### 巻末資料 4 会議議事録、配布資料

- JRC 専門家会合会議(10/9) 配布資料 議事録
- 2) 第4回 JCC(11/17) ミニッツ イラン側コメント
- 3) 専門家会合(10/25) 資料 議事録
- 4) 専門家会合(10/27)議事録

## 巻末資料 4 会議議事録、配布資料

1) JRC 専門家会合会議(10/9) 配布資料 議事録

# The Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management Project in Chahrmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province

#### Joint meeting of Expert team and Mid-term review team

✓ **Place** NRWGO in Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari province meeting room Kashani Blv. Shahre-Kord, Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari

✓ **Date** 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2012 (Tuesday) <18<sup>th</sup> Mehr, 1391>

✓ **Time** 9:00~12:00

Time	Contents	Presenter
9:00-9:10	Opening address (5+5min.)	Dr. Ebrahinmi, NRWGO
9:10-0:15	Speech (2.5+2.5min)	Mr.Mishima, Chief advisor
9:15-9:20	Speech (2.5+2.5min.)	Mr.Takata, JICA Head Office
9:20-9:40	Explanation of the survey purposes/ methods	Mr. Sekiguchi, JICA Head Office
	(10+10min.)	
9:40-10:00	Presentation on Output1 (Basic Survey)	Mr.Mishima
	(10+10min.)	
10:00-10:20	Presentation on Output2 (Forest & Rangeland Management activities) (10+10min.)	Ms.Tofighi & Mr.Karimzadeh
10:20-10:40	Presentation on Output3 (Community Development activities) (10+10min.)	Mr.Rezazadeh & Mr.Jazayeri
10:40-11:00	Presentation on Output4 (Training activities)	Mr.Derakshan & Mr.Bahmani
	(10+10min.)	
11:00-	Discussion (20+20min.)	Iranian side and Evaluation team
end of interview	Interview	

#### ✓ Handouts

- 1. Agenda < English>
- 2. PDM, APO < English/Persian/Japanese>

#### List of atendances of JEM (30persons)

#### Review team

#### Japanese side

JICA Head Office Mr. Takata

JICA Head Office Mr. Sekiguchi

Ms. Matsuyama

Ms. Umiguchi

Mr. Amin Interpreter

Iranian side

Mr. Esmail Salehi

Mr. Fakhrodin Karimzade

Mr. Javaheri Deputy for Technical Affairs, NRWGO Fars

Head of Survey offive, Mr. Tavakoli

NRWGO Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari

#### Forest, Rangeland and Watershed Management Organization (FRWO)

Forest Expert, International Project Section, Mr. Hossein Ali Mohammadi **Project Coordinator** 

Deputy for Watershed Management

Project Manager

**NRWGO** 

Iranian Expert

#### Natural Resources and Watershed Management General Office (NRWGO)

Dr. Ebrahimi Ataollah General Director of NRWGO Project Manager

Deputy Mr. Alimohammad Mohammadi Technical Affairs Deputy

Mr. Hossein Bahrami Watershed Management Deputy **NRWGO** 

Mr. Ali Mohammadai Preservation and Land Deputy **NRWGO** 

Moghadam

Logistic affairs Deputy

Ms. Bahareh Tofighi Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management Iranian Expert

Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management

Mr. Farzad Rezazade Participatory Community Development Iranian Expert

Mr. Shahram Jazayeri Participatory Community Development Iranian Expert

Mr. Shahin Drakhshan Capacity Development / Training Iranian Expert

Mr. Soleiman Bahmani Capacity Development / Training Iranian Expert

#### **Natural Resources and Watershed Organization (NRWO)**

Mr. Behzad Mokhtari Head of NRWO Koohrang

Mr.Bahman Kheiri Deputy of Bazoft office

#### JICA Technical Project Team

Mr. Seiichi Mishima Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management Chief Advisor

Mr. Atsushi Hisamichi Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management

Dr. Osman Atif Capacity Development/ Training

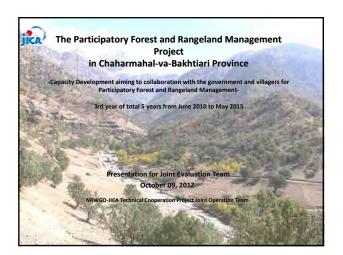
Ms. Saori Takei Participatory Community Development Coordinator

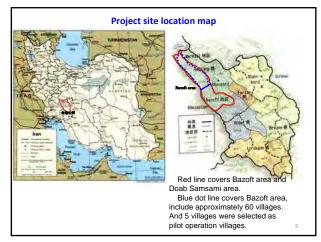
#### <u>Interpreter</u>

Mr. Farzin Fard

Mr. Mehdi Goodarzi

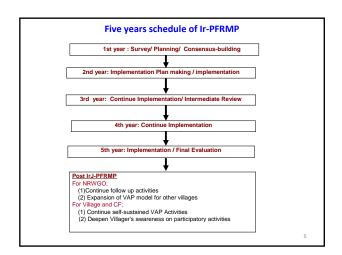
Mr. Shahin Arab





# Summary of the Project The Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management Project in Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province, Islamic Republic of Iran Implementation period From July, 2010 to May, 2015 (5 years) Objective of the project Participatory forest and rangeland management ability of NRWGO of Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province is strengthened. Activities and Expected Outputs 1. The Capacity Development (CD) Strategy for NRWGO is presented. 2. Regeneration of forest and rangeland is promoted in the target villages. 3. Alternative income sources for forest and rangeland conservation are introduced in the target villages. 4. The Capacity Development Plan for NRWGO with regard to participatory forest and rangeland management is formulated / implemented. Responsible Organization for the project implementation Forest, Rangeland and Watershed Organization (FRWO) Natural Resources and Watershed Management General Office, Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province (NRWGO) (Field Operation) Beneficiaries \* The technical staffs of NRWGO (approximately 85 personals) \* The villagers of targeted villages for the pilot project operations in Bazoft area, Koohrang county, Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province (approximately 5-10 villages)

	C/Ps ar	nd correspondent Japanese Experts (Joint Operation Team :JOT)	List
status		Iran	Japan
Project Director		Mr. Garshasebi (FRWO)	
Project Manager	Chief	Mr. Ataollah Ebrahimi( NRWGO)	Mr. Seiichi Mishima (Mr. Atsushi
Associate Project Manager	Adviser	Mr. Alimohammad Mohammadi ( NRWGO)	Hisamichi)
Project Coordinate	or	Mr. Hossein Ali Mohammadi (FRWO)	Ms. Saori Takei
Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management		Ms. Bahareh Toufighi (NRWGO) Mr.Fakhroddin Kaarimzade (NRWGO)	Mr. Seiichi Mishima Mr. Atsushi Hisamichi
Participatory Community Development		Mr. Shahram Jazayeri (NRWGO) Mr. Farzad Razazadeh (NRWGO)	Mr. Gholamhossein Shokohifard Ms. Saori Takei
Capacity Development / Training		Mr.Shahin Derakhshan (NRWGO) Mr. Bahmani XXXXXXX (NRWGO)	Mr. Osman Atif Mr. Shoichi Yamashita
Main Counterpart sta in FRWO	ıff		All experts in above according to necessity



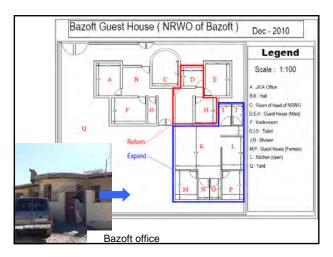
# Project implementation infrastructure Office Room and Houses 1st -2nd Year

in Shahrekord
 Office room for JICA Expert
 Training room in the nursery site

• in Bazoft
Bazoft guest house (building cost shared)

Furniture and office/training use devices were installed





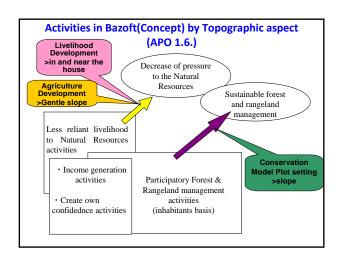
Basic survey and Capacity Development strategy APO 1.

# Basic understanding of the project environment (APO 1.1.1-3,1.2.1-4,1.4.1-3; 1.6.)

- Forest cover: Tree covered but no regeneration
- Ground cover and erosion:
   Miserable by animal grazing and cultivation
- Land right : villagers still have complaint, and utilization right have been fragmented
- New Land manager-NRWGO-:
   Managing wide area with less staffs and power (manpower, fund, legal status, system)
   Necessity to strengthen power of NRWGO

Concept of the Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management (APO 1.6.)

- Basic concept
- >To form symbiosis relation (=live together) with villager and forest/rangeland (NRWGO)
- Capacity Development of NRWGO on Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management
- >Service oriented management from control to service and control



Concept of the Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management Project Implementation (APO 1.6.)

- ·Through pilot village project:
- -Modified Japanese MAFF (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries) service and control concept using small fund
- -Agreement formation process oriented (Village Action Plan)
- Concept of operation
- Services: Technical/funding assistances for farmer's groups on Irrigation farming, Non-wood forest products, women's group work
- Control: Forest and rangeland management trial and demonstration cooperating with farmers group Note: the trial also provide services
- Through training for technical staffs of NRWGO

## Major Project operator (Extension Agent / Training planner)

• Services:

by Participatory Community development experts

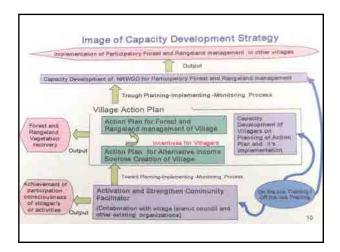
• Control:

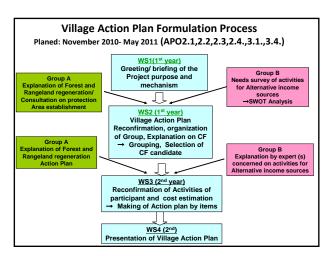
by Participatory Forest and Rangeland management experts

Note: FR expert also provide services

• Training for NRWGO staffs

by Capacity Development experts





#### Basic Survey Activities of 1st year

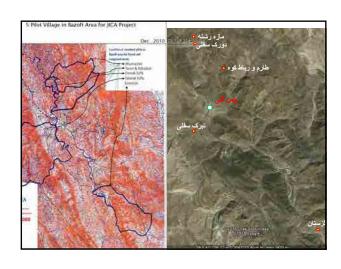
APO 1.: The Capacity Development (CD) Strategy for NRWGO is indicated.

- > Collection of related information (APO1.1-3, 1.2.1-4, 1.3.1-2, 1.4.1-3, 1.5.1-2)
- > Village selection (APO1.8.1-2)
- > Explanation to survey villages (APO1.1.4)
- ➤ Baseline survey
  Socio-economic surv

Socio-economic survey (APO1.1.4) PRA, Village interview (APO1.1.4)

> Reporting

(Baseline survey (APO1.6)/ CD activities strategy(APO1.7)





APO 1. Basic Survey Activities of 2nd year (June 2011 – December 2011)

- Land utilization right survey (APO 1.2)
- PRA (Robertkho sub-village) (APO1.1.4) (by CD group)
- Reading of Forest and Rangeland management report of concerned villages (APO 1.3.1.)
- · CD activities strategy report(DF)
  Japanese version (APO 1.7.)

APO 1. Basic Survey Activities of 3rd year (February 2012 –December 2012)

- Animal grazing root survey in Fuzestern province (APO 1.2.3.)
- Land utilization right distribution map (APO 1.2.)
- Robertkho highland survey (APO 2.1.7)
- CD activity strategy report (DF) translation ( under way ) (APO1.7.1.)
   ( Finish Basic Survey )

Animal grazing root survey in Fuzestern province (root map) (APO 1.2.3.)



