

Annex 1: Revised Project Design Matrix (PDM)

16 October, 2012

Version 3

Project Title: The Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management Project in Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province

Supervising Agency: Forest, Rangeland and Watershed Management Organization(FRWO), Implementing Agency: Natural Resources and Watershed Management General Office (NRWGO) Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province

Direct Beneficiaries: Staff of NRWGO Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province, Indirect Beneficiaries: Residents of Target Villages

Target Areas: 1) Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province, 2) Target Villages in Bazoft Area

Project Period: Five (5) years from 2010

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators ^{*4}	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
Overall Goal			
Participatory forest and rangeland management ^{*1} is introduced in Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province	1. By using the knowledge and experience gained from the Project, NRWGO will newly introduce participatory forest and rangeland management at least 1(one) village in Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province	1 NRWGO Monitoring Report	There is no role change of NRWGO.
Project Purpose			
The capacity of NRWGO for participatory forest and rangeland management is enhanced.	1 More than 70 % of project participants in NRWGO will utilize knowledge / experience gained from the Project. 2 More than 70 % of project participants in target villages will value that NRWGO's capacity of forest & rangeland management was enhanced NRWGO's attitudes was improved. 3 70 % of project participants in target villages will be benefited by the Project by December, 2014.	1. Result of the interview to the project participants(NRWGO) <u>Result of the Test of C/P trainings</u> 2. Result of the interview to the project participants(NRWGO) 3. Result of the interview to the project participants in the target villages	Substantial number of trained NRWGO staff will not leave the project.
Outputs			
1. The Capacity Development(CD) ^{*2} Strategy for NRWGO is indicated.	1. Capacity Development Strategy Report will be prepared by <u>June December, 2012.</u>	1 Capacity Development Strategy Report	① There is no major policy change in forestry management, community development and capacity development of FRWO / NRWGO. ② These is no serious natural disaster which prevents regeneration of forest & rangeland, and introduction of alternative income source. ③ There is no serious economic recession in Iran. (Output 3)
2. Regeneration of forest and rangeland is promoted in the target villages.	1. 75% of newly created Model Plots will achieve the purpose of establishment and maintained by December, 2014. 2. 75% of newly created Model Plots are evaluated that vegetation are recovered by December, 2014.	1. Forest & Rangeland Regeneration Plan of each target village 2. Project Progress Report	
3. Alternative income source for forest and rangeland conservation are introduced in the target villages .	1 Training program for CF candidate at least 5 persons in each village are initiated by December, 2012. 2 70% of necessary number of CFs for VAP sub-project activities will be maintained by December, 2014. 3 At least one (1) Village Action Plan will be conducted in each target village by December, 2014. 4 <u>50% of participants of sub-projects will be wanted to continue their activities after this project</u>	1. Training Program for Community Facilitators 2. Village Action Plan Project Progress Report	
4. The Capacity Development Plan for NRWGO with regard to participatory forest and rangeland management is formulated / implemented.	1. At least 5 CD modules will be conducted every year. 2. At least 60% of NRWGO technical staff will participate in CD program. 3. 50% of participants [who have attended "PCM, PRA, Participatory method "module,] in CD program have drafted/drafting at least a project design and/or a proposal.	1. The Capacity Development Plan for NRWGO 2. Project Progress Report	

Activities	Inputs	
1.1 Understand natural conditions and socio-economic situations of target areas.	<p>Japan Side</p> <p>(1) Japanese Experts 1) Chief Adviser 2) Participatory Community Development 3) Capacity Development/ Training 4) Participatory Forest & Rangeland Management 5) Project Coordinator</p> <p>(2) International Training 1) Based on necessity for project implementation, Counterpart Training will be conducted in Japan or in the third country (one or two persons per year from counterpart personnel).</p> <p>(3) Equipment and Materials 1) Based on necessity, equipment and materials which are required for implementation of followings; ① Village Action Plan ② Training Program for Community Facilitators ③ Forest & Rangeland Regeneration Plan ④ The Capacity Development Plan for NRWGO</p> <p>(4) Project Cost 1) General expenditure for the activities of Japanese experts 2) Partial costs which are required for implementation of followings; ① Village Action Plan ② Training Program for Community Facilitators ③ Forest & Rangeland Regeneration Plan ④ The Capacity Development Plan for NRWGO</p>	<p>Iran Side</p> <p>(1) Counterpart Staff 1) Project Director 2) Project Manager 3) Deputy Project Manager (full time position) 4) Project Coordinator 5) Counterpart staff in; ① FRWO (Teheran) ② NRWGO (Shahre-Kord) ③ NRO (Koohrang) ④ NRWGO Field Office (Bazofi) 6) Administrative staff for project implementation</p> <p>(2) Project Office, Equipment and Materials 1) Office Space for Japanese experts ① NRWGO (Shahre-Kord) ② NRWGO Field Office (Bazofi) 2) Equipment and materials which are required for following activities; ① Village Action Plan ② Training Program for Community Facilitators ③ Forest & Rangeland Regeneration Plan ④ The Capacity Development Plan for NRWGO</p> <p>(3) Project Cost 1) Project cost which is required for following activities; ① Village Action Plan ② Training Program for Community Facilitators ③ Forest & Rangeland Regeneration Plan ④ The Capacity Development Plan for NRWGO</p>
1.2 Understand problem and initiative for participatory forest & rangeland management.		
1.3 Understand ongoing activities of similar projects in and out of the target area.		
1.4 Understand knowledge, capacity and willingness for participatory forest & rangeland management among the staff of NRWGO.		
1.5 Identify local resources and/or service providers for CD.		
1.6 Based on the information and data obtained, prepare Project Baseline Survey Report.		
1.7 Elaborate the CD Strategy for NRWGO.		
1.8 Identify target villages for participatory forest & rangeland management and introduction of alternative income source.		
2.1 Prepare <u>operational Plan Village Action Plans</u> for Forest & Rangeland Regeneration in the target villages.		
2.2 Establish Model Plots in the target villages.		
2.3 Extract lessons & learns by analyzing previous similar projects.		
2.4 Discuss and agree common target/goal for protecting Model Plots with local residents of target villages.		
2.5 Based on the actual condition of Model Plots, implement regeneration operations.		
2.6 Based on the actual condition of the area, implement tree planting, agro-forestry and erosion control activities in the target villages.		
2.7 <u>Based on the above activities, prepare a guideline for forest and rangeland regeneration.</u>		
3.1 Prepare Village Action Plans for participatory forest & rangeland management of each target group in all target villages.		
3.2 Prepare plans for training programs for Community Facilitators who will assist CD.		
3.3 Identify/formulate people's organization in respective target village.		
3.4 Select participants for the training programs for Community Facilitators.		
3.5 Implement training programs for Community Facilitators.		
3.6 Implement CD programs for participatory forest & rangeland management to local residents of target villages.		
3.7 Monitor on the impact of the CD programs among program participants.		
3.8 Monitor and evaluate CD programs and obtain feedbacks.		
3.9 <u>Based on the above activities, prepare a guideline for participatory forest & rangeland management</u>		
4.1 Identify themes for CD program of NRWGO staff for each target group.		
4.2 Identify resource and service provider for CD program for NRWGO staff.		
4.3 Elaborate CD programs for participatory forest & rangeland management for NRWGO staff.		
4.4 Implement CD programs for participatory forest & rangeland management for NRWGO staff.		
4.5 Monitor on the impact of the CD programs among NRWGO staff.		
4.6 Monitor and evaluate CD programs and obtain feedbacks.		
		<p>Pre-Conditions</p> <p>① There is political stability in Iran.</p> <p>② There is no major change in the organizational set up of the FRWO/NRWGO in both Regional vis-à-vis National level.</p> <p>③ There is no substantial decrease in the budget for FRWO/NRWGO.</p>

*1 "Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management" is protection, utilization and regeneration of forest and rangeland management through participation and support of the people living nearby forest & rangeland.

*2 "Capacity Development(CD)" is the process in which problem-managing skills are enhanced collectively at individual, organizational, and societal levels.

*3 "Village Action Plan" contains the detailed design of activities for alternative income source that each target village will implement by applying the participatory methodology.