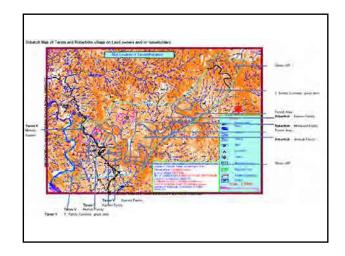












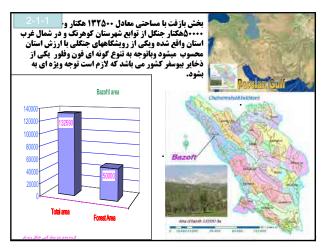
#### **Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management**

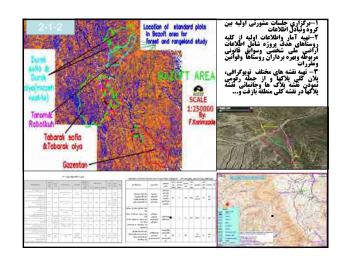
#### 1st year activities

- >Collection of related information (natural condition, etc)
- >Village survey
- >Establishment of sample survey Plots

End of APO 1. Thank you for your kind attention



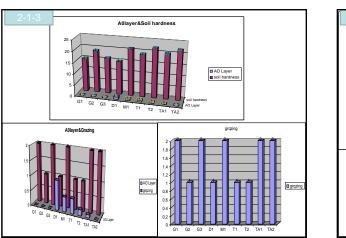


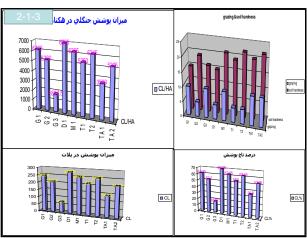














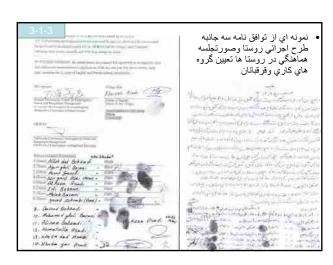
## رئوس مطالب در کارگاههای VAP

- التشريح مجدد پروژه براي مردم
- 2 بإن منتزك محم وقار نبوته هاي از كارهاي مشاركتي در روستا بموقيتهاي مربوطه
- الخائر ادبیت ما وفواف جنگلها و برانع در زندگی روزمرد و میشت روسافتران و چنگل تشینان و میچنین فکر ارون آنها او نظر توج روسنی دخایر و نیک و متحصر به فرد بودن در جهان
  - الميان بانسيابان موجود در عرصه دا وقتل بانسيابان جني در خط جنگلها ومراتع
    - ۵ کشش وجایگاه بردم روستا در بیواد مدیریت مشارکتی چشگل روساخ
    - · كالرات طرح اجرائي ووستا وهني أصلى مرم مر ويكوري واجراي أن
      - البوحش وباسخ وارثه تقرات ويشتبادات توسط مردم روسا
- الجميع بندي ومواقف مد جائبه (مرجم روسا جايكا عناج طيعي وأبخر بازي ايران اجران بهؤه مدير مد مشاركتي جنگل ومول

## گروه های کاری نهایندگان مردم روستا

- افد\_گروه حفاظت وقرق جنگل و (فنس کشی )ومحافظان جنگل
- ب گروه جنگل کاری وکاشت گیاهان دلیولی وگیاهان واجد محصولات فرعی
  - \* پ گروه حفاظت خاک وآبخپزداری واحداث جکم
- 🔹 ت گروه درختکاری در معابر واماکن عمومی وحفاظت ونگهداری از درختان

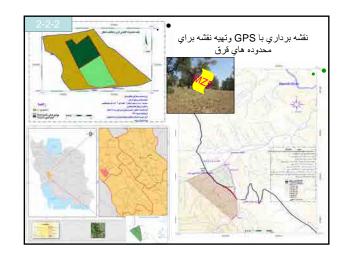
















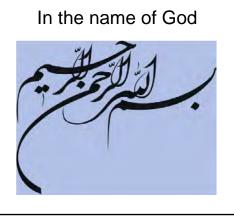












# Participatory Rural Community Development

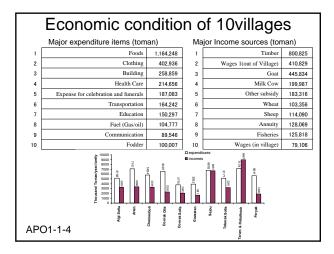
Mr.Rezazadeh Mr.Jazayeri Mr.Dr.Shokohi Ms.Takei

1st year activities
> PRA workshop
> Village Survey by experts
2nd year activities

- Selection of Community Facilitator (CF) ➤
  - To provide VAP for each village ➤
  - Implement step by step of VAP ➤

▶





#### Natural Resource condition

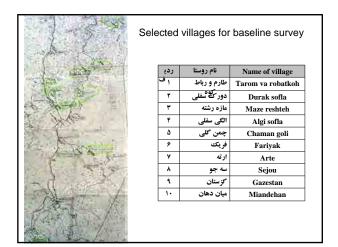
Utilization to forest and rangeland

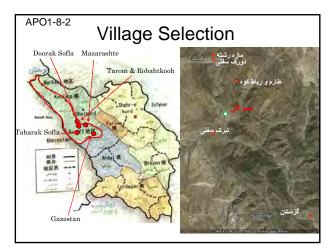
1	Grazing land	19.48%
2	Firewood	18.26%
3	Flood control	13.06%
4	Mitigation of soil erosion	11.11%
5	Flowers for honey	9.70%
6	Medicinal plants	9.49%
7	Water supply	9.25%
8	Recreation	7.48%
0	others	2 17%

The reasons of changes in forest and

	-	
26.07%	Overgrazing	1
24.19%	Collection of firewood	2
19.40%	Drought	3
13.26%	Extension of farming lands	4
12.42%	Cutting woods	5
4.66%	Others	6

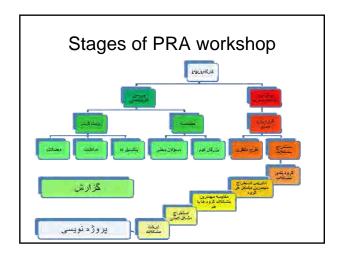
APO1-6



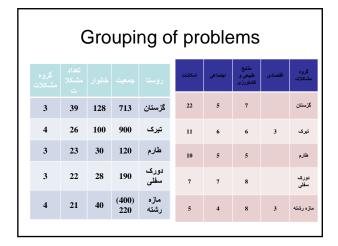






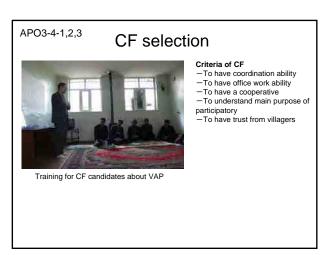












Fo	Format of Village Action Plan							
Village name:		Date:			,	Version:		
5 years plan Annual sc 1390 1391 1392 1393 1394	ope Farmin edibehes Kh	ord Tir Mod a	ord Shahr d ivar	Mehr Aba	n Azar	Day Bahm Ext	Dan i	
1390 Annual pl Objectives	an (2011) Activities	Schedule	Quantiti	Ing	External	Person In charge	Monitoring	
APO3-1-1	,2,3,4,5							

Participation orchards establishment in target villages in Bazoft area

(Gazestan , Tabarak sofla , Tarom , Doorak sofla , Mazerashteh)

APO3-3-1,2

#### اسناد و مدارک دال بر توافق مشارکت کنندگان جهت اجرای پروژه در اراضی مد نظر





Documents of participants agreement for orchard establishment APO3-3-1

#### مرحله اول:ایجاد تفاهم نامه و مشخص نمودن شرایط و موقعیت کار

هنشست با مردم روستا و معرفی یک نفر نماینده از سوی مردم روستا

ارایه اسناد و مدارک دال بر مالکیت اشخاص برروی اراضی مد نظر

هرحضور در محل مدنظر و بررسی موقعیت اراضی در نظر گرفته شده

هایجاد تفاهم نامه بین مردم و نماینگان تیم فنی جایکا و تبیین وظایف و تعهدات طرفین در ازای کار

⊄تشریح وظایف طرفین و بررسی نیازها و ملزومات اجرای پروژه با مشورت با خود مردم

همنیازسنجی و احترام به عقیده اهالی روستا در مورد نوع درختان و حتی میزان اراضی در نظرگرفته شده

هبرداشت نقاط زمین در نظر گرفته به منظور بررسی وضعیت تملک اراضی به لحاظ ملی یا مستثنیات بودن

هارایه نقشه ۱۰۰۰۰/۱utm اراضی مذکور پس از مشخص شدن وضعیت زمین

⊄کلیه این مراحل در تک تک روستاها اجرا و صورت پذیرفت.

#### هارچوب کلی توافقنامه ی طرح اجرائی روستا

💠 توافق بین نمایندگان روستای...... و تیم پروژه ی جایکا و اداره ی کل منابع طبیعی استان چهارمحال و

بعسبری پیرامون "طرح اجرائی روستا" در زمینه ی توسعه ی مشارکتی جوامع روستائی (احداث باغ)

از طریق "پروژه ی مدیریت مشارکتی جنگل و مرتع در استان چهارمحال و بختیاری. جمهوری اسلامی ایران" تیر ماه سال ۱۳۹۰

زمینه می توافقنامه پیرو مراحل طی شده که عبار تند از ۴کارگاه های برگزار شده برای ارانه ی توضیحات پیرامون تدوین و اجرای "طرح اجرائی روستا"

گجلسات و مذاکرات در مورد طراحی دقیق "طرح اجرانی روستا" شامل مالکیت. فعالیت ها، برنامه ی زمانی، نقسیم کار و هزینه بین کارشناسان (جایکای ژاپن و اداره ی کل منابع طبیعی استان چهارمحال و بختیاری) و

❖ پذیرش جزئیات ارائه شده در مورد "طرح اجرائی روستا" توسط روستائیان

تير ماه سال ١٣٩٠



#### جهارچوب کلی توافقنامه ی طرح اجرانی روست**ا**

نهاده ها جایکا	نهاده ها روستا	كبيتها	برنامه ی زمانی	نوع فعاليت	مدنت
که فتس که پایه ی فنس که لوله و امکانات که خرید نهالها کشن وماسه وسیمان ککود	√-نيروى انساني	کومین محیوارآماده سازی زمین محیوروی انسانی	تيرماه الى اسفند سال ۱۳۹۰	۷ آماده سازی زمین ۷ حصارکشی ۷ تامین آب ۷ تهالکاری ۷ هراقیت از باغ	احداث باغ





APO3-6-1

#### چهارچوب کلی توافقنامه ی طرح اجرانی روستا

#### \*محتوى تفاهم نامه

٥ماده ی ۱ زمان اجرای پروژه:

√زمان شروع پروژه جایکا از تیر ماه سال ۱۳۹۰ می باشد.

گرمند از بهایان بوروژه ی جایکا. روستا و اداره ی کال منابع طبیعی استان چهارمحال و بختیاری فعالیتهای "طرح اجرائی روستا" را توسط خود اهالی ادامه خواهند داد.

ماده ی ۲ فعالیتها و مسئولیت های هر طرف در مورد "طرح اجرائی روستا"

0ما**ده ی ۳ تامین اعتبار اجرای "طرح اجرانی روستا"** <sup>که</sup>بودجه ی اجرای پروژه، شامل هزینه ی نهاده ها و نیروی انسانی توسط طرفین با توجه به ظرفیت طرفین و مذاكرات متقابل تامين خواهد شُد.

#### ٥ماده ی ٤ مديريت "طرح اجرائي روستا

ت می در میمیری سری برایر می روستان ۷ "طرح اجرانی روستا" به شیوه ی مشارکتی و دهوکراتیک انجام خواهد شد. ۷. به منظور تسهیل اجرای پروژه روستا تسهیلگران اجتماعی انتخاب کرده که در حال حاضر به عنوان همتای

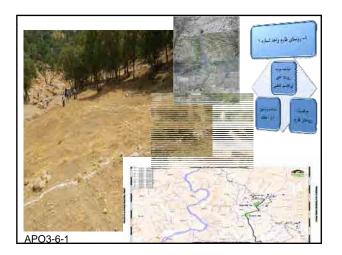
کارشناسان ژاپنی و ایرانی فعالیت دارند

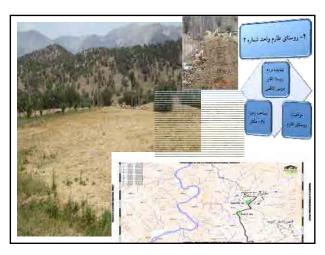
#### محاسبه تجهيزات و نهاده ها

- √نكات مورد توجه در سفارش و خريد لوازم و تجهيزات
- √سفارش نهال به نهالستان معتبر و بزرگ کرج ضمن حضور کارشناس این پروژه در تمامی مراحل سفارش و خرید نهال
  - √تعهد نهالستان در خصوص همراهی یکی از کارشناسان زبده خود موقع ارسال نهالها
    - ✔ رعایت اصول بارگیری و حمل و انتقال نهاها بمنظور کاهش تلفات
    - √سفارش پایه ها و فنس های گالوانیزه بمنظور دوام و استحکام بیشتر
      - √استفاذه از لوله های اَبرسان*ی* با فشار بالا و دوام بیشتر

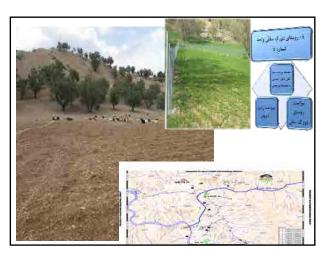
#### محاسبه تجهیزات و نهاده ها

- •باتوجه به مشخص شدن مساحت اراضی در نظر گرفته شده تعداد نهال، مقدار فنس، تعداد
- پایه.مقدار لوله به منظور آبیاری و ادوات کاری مثل بیل، کلنگ و فرغون و ....محاسبه و جهت خریداری به مرحله سفارش خرید رسید. و بر این اساس:
  - تعداد ۱٤۰۰ اصله نهال (گردو،سیف ،بادام، هلو،انگور، زردآلو، به، انار، گلابی،)
    - •.....عدد پایه و .....رول ۱۵ متری فنس
      - •۲.۵ تن کود حیوانی پوسیده
    - ●...... عدد بیل و.....عدد کلنگ و ......عدد فرغون
      - •.... مترمکعف شن و ماسه
        - ......کیسه سیمان
    - ●......متر لوله ۲ اینچ و .......متر لوله ٤ اینچ سفارش و خریداری شد.



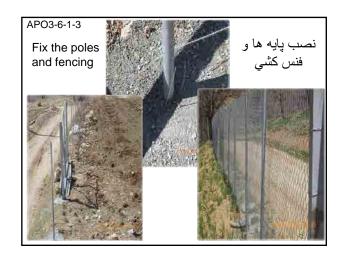














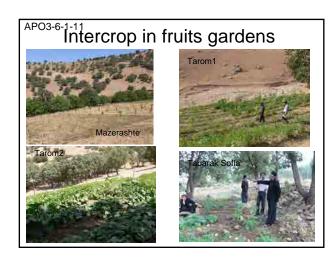
















Requested crop	Time of cultivation	Time of harvest	Use	Required seed/seedling	Price	Remarks
Tomato	End of Ordibehesht until 10th of Khordad	End of Tir until 60 days	For the domestic consumption and if extra, we can sell, there is high demand in this area.	We don't know exactly about the required seedling, if we prepared land, we can calculate and inform you	7	There is good local demand for this crop.
Vetch (mash)	To End of Khordad	First of Mehr	For the domestic consumption and if extra, we can sell, there is high demand in this area.	2 Kg seed	2,000 Rinls each Kg	
Cucumber	End of ordibehesht to 10th of Khordad	End of Tir until 60 days	For the domestic consumption and if extra, we can sell, there is high demand in this area.	We don't know exactly about the required seedling, if we prepared land, we can calculate and inform you		
Wax bean	End of ordibehesht to 10 <sup>th</sup> of Khordad	End of Tir until 60 days	For the domestic consumption and if extra, we can sell, there is high demand in this area.	We don't know exactly about the required seedling, if we prepared land, we can calculate and inform you	20,000 Rials each Kg	
Pepper	End of ordibehesht to 10 <sup>th</sup> of Khordad	End of Tir until 60 days	For the domestic consumption and if extra, we can sell, there is high demand in this area.	We don't know exactly about the required seedling, if we prepared land, we can calculate and inform you		
Eggplant	End of ordibehesht to 10th of Khordad	End of Tir until 60 days	For the domestic consumption and if extra, we can sell, there is high demand in this area.	We don't know exactly about the required seedling, if we prepared land, we can calculate and inform you		
Sweep	15th Khordad to 1st of Tir	50 days after cultivation	For the domestic consumption and if extra, we can sell, there is high demand in this area.	200 gram seed		Price of one sweep is 20,000 to 30,000 rials which can be a good income.
Vegetables (Radish, basil)	From Ordibehesht to Shahrivar	25 days after cultivation	For the domestic consumption and if extra, we can sell, there is high demand in this area.	1 pack from each one		Cultivation through seed
Solgo (local name)	Until 1 <sup>st</sup> of Tir	20 days after cultivation	Used as forage- For domestic consumption and if extra we can sell to other herders	Seed of this plant is provided by MOJA free of charge		This plant has a rapid growth
Sunflower	End of ordibehesht to 15th of Khordad	40 days after cultivation	For the domestic consumption and if extra, we can sell, there is high demand in this area.	0.5 kg		
Potato	End of Ordibehesht until 15 <sup>th</sup> of Khordad	3 months after cultivation	For the domestic consumption and if extra, we can sell, there is high demand in this area	?	?	We have the experience of cultivation of potato. In stony lands potato production is not good and a least 0.2 ha should be cultivated.



	تبرك سفلي	رباط کوه	طارم	مازه رشته	دورک سفلی	گزستان
داد خانوار	1	۶.	۴٠	۴.	YA-4Y	۱۲۸
،اد حمعت	٩	٣٠٠		77.	19.	۷۱۳
			14.	۴۰۰ نفر عشایر	۱۰۱ مذکر، ۸۹	۳۸۸ مذکر، ۳۲۵
					مونث .	مونث ً
،اد شرکت	کارگاہ: ۱۵ مذکر،	مصاحبه ي	مصاحبه: ۱۰	مصاحبه: ۱۰ نفر	مصاحبه ی گروهی:	کارگاه: ۶ نفر
ندگان	۱۵ مونث	گروهی: ۱۰ نفر	نفر مذکر، ۱۰	مذكر، ١٠ نفر		مونث، ۱۰ نفر
		مذکر و ۱۰ نفر	نفر مونث	مونث	نفر مونث	مذكر
		مونث				
ره های آموزشی	گندم و جو	باغدارى	كنترل آفات	زنبوردارى	باغدارى	باغدارى
ایان			باغات			
	توليد علوفه	زنبوردارى	مديريت مرتع	باغدارى	زنبوردارى	گیاهان داروئی
	دامداری	دامداری		دامداری	گیاهان داروئی	مديريت جنگل و
						مرتع
ره های آموزشی	خياطي	خياطي	خياطي	خياطي	خياطي	خياطي
نمها	پرورش مرغ و	آرایشگری	گاو شیری	قاليبافي	قاليبافي	قاليبافي
	جوجه					
	گیاهان داروئی	گیاهان داروئی	گياهان	پرورش جوجه	چوقا بافي	
			داروئى	و مرغ		
ان			خانمها: ۱۰ –			آقایان: ۱۷–۱۴

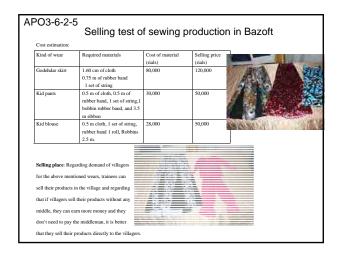


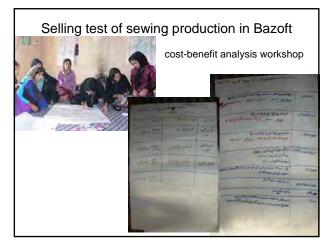
#### APO3-6-2-1

#### Starting sewing training course

- Contact to CF for fixing the starting date and place
- Contact to Institute and teachers for being ready for term2
- Preparing agreement with car owners for transportation for teachers
- Preparing agreement with room owners for training course in each site









APO3-7
Finding the future after sewing training sewing

>Business model

• 1 person : Personal business

• 4 – 7 persons: Workshop business

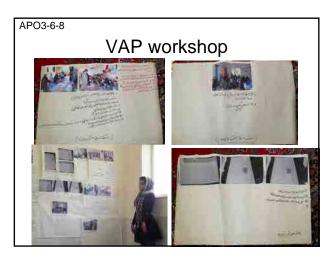
• As hobby and for themselves

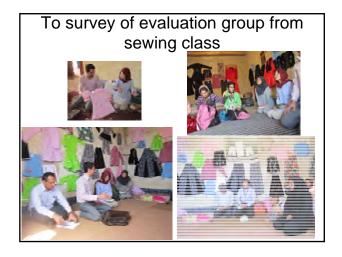
>Possibilities

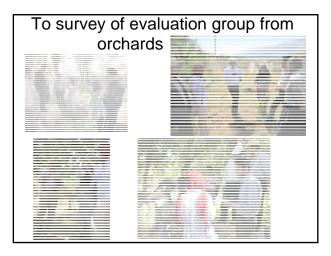
School uniform Making •

Personal Business by Bank loan or micro • credit





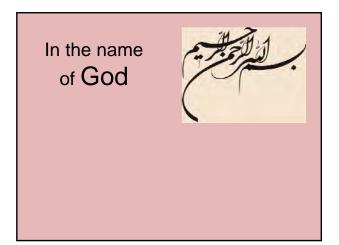


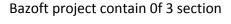




To hope a better tomorrow for all

Thank you for your kind attention.





- 1- Capacity Development and I raining
- 2- participatory rangeland management and forestry
- 3- participatory community development









#### **Capacity Development / Training**

#### 1st year activities

- > Survey on needs of training
- > Implementation of PCM training, PRA workshop, Participatory Planning
- >Provide Training Room in nursery

#### First year Activities

۱- تدوين مجم دوره های آموز ژاپنی و تیم ایر که مرتبط با ماه پروژه باشد.

		(1)کلیات	
	مدیریت جنگلداری و مراتع از طریق مشارکت مردمی و توجه به تنوع زیستی	روند جهانی در مدیریت جنگل و مرتع	
	8 30	قابلیت حل مسئله بر اساس نوع موضوع	
	اموزش PCM	قابليت حل مسئله	
	•	(3)روش های لازم برای OJT	تتنبع باعدا
	خاک	بررسی خاک و بهبود خاک	تد <i>و</i> ين مجموعه
	بررسي منابع جنگل	روش بررسي، شناسايي گونه، مكانيزم كاهش تخريف جنگل	
		بذروتوليد نونهال تكثير، جنگلكاري، نگهداري، اكولوري گونه	ِه های آموزشی
	جنگلداری	های بومی، جنگل شناسی کاربردی، راهسازی جنگل، مدیریت	ے مای اسورسے
	-	باركهای جنگلي، ذخيره گاههای جنگلي	_
	مرتعدارى	اکولوژی مرتع ، آنالیز شدت چرا. مدیریت چرا. مرتعکاری	ِد تائید تیم
	نقشه برداری	کلبات GIS ، سنجش از دور (RS )، روشهای ساده نقشه	ِد نائيد نيم ا
(۱) فناوری های پایه مرتبط با		برداری، GPS ،	'
مديريت جنگل و مرتع	حفاظت آب و خاک	انواع فرسایش آبی و اقدامات کنترلي، حفاظت بیولوژیک	ئی و تیم ایرانی
	محصولات فرعى جنگل	بذور جنگلي، قارچ، گياهان دارويي و ديگر محصولات فرعي	ی و نیم ایسانی ا
	J-1 (F)	جنگل	
	مديريت وحفاظت	آفات و بیماریها، پرندگان و حیوانات مضر، خسارات اقلیمی،	مرتبط با ماهیت
		اتش درجنگل	مرتبط بالمعيت
		ضابطین دادگستری، قوانین و مقررات منابع طبیعی، توسعه	
	قوانين منابع طبيعي	ابدار در منابع طبیعی با تاکید بر عوامل اقتصادی اجتماعی	ِژه باشد.
			رر بسد.
	باغباني	عملیات خاکی، کاشت، پیوند، کوددهی، برداشت، پردازش، جوانه	
	صيقي کاری	عمليات خاكي، كاشت، داشت، كوددهي، برداشت محصول	
	زنبور داری	گیاهان شهددار، زنبورداری	
	آبزی بروری مدیریت خانوار	روش های آیزی پروری نگهناری و مدیریت خاتوار	
(۲) فناوری های پایه مربوط به بهبود		متهماری و مدیریت حصور معرفی مقهوم اکوتوریسی، کبب های مناسف تقریحی، یارک	
شرايط زندگى	اكوتوريسم	معرفی همهوم ، نوموریسم، دیب های مدادات طریعی، پارات جنگلی ( تهیه طرح و مدیریت )	
	دامداری	مدیریت تعداد دام مناسف، علوقه کاری	
	مرغ و خروس خانگی مرغ و خروس خانگی	مديريت تعداد طيور مناسف، تأمين غذا مديريت تعداد طيور مناسف، تأمين غذا	
	کا کار کا لائل کا استان آباری کوچک ملیاس	تهالات الباري، أبراء ها	
	زراعت چوب	سنوبر کاری و کاشت گونه های چوبی زود بازده	
	أنتابع دستي	ا داد کا کا کا داد کا داد کا کا کا کا کا کا داد کاد ک	
		روش جمع أورى اطلاعات، روش ارتباط، روش معرفي توصيه ها.	
	أموزش	حضور، سازماندهی گروهی، آموزش شخصی، تعاونی، روش های	
(٣) فعالیت های آموزشی		مشاركت، PCM PRA	
	بررسي اجتماعي اقتصادى	روش بررسی کلی بازاریایی،	400444
	جنسيت	جنبيت	APO4-1-1