Annex 2: Plan of Operation and Actual Operation

Project Title: The Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management Project in Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province

Supervising Agency: Forest, Rangeland and Watershed Management Organization (FRWO), Implementing Agency: Natural Resources and Watershed

Project Period: Five(5) years from 2010

Activities	Responsible Organization	1st Year				2nd Year				3rd Year				4th Year				5th Year			
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
1 The Capacity Development(CD) Strategy for NRWGO is indicated.	Working Section																				
1 Understand natural conditions and socio-economic situations of target areas.	① Forestry Section																				
2 Understand problem and initiative for participatory forest & rangeland management.	① Forestry Section																				
3 Understand ongoing activities of similar projects in and out of the target area.	① Forestry Section																				
4 Understand knowledge, capacity and willingness for participatory forest & rangeland management among the staff of NRWGO.	① Forestry Section																				
5 Identify local resources and/or service providers for CD.	① Technical Assistance																				
6 Based on the information and data obtained, prepare Project Baseline Survey Report.	① Forestry Section																				
7 Elaborate the CD Strategy for NRWGO.	① Forestry Section																				
8 Identify target villages for participatory forest & rangeland management.	① Forestry Section																				
2 Regeneration of forest & rangeland is promoted in the target villages.	Working Section																				
1 Prepare operational Plan for Forest & Rangeland Regeneration in the target villages.	① Forestry Section ② Pasture Section																				
2 Establish Model Plots in the target villages.	① Forestry Section ② Pasture Section																				
3 Extract lessons & learns by analyzing previous similar projects.	① Forestry Section																				
4 Discuss and agree common target/goal for protecting Model Plots with local residents of target villages.	① Forestry Section																				
5 Based on the actual condition of Model Plots, implement regeneration operations.	① Forestry Section																				
6 Based on the actual condition of the area, implement tree planting, agro-forestry and erosion control activities in the target villages.	① Forestry Section																				

Annex 3: Schedule of Evaluation Mission

Date		Mr.Takata, Ms. Matsuyama Mr.Sekiguchi	Ms. Umiguchi
29-Sep	Sat		Tehran 10:25 (EK971) Courtesy Call to JICA Iran Office Courtesy Call and Interview with FRWO Tehran 17:20 → Isfahan 18 :25 (IR392), Move to Shahrekord
30-Sep	Sun		Courtesy Call to NRWGO (Explanation of review methods, scheduling) Individual Interview with Dr. Ataollah Ebrahimi, Individual Interview with Mr. Farzad Rezazade, Ms. Bahareh Toufighi
1-Oct	Mon		Individual Interview with Mr. Alimohammad Mohammadi Interview with C/P training member (Mr. Shahin Drakhshan, Mr. Soleiman Bahmani and Ms. Arezo Banihashimi) Individual Interview with Dr. Osman Atif
2-Oct	Tue		Site Visit to Gazestan- Mazerashte- Durak Sofla Interview with CFs/Guard-men/ Villagers/ dressmaking school
3-Oct	Wed		Site Visit to Tarom- Tabarak Sofla- Robatkoh Interview with CFs/Guard-men/ Villagers/ dressmaking school
4-Oct	Thu		Document Preparation (Summary of field visit & Interview)
5-Oct	Fri		Document Preparation (Summary of field visit & Interview)
6-Oct	Sat		Visit Training Course (Pest and Diseases Control) Individual Interview with Mr. Atsushi Hisamichi
7-Oct	Sun		Individual Interview with Mr. Fakhroddin Karimzade and Mr. Shahin Drakhshan Individual interview with Ms. Saori Takei
8-Oct	Mon	Tehran 10:25 (EK971) Courtesy Call to JICA Office 13:00 Courtesy Call to FRWO Tehran 17:20 → Isfahan 18 :25 (IR392), Move to Shahrekord	Individual interview with Ms. Seichi Mishima Document Preparation
9-Oct	Tue	Courtesy Call to NRWGO First Joint Review Committee (Explanation of the survey purposes • methods, Presentation by Experts, Discussion) Group Interview to Mr. Shahram Jazayeri, Mr. Farzad Rezazade	
10-Oct	Wed	Site visit to Nursery and Training room Interview at MOJA Koohrang Office	
		Site Visit to Gazestan village	Move to Shahrekord
11-Oct	Thu	Site Visit to Tabarak sofla, Durak Sofla, Tarom- Robatkoh villages Interview with Villages/CFs	Document Preparation
12-Oct	Fri	Site Visit to Mazerashte village Move to Shahrekord	Document Preparation
13-Oct	Sat	Interview to Mr.Alimohammad Mohammadi Interview to Mr. Fakhroddin Karimzade Interview to Dr. Ataollah Ebrahimi Interview at Forest and Rangeland Research Institute	
14-Oct	Sun	Discussion with Japanese Expert on the Project	
15-Oct	Mon	Discussion with Japanese Experts on the Report especially in Recommendation	
16-Oct	Tue	Second Joint Review Committee to sign to the Report inviting Discussion with Dr. Ebrahimi, Mr. Mohammadi Preparation of final draft of M/M Meeting with Mr.Parviz Garshasbi (Confirmation of contents of M/M and the Report by FRWO, NRWGO, Japanese Experts)	
17-Oct	Wed	JCC (progress report, evaluation report , discussion) / Sign to M/M (if possible) Isfahan 22:50 → Tehran 24:05 IR237 (Fokker 100)	
18-Oct	Thu	10 :00 Report to JICA Iran 14 :00 Courtesy Call and Report to Emabssy of Japan (EOJ) Tehran 21:45→	

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Annex 4: List of Main Interviewees

1 Iranian Side			
1) Experts (FRWO)			
Mr. Hossein Ali Mohammadi	Forest Expert, International Project Section, Deputy for Watershed Management		29 Sep.
Ali Chananah	Advisor for Deputy Head		8 Oct.
Mr. Rafeey Mabady	Director General for Disaster and Flooding Area Affairs		8 Oct.
Mr. Parviz Garshasbi	Deputy Head for Arid and Semi-Arid Region and Deputy Head for Watershed Management		17 Oct.
2) Experts (NRWGO)			
Dr. Ebrahimi Ataollah	General Director of NRWGO, Project Manager		30 Sep.
Ms. Bahareh Tofighi	Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management, Counterpart (Output2)		30 Sep.
Mr. Farzad Rezazade	Participatory Community Development, Counterpart (Output3)		30 Sep.
Mr. Alimohammad Mohammadi	Technical Affairs Deputy, Deputy Project Manager		1 Oct.
Mr. Shahin Drakhshan	Capacity Development / Training, Counterpart (Output4)		1 Oct.
Mr. Soleiman Bahmani	Head of training and extension		1 Oct.
Mr. Fakhroodin Karimzade	Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management, Counterpart (Output2)		7 Oct.
Mr. Hossein Bahrami	Watershed Management Deputy		9 Oct.
Mr. Ali Mohammadai Moghadam	Preservation and Land Deputy		9 Oct.
Mr. Esmail Salehi	Logistic affairs Deputy		9 Oct.
Mr. Shahram Jazayeri	Participatory Community Development, Counterpart (Output3)		9 Oct.
Mr. Bahman Kheiri	Head of Bazoft office, Field Counterpart		11 Oct.
3) Stakeholders (Other organizations)			
Dr. Zarir Seadi	Lectuar of C/P training (pest a& diseases control)		6 Oct.
Mr. Dehghan Shahrani	Manager, MOJA Koohrang Office		10 Oct.
Mr. Abas Fhioskari	Manager, MOJA Bazoft Office		10 Oct.
Mr. Raisian	Director, Forest Rangeland Research Institute		13 Oct.
2 Japanese Side			
1) Experts and Project staff			
Mr. Seiichi Mishima	Chief Advisor/Forest and Rangeland management(I)		30 Sep.
Ms. Saori Takei	Participatory Community Development / Project Coordinator		30 Sep.
Ms. Osman Atif	Capacity Development/Training		30 Sep.
Mr. Farzin Fard	Interpreter		30 Sep.
Mr. Mehdi Goodarzi	Interpreter		30 Sep.
Mr. Shahin Arab	Interpreter		30 Sep.
Mr. Atsushi Hisamichi	Participatory Forest & Rangeland Management		6 Oct.
2) JICA Office			
Mr. Yasuto Takeuchi	Chief Representative		29 Sep.
Mr. Hideki Yukihiro	Project Formulation Advisor		29 Sep.
Mr. Kenta Ono	Representative		29 Sep.
Mr. Ramin Bgher	Staff		29 Sep.

Annex 5: List of Inputs (Assignment of Iranian Experts/ Counterparts and Japanese-side Experts)

1. Assignment of Iranian Experts

(1) Project Director

	Name	Position in the Organization	Assignment Period
1.	Mr.Mohammad Reza Shojaee	Deputy Head for Watershed Management	June, 2010~April, 2012
2.	Mr.Parviz Garshasbi	Deputy Head for Arid and Semi-Arid Region and Deputy Head for Watershed Management	May, 2012~Present

(2) Project Managers

	Name	Position in the Organization	Project Assignment Period
1.	Mr. Sabzali Kaviani	General Director of NRWGO	June, 2010~March, 2011
2.	Dr. Ataollah Ebrahimi	General Director of NRWGO	April, 2011~Present

(3) Technical Experts (12 persons from NRWGO)

Current personnel

	Name	Position in the Organization	Role in the Project
1.	Mr.Alimohammad Mohammadi	Deputy for Technical Affairs of NRWGO	Deputy Project Manager
2.	Mr. Hossein Ali Mohammadi	Forest Expert, International Project Section, Deputy for Watershed Management	Project Coordinator
3.	Ms. Bahareh Tofighi	Expert of evaluation	Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management
4.	Mr. Fakhroddin Karimzadeh	Expert of NRWGO	Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management
5.	Mr. Farzad Rezazadeh	Expert of study office	Participatory Community Development
6.	Mr. Shahram Jazayeri	Head of forestry office	Participatory Community Development
7.	Mr. Shahin Drakhshan	Expert of forest office	Capacity Development / Training
8.	Mr. Soleiman Bahmani	Head of training and extension	Capacity Development / Training
9.	Mr. Behzad Mokhtari	Head of NRWGO Koohrang	Field counterpart
10.	Mr.Bahman Kheiri	Head of Bazoft office	Field counterpart
11.	Dr.Yusefi	General Director of Forest Resource Office under Deputy for Arid and Semi-Arid Regions	
12.	Ms.Fatemeh Hatami	Expert for Forest Resource Office under Deputy for Arid and Semi Arid Regions	Main Counterpart