#### فعالیتهای صورت گرفته در خصوص آموزش و توسعه ظرفیت **Activities on Capacity Development and Training**

۱- تدوین مجموعه دوره های آموزشی مورد تائید تیم ژاپنی و تیم ایرانی که مرتبط با محتوای پروژه باشد.

۲- نیاز سنجی در بین پرسنل ادارات ستادی و ادارات شهرستانی

۳- نهایی کردن دوره های انتخاب شده توسط عوامل CD/T

٤- ارزیابی و شناسایی جوامع علمی که توانایی فنی جهت آموزش به پرسنل اداری را در طول مدت پروژه دارند.( دانشگاه تهران ، دانشگاه شهرکرد ، انجمن مرتعداران ایران ، موسسه تحقیقات جنگل و مرتع و NGO,۶ و …)

٥- برگزاری جلسات و بازدید و ارزیابی امکانات آموزشی از برخی مجامع علمي با توجه به محدوديت زمان

٦- تدوين تقويم آموزشي پروژه تا سال ٢٠١٥ منطبق بر مناسبتها و تعطيلات

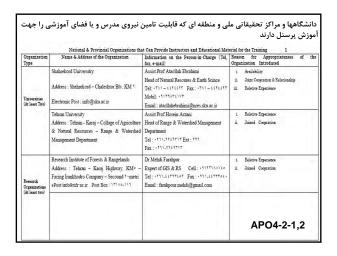
	Trainir	ng Mo	dules	
GIS, Remot     GPS, Simp     Method of it     Forest & Re     Rangeland     Forest Fire,     Forestry (M     Recreation,     Introduction     Fish Culture     Agroforestive     Cooperative     Vegetative	le Survey Method nformation collection	d & Animal Da ending, Propag cotourism, For an ulture keting trol)	amage gation)	ology. Climate Change
				APO4-1-2

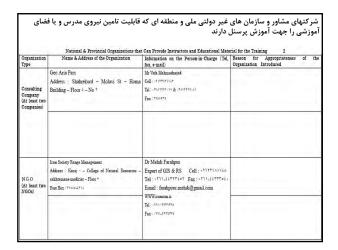
No.	Full Name (Age)		ucational ground	Employment Record		Tra	ory of ining idance	Desired Training Item <sup>1</sup>	
		Degree	Specialty	Month/Y ear Joined NRWGO	Current Position	Current Job/Assign ed Area	Field	Peri od (Mo nth, Year)	
1	Mehdi Alipour	BSc	Rangeland & watershed managemen t	2003	Head of NRWO	Head of NRWO		8 Course	Forest Ecology/Forest Resarvation /PRA/PCM Participatory method/G
2	Hamid Mahinpour	MSc	Forest	2007	Forestry Expert	Forestry Expert		4 Course	PRA/PCM/GIS/RS/ Participatory method
3	Hassan Asgari	BSc	Rangeland & watershed managemen t	2003	Rangeland Expert	Expert of Range land		7 Course	PCM/PRA/Agroforestry Apiculture/ Gender/ Forest Ecology
4	Behruz Moradi	BSc	Rangeland & watershed managemen t	2002	Auditing Expert	Expert of Auditing		2 Course	Agroforestry/ Forest Ecology/ GPS / Coopratives
5	Ali Kaviani	BSc	Rangeland & watershed managemen t	2007	Watershed manageme nt Expert	Expert of Watershed manageme nt		2 Course	Fish Culture/ Agroforestry/ GPS / Rangrland Ecology/Tending
6	Mohsen Amani	BSc	Law	2001	Legal offers expert	Legal offers expert		1 Course	Fish Culture/Cooprative GPS / Range Management

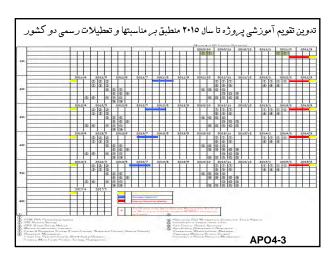
No.	Course Name				
		From NRWGO HQ	From District NRWOs	Total	
1	PCM	31	21 (Ardal 3, Brojen 1, Kohrang 6, Farsan 3, Kiar 4, Lordagan 4)	52	
2	PRA	28	21 (Ardal 3, Kohrang 6, Farsan 3, Kiar 4, Lordagan 4, Kord 1)	49	· نهایی کردن
3	GPS	26	16 (Ardal 3, Brojen 3, Kohrang 3, Kiar 2, Lordagan 2, Kord 3)	42	· نهایی کردن ره های انتخاب ، توسط پرسنل ش CD & T
4	Method of information collection	16	7 (Brojen 1, Kohrang 3, Farsan 3)	23	ه ته سط بهنا.
5	GIS	14	9 (Ardal 2, Kohrang 2, Farsan 2, Kiar 1, Lordagan 2)	23	CD & T .:
6	Forest ecology	6	17 (Ardal 3, Kohrang 2, Farsan 1, Kiar 5, Lordagan 2, Kord 4)	23	02 4 . 6
7	Rangeland management	8	12 (Ardal 1, Brojen 1, Kohrang 1, Kiar 4, Kord 5)	20	
8	Participatory method	4	13 (Ardal 2, Brojen 1, Kohrang 6, Farsan 1, Lordagan 3)	17	
9	Climate change	9	7 (Brojen 3, Kohrang 1, Farsan 1, Lordagan 2)	16	
10	Vegetative measures for erosion control	5	9 (Brojen 1, Kohrang 4, Kiar 2, Lordagan 2)	14	
11	Apiculture	4	9 (Ardal 1, Brojen 2, Kohrang 2, Farsan 1, Lordagan 3)	13	
12	Forest fire	4	8 (Brojen 3, Kohrang 1, Farsan 1, Lordagan 3)	12	
13	RS	10	1 (Ardal 1)	11	
14	Pest and disease	9	1 (Brojen 1)	10	
15	Recreation	8	-	8	
16	Introduction to sample cases in Iran	7	-	7	
17	Rangeland ecology	4	3 (Ardal 1, Kohrang 1, Kord 1)	7	APO4-1-3
18	Minor forest product	3	3 (Brojen 1, Farsan 1, Kohrang 1)	6	AFU4-1-3



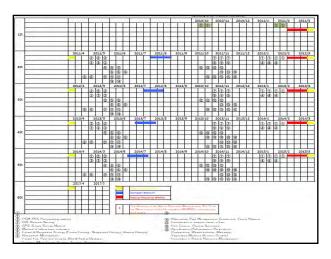














2<sup>nd</sup> year Activities



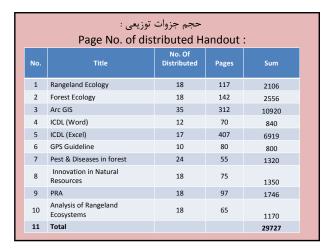


عنوان دوره  Course	ردیف	APO4-3
اکولوژی جنگل forest Ecology	١	NO.
Rangeland Ecology اکولوژی مرتع	۲	Summer
PRA	٣	2011
Arc GIS soft ware	۴	
ICDL (Word & Excel)	۵	
GPS	۶	J
آفات و بیماریها pest & disease	Υ	
مرتعداری Rangeland Management	٨	Autumn 2011
جنگلداری Reforestation	٩	
نوآوری در منابع طبیعی Innovation in Natural Resources	1.	
جنگلکاری تلفیقی Agroforestry	11	

بعداد متوسط شركت	تعداد دعوت	APO4	APO4-5	
کنندگان No. of attendance	شد <sup>ع</sup> ان No.of Inviting	غنوان دوره Course	رديف	
8	18	forest Ecology اکولوژی جنگل	1	
18	24	Rangeland Ecology اکولوژی مرتع	۲	
13	18	PRA		
29	24	Arc GIS soft ware	۴	
25	28	ICDL (Word & Excel)		
16	40	pest & disease آفات و بيماريها	۶	
18	38	مرتعداری Rangeland Management	٧	
9	38	جنگلداری Reforestation	٨	
	38	نوآوری در منابع طبیعی Innovation in Natural	٩	

# Questionnaire about courses • After the training, we have questionnarire to each trainees. And collect the information about the class. We evaluate and monitoring the course.

کتف و جزوات توزیعی : Books & Handout distributed (Summer) :			
No.	Title	No. Of Distributed	Remark
1	Analysis of Rangeland Ecosystems	18	Book
2	Rangeland Ecosystem	18	Handout
3	Forest Ecology	18	Handout
4	Arc GIS	35	Handout
5	ICDL (Word & Excel)	28	Handout
6	ICDL (Excel)	15	Handout
7	Sociology & crisis of natural resources in Iran	18	Book
8	Participating in Social Forestry	24	Book
9	GPS Guideline	10	Handout
10	Pest & Diseases in forest	24	Handout
11	Innovation in Natural Resources	18	Handout
12	PRA	18	Handout



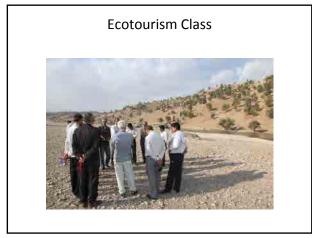




#### 3rd year(Feb.2012 -Nov. 2012)

- PCM training( lecturer on demand), Class room lecture, Study tour
- · Mid-term Joint Evaluation





Pest & Diseases of Forest & Rangelands Class



#### Other Course Of This Year

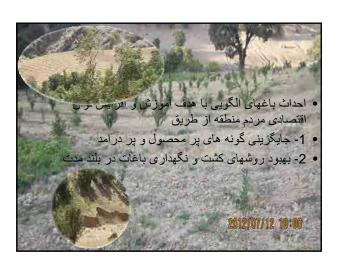
- 1- GPS Class that from 9 of Oct up to 11 of Oct will be Start.
- 2- Simple Site Visit in IRAN, tour visit of Birjand in from 20 of Oct up to 24 of Oct in east of Iran.
- 3- Soil Erosion Class in Training Class.
- 4- Forest Management in Training Clas.