Former personnel

	Name	Position in the Organization	Role in the Project
1.	Ms. Arezoo Banihashimi		Capacity Development / Training
2.	Mr. Mr.Naghiour	Head of NRWGO Koohrang	Field counterpart

2. Assignment of Japanese-side Experts (6 persons in total)

(1) Dispatch of Japanese-side Experts

	Field	Name (Organization)	Dispatch Period	Responsible Outputs / Activities of PDM
1.	Chief Advisor/ Participatory Forest and Rangeland management (1)	Mr. Seiichi Mishima	2010/7/9 - 2010/8/14	Responsible for the whole scope Output1, 2
2.			2010/11/4 - 2010/12/23	
3.			2011/2/3 - 2011/2/28	
4.			2011/6/10 - 2011/7/18	
5.			2011/10/6 - 2011/11/18	
6.			2012/4/20 - 2012/6/10	
7.			2012/9/14 - 2012/11/24	
1.	Sub Leader/ Participatory Forest & Rangeland Management (2)	Mr. Atsushi Hisamichi	2010/7/16 - 2010/8/14	Responsible for Output2
2.			2010/10/4 - 2010/12/2	
3.			2011/6/21 - 2011/8/2	

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	Field	Name (Organization)	Dispatch Period	Responsible Outputs / Activities of PDM
4.			2011/9/12 – 2011/10/28	
5.			2012/2/21 – 2012/3/11	
6.			2012/5/20 – 2012/7/13	
7.			2012/10/2 – 2012/10/31	
1.	Participatory Community Development (1)	Mr. Gholamhossein Shokohifard	2010/9/19 – 2010/10/18	Responsible for Output3
2.			2010/11/14 – 2010/12/23	
3.			2011/1/3 – 2011/1/22	
4.			2011/7/7 – 2011/8/15	
5.			2011/11/10 – 2011/12/1	
6.			2012/2/20 – 2012/3/15	
7.			2012/4/12 – 2012/5/7	
8.			2012/8/23 – 2012/9/13	
1.	Coordinator/ Participatory Community Development (2)	Ms. Saori Takei	2010/7/9 – 2010/8/14	Responsible for Output3
2.			2010/9/10 – 2010/11/11	
3.			2010/11/24 – 2010/12/23	
4.			2011/1/31 – 2011/2/26	
5.			2011/6/10 – 2011/8/25	
6.			2011/9/25 – 2011/12/5	
7.			2012/4/2 – 2012/5/31	
8.			2012/7/22 – 2012/8/16	
9.			2012/9/23 – 2012/11/24	
1.	Capacity Development (1)/ Training	Ms. Osman Atif	2010/7/16 – 2010/8/14	Responsible for Output4
2.			2010/9/23 – 2010/11/6	
3.			2011/6/10 – 2011/7/25	
4.			2011/10/4 – 2011/11/1	
5.			2012/9/7 – 2012/11/10	
1.	Capacity Development (2)	Mr. Shoichi Yamashita	2010/9/23 – 2010/10/24	Responsible for Output4
2.			2011/2/3 – 2011/2/28	
3.			2012/2/21 – 2012/3/13	
4.			2012/4/20 – 2012/6/2	

(2) Engagement of Japanese-side Experts in the Project in Japan

	Field	Name (Organization)	Period	Responsible Outputs / Activities of PDM
1.	Chief Advisor/ Participatory Forest and Rangeland management (1)	Mr. Seiichi Mishima	2010/7/1 - 2010/7/5 (In Japan)	Responsible for the whole scope Output1, 2

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Annex 6: List of Inputs (Counterpart Trainings)

List of Iranian Personnel trained in Japan (14 persons in total)

	Name	Position/Organization	Training Period	Title of Training Course	Remarks
1.	Mr. Mohammadreza Shojaei	Deputy for Watershed Management, FRWO	January 9~29, 2011 (21days)	Forest Rangeland & Course	Project Director
2.	Mr. Alimohammad Mohammadikharaji	Deputy for Technical Affairs, NRWGO			Deputy Project Manager
3.	Mr. Hosseinali Mohammadi	International Project's Section, Watershed Management Deputy, FRWO			Project Coordinator
4.	Mr. Shahin Derakhshan	Forestry Expert, Technical Affairs, NRWGO			Counterpart of Training
5.	Mr. Mohamad Imani	Head of programming and Coordination Group, FRWO	January 26~ February 9, 2012 (15days)	Forest Rangeland & Course	
6.	Dr. Ataollah Ebrahimi	General Director, NRWGO			Project Manager
7.	Ms. Bahareh Tofjghi	Head of Study Office, NRWGO			Counterpart of Forest & Rangeland
8.	Mr. Fakroddin Karimizadeh	Secretary of General Director, NRWGO	July 17~31, 2012 (15days)	Community Development and Organization Capacity Development Course	Counterpart of Forest & Rangeland
9.	Mr. Parviz Garshasbi	Deputy Head for Arid and Semi-Arid Region and Deputy Head for Watershed Management, FRWO			Project Director
10.	Mr. Ali Javaheri	Deputy for Technical Affairs, NRWGO in Fars Province			
11.	Mr. Jamal Mousavi	Watershed Management Deputy, NRWGO in Zanjan Province			
12.	Mr. Shahram Jazayeri	Head of Forestry Office, NRWGO in Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province			Counterpart of Community Development
13.	Mr. Hossein Bahrami	Watershed Management Deputy, NRWGO in Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province			
14.	Mr. Behzad Mokhtari	Koohrang Office (NRWO), NRWGO in Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari Province			Field Counterpart

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Annex 7: List of Inputs (Equipment Provided)

No	Equipment	Maker	Model	Quantity	Currency	Total price	Allocation
1	Desktop computer	Individual	-	1	IRR (JPY)	7,673,500 (69,061)	Project office
2	Laptop computer	Dell	Vostro 3500	2	IRR (JPY)	7,025,000 (56,200)	Project office
3	Copy machine	Sharp	AR 2120J	1	IRR (JPY)	21,300,000 (191,700)	Bazoft office
4	Laser Printer (color)	HP	5550	1	IRR (JPY)	34,300,000 (274,400)	Project office
5	Laser Printer (black)	HP	2035n	1	IRR (JPY)	3,600,000 (28,800)	Project office
6	Projector	Optima	EP7155	1	IRR (JPY)	14,240,000 (113,920)	Project office
7	Screen	-	150x150	1	IRR (JPY)	760,000 (6,080)	Project office
TOTAL						IRR 88,898,500 (JPY 740,161)	

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Annex 8: List of Inputs (Items of Operational Costs)

1) Japanese side (unit: thousand Japanese Yen)

Japanese side (Unit: thousand Japanese Yen)

Item	/ thousand Japanese Yen			TOTAL	
	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year (Plan)		
Local costs for Output2	0	5,116	4,240	9,356	
Local costs for Output3	Direct management	0	2,574	3,995	6,569
	Sub-contract	0	441	2,741	3,182
Local costs for Output4	837	680	3,320	4,837	
Counterpart training	7,194	5,696	6,904	19,794	
Provision of equipment	796	0	0	796	
Other Sub-contract	2,010	0	0	2,010	
Hiring local staff	5,085	4,337	6,789	16,211	
Other expenditures	4,546	2,470	3,194	10,210	
Total	20,468	21,314	42,740	84,522	

- ✓ Sub-contract includes a socio-economic survey for Output1 in 2010 and sewing training in 6 sites related to Output3
- ✓ Hiring local staff includes trainers for PRA training for Output1 in 2010 and interpreters in 2010 to 2012
- ✓ Other expenditures include consumable supplies, equipment maintenance, transportation, car rental, communication cost, documents translation, facilities maintenance, training for NRWGO staffs, Action plan cost in target villages and miscellaneous.
- ✓ 3rd year (2012) costs are estimation at February 2012.

2) Iranian side

- ✓ The operational costs borne by the Iranian side was not clarified.
- ✓ The main items of burden of the Iranian side are working space in Shahrekord Office, Bazoft field office and guesthouse, a training room in a nursery institution

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Annex 9: Progress of the activities

Activity	Progress	Information Source
1-1 Understand natural conditions and socio-economic situations of target areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interviewing to experts of NRWGO - Collection, translation and analysis of references including articles, statistics and several brochures on forests and medicinal plants in Zagros through 1st to 3rd years 	1 st year, 2 nd year report PO2012.02
1-2 Understand problem and initiative for participatory forest & rangeland management.	<p>1st year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interviewing experts of NRWGO and villagers - Implementation of socio-economic survey at 10 villages, resulting to grasp actual situations on forest and rangeland - Collect detailed information on 5 selected villages among above 10 by conducting PRA survey <p>2nd year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collection and translation of 4th Plan of NRWGO and enactments related to forest and rangeland <p>3rd year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information collection necessary for progress of activities 	Draft Capacity Development Strategy report Monthly reports 1 st year, 2 nd year reports
1-3 Understand ongoing activities of similar projects in and out of the target area.	<p>1st year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Field survey at 3 sites where NRWGO established protection areas of forest and rangeland - Documents collection on similar past projects conducted in Bazoft <p>2nd and 3rd years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information collection on a project by UNDP in Iran - Planning to visit to sites of the UNDP project on October, 2012 	Monthly reports
1-4 Understand knowledge, capacity and willingness for participatory forest & rangeland management among the staff of NRWGO.	<p>1st year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interviewing experts of NRWGO and intellectuals in 5 target villages - Site investigation on NRWGO activities in 5 target villages - Holding a meeting with 6 experts for sharing common recognition on participatory approach 	ditto
1-5 Identify local resources and/or service providers for CD.	<p>1st year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interviewing relevant personnel at Shahrekord University and forest and rangeland technical institute <p>2nd and 3rd years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interviewing experts of NRWGO and villagers on potential collaborators to acquire local resources necessary for field activities 	ditto
1-6 Based on the information and data obtained, prepare Project Baseline Survey Report.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compiles results of above investigations as the socio economic survey report on 10 villages, the PRA report in 5 target villages and an interview report 	Socio economic survey report PRA report
1-7 Elaborate the CD Strategy for NRWGO.	<p>1st year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of CD strategy report version 1 <p>2nd year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elaboration of the report to CD strategy report version 2 <p>3rd year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finalization of the report - To complete translation of final version of the report by the end of 3rd year 	Draft Capacity Development Strategy report

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1-8 Identify target villages for participatory forest & rangeland management, and introduction of alternative income source.	1 st year - Extraction of relevant items from basic and socio-economic data of 10 villages - Examination and identification of 5 appropriate villages out of 10 villages - Definition of 5 villages as target villages on October, 2010	Minutes of Meeting of JCC
2-1 Prepare Village Action Plans for Forest & Rangeland Regeneration in the target villages.	2 nd year - Preparation of common activities in 5 villages at the beginning of 2 nd year - Development of village action plan (VAP) for each village respectively on July to October, 2011 3 rd year - Development of action plan for 3 rd year for each village in a participatory manner on May to June, 2012	Monthly reports
2-2 Establish Model Plots in the target villages.	2 nd year - Establishment of one protection area in each village with agreement among villagers' group	2 nd year report
2-3 Extract lessons & learns by analyzing previous similar projects.	2 nd year - Design detail methods to manage protection area based on the results of 1 st year investigation and available budget	1 st year, 2 nd year report
2-4 Discuss and agree common target/goal for protecting Model Plots with local residents of target villages.	2 nd year - Agreement on establishments of model protection area with villagers' group on July to September, 2011 - Agreement on detailed places of protection areas with relevant personnel through having meetings more than 3 times in each village	Monthly reports, 1 st year, 2 nd year report
2-5 Based on the actual condition of Model Plots, implement regeneration operations.	2 nd year - Conclusion of village action plan for participatory forest and rangeland management for each village - Undertaking construction of fences, hiring of guard-men and establishment of regeneration plots 3 rd year - Continuation of regeneration operations and monitoring	Monthly reports, 1 st year, 2 nd year report
2-6 Based on the actual condition of the area, implement tree planting, agro-forestry and erosion control activities in the target villages.	1 st year - Agreement on priorities among several activities such as plantation of trees, agroforestry and soil erosion control with villagers' group for each village 2 nd year - Conclusion of village action plan for the prioritized activities 2 nd year and 3 rd years - Continuation of operations based on the village action plans	Monthly reports, VAPs, 1 st year, 2 nd year report
3-1 Prepare Village Action Plans for participatory forest & rangeland management of each target group in all target villages.	(In regards of VAP, three kinds of VAP have been prepared for forest and rangeland regeneration activities, agricultural activities and livelihood improvement activities.) 2 nd year - Development of VAP for forest and rangeland activities for both 2 nd year and whole the Project period on September, 2011 - Development of VAP for agricultural development for 2 nd year in September, 2011 3 rd year - Development of VAP for forest and rangeland activities for 3 rd year in 2012 - Development of VAP for agricultural development for 3 rd year in July.	ditto

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	<p>2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of VAP for livelihood improvement for 3rd year in April, 2012 	
3-2 Prepare plans for training programs for Community Facilitators who will assist CD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not preparing formal document concerning detailed and long term plan of Community Facilitators (CFs) trainings, because of remarkable diversity of training needs and necessity of dealing with the needs at proper timing - Briefly planning the CF training for each training area, year 	Monthly reports, 1 st year, 2 nd year report
3-3 Identify/formulate people's organization in respective target village.	<p>2nd year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organization of villagers' group for each activity, considering there is not any civil organizations to practice the participatory method in the area; Villagers' groups are divided to three groups for each village, forest and rangeland group, agricultural group and livelihood improvement group. In addition, forest and rangeland group comprises a few sub-groups such as fencing, check-dam and medicinal plants sub-group. - Not building villagers' groups in relation to mountain plants and bee keeping 	VAPs
3-4 Select participants for the training programs for Community Facilitators.	<p>1st year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selection of CFs mainly as liaison personnel in PRA workshops held on November, 2010, in case of stimulation of conflicts among villagers by choosing CFs as a central players of activities - Seeking appropriate concepts of CFs acceptable for existing authorities in Bazoft area - Clarification of criteria for selecting CFs in February, 2011 and examining potential CFs for VAPs creation <p>2nd year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listing candidates for CFs for every activity area in village workshops implemented in 2011 - Determination of CF through processes to make detail plan of activities and sign to VAPs after the workshop 	Monthly reports, 1 st year, 2 nd year report
3-5 Implement training programs for Community Facilitators.	<p>1st year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducting group trainings for VAP preparation two times, inviting candidates for CFs from every 2 or 3 villages in each training in February 2011 <p>2nd year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Offering trainings on the site towards CFs and group members for each activities' area respectively, by several ways including 1) holding meetings to develop VAPs, 2) ensuring on-the-job training through implementation of activities, 3) visiting to advanced orchard site and 4) providing technical trainings like guard-men, orchard plantation, mountain plants seeding and sawing trainings 1 to 2 times respectively for each village (an exception is sawing trainings which have been provided for 460 hours to each village) 	Monthly reports, VAPs, 1 st year, 2 nd year report
3-6 Implement CD programs for participatory forest & rangeland management to local residents of target villages.	<p>2nd and 3rd years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementing activities for participatory forest and rangeland management based on the VAPs - Examination of actual undertaking of mountain plants and bee-keeping activities 	Monthly reports, VAPs, 1 st year, 2 nd year report
3-7 Monitor on the impact of the CD programs among program participants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not implementing monitoring on the impact yet, except personal interviews to participating villagers by experts with lack of monitoring format 	Monthly reports, 1 st year, 2 nd year report

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3-8 Monitor and evaluate CD programs and obtain feedbacks.	2 nd year - Implement evaluation of activities and examination of plans for next year for each area on November, 2011, at the end of 2 nd year	Monthly reports, VAPs
4-1 Identify themes for CD program of NRWGO staff for each target group.	1 st year - Implementation of need survey to experts of NRWGO - Determination of training policy based on the results of need survey, which mentioned that contents of training comprise 5 modules and at least trainings for 5 modules should be conducted every year.	Monthly reports, 1 st year, 2 nd year report
4-2 Identify resource and service provider for CD program for NRWGO staff.	1 st year - Investigation and identification of necessary items and providing sources for trainings including training space and trainers 1 st and 2 nd years - Preparation of training room and necessary resources equipment	ditto
4-3 Elaborate CD programs for participatory forest & rangeland management for NRWGO staff.	- Preparation of training plan concerning detailed contents, schedule, place and trainers based on the developed training policy	ditto
4-4 Implement CD programs for participatory forest & rangeland management for NRWGO staff.	1 st to 3 rd year - Implementing training courses for officers based on the plan inviting 45 personnel (including 6 counterpart experts, 21 managerial officers and 18 general officers) in 1 st year, 121 personnel (68 in June and July, 53 in October) in 2 nd year, 280 personnel (37 in May, 182 in autumn)	ditto
4-5 Monitor on the impact of the CD programs among NRWGO staff.	1 st to 3 rd years - Conducting evaluation of training by taking hearing from trainees using questionnaire	ditto
4-6 Monitor and evaluate CD programs and obtain feedbacks.	1 st to 3 rd years - Conducting evaluation of training plan of the year and feedback to next year	ditto

ANNEX 10: Evaluation of Five Evaluation Criteria

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

Item		Evaluation	Information Source
Necessity	Relevance with the needs implementing organization and people in Bazoft	<p>Project purpose is consistent with the needs of target group (i.e. NRWGO, villagers at 5 village in Bazoft)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deforestation is advancing in Bazoft because of overgrazing. - It is urgent issue to protect target area against natural deserter. - NRWGO recognizes that it is necessary to obtain knowledge and skill regarding community participation for staff to realize to their works. - Improvement livelihood is expected by villagers in Bazoft. 	Interview Review of relevant document
	Relevance with national plan of Iran	<p>Project purpose and Overall goal are consistent with development plan of Iran</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the Fifth Five years Development Plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran (March 2011), environmental protection and improvement of livelihood are identified as priority subjects in Iran. 	Review of relevant document
Priority	Relevance with ODA policies of Japan	<p>Project purpose and Overall Goal are consistent with ODA policy of Japan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental Conservation, Water resource management and Reduction of gap between urban rural areas are prioritized sectors of cooperation in Japan's ODA policy towards Iran. 	ditto
	Approach	<p>NRWGO has ever implemented forest and rangeland management project, but the progress and achievement are not sufficient because of the lack of the community participation. Based on that experience, planning and implementation of forest and rangeland management project and utilize the natural resources combined with keeping alternative income resource are required to emphasize of effectiveness their project.</p>	Review of relevant document Questionnaire
Adequacy	Target area and target group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Target villages were selected using utilizable indicators such as productivity of forest and rangeland, recourse of income and expenditure, acknowledgement of environmental changes, experience of floods and expectation of improvement their life based on the results of baseline survey. - Target model plots were selected considering feasibility by using criteria such as accessibility, geography, vegetation, dimension, landownership, impact for exhibition and villager's opinion. - List of CF candidates were prepared when village workshop was conducted. Then CF who has been leading role was selected. 	Interview Review of relevant document 1 st year's report
	Technological advantage of Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Japanese experience in forest management, which can provide a plenty of cases and lesson and learned through different experience that is not only domestic forestry but also many ODA projects all around the world, have been useful and suggestive. - There are many projects adopting Participatory methods, planed and implemented by JICA. Those projects have been loaded of lessons. 	Relevant Document Questionnaire

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2. Effectiveness (Prospect): Though it is expected that the effectiveness will be largely, there is still scope for improve.