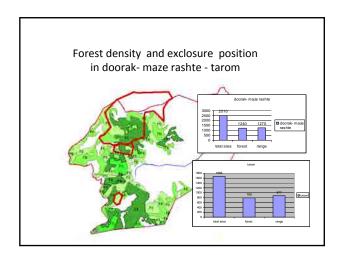


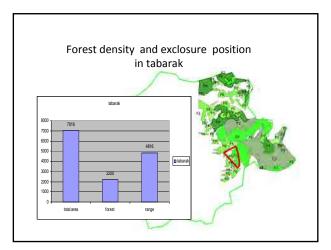


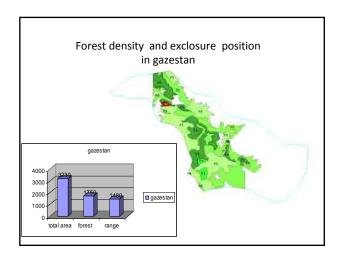








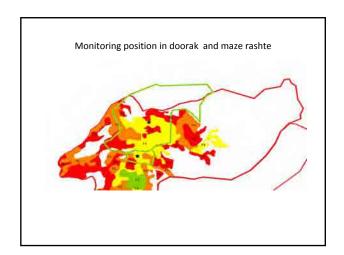


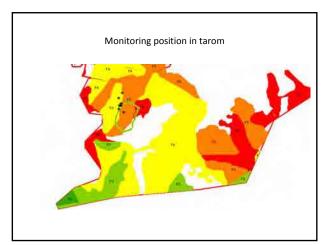


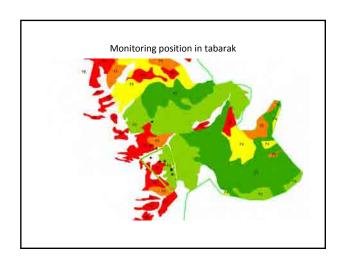




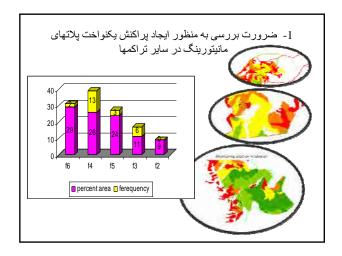


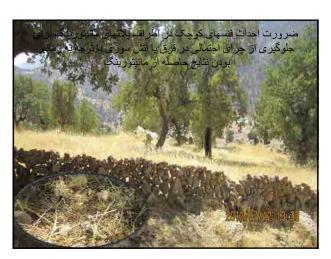








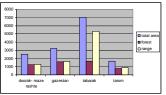




#### بيشنهادات

- 3- ضرورت برنامه ریزی برای ورود جدی تر مجموعه اداره منابع طبیعی در پروژه و پیشبرد کار در مقطع زمانی
- 4- هدایت بخشی از اعتبارات قسمت ترویج اداره کل برای آشنایی عامه مردم با پروژه جهت افزایش سطح همکاری
  - 5- بر نامه ریزی به منظور جهت دهی هزینه کرد اعتبارات ترویج جهاد کشاورزی در منطقه در راستا یاهداف این طرح با توجه به اعتبارات محدود جایکا

2- ضرورت بر نامه ریزی برای مدیریت مراتع منطقه



- ضرورت بر نامه ریزی برای تغییر معیشت بهره برداران مرتعی از طریق ترویج طرحهایی مثل زنبور داری و ...
- ضرورت برنامه ریزی برای فعال نمودن طرحهای راکد مدیریت منابع جنگلی و استفاده از پتانسیلهای فوق العاده منطقه از جمله آبزی پروری برای تغییر معیشت بهره برداران

- 7-در صورت امكان با توجه به زمان باقى مانده پروژه ، هما هنگی با دانشگاه علمی کاربردی و آموزش علوم آکادمیک در زمینه جنگل و مرتع به حد اقل 30 نفر از دیپلمه های علاقه مند در روستا
- 8- برنامه ریزی برای برگزاری دوره آموزشی و بازدید مدیران و کار شناسان اداراتی که می توانند تاثیر مستقیم بر تسهیل شرایط برای تغییر معیشت داشته باشند و بتوان از خدمات ایشان در راستای پروژه بهره جست. (در جدول زیر نمونه ای از ادارات و خدمات مربوطه ذکر شده است)
- 6- برنامه ریزی برای تنوع دوره های آموزشی اولویت دار زير علاوه بر كلاس خياطي
- 6-1- آموزش تكنيك هاى افزايش عملكرد زراعت و باغ در واحد سطح برای افزایش توان معیشتی مردم بسیار ضروريست
- 2-6- بر کزاری دوره های آموزشی در زمینه آشنایی با گیاهان دارویی ،کشت و بهره برداری آن – زنبور داری و سایر دوره هایی که سرمایه اولیه اندکی نیاز داشته باشد
- 3-6- برنامه ریزی جدی برای آموزش صنایع دستی منطقه از جمله چغا ، گيوه و ... كه از حرفه هاى پر در آمد هستند

### با سیاس فر او ان از توجه شما



دستگاه اجرایی	زمینه همکاری
	ایجاد شرایط مناسب برای عرضه محصولات به مشتریان استان و خارج استان
ساز مان گردشگری و صنایع دستی	ایجاد شر ایط مناسب بر ای حضور بهره برداران ودانش پذیران جایکا در نمایشگاههای صنایع دستی در استان و سایر استانها
	اخذ تسهیلات در زمینه صتایع دستی
امور دام ساز مان جهاد کشاورزی	برگزاری و هزینه کرد برای دوره های آموزشی افزایش کمیت و کیفیت محصولات دامی
	ایجاد شرایط مناسب برای آگاهی رسانی در عرضه محصولات به بازار مصرف
	برگذاری دوره های مختلف آموزشی در راستای توانمند سازی اقتصىادی جوامع محلی
سازمان تعاون	ایجادشر ایط مناسب بر ای اخذ تسهیلات کارگاههای کوچک اقتصادی زود بازده در زمینه کشاورزی - دام و صنایع وابسته

業務名 記番 JICA 6215 イラン技プロ 発注者

## 業務打合せ記録簿

年月日 12/10/09 NRGO 会議室 確認 中間レビュー イブラヒム局長ほか、(詳細は NRWGO 別紙のとおり) 出席者 評価調査団 会議メモ プロジェクト

司会:三島リーダー

- メンバー紹介(三島)
- 挨拶 (局長)

JICA のプロジェクトが開始されて3年になる。プロジェクトの目的は、住民参加と 自然資源の保全。プロジェクトエリアは文化的、歴史的、法律的に複雑なところだ。

挨拶 (三島リーダー)

今日の会議の意義を説明。感想としては、2つ。1) NRWGO は弱体なのに良くや っている。2) プロジェクトがだんだん盛りあがってきている。

挨拶 (高田課長)

複雑で難しい分野であり、国のお金が回ってこないと聞いている。JICA は世界中で いろいろな技術移転、技術協力やっている。いいプロジェクトにしていきたい。

会議の趣旨説明 (関口)

今回の調査は、プロジェクトのレビューを行うことであり、進捗状況を把握しその 結果を今後のプロジェクトの運営に生かしていきたい。調査は、4つの点からなる。 1)2年半の活動状況を振り返る(PDM)、2)JICAの診断の5項目(妥当性、効 率性、インパクト、自立発展性、有効性)、3)診断に基づく提言、4)天然資源省 への有効な教訓を得る。

日本とイランの合同レビューを行い、16日までレビューレポートをまとめ、ミニュ ッツのサインをし、17日にJICCでレビューの報告をする。

成果1:(三島) 6.

APO に沿って、年次ごとに調査内容の詳細が述べられた。

成果2:(カリムザーデ)

プロジェクトの概況から、森林草地の現況、対象村落でのワークショップ、VAP (ビ レッジアクションプラン)の策定、活動の実施、そして研修についてコンパクトに 説明が行われた。

成果3:(レザザデ)

村落開発の役割り、社会経済ベースラインの概要、PRA による住民の意向調査の結 果、村落開発1における果樹園造成、村落開発2の洋裁研修、野生セロリの栽培研 修等の活動を紹介。マーケッティングの重要性について説明がなされた。

成果4(普及課長)

これまでの研修を振り返り、年次別にスタッフのニーズ調査から始まり、プログラ ムのモジュールの作成、研修の実施、今年実施されているエコツーリズムなどの説 明がなされた。発表者からは、研修の実態を踏まえ、日本人専門家の滞在期間が短 い、予算が少ないなどコメントがなされた。

イラン側エバリュエーションチームのコメント(タバコリ)

今回のエバリュエーションでは、これからのプロジェトの良い方向を検討するため に1) サイトビジット、2) インタビューを行った。コメントは以下のとおりであ る。

- (1)本プロジェクトの強い点は、1)計画通りに活動が進められている(いつ、 どこで、何を)、2)住民参加の点で努力し、住民の参加度も高い、3)パ イロット事業で規模は小さいが、2年間で良くまとまっている。
- 更新調査のモニタリングプロットの実態を現地で見た。ナラの更新も見ら れ、調査方法としても良いやり方である。
- (3) GIS を使った、更新調査のプロットを図面におとし、樹冠密度分布図のとの 対比を行った。更新調査のプロットを樹冠疎密度ごとにとるとよかった。

打合せ内容

- (4) 森林・草地との割合から見て、草地の分布もおおいことから、草地のプランニングもあった方が良かった。
- (5) 現地で見てきた、保護区のフェンスの維持管理の状態も良好で品質的にもよい。
- (6) 遊牧民が多い。収入向上を考えた場合、ハチミツ生産、養魚ができるとよい。 森林・草地の依存性を低くするためには、養魚なども良い。
- (7) JICA 予算が十分でないで、NRWGO の普及教育の予算を回しても良いのではないか。MOJA の普及予算も使うとよいのではないか。
- (8) タバラックの CF の話を聞いて、今やっている事業の他に、酪農のための研修をやってはどうか。
- (9) 30 名程度の高卒の人材を現地の短大の活用により、森林・草地関係の教育をしてはどうか。
- (10) 他の関連するプロジェクトないし役所はあるのか。クラフトのマーケット、開発、ローンなど。MOJAの畜産担当による酪農とマーケッティング。以上のことを残り2年で考えましょう。なお、職員研修は良いと思う。
- 11. コメントと質問(ロルデガンの前所長現次長)

プロジェクトの目的は私たちの仕事と一致するところがある。参加型は自然資源に 有効だと思う。以下にコメントと質問をする。

- 1) 農業と自然の開発について、国、州でワーキンググループがある。農業開発の一部は結果が出るので村人の参加もよい。2) 本プロジェクトは農業より森林資源でいいのではないか。質問として、1) 森林内でのパイロット果樹園はどのように造成したか、2) NRWGO で病虫害対策を実施しているが、たとえば、サンザシ、アストロガヌスはどうすればよろしいか
- 12. コメントと質問 (バハラミ流域管理次長)

JICA プロジェクトから得られたことは、1) JICA プロジェクトは大きな問題を細かくして、部分ごとに解決する方法を取っている。現実は我慢しながら解決に当たっている。勉強になった。2) プロジェクトを進める上で、活動記録を残している。われわれもうまくやっていきたい。

提案としては、1) プロジェクト期間が5年では短い。2) VAP の成果を他のところでやるのか。不明である。3) まだまだプロジェクトが始まったばかりであるが、現地におけるシステマティックな組合、いろいろなグループの見通しはない、4) 村のワークショップでは、森林の破壊が大きな問題であると指摘されている。だだし、メインの問題は、家畜の頭数が多いところにある。

13. 回答1(三島)

森林内での果樹園の造成は、国の方針ではできないことになっている。将来できるようになれば住民の利益にもなる。木が病虫害で枯れているのは気が付かなかった。 NRWGOのどこかの部局で実施しているのではないか。NRWGOが対策を立てて実施すべき。

14. 回答2(高田)

バハラミさんの指摘のとおり、JICAの問題解決、プロジェクトはこのようなとりくみをしている。今回は、その区分け方、取り組み方が正しいかを見る。プロジェクト期間は確かに森林のプロジェクトとしては短いが、JICAのルールとして5年までとしている。現在実施しているVAPが内容的に広がるのか。そこに注目している。

15. コメント(海口)

今回の調査でいい情報を得ることができた。CP、住民の声が聴けた。よい解決になるとよい。

16. まとめ(局長)

まだまだ質問、意見等があると思うが、時間も過ぎたので、次の機会に議論してほしい。

以上

# 巻末資料 4 会議議事録、配布資料

2) 第4回 JCC (11/17) ミニッツ イラン側コメント

#### MINUTES OF MEETING

ON

#### FORTH JOINT COORDINATION COMMITTEE

**FOR** 

# THE PARTICIPATORY FOREST AND RANGELAND MANAGEMENT PROJECT

#### IN CHAHARMAHAL-VA-BAKHTIARI PROVINCE

This document has been compiled referring to the contents of R/D, PDM/PO and Minutes of Meeting of JCCs. Abbreviations used in the document are listed in ABBRIVIATIONS.

For the technical cooperation project, "The Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management Project in Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province" in the Islamic Republic of Iran, FRWO/NRWGO-JICA expert Team have conducted cooperation activities since July 2010 to September 2012, based on the R/D、PDM • PO and MM of serial JCCs.

And JICA dispatched Mid-term Review team, from 28 September to 17 October, Joint Review Committee (hereinafter called as"JRC") have formed including 2 of Iranian members, and the Committee conducted explanation of the mission, interviews of personnel concerned with the project, field survey, compiled their mid-term review report which has been endorsed by the committee members with serial discussions among the personnel of the project concerned.

Mr.Takata, JRC team leader, submitted the mid-term review report including alternative PDM and PO with modification of activities and Objectively Verifiable Indicators as well as other matters in the JCC meeting, and explained results of review of the project activities and their recommendations towards the project.

As a result of discussion on the report and other relevant matters, both side confirmed and basically agreed on the matters referred to in the mid-term review report. Submitted documents are attached as ANNEX I, II, III A Breaf meeting record of 4<sup>th</sup> JCC is attached as ANNEX IV.

Five (5) copies of Minutes of this meeting, written in English, have been prepared, confirmed and signed by following five (5) representatives of concerned parties.

Shahrekord, October 17th, 2012

Japanese side	Iranian Side
Mr. Hirohito TAKATA  Leader of Japanese Review Team Global Environment Department JICA	Mr. Parviz Garshasbi  Project Director, IrJ-PFRMP  Deputy Head for Arid and Semi-arid region and acting Deputy Head for Watershed  Management, FRWO
Mr. Seiichi MISHIMA	Dr. Ataollah Ebrahimi
Team Leader, IrJ-PFRMP, JICA	Project Manager, IrJ-PFRMP, Director General,
	NRWGO, Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province
(Witness)	
Mr. Yasuto TAKEUCHI Chief Representative, JICA Iran Office	

# **ABBRIVIATIONS**

No.	Abbreviations	Name (English )
1	JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
2	JOFCA	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association
3	JAFTA	Japan Forest Technology Association
4	SCI	Sanyu Consultants Inc.
5	IrJ-PFRMP	"The Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management Project in Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province", in the Islamic Republic of Iran
6	FRWO	Forest, Rangeland and Watershed Management Organization
7	NRWGO	Natural Resources and Watershed Management General Office of Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province
8	PDM	Project Design Matrix
9	PO	Plan of Operation
10	R/D	Record of Discussions
11	JCC	Joint Coordination Committee
12	CD	Capacity Development (CD)
13	C/P	Iranian Counterpart
14	JOT	Joint Operation Team
15	JRC	Joint Mid-term Review Committee

#### CONTENTS OF ANNEX

ANNEX I Agenda of 4th JCC

ANNEX II 4<sup>th</sup> JCC attendances list

ANNEX III Joint Mid-term Review Report

**Including Annex1-10 of the report** 

ANNEX IV Brief meeting record of 4<sup>th</sup> JCC

# The Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management Project in Chahrmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province

# 4<sup>th</sup> Joint Coordination Committee

✓ Place NRWGO in Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari province meeting room Kashani Blv. Shahre-Kord, Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari

✓ **Date** 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2012 (Wednesday) <26 Mehr, 1391>

✓ Time 8:00~10:00

Chair person: Mr. Garshasbi

Time	Contents	Presenter
8:00-8:10	Opening address (5+5min.)	Mr.Garshasbi, Project Director
8:10-8:20	FRWO/NRWGO side Member introduction (5+5min)	Mr.Mohanmadi, Project deputy manager
8:20-8:30	JICA side Member introduction (5+5min)	Mr.Mishima, Chief advisor
8:30-8:40	Speech (5+5min)	Mr.Ebrahimi, Project Manager
8:40-8:50	Speech (5+5min)	Mr.Takeuchi, Representative JICA Iran office
8:50-9:20	Explanation of Review Report (15+15min)	Mr. Takata and Mr. Sekiguchi, JICA mission team
9:20-9:50	Discussion (30min)	
9:50-10:00	Conclusion	Mr. Garshasbi, Project Director

#### ✓ Handouts

- 1. Agenda < English>
- 2. Review Report including PDM < English/ Persian tentative translation>

Attendance Session

Attendance Session Date: 17 October 2012.

4th JCC @NRWGO meeting room

No.	Name	Family	Title or Position	Organization
1	Farid	sexedinejad	Advision For Deputy Minister	FRWO
	Parviz	Garshasbi	For watershed	FRWO
3	Attaollah	Ebrahimi	Director General	NRWGO
4,	Ali Mohammed	Mohammodi	Technical	NRWBO
5	Sexed Mohama	med Assecini	Refresentative of IR-of IRan Le	NRWGO
6	Ali	Javaheri'	Representative of IR-of IRan Le technical Deputy	reurs NRWG0
	Hossein Ali	Mohammade	National	FRWO
8	en o hamael javad	Bacheri	Head of Fracy	NRWGO
9	Fakhrodin	Karimzade	EXPERTAL	NRWGO
10	Bahareh	-tolighi	exact of	NRWGO
ıı	She hown	gierageng	head afterest Ofice	NEWGO
- 1	Farzad	Rezoradeh	Propert al	NRWGO
13	Rahman	Tavapoli	NRIVED  NEWS OF SURVEY  Applice NRUSS  Ch - ba	NRWGO
14	Amin Karimi	K	Translad my	JICA
15	Shahin	Arab	Interpreter	TIO

Attendance Session

Attendance Session Date: 17 October 2012
4th JCC @ IVRWGO MEETING room

No.	Name	Family	Title or Position	Organization
Ť	Senelai	MISHIMA	Chief Adused	*JoFCA
2	Hivehito	Takata	Team Leader	JI CA Review Mission
3	Yasuto	Taleuchi	Chief Representativ	JICA Iran
4	Farzin	Fard	SICA project	project tem
5	FARID	Saidinejao	Itead of ERW	F.R.W
6	Parrix	Boushasbi	Desputy of work	F.R.W
7	Alasllah	Elrahimi	Had of NRWGO of chahaviahal	NRWGO chahartekal-va- Baphtiani
8	Alimohamus	mohameli	Teahn, al	NRW68
9	Hossein Ali	Mohammoide	National Coordehates	FRWO
10	Ali	Jovahen'	Defuty	NRWBO
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				

Attendance Session

NRUGO Meeting room

No.	Name	Family	Title or Position	Organization
1	Osman ATIF	ATIF	CO/Training Expert,	atch Dryect
2	Mekdi	Coudarz	interperter	TICA
3	Hidale: Yolkikita	Yukihira	Project Formulation Advisor	JICH Iran
4	Mitsue Hungucha	Umiguchi	Evaluation Analysis	JICA Evaluation team
5	Chie	Matsuyama.	Forestry Agency	JICA Evaluation team
6	Takuya	SEKTGUCHI		4
7	Saors	Taker	JICA Project teting Coman's Development Proson	JORCA)
8				
9				
10				
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ANNEX III Joint Mid-term Review Report Including Annex1-10 of the report

# REPORT OF THE JOINT MIDTERM REVIEW ON

# THE PARTICIPATORY FOREST AND RANGELAND MANAGEMENT PROJECT in CHAHARMAHAL-va-BAKHTIARI PROVINCE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC of IRAN

October 16, 2012

(P) (J)

Mr. TAKATA Hirohito

Leader of Japanese Review Team

Global Environment Department

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Japan

Mr. Ali JAVAHERI

Member of Iranian Review Team

Deputy for Technical Affairs

NRWGO Fars

Islamic Republic of Iran

Mr. Rahman TAVAKOLI

Member of Iranian Review Team

Head of Survey office

NRWGO Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari

Islamic Republic of Iran

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  - 1.1 Objectives of the Joint Review
  - 1.2 Members of the Joint Review
  - 1.3 Schedule of the Review Study
- 2. Outline of the Project
  - 2.1 Background of the Project
  - 2.2 Summary of the Project
- 3. Methodology of the Review
  - 3.1 Data Collection Method
  - 3.2 Items of Analysis
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#### <Annex>

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#### Chapter 1: Introduction

#### 1.1 Objectives of the Joint Review

The review activities were performed with the following objectives:

- (1) To verify the accomplishments of the Project compared to those planned;
- (2) To identify obstacles and/or facilitating factors that have affected the implementation process;
- (3) To analyze the Project in terms of the five evaluation criteria (i.e. Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact, and Sustainability); and
- (4) To make recommendations on the Project regarding the measures to be taken for the remaining period as well as the post-project period.

#### 1.2 Members of the Joint Review Team

#### (1) The Japanese Team

Name	Title	Position
Mr. Hirohito TAKATA	Team Leader	Director, Forestry and Nature Conservation Division II, Global Environment Department. JICA
Ms. Chie MATSUYAMA	Forestry Administration	Forestry Agency
Mr. Takuya SEKIGUCHI	Cooperation Planning	Staff, Forestry and Nature Conservation Division II, Global Env. Department, JICA
Ms. Mitsue UMIGUCHI	Evaluation Analysis	Consultant, CDC International Corporation
Mr. Amin KARIMI	Interpreter	

# (2) The Iranian Team

Name	Title	Position
Mr. Ali Javaheri	Member	Deputy for Technical Affairs, NRWGO Fars
Mr. Rahman Tavakoli	Member	Head of Survey office, NRWGO Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari

#### 1.3 Schedule of the Review Study

The review of the Project was conducted from September 29<sup>th</sup> to October 18<sup>th</sup>, 2012. The Joint Review Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") collected the information through questionnaires and a series of interviews with Iranian Project Personnel and Japanese experts. Based on the results of the review, the Team prepared a draft report and finalized it through a series of discussions on October 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup>

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#### Chapter 2: Outline of the Project

#### 2.1 Background of the Project

Bazoft is located in an important watershed for Karoon, Zayanderood and Dez River which provide water for about eleven million people. Furthermore, Zagros mountain range is a part of Irano-Anatolian Biodiversity Hotspot which includes many endemic species.

However, watersheds of Karoon River in Zagros area has been seriously degraded by decrease of forest and rangeland vegetation, due to overgrazing and cutting trees and shrubs for fuels and cultivation. The rapid vegetation loss also causes increased run off, debris flow and flood during heavy rainfall and rapid snow melting season.

From 1999 to 2002, JICA carried out the Development Study "Study of Watershed Management Plan for Karoon River in the Islamic Republic of Iran", and the draft of the master plan has been submitted to the Islamic Republic of Iran (hereinafter referred as "I.R.of Iran").

The government of I.R.of Iran has a policy to engage local people in all forest and rangeland management activities; however, is facing difficulties in introducing and adapting participatory approaches in Bazoft area. For above reason, I.R.of Iran requested technical cooperation with JICA in 2009. And Government of Japan dispatched a detailed planning survey team to Iran in 2009, and agreed on the Project outline with I.R. of Iran.

#### 2.2 Summary of the Project

- (1) The Overall Goal: Participatory forest and rangeland management\*1 is introduced in Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province
- (2) The Project Purpose: The capacity of NRWGO for participatory forest and rangeland management is enhanced.
- (3) The Outputs:
  - 1) Output 1: The Capacity Development (CD) Strategy for NRWGO is indicated.
  - 2) Output2: Regeneration of forest and rangeland is promoted in the target villages.
  - Output3: Alternative income source for forest and rangeland conservation are introduced in the target villages.
  - 4) Output4: The Capacity Development Plan for NRWGO with regard to participatory forest and rangeland management is formulated / implemented.