Item	Evaluation		Information Source
Achievement level of outputs	Output 1:		1 st year, 2 nd year report Interview Progress report Questionnaire
	Indicator	Achievement	
	Capacity Development Strategy Report will be prepared by June 2012.	1) The Draft of the Capacity Development Report (CD-R, version 1) was developed reflecting the result of Baseline survey and related document. 2) Draft final report of CD-R was developed by the end of December, 2011 3) Final report of CD-R will be developed by the end of November, 2012	
	Output 2:		
	Indicators	Achievements	
	1) 75% of newly created Model Plots will achieve the purpose of establishment and maintained by December, 2014.	1) 5 Model Plots were created at each target village in 2011. 2) 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 protect them to enter model plot which was not set fence.) 3) Up to the end of September, 2012, 5 model plots were maintained as same as space of the beginning.	
	2) 75% of newly created Model Plots are evaluated that vegetation are recovered by December, 2014.	1) 5 Model Plots were created at each target village in 2011. 2) Sample plots for monitoring and comparing the vegetation were set inside and outside of each Model Plot. 3) Regeneration of oak was confirmed at all Model Plots in 2012.	
	Output 3:		
	Indicators	Achievement	
	1) Training program for CF candidate at least 5 persons in each village are initiated by December, 2014.	1) The Training related VAP (Village Action Plan) for candidates of 27 CFs (Community Facilitator) was conducted in February 2011. 2) 15 CFs were selected through the work for prepare VAP specifically. 3) Preparation of document for progress of VAP and presentation workshop was conducted in April, 2012 (almost all CFs were participated). 4) Joint seminar of 5 villages for presentation (as an OJT) was conducted in May, 2012 (all CFs were participated). 5) 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.	
	2) 70% of necessary number of CFs for VAP sub-project activities will be maintained by December, 2014.	1) 15 CFs were selected (3CFs at each village*5, CFs of forest & rangeland are 3, CFs of Fruit garden are 3 and CFs of livelihood improvement are 3).	
	3) At least 1 village Action Plan will be conducted in each target village by December, 2014.	1) 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 Tamarak Sofla. * Orchard: Gazestan, Mazarashte, Durak Sofla, Tarom & Robartkoh and Tamarak Sofla.	

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	Output 4:	1 st year, 2 nd year report Interview Progress report Questionnaire								
	<table><tr><th>Indicators</th><th>Achievement</th></tr><tr><td>1) At least 5 CD modules will be conducted every year.</td><td>1) Needs survey and logistic preparation were implemented, and PCM / PRA training were conducted in 2010. (1 module) 2) Training of PRA, Method of Information Collection, Rangeland Ecology, GIS, GPS and Forest Ecology were conducted in June and July, 2011. (6 modules) 3) 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) 4) Training of PCM was conducted in March up to May, 2012. And around 7 training class are planning to conduct since September, 2012.</td></tr><tr><td>2) At least 60% of NRWGO technical staff will participate in CD program.</td><td>1) 45 NRWGO staff was participated in Training held on October and February, 2010. 2) 68 NRWGO staff was participated in Trainings held on June and July, 2011 and total 53 staff (26 NRWGO and 27 NRWGO) are participated Trainings held on October 2011. 3) 37 NRWGO staff was participated in Trainings held on May, 2012. 4) Around 250 participants are estimated to take part in coming training.</td></tr><tr><td>3) 50% of participants (who have attended PCM/PRA, participatory method module) in CD program have drafted/drafting at least a project design and/or a proposal.</td><td>1) 2010: PCM 28 participants, PRA 23 participants 2) 2011: PRA/Participatory Method 12 participants 3) 2012: PCM 37 participants * Practical task will be conducted since 2012.</td></tr></table>		Indicators	Achievement	1) At least 5 CD modules will be conducted every year.	1) Needs survey and logistic preparation were implemented, and PCM / PRA training were conducted in 2010. (1 module) 2) Training of PRA, Method of Information Collection, Rangeland Ecology, GIS, GPS and Forest Ecology were conducted in June and July, 2011. (6 modules) 3) 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) 4) Training of PCM was conducted in March up to May, 2012. And around 7 training class are planning to conduct since September, 2012.	2) At least 60% of NRWGO technical staff will participate in CD program.	1) 45 NRWGO staff was participated in Training held on October and February, 2010. 2) 68 NRWGO staff was participated in Trainings held on June and July, 2011 and total 53 staff (26 NRWGO and 27 NRWGO) are participated Trainings held on October 2011. 3) 37 NRWGO staff was participated in Trainings held on May, 2012. 4) Around 250 participants are estimated to take part in coming training.	3) 50% of participants (who have attended PCM/PRA, participatory method module) in CD program have drafted/drafting at least a project design and/or a proposal.	1) 2010: PCM 28 participants, PRA 23 participants 2) 2011: PRA/Participatory Method 12 participants 3) 2012: PCM 37 participants * Practical task will be conducted since 2012.
	Indicators		Achievement							
	1) At least 5 CD modules will be conducted every year.		1) Needs survey and logistic preparation were implemented, and PCM / PRA training were conducted in 2010. (1 module) 2) Training of PRA, Method of Information Collection, Rangeland Ecology, GIS, GPS and Forest Ecology were conducted in June and July, 2011. (6 modules) 3) 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) 4) Training of PCM was conducted in March up to May, 2012. And around 7 training class are planning to conduct since September, 2012.							
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Project Purpose										
<table><tr><th>Indicators</th><th>Achievement</th></tr><tr><td>1) More than 70% of project participants in NRWGO will utilize knowledge / experience gained from the project.</td><td>- Around 80% of participants of training were satisfied with courses based on the result of interview. - Objectively verifiable data is not available.</td></tr><tr><td>2) More than 70% of project participants in target villages will value that NRWGO's capacity of forest & rangeland.</td><td>- Objectively verifiable data is not available. - It is early to assess the achievement of the indicator.</td></tr><tr><td>3) 70% of project participants in target villages will be benefited by the project by December, 2014.</td><td>- Objectively verifiable data is not available. - It is early to assess the achievement of the indicator.</td></tr></table>	Indicators	Achievement	1) More than 70% of project participants in NRWGO will utilize knowledge / experience gained from the project.	- Around 80% of participants of training were satisfied with courses based on the result of interview. - Objectively verifiable data is not available.	2) More than 70% of project participants in target villages will value that NRWGO's capacity of forest & rangeland.	- Objectively verifiable data is not available. - It is early to assess the achievement of the indicator.	3) 70% of project participants in target villages will be benefited by the project by December, 2014.	- Objectively verifiable data is not available. - It is early to assess the achievement of the indicator.		
Indicators	Achievement									
1) More than 70% of project participants in NRWGO will utilize knowledge / experience gained from the project.	- Around 80% of participants of training were satisfied with courses based on the result of interview. - Objectively verifiable data is not available.									
2) More than 70% of project participants in target villages will value that NRWGO's capacity of forest & rangeland.	- Objectively verifiable data is not available. - It is early to assess the achievement of the indicator.									
3) 70% of project participants in target villages will be benefited by the project by December, 2014.	- Objectively verifiable data is not available. - It is early to assess the achievement of the indicator.									
Achievement level of Project	Logical relation between Outputs and Project purpose is not clear up to now. Achievement of each output is appeared gradually; all of the outputs are relevant with the project purpose.	ditto								

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Purpose and contribution of Outputs	But synergetic effect is not expected. Although their level of achievement varies at this moment, they have contributed to the achievement of the project purpose.	
Important assumption	The change of economic situation in Iran is rapid. Iranian monetary value declines and follows it, and the inflation is the situation advancing rapidly now. Serious drought is also concerned as an important assumption.	ditto