#### Chapter 3: Methodology of the Review

#### 3.1 Data Collection Method

The Team made interviews with the Iranian Project Personnel and the Japanese experts engaged in the Project. The Team also collected information through questionnaires from the concerned personnel.

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#### 3.2 Items of Analysis

#### (1) Accomplishment of the Project

The accomplishment of the Project was measured in terms of the Inputs, the Outputs and the Project Purpose in comparison with the Objectively Verifiable Indicators of PDM as well as the plan delineated in the R/D.

#### (2) Implementation Process

The implementation process of the Project was reviewed to see if the Activities have been implemented according to the schedule delineated in the latest PO, and to see if the Project has been managed properly as well as to identify obstacles and/or facilitating factors that have affected the implementation process.

#### (3) Review based on the Five Evaluation Criteria

- (a) Relevance: Relevance of the Project was reviewed to see the validity of the Project Purpose and the Overall Goal in connection with the needs of the beneficiaries and policies of Iran and Japan.
- (b) Effectiveness: Effectiveness was analyzed by evaluating the extent to which the Project has achieved and contributed to the beneficiaries.
- (c) Efficiency: Efficiency of the Project implementation was analyzed focusing on the relationship between the Outputs and Inputs in terms of timing, quality, and quantity.
- (d) Impacts: Impacts of the Project were forecasted by referring to positive and negative impacts caused by the Project.
- (e) Sustainability: Sustainability of the Project was analyzed in institutional, financial and technical aspects by examining the extent to which the achievement of the Project would be sustained and/or expanded after the Project is completed.

#### Chapter 4: Achievements and Progress of the Project

Collection of data for checking the achievement of the Project is done based on the PDM which is agreed at 2<sup>nd</sup> JCC held on November, 2011.

#### 4.1 Records of Inputs

The records of inputs are summarized in ANNEX5-8. Inputs are done largely as planned except Output1.

#### 4.2 Records of Activities

The records of activities are summarized in ANNEX9. Activities are implemented largely as planned.

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# 4.3 Achievement of outputs

Achievement of Outputs is summarized in Table 4-1, 4-2, 4-3 and 4-4.

# Table 4-1 Achievement of Output 1

Output 1: The Capacity Development Strategy for NRWGO is indicated.

Indicator	Achievement	Sources
Capacity Development Strategy Report will be	The Draft of the Capacity Development Report (CD-R, version 1) was developed reflecting the result of Baseline survey and related document.	- Experts - Draft CD-R
prepared by June 2012.	<ul> <li>Draft final report of CD-R was developed by the end of December, 2011</li> <li>Final report of CD-R will be developed by the end of November, 2012</li> </ul>	

# Table 4-2 Achievement of Output 2

Output 2: Regeneration of forest and rangeland is promoted in the target villages.

Indicators	Achievements	Sources
1) 75% of newly created Model Plots will achieve the purpose of establishment and maintained by December, 2014.	<ol> <li>5 Model Plots were created at each target village in 2011.</li> <li>Training for guardsman was implemented in 2012. (Due to serious drought at Khuzestan area, many nomads have been stayed and grazed at Bazoft area. It was difficult to prevent them to enter model plot which was not set fence.)</li> <li>Up to the end of September, 2012, 5 model plots were maintained as same as space of the beginning.</li> </ol>	- Experts - Survey and Report (2012.10)
2) 75% of newly created Model Plots are evaluated that vegetation are recovered by December, 2014.	<ol> <li>5 Model Plots were created at each target village in 2011.</li> <li>Sample plots for monitoring and comparing the vegetation were set inside and outside of each Model Plot.</li> <li>Regeneration of oak was confirmed at all Model Plots in 2012.</li> </ol>	- Experts - Survey and Report (2012.10)

# Table 4-3 Achievement of Output 3

Output 3: Alternative income source for forest and rangeland conservation are introduced in the target villages.

target vinages.				
Indicators		Achievement	Sources	
1) Training program for CF	1)	The Training related VAP (Village Action Plan) for candidates of 27 CFs	- Experts	
candidate at least 5 persons		(Community Facilitator) was conducted in February 2011.	- CF training	

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in each village are initiated	2) 15 CFs were selected through the work for prepare VAP specifically.	plan
by December, 2014.	<ol> <li>Preparation of document for progress of VAP and presentation workshop was conducted in April, 2012 (almost all CFs were participated).</li> <li>Joint seminar of 5 villages for presentation (as an OJT) was conducted in May, 2012 (all CFs were participated).</li> <li>Orientation was conducted in 2011. Training for Guardsman, prevention of forest fire, sewing, establishment of orchard and market survey with sewing lector were conducted in 2012.</li> </ol>	- Annual report
2) 70% of necessary number of CFs for VAP sub-project activities will be maintained by December, 2014.	<ol> <li>1) 15 CFs were selected (3CFs at each village*5, CFs of forest &amp; rangeland are 3, CFs of Fruit garden are 3 and CFs of livelihood improvement are 3).</li> </ol>	- Experts - VAP - Annual report
3) At least I village Action Plan will be conducted in each target village by December, 2014.	VAP of each sector (forest & rangeland, agricultural development and livelihood improvement) at each target village is conducting at present.      * Sewing Class: Gazestan, Mazarashte, Durak Sofla, Tarom & Robartkoh and Tabarak Sofla.      * Orchard: Gazestan, Mazarashte, Durak Sofla, Tarom & Robartkoh and Tabarak Sofla.	- Experts

# Table 4-4 Achievement of Output 4

Output 4: The Capacity Development Plan for NRWGO with regard to participatory forest and rangeland management is formulated / implemented.

Indicators	Achievement	Sources
will be conducted every year.	<ol> <li>Needs survey and logistic preparation were implemented, and PCM / PRA training were conducted in 2010. (1 module)</li> <li>Training of PRA, Method of Information Collection, Rangeland Ecology, GIS, GPS and Forest Ecology were conducted in June and July, 2011. (6 modules)</li> <li>Training of Pest and Disease Control, Rangeland Management, Forest Propagation and Reforestation, Innovation in Natural Resources Management and Agro forestry were conducted in October, 2011. (5 modules)</li> <li>Training of PCM was conducted in March up to May, 2012. And around 7 training class are planning to conduct since September, 2012.</li> </ol>	- Experts - Training courses plan - Report for training

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2) At least 60% of NRWGO	I)	45 NRWGO staff was participated in Training held on October and	- Experts
technical staff will		February, 2010.	- Training
participate in CD program.	2)	68 NRWGO staff was participated in Trainings held on June and July,	courses plan
		2011 and total 53 staff (26 NRWGO and 27 NRWO) are participated	- Report for
		Trainings held on October 2011.	training
	3)	37 NRWGO staff was participated in Trainings held on May, 2012.	- Records
	4)	Around 250 participants are estimated to take part in coming training.	
3) 50% of participants (who	1)	2010: PCM 28 participants, PRA 23 participants	- Experts
have attended PCM/PRA,	2)	2011: PRA/Participatory Method 12 participants	- Training
participatory method	3)	2012: PCM 37 participants	courses plan
module) in CD program		* Practical task will be conducted since 2012.	- Report for
have drafted/drafting at least			training
a project design and/or a			- Records
proposal.			

# 4.4 Prospects of the Achievement of the Project Purpose and Over Goal

# 4.4.1 Achievement of Project Purpose

The achievement of Project purpose is summarized in Table 4-5.

Table 4-5 Achievement of Project Purpose

Project Purpose: The capacity of NRWGO for participatory forest and rangeland management is enhanced.

Indicators	Achievement	Sources
1) More than 70% of project	- Around 80% of participants of training were satisfied with courses	- Experts
participants in NRWGO will utilize	based on the result of interview.	- Annual report
knowledge / experience gained from	- Objectively verifiable data is not available.	
the project.		
2) More than 70% of project	- Objectively verifiable data is not available.	- Experts
participants in target villages will	- It is early to assess the achievement of the indicator.	
value that NRWGO's capacity of		
forest & rangeland.		
3) 70% of project participants in target villages will be benefited by	- Objectively verifiable data is not available.	- Experts
the project by December, 2014.	- It is early to assess the achievement of the indicator.	

# 4.4.2 Prospect of achieving Overall Goal

The situation related to the achievement of overall goal is summarized in Table 4-6.

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#### Table 4-6 Situation related to the Achievement of Overall Goal

Overall Goal: Participatory forest and rangeland management in introduced in Chaharmahal- va-Bakhtiari Province.

Indicator	Situation	Source
By using the knowledge and experience gained from the Project, NRWGO will newly introduce participatory forest and rangeland management at least 1 village Chaharmahal- va- Bakhtiari Province.	<ul> <li>A kind of establishment of associated Project has started in a one of target village (Tarom) by NRWGO staffs who are in charge of community development and training activities on this project also has experience to attend the Capacity Development Training and Training in Japan. Further information will be needed.</li> <li>It is too early to assess the achievement of the indicator.</li> </ul>	- Interview to  C/Ps & Experts

#### 4.5 Project Implementation Process

# 4.5.1 Implementation of the Activities and Achievement of the Outputs

Efforts and ingenious attempts made in various activities of the Project for the improvement of the quality have been contributing to the achievement of the outputs and the Project purpose by NRWGO and the Project. On the other hand, it seems that there remain to be improved as follows; Implementation of the Monitoring

During the activities of training for C/P (Output 4), questionnaires and tests are conducted after training since this year. By feedback the results of them, it is going to be enhanced more to the coming trainings.

### Relevance between each Output

Although achievements of each result of output are confirmed gradually, it is thought that it is the present condition that relation between each result is not built clearly. It is supposed that the logical relation between Project purpose and the outputs becomes clear by joining relation of each result together.

#### 4.5.2 Management System

6 members of NRWGO experts have been engaged in this Project activities with their own tasks or mission. Having their very tight schedule, NRWGO experts have made opportunities to visit project site and dedicated themselves to those activities as possible. For example, some members have attempted to visit the site once a week and call to CFs and villager approximately every day. Their ambition to this project and active participation have made villagers change their understanding little by little and led to continue the activities. In addition, their needs for attendance to the training (output 4) are high. Many participants have been joined 15 classes up to now. It seems that the activity of the project can contribute to improvement of knowledge, technical skill and ability of the NRWGO experts. It may lead to the expansion of the potential at the same time. On the other hand, it seems that the participants have currently utilized lessons by the trainings for their own work but not for this Project. It is supposed if training participants are required to join forest and rangeland management and community development activities of this Project after trainings, the establishment of the enforcement system of the Iranian project side will

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be enabled in future.

Also Japanese Project side, attempts and efforts have been made in various activities of the Project to maximize outputs even in limited dispatch period. For example, in the target area where it is difficult to adapt participatory approach because of their cultural and social background, the Project side tried smooth communication by allocation of Iranian personnel and experts who have comprehension on local situations. Sharing awareness through deep and continuous discussion with NRWGO will lead to manage the Project smoothly.

#### 4.5.3 The situation of Important Assumption

Concerning present economic situation in Iran, the inflation tendency has been remarkably progressing by falling currency value. During the mid-term review survey, exchange rate of local currency of Rial fell by 18% in just a day; while it was 20,000 Rial/ US dollar a month ago, it values 30,000 Rial/ US dollar now.

#### 4.5.4 Other stakeholders

Main projects of NRWGO are in the sector of forest, rangeland and watershed management to keep them in a good condition. Regarding the sewing class and establishment orchards implemented as the Project activities by instruction of NRWGO members who have enough experience in such a field work, the members are not responsible for these activities. For extension of those activities in the future, it is necessary to examine cooperation with MOJA.

Additionally UNDP is also implementing conservation project and they are interested in this Project. The FRWO staff who is expert of UNDP project has been in charge of training lecture of this project. In addition Project Coordinator of this Project has also been assigned as Project Manager of UNDP, who is familiar with UNDP project. Through information exchange between both sides according to needs, cooperation with UNDP seems to become a possible way.