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

Item	Evaluation		Information Source
Production level of Outputs	Output 1:	Draft final of CD Strategy Report is preparing, and final report will be finished until end of November, 2012. This activity is not completed by June 2012 when it is mentioned on Indicator.	CD report Training record Interview Questionnaire
	Output 2:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - After set up 5 model plots in 2011, and up to end of September 2012, it was maintained as same as space of the beginning. The fence was sometimes broken, but villagers have repaired by themselves according to the information by expert. It means 100% of each area is maintained so far. - Regarding the vegetation, regeneration of oak was confirmed at all model plots. Young trees have come into bud. It attain height of around 10 cm. Sample plots for monitoring and comparing the vegetation were set inside and outside of each model plot. 	
	Output 3:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project side implemented training for preparing VAP, and then 15 CFs were selected. After preparation the document of VAP, 2 times workshops were conducted, one of them was joint seminar of 5 villages. Training for guardsman, prevention of forest fire, sewing, establishment of orchards and market survey were also conducted in 2012. - Total 15 CFs were selected in 5 villages. - VAP of each sector (sub-project) is conducting. <p>* As described above, 15 CFs (3 CFs at each village) are working on sub-project now. On the other hand, it assumed that 5 CFs at each village would be selected according to the verifiable indicator in PDM. Even though the amount of CF is less than the number that assumed, activities of sub-project conduct well, so far, according to the opinion by C/Ps and experts.</p>	

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	Output 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - After preparation to start trainings, 1 module was conducted in 2010, 11 modules were conducted on 2011. In 2012, total 15 modules were planned to conduct. - 45 NRWGO staff were participated in 2010 (PRA), 68 NRWGO staff (June & July, 2011), 26 NRWGO staff and 27 NRWGO staff (October, 2011), 37 NRWGO staff (May, 2012) were participated. * $131(\text{Total attendance}) / 258 \text{ Total staff NRWGO+NRWO} = 50.7\%$ - Participants of; PCM (28) & PRA (23) in 2010, PRA (12) in 2011, PCM (37) in 2012. Practical task will be conducted since 2012, according to the information by experts. 	
Input (Iranian side) - Personnel - Space and facilities - Operational cost	Personnel	<u>Timing, Duration, Number and Quality</u> Sufficient number of specialists has been assigned to the project in timely manner. And the specialists with adequate background, relevant experience and technical level have been dispatched.	Progress Report Interview
	Equipment	<u>Timing, Quality and Quantity</u> Project office spaces for Japanese experts have been provided at NRWGO HQ and Bazoft field office. Quality is appropriate,	
	Operational cost	<u>Timing and Quantity</u> Appropriate amount of has been disbursed in timely manner by NRWGO,	
Input (Japanese side) - Experts - Equipment - Operational cost - Training in Japan	Experts	<u>Timing, Duration, Number and Quality</u> Japanese experts have been dispatched according to the annual plan of dispatch approved by JICA. The experts with the adequate background, relevant experience and technical level have been dispatched. They are accessible and ready to answer the technical questions made by the Iranian experts.	Progress Report Interview
	Equipment	<u>Timing, Quality, Quantity, Specification</u> Quantity, quality and item of the provided equipment are considered appropriate. Specification are also generally appropriate.	
	Training in Japan	<u>Timing, Quantity and Quality</u> Appropriate number of trainees has been sent in timely. The field, contents and quality of the training in Japan are relevant with the needs of this project. All of the training participants were interviewed by review team showed great appreciation on them. <u>Utilization</u> All of the training participants are directly involved in the project as the project personnel. Those who have participated in the training in Japan have utilized or have started to utilize the acquired skills and knowledge in the project activities. They have also shared the acquired skill and knowledge with their colleagues.	
	Operational Cost	Appropriate amount has been disbursed without delay.	
Pre-condition	Nothing Special		

4. Impact (Prospect): Some positive impacts have been already observed and more to be foreseen. Negative impacts have not been observed. They are not foreseen either.

Item	Evaluation	Information Source
Positive impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 to considering set up some activities such as establish the loan system in Bazoft. 	Interview
Negative impacts	Negative impacts have not been observed. Some personnel change has made since this project has stared.	Interview Questionnaire

5. Sustainability (forecast): 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.

Item	Evaluation	Information Source
Policy and regal supports	Policy and regal support are likely to continue.	Interview Progress Report
Post project strategy	Post project strategies are yet to be developed (It will be confirmed on 3 rd JCC).	Ditto
Development of project personnel	6 member of NRWGO in charge of this project have been worked at project site with high motivation. From the beginning, they have a lot of experiences, a plenty of knowledge and skill. Through activities of this project, training for C/P and training in Japan, there are many NRWGO staff who is interested in this project or Participatory approach. It is not certain if they stay same position in the post –project period. But it is likely to start that many staff of NRWGO will be able to works with villagers.	Ditto
Management capacity	NRWGO (FRWO also) have managed many forest and watershed management project including this project.	Ditto
Financial aspect	So far, NRWGO has been secured the budget for this project. But it is not certain if this budget will distribute to NRWGO continuously.	Ditto
Technical aspect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With further enhancement of their capacity through this project, it is expected that they would be able to continue the relevant project for the future. - Utilization, operation and maintenance of equipment and facilities are adequate. 	Ditto

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ANNEX IV Brief meeting record of 4th JCC

Place: NRWGO meeting room

Date: 2012 Oct 17

8:15- Quran

Pre-report session (Opening address)

8: 19- 8:23- Mr. Garshasbi

I would like to express my gratitude to JICA team, Review team and Iranian side. At this JCC meeting, JICA project has been evaluated by Review team, in evaluation of every project, both negative and positive points should be evaluated in order that negative points can be revised.

Pre-report session (Speeches)

8:23- 8:30- Mr. Seidi nejad

Mr. Orangi, Vice Minister for FRWO, was willing to attend this meeting because of the importance of this project but because he had to attend other important meeting, I attended this meeting on his-behalf. Zagros area is the watershed basin of Karoon River and has a good vegetation and rich biodiversity, it is very important to implement such projects in this area which can control soil erosion. I, myself, am a member of Bakhtiari tribe and I know well that Bakhtiari people are aware of the importance of forest and rangeland and they like to conserve these natural resources but there is the livelihood needs which push them to over-utilize these resources, for example when they want to heat their milk, they have to use fuel wood and they have not any other choice. I express my gratitude to JICA Team, Review team and Iranian side for their efforts in this project.

8:30-8:40- Dr. Ebrahimi

I would like to express hearty thanks to JICA/NRWGO expert team and JICA Iranian office, welcome to Mid-term review Team and Iranian guest. It's two and half a year that this project has started its work and I also felt it necessary to conduct mid-term review. Conservation of natural resources is a common subject for human being living on the same planet earth. We have many difficult elements from legal and socio-cultural aspect for conservation of natural resources in the project area that it is not so easy to find good solution. I appreciate that JICA conduct the project which locale far from Japan and also that the cooperation effect is getting gradually be appeared among the local villagers. As you know this participatory project is working in three fields of Forest and Rangeland, Community Development and Capacity Development. There have been so many difficulties in implementation of this project, for example the distance of the project site and office and cultural factors, but good cooperation between Iranian and Japanese side of this project has smoothed the implementation and, because of these efforts, we have been able to come to this JCC meeting for Interim Evaluation. Fortunately, response of local people for this project shows that local

people have had good cooperation and participation in this project. Of course, if we can attract the participation of local people in this area, considering the existing limitations, we can extend participatory approach in whole Zagross area. I hope to hear the Review Team's comment on weak points and subject to be solved and potential of our project. And, if there are necessity to improve the project management method and efficiency, Iranian side also will take measures to improve them.

Thanks a lot.

8:40- 8:44- Mr. Mishima

Thank you for the Review team visiting our project located in the remote area. Frankly speaking, NRWGO has much of limitation and weak in budget and personnel when compared with that of Jan's government organization. Within the environment, NRWGO is performing its duties as much as possible. Until now, JICA and Iranian expert team has been spent most of the time to gain the confidence of people. I feel that Iranian experts are getting more deeply participate to the project and we could reach the stage that we can see some visible result of field activities. I, as a Team leader, am satisfied with JICA and Iranian expert team

8:44- 8:55- Mr. Takeuchi

JICA and FRWO have had good relations and continuous cooperation from many years ago that has caused implementation of this project. Comparing to other projects, most important point of this project which distinguishes it from other projects is the "*participation of local people*" which at the present time is a challenging issue for the implementers of the project. We cannot simply talk about such participatory project and since it is not simple issue that we are now cooperating.

The review team for the interim evaluation of the project has prepared a report to present in this meeting.

This JCC meeting is a good chance to discuss matters arising freely, with stand point to improve activities of another half of the project period. I read interim evaluation report. There were some recommendations in the report. If we consider them in remaining time of project, it will help the improvement of the project.

Finally, I express my deep appreciation for executives from NRWGO and NRWDO on the daily efforts for the project implementation.

Report session

8:55- 9:30- Mr. Takata

Our division of JICA is covering forest and environment and which of subject include serious issue and budget limitation. But as DG Dr.Ebrahimi mentioned before, conservation of natural resources is a critical problem, a part of global issue to be solved that JICA is developing project worldwide for the purpose.

This is second time for me to visit Iran and I understand that Iranian peoples are making serious efforts to tackle to the issue and that excellent partner to conduct the project. Japan has not so many cooperation projects in Iran and that the project is, with the meaning, important and I hope success

of the project.

We prepared English and Persian version of the Interim Review Report. We tried to make a brief report. Our objectives of review are to review interim accomplishment of the project and to analyze the problems. Interim review of the project is the joint review system. We requested to Iranian side to take part in the review which Mr. Javaheri and Mr. Tavakoli were introduced for this purpose and took part in the review. In addition to the cooperation of Mr. Javaheri and Mr. Tavakoli in preparing the interim review report, they have had some recommendations.

(Summarized explanations of the Joint Midterm Review Report)

1. View point

View point of review is Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impacts and Sustainability

2. Result of review on achieved result of each activity

Output 1: The Capacity Development Strategy for NRWGO is indicated

The strategy report will be submitted approximately on schedule.

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

Model conservation plots have established in each target villages.

Vegetation recovery have observed and confirmed in each conservation areas.

These operation have been conducted as planned

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

3 of CFs in 5 Villages and 15 of CFs in total have selected. VAP s have made in each villages. Forming villagers groups, Fruit garden establishment/ management and sewing class training have been conducted.

Dialogue, interaction and mutual understanding have been progressed and improved. But it should be noted that have achieved with JICA input including budget. True sense of the term of participation which include the concept of thinking by them-selves and act by them-selves and they can develop by them-selves. Judging from the view point, the project is required further efforts.

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

Approximately 20 module in which PCM, PRA and participatory approach are included .Approximately 250 NRWGO staffs have trained. The activities of CD/Training are conducted as scheduled.

On satisfaction of participants, 80% of trainees have satisfied, while other sectors could not evaluate because of less data.

3. Major Point of Recommendation

There are 11 comments in the Review Report. I would like to explain which of 6 important items.

- (1) Guidelines for regeneration and participation shall be drafted
- (2) Iranian side is required to conduct same kind of activities as the project by the own staffs.
- (3) On participatory activities, level up of participation is required.
- (4) On CD/Training, increasing field training to extend knowledge and experiences of experts.
- (5) On improvement of livelihood, cooperation with MOJA and other concerned Ministry shall be enhanced
- (6) Foreseeing the project end, training plan and the project management system shall be considered.

Mr. Mishima said that it's time to get visible results that local people can feel. However, we are in the stage which can get visible result for which Iranian and Japanese side should use their technical capacity.

I have positive evaluation from this project and I express my gratitude for gaining confidence of local people.

Discussion

9:30- 9:34 – Mr. Alimohammad Mohammadi

In discussion about project, it is very important to use the comments of experts who have good experience. Term of this project is 5 years, half of which have been passed. Considering the project condition, it has had good implementation process. We expect higher for the remaining years because we want to extend this model project in other villages. There are some points as follows about which I like to discuss:

1. **Time of the project:** To get results from some activities such as regeneration, Project needs longer time than 5 years, then continuation after end of project is needed.
2. **Stay of Japanese experts:** Since some of the activities require long time, it requires longer stay of Japanese experts in Iran.
3. **Reasonable relation between the project parts:** Project is implemented in 3 parts of Forest and Rangeland, Community Development and Capacity Development, from now on, more reasonable relations should be made among these parts.
4. **Participation and work scale:** In small scale work, participation can be felt less, if the budget of the project increase and consequently the scale increase, better participation of local people can be gained

5. **Visible results:** Until now, so much time has been spent for PRA workshops and gaining the confidence of local people but from now on project should concentrate on achieving visible results.
6. **Incentive for participation:** One of the requirements of participation is incentive. Local people may have incentive of participation for honorary purpose or for earning of money. In order to have honorary participation of people, we should try to change the mind of people through training.

9:34- 10:05

Mr.Rezazadeh: In table 4.3, Achievements of Output 3, it has been mentioned that 15 community facilitators have been selected while in reality number of CFs is more than 15. What is the reason that here it is mentioned 15 CFs?

Mr.Mishima: Persons who are involved in this project are more than 15 but according to our point of view and description of CF, CF is a contact person who has some special characteristics that's why in this table, number of the CF has been mentioned 15.

Mr.Takata: Let me discuss about the recommendations of Mr. Mohammadi. Regarding longer stay of Japanese experts in Iran, I don't think that we can increase the time of their stay and it's because of the conditions of the area and because of the official system. Regarding the continuation of the project after the project end, it should be considered six months before the end of the project and we cannot decide now.

Mr.Karimzadeh: Regarding the concept of CF that CF has not reached as a person for "dissemination", I want to say that until now Project has been able to clarify the concept of CF to the villagers and project hasn't had enough time to reach the mentioned definition of CF.

About range management plans, we have considered some activities in this field; I also talked with Mr. Mishima and Mr. Hisamichi about this issue. This year, we will distribute some celery seeds (*Kellussia*) among the villagers to plant in the upside pastures, where are the habitat of celery.

Considering incorrect cultivation of slope lands in Bazoft area, we have planned agro- forestry plan in Dorak Sofla village by making terraces.

Also we are considering planting of forest fruit trees in bare spaces of forest, forest trees such as fig and olive.

Mr.Mohamadi: Mr. Javaheri, as one of the members of Review Team, if you have comments or opinions please express them.

Mr. Javaheri: All of us know well that Zagros is a complex area both from social and forestry point of view. It's impossible to improve the condition of this area without considering local people. I think this project has been successful in gaining the confidence of people and in making connection with them, I mean both Iranian and Japanese side involved in this project. We have had so many

participatory projects in Iran but I dare to say that this project has concentrated on the “participation” more than all the others.

Mr.Mishima: We should consider time, budget, and resources in implementation of the project. Iranian and Japanese experts have done their best considering the mentioned conditions.

Closing remark

10:05-10:10 Mr.Garshasbi:

I read the midterm review report, I would like to have meeting with Japanese experts in FRWO to discuss about some points regarding project.

Regarding midterm review report, I have outlined the following points for consideration:

- 1. Extension of the project result in future:**

Since Bazoft area is the basin of Karoon, it is important to have participatory work in the field of watershed. This project is working in Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management field while watershed field is very important.

- 2. Activities for Rangeland management:**

Pastures are very important in reducing pressure on forest, it is better that this project start working in rangeland as soon as possible.

- 3. Flexible application of regulation:**

New regulation and method for efficient Agriculture and natural resources have decided. Iranian counterparts should not merely focus on JICA, they should also use the regulation and rules of FRWO in implementation of the project but it does not mean rejecting the activities, it is a kind of capacity development of the counterparts in using the legal potentials.

- 4. Collaboration with other organizations:**

Other point is to use the capacities of other organizations; it's a good opportunity that this project uses the legal capacities of Iran. It was better that Planning Council of Province and Counties attended this meeting, because regarding income generation, all the infrastructures should be considered. Since this project has been started about 3 years ago and has gained so much experience, if project was willing, we can consider working with other organizations for example Karoon project can be linked to this project and together we can cooperate in the watershed field. We can also link with other provinces located in the watershed basin of Karoon.

- 5. Visit from other participatory projects in other provinces:**

During the remaining time of the project, it should be planned for the visit of the sample projects in other provinces which are working in the same field of this project.

6. Dynamic and forward- looking plans:

Recent continuous drought years damage the environment and consequently the sustainability, project's plans should be dynamic and forward-looking considering the mentioned reason.

7. Logistics supports of NRWGO:

NRWGO should support the project for logistics matters and other issues, some small issues such as transportation should not hinder the implementation process.

8. Continuation of project after the project end:

It's too early to think of continuation of project after the project end because it will affect the decision making; it's a matter which should be considered in the last year of the project.

Thanks a lot for your cooperation with patience. I wish to have more cooperation with JICA in different fields.

10:10 End of 4th JCC meeting Record

Suggestions of Iranian members' evaluation team in forest and rangeland participatory management project of Bazoft area

There have been different attitudes for protection and regeneration of the forests and rangelands. Before the last two decades, most of the decisions were directed to the forests of the North of Iran. In the last two decades, the management of Zagros forests is followed up by FRWO and NRWGOs seriously. One of the good plans that considers a participatory approach, livelihood improvement of villagers (forest residents) and the management and protection of Zagros forests is the development plan of Zagros forests in eleven provinces of Zagros area especially Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari province . In order to use the international capacity of experienced and successful countries, an agreement was signed between JICA and FRWO. What followed was holding of the meetings in Tehran and then Chaharmahal-va-Bakhtiari province was selected as pilot for this project. About two years ago, a team of Japanese experts came to the province, selected their pace of activity in Bazoft area, signed annual contracts and started their activities; they started activities such as training classes, capacity development, orchard development and regeneration of forests and rangelands. These activities are being done continually in a 5 year program.

In order to evaluate the activities done during 2010 (the first year) to 2012 (the third year of the project), an evaluation team of Iranian and Japanese members was gathered. Evaluation team got the required information, went to the area and checked the activities according to PDM. Suggestions of Iranian evaluation team are as follows:

- 1) To use capacities and supports of related organizations such as Moja (Water, soil and horticulture management ...), Tourism & Cultural Heritage, ...
- 2) To focus on the distributed budget in pilot villages in order to reinforce the activities
- 3) Regarding "men" as the one who are responsible for the income of the family; to learn different skills, to hold training classes based on the needs and requests of villagers such as training classes for increase in production, apiculture...