# Chapter 5: Summary of Review by the Five Evaluation Criteria

#### **5.1 Relevance** (Details are described in ANNEX10)

Considering the factors mentioned below, it is reasonable to conclude that the Project remains relevant.

The Overall Goal and Project Purpose are still relevant with the needs of Iran and target group (i.e. NRWGO, villagers in target area). They are still consistent with the national development plan (Fifth Five – Years Development Plan in Islamic Republic of IRAN) as well as the Official Development Assistance policies of Japan and Rolling plan of JICA. Japanese Technical advantage has been also confirmed.

#### **5.2 Effectiveness** (Details are described in ANNEX10)

Though it is expected that the effectiveness will be largely, there is still scope for improvement. It is point out that it is not enough to collect related information and data regarding those

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indicators of Outputs (especially about those activities of Output 3, and except Output 4) and Project Purpose. Questionnaires and Test was just started after training for NRWGO staff (Output 4) since this year. But data related those indicators such as a satisfaction survey was not conducted since project started. Keep record of those results also is needed.

Secondly, logical relation between already achieved outputs and the Project purpose is not clear up to now. Achievement of each output is appeared gradually, but synergetic effect is not expected.

# **5.3 Efficiency** (Details are described in ANNEX10)

Inputs are done according to the plan of operation roughly. There is still scope for improvement.

#### Capacity Development Strategy Report:

Capacity Development Strategy Report was not completed until June 2012 when indicated in PDM as an indicator. Final Report both Japanese version and Persian version will be prepared by November 2012 according to the explanation by project experts.

#### Forest and Rangeland Management

All model plots for 'forest' have achieved the purpose of establishment and maintenance by October 2012. And natural regeneration is also confirmed at all 5 model plots. Training for protect against livestock at model plot was implemented as a flexible response. When it was the construction of check dam, local carpenter of village which knew the local circumstance well were hired to working for efficiency. On the other hand, activity as rangeland management has not been implemented. This project faces severe geographical condition. But the realization of the future activity plan is expected because of the needs from NRWGO.

About the activity of the alternative income source, it is necessary to define the positioning of the Community Facilitator. The result of those activities (3-1 to 3-5) is still obscure while the Project side has tried to make considerations of villager's opinions and backgrounds of villages. In addition, it seems that it is a role only as 'contact person', and CFs does not reach as a person for 'Dissemination'. It is necessary to consider how facilitate the villager's participation by CFs who is as 'contact person', or how it goes back up for positioning of original CF's role as a 'person for dissemination. More specifically, in case of Orchards establishment, a few or individual participant are conducted it. It might be able to take it as 'limited input'.

Progress of the training for C/Ps has been made mostly as planned in producing Outputs even though the period of dispatch of Japanese experts is short. As mention in previous chapter, it is better to bring an option into view that those trainees will join some activities of this project to put forest management and participatory development into action for the future.

Regarding the training in Japan, in total 14 C/Ps have participated up to now. Many participants have considered that it is possible that the forest management and the participatory management approach of citizens in Japan can be adopted their field in Iran.

#### **5.4 Impacts** (Details are described in ANNEX10)

The following two positive impacts have been observed.

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NRWGO staffs who have attend training for C/Ps, training in Japan and in charge of community development activities has started a project at target area (Tarom). They have established corporation to assist forest management using participatory approach gained that knowledge and ways by this project.

Secondly, the vocational training school starts to emphasis considering set up some activities such as establish the loan system in Bazoft.

Negative impacts have not been observed. Some personnel change has made since this project has stared.

#### 5.5 Sustainability (Forecast) (Details are described in ANNEX10)

It is reasonable to conclude that political, organizational and institutional sustainability of the achievement of the project is likely to be assured after completion of the project.

Prospect of the significant change of policy and institution are not expected according to the information by NRWGO staff. Budget for this project of NRWGO is also assured at the moment. On the other hand, engagement in alternative livelihood by NRWGO will be an issue in the future.

Technical and methods transferred through this project gradually.

#### Chapter 6. Recommendations and Lessons Learned

#### 6.1 Recommendations

(1) Development of Guidelines for participatory forest and rangeland management

The Project is aiming at accumulating good practices for forest and rangeland regeneration/management by demonstration of several techniques in target villages, and is expecting Iranian experts to expand target area with developed techniques by the Project. Thus, to enable a prompt expansion, it is recommended for the Project to develop guidelines including items below;

a) Techniques for regeneration and sustainable utilization verified in the Project
In the Project, several techniques for regeneration and sustainable utilization of forest
and rangeland will be demonstrated in the target villages, therefore the guidelines is
expected to include detailed method of each technique, preliminary feasibility of the
technique and considerations on management for a long span.

# b) Participatory approach method

In the Project, a lot of experiences to involve villagers with activities for forest/rangeland and community development will be accumulated, which include the acquisition of confidence of villagers, the site negotiation, the organization of villagers' group, the establishment of agreement among villagers, and the instruction for preparation and implementation of action plan towards villagers' group. Thus it is desirable to include these experiences in the guideline for extension activities in the future.

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#### (2) Implementation of similar activities by Iranian experts

After the Project end, Iranian experts will utilize models for forest and rangeland management developed by the Project in additional villages. For enhancement of certainty for the expansion to be successful after the Project end, during the remaining period of the Project, it is desirable for Iranian experts to implement activities in an additional village by themselves with cooperation of Japanese experts with the established model applying.

# (3) Further advancement of participatory approach

Due to social conditions like cultural backgrounds or confliction among villagers, villagers' participations have been limited so far in terms of both percentage of participating villagers out of the whole residents and consciousness of participants for voluntary sustainable forest management. As countermeasures against the present situation, the Project should promote participation of villagers, especially in steps of selecting CFs, enhanced excitation of villagers' expressions on their own points of view, obtainment of villagers' agreement, development and implementation of VAPs and establishment of protection areas.

#### (4) Strengthening activities for forest/rangeland regeneration

Since forest and rangeland regeneration is a main objective of the Project, the Project needs to make continuous efforts to verify more diversified methods for the regeneration. From this viewpoint, it is recommended to examine following matters;

a) Development and demonstration of a variety of techniques including coppicing.

The Project is encouraged to develop and demonstrate other techniques besides natural regeneration. In relation to coppicing, although it is not permitted or not recommended by NRWGO in case of misleading villagers into unlimited logging, it might be one of the potential methods in Bazoft area and could be practiced with enough understandings of villagers.

# b) Selection of target rangeland for demonstration of regeneration

Although the PDM includes rangeland regeneration, activities for rangeland have remained to be undertaken because of high extent of uncontrolled influences by semi-settled nomad as well as low accessibility to target rangelands, both of which exceeded the estimation at beginning of the Project. Taking these circumstances into consideration, it might be better to implement demonstration of regeneration in one selected place of rangeland.

# (5) Rural development activities

In the Project, rural development activities have been conducted aiming at giving villagers incentives to participate in forest regeneration activities and introducing alternative income to animal husbandry. However the Project is facing several issues including attribution of responsibilities for a part of these activities to different organizations from NRWGO, and uncertain feasibility of alternative income. Therefore the Project is to examine some points

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#### stated below;

a) Further Enhancement of rural development activities utilized forest and rangeland. In order to promote to give villagers incentive to protect forest and rangeland, in the latter half of the Project, the Project is expected to concentrate and precipitate activities where villagers are benefited directly from forest resources like mountain plants.

# b) Promotion of marketing and financing

In order to secure the alternative income gain for villagers, it's supposed to be significant that the Project will examine a certain kind of model for governmental institutions to support villagers' marketing and financing. For this purpose, some trials to promote villagers to explore markets and obtain a loan or subsidies will be necessary.

### (6) Enhancement of feedbacks of field activities to trainings

At the stage of the Project design, training courses conducted as activities for Output4 were intended to reflect lessons from field activities for the regeneration and rural development. However it is supposed that so far most of trainees have not necessarily acquired enough actual fields' examples in the training. Corresponding to these circumstances, it is expected to strengthen feedbacks of the field activities to the trainings as following;

a) Organizing experiences of field activities as training modules

It is expected to compile knowledge on the site which the Project has been experienced as
a training module, especially concerning participatory method applicable to Bakhtiari tribe
and female groups as well as advising on marketing and financing.

# b) Increasing field training courses

Though the Project has already tried to implement field training at villages, it is desirable to increase number of training courses where trainees can practice the participatory approach in villages, especially in Bazoft area.

# (7) Linkage with other relevant organizations

At the stage of the Project design, when the Project activities have proceeded, collaboration between other organizations was supposed to be considerable in order to assist sustainable activities in the target villages. Considering current situations, coordination with appropriate organizations, such as MOJA, Cultural Heritage, Handy Craft and Tourism Organization, Forest and Rangeland Technical Institute, Nomad Affairs Organization, Ministry of Road and Transportation, is recommended in order to sustain 1) technical demonstrations under a variety of natural, social conditions and 2) some rural development activities which responsibilities belong to other organizations.

#### (8) Modification of the PDM

Based on the item (1), the PDM should be modified in regards of insertions of activities for development of the guidelines in order to secure sustainability of the Project. And the Objectively Verifiable Indicator for the Overall Goal, the Project Purpose and each Output in

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PDM are also to be modified in order to clarify definition. The draft of modified PDM (draft PDM version3), prepared through a series of discussions with the Project Personnel and the Japanese Experts, is attached as Annex 1. The modified PDM should be submitted to the meeting of JCC on 17 October 2012 for its review and approval.

# (9) Improvement of implementation process

The Project is facing several operational issues stated in the previous chapter, thus it is desired to take measures following;

#### a) Periodical Meetings

The Project experts are encouraged to hold periodical meetings in order to facilitate the information sharing.

b) Assignment of Iranian local coordinator in NRWGO

Absence of Iranian personnel engaged in coordination in NRWGO has been a hindering factor for the Project activities to proceed. Therefore to the extent possible it is suitable to assign necessary Iranian personnel to such logistical tasks.

c) Monitoring achievements and feedback to the Project activities

Regarding the Project activities, while knowledge and understandings of CFs, participants and NRWGO officers are assessed through the verbal interview, works for monitoring based on indicators in the PDM as well as feedbacks to the activities have not been carried out. To grasp achievements of the outputs and modify the Project strategies according to the achievements, monitoring, recording and feedback to the activities for each output needs to be conducted.

# (10) Dissemination of the Project achievements to other areas

Since Government of Iran is prioritizing participatory method, the Project outcomes will be applicable to the other areas in Iran, especially in Zagros area. In keeping with that the Project already accepted site visits by personnel working for the other project for natural resource conservation in the first half period, the Project is encouraged to disseminate the Project activities to the relevant institutions in a more positive manner.

# (11) Preparation of post project strategy

In order to continue activities for forest/ rangeland management in Bazoft area by villagers and administrative organizations, NRWGO and the Project are to prepare the post-project strategy on the institutional and logistical matters besides the technical guideline, especially for following matters;

a) Continuous training of officers for outreach activities

It will be important after the Project end to continue established training courses and on-the-job trainings by the Project for developing enough number of human resources contributing participatory forest and rangeland management in Bazoft area. Thus the structure to build capacities of officers after the Project end needs to be examined in the

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latter half period.

# b) Implementation structure of post-Project activities

Besides structure for the human resource development, implementation structure for technical development and extension activities is required to be discussed, including assignments of human resources, coordination with other institutions and budget allocation. Concerning technical development, demonstrations of techniques will take a lot of time to complete because of long regenerate period of trees, fruit tree and mountain plants, hence NRWGO could continue to make efforts to take demonstrations after the Project end.

#### c) Other items to be dealt with

Furthermore, NRWGO is expected to make sure how to deal with several logistical issues including transportation for outreach activities after the Project end.

#### 6.2 Lessons Learned

The Team identified a lesson described below, learned from the experience and knowledge acquired from the implementation of the Project.

Complexity of land utilization relating public lands

Most of the Project area belong to public lands, but people in the area depend for their livelihood on such customary common utilization of the lands as they used to obtain advantage from in the past. Thus several conflictions among villagers had occurred at the step to make agreement to establish protection areas in public lands, and it took a lot of time to coordinate villagers' groups.

END of the REPORT

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