- 4) To provide a place for marketing, buying and selling the products
- 5) To inform the villagers about the programs of the project
- 6) To consider the subjects related to rangeland management; about one half of the areas are in the form of rangelands.
- 7) To improve the knowledge of villagers, especially women, for protection of natural resources.
- 8) To help to the renewal of life in protected areas by seeding of forestry species and to pay some of the NRWGO budgets for management plan of Bazoft forests.
- 9) To prevent fire in rich vegetative cover in under story of protected areas through the agreement of technical committee and protection office of NRWGO and to do some actions such as protection of seedlings, grazing, slashing and to establish something for putting out fire.
- 10) Research activities must be monitored and evaluated considering the time limit of JICA presence in the area. Also protection of monitoring plots must be done by fencing inside protected areas.
- 11) To support the plans related to getting a job in agriculture part
- 12) To use micro catchments in regeneration activities in order to use rainfall more than ever.
- 13) To pay attention to nomads as beneficiaries and to present necessary policies for this issue.
- 14) To learn participatory management and participation and move toward participation in actual life.
- 15) To give bank loans without any return (1/2 subsidy, 1/2 loan) for public and private affairs
- 16) Since the implementation of the programs in forest area take a long time, 5 year program seems short.

卷末資料 4 会議議事録、配布資料

3) 専門家会合（10/25）

資料

議事録

The Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management Project in Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari Province, I.R. of Iran
Response meeting to Recommendations on Strategy and the Project Management by the Joint Midterm Review Team and JCC summary
Prepared For October 25, 2012 Meeting Prepared by MISHIMA

Main points of Mr.Garsysebi framework directive on Recommendations by the Joint Midterm Review Team and JCC discussion	Resources Needed for Implementation of the Recommendations		
	Man-Power	Methods/Techniques (Notes for Remind and discussion)	Finance
<p>Comment on the recommendation</p> <p>1. Information exchange between FRWO and JICA will better to be held</p> <p>2. On future prospect of the Project in future We should remember that the result achieved in Bazoft shall be extended for all of watershed area of Karoon river basin</p> <p>3. 2(two) and half year have past but rangeland has not considered. Villagers are dependent on grassland. Rangeland management plan will effect on the vegetation recovery.</p> <p>4. the pilot project and training shall be continued</p>		<p>1. This meeting is a response to the PD Garsysebi. One more meeting will be necessary to compile detailed schedule.</p> <p>2. Karoon river ? or Zagros mountain rainge?</p> <p>3. This item have to be implemented</p> <p>4. He supported to continue the project operation.</p>	
<p>For Iranian side:</p> <p>1. New regulation and method for efficiency has decided.</p> <p>Same kind of the project will be conducted in Bazoft.</p> <p>Application of concerned law has got flexible</p>		<p>-</p> <p>1. Flexible implementation was requested.</p>	

<p>than before. Operation can be done within the allowable extent.</p> <p>2. NRWGO shall collaborate with other organizations concerned. Especially on livelihood improvement, serious intension of collaboration with other organization will be necessary.</p> <p>Conduct presentation of the project among the province and districts and make linkage between transport, water management authorities concerned and etc.</p> <p>UNDP inter organization model has prepared since 2 years ago. I hope it will be applied.</p> <p>Information exchange with Karoon river watershed office will, hopefully, be considered.</p> <p>3. Site visit from other area will be expected within coming 2 and half years.</p> <p>4. As there are the trend of less rain and snow, suggestion and plan are welcomed.</p> <p>5. Logistic matter, such as staff allocation, are not major issue that early problem solving measure will be required.</p> <p>6. Though there was opinion on extension of the project term, the project shall be</p>		<p>2. Collaboration at least MOJA , Training Center for the Project but not limited for NRWGO</p> <p>3. Need publication material preparation by the project for reception of visitors.</p> <p>4. It is understandable how he feels, but it is difficult for the project.</p> <p>5. Not so easy, but I hope to mitigate logistic issues</p> <p>6. Clear indication.</p>	
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completed within the original term(5 years) 7. FRWO/NRWGO-JICA has kept friendly relations, which will be continued. Future cooperation possibility will be considered.		7. Future cooperation in his mind.	
<p>Main points of Recommendations by the Joint Midterm Review Team with regard to PDM</p> <p>1. Means of verifiable indicators preparation (collection)</p> <p>2. Change in PDM to be confirmed</p> <p>2.1 Overall goal : no change</p> <p>2.2. Project purpose: Change in</p> <p>2.2.1. Indicator 1: means of verification</p> <p>2.2.2.Indicator 2 : modified as, NRWGO7s attitudes was improved.</p> <p>2.3. Outputs</p> <p>2.3.1. CD strategy: term of preparation has postponed until December 2012</p>	<p>JICA experts shall prepare the data within the allocated terms. Data collection process shall be built in the operation process, even real operational days would be decreased. (ref: 5.2. Effectiveness)</p> <p>Complete it within this assigned term</p>	<p>It was made cleared by request of mid-term review team that all of verifiable data should be prepared by the project operators, not fully surveyed by Evaluation team.</p> <p>Acceptance of JOT is necessary, because less discussion in the JCC to explain and sign on MM by PD Garsysebi.</p> <p>2.2.1. : Added; result of the Test of C/P trainees (Need to clarify ?)</p> <p>2.2.2. : Measurement method? By asking to villagers?</p> <p>2.3.1. Drafted report shall be amended reflecting the recommendations as much as possible as</p>	<p><i>Handwritten: 2.16</i></p>

<p>2.3.2. Forest and Rangeland: no change</p> <p>2.3.3. Alternative income source;</p> <p>2.3.3.1. Indicator 1: at least 5 person/village> 3person/village have reported</p> <p>2.3.3.2. Incicator 4: 50% of participants want to continue</p> <p>2.3.4. Capacity Development of NRWGO : no change</p> <p>3. Activities</p> <p>3.1. Amended item 2.1: operational plan> Village action plan</p> <p>3.2. Supplementary item 2.7. and 3.9 "preparation of guidelines" have added. (Ref: 6.1. recommendation (1) a)/b) for expand target area by Iranian</p>		<p>Strategy (Tactics). Drafted strategy may remain as long term strategic description.</p> <p>Ref: 5.3. Efficiency; rangeland management activities has not implemented</p> <p>2.3.3.1. Recording of associated or act as CF on his absence? (Need consensus on word "CF")</p> <p>Ref:5.3. Efficiency; pointed " CFs does not reach as a person for Dissemination"</p> <p>2.3.3. 2.Measurement method? By asking to villagers?</p> <p>2.3.4. Ref: 5.3. Efficiency; better to bring an opinion into view that trainee will join some activities of this project,,,</p> <p>3.1. no need to change present VAP system</p> <p>3.2 New items which shall be developed by accumulating and extracting important experiences throughout the operation stages. 4th year; draft, 5th year; complete. Which shall be compiled within the</p>	
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<p>side)</p> <p>3.3. Other supplementary items (those are included in present activities) by 6.1. Recommendations</p> <p>3.3.1. 6.1.(2) similar activity implementation within the remained period with cooperation of Japanese experts</p> <p>3.3.2. 6.1.(3) advancement of participatory approach; because of less percentage of villagers participation and less consciousness at present, the project should promote participation of villagers on the whole process</p> <p>3.3.3. 6.1.(4) forest/rangeland regeneration: more diversified method</p>		<p>verified result and issues to be cleared shall be notified for further verification of next generation.</p> <p>If there are needs to implement experimentation, the items shall be implemented within a limitation of resources (Manpower, Resources, Money, technology, Time).</p> <p>Efficient operation methods are requested. Otherwise items below will not be achieved by available resources at present. But how?</p> <p>(2) Which may start from survey and selection of village</p> <p>(3) Repeat the process again?? Are there any good measure?</p> <p>(4) What kind regeneration method shall be examined within remained 2 year?</p>	
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<p>for regeneration 1) including coppicing 2) better to implement in a place of rangeland regeneration</p> <p>3.3.4. 6.1.(5) Rural development a) further enhancement of forest resources like mountain plants b) some trial to explore market and obtain loan or subsidies</p> <p>3.3.5. 6.1.(6) feedbacks of field activities to training</p> <p>3.3.6. 6.1.(7) Linkage to other organizations; MOJA, Training Center etc</p> <p>3.3.7 6.1.(8) PDM</p> <p>3.3.8. 6.1.(9) Implementation process improvement</p>		<p>1) coppicing (sprout) method only? 2) Where and what are the suitable rangeland regeneration area and method?</p> <p>a) "like mountain plants" include variety of non-wood products, such as Quecus nuts, Kerusia, Walnuts, Hony, etc. which shall be enhanced? b) To realize sewing trainee to get money by Clothes making, how to get sewing machine, materials by and what kind of money for incubation. Credit box also a measure to be promoted as UNDP project?</p> <p>(6) Pilot project experiences shall be compiled as materials for lecture and exercise by experts concerned.</p> <p>(7) Frequency of contact, explain and ask for cooperation to more high level official? Or invite them as guest of JCC/ JOT?</p> <p>(8) As described above item of PDM</p>	
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<p>a) Periodical meeting</p> <p>b) Local coordinator</p> <p>c) Monitoring</p> <p>3.3.9 6.1.(10) Dissemination of project achievement; more positive manner to Relevant institutions</p> <p>3.3.10 6.1.(11) Preparation of post project strategy</p> <p>a) continuous field training of officers enough number for Bazoft area</p> <p>b) implementation structure after the project to succeed ongoing project</p> <p>c) logistic matter such as transportation after the project end</p>		<p>a) Every month (?) even without some JICA experts. Concerned expert shall prepare report paper for absentee.</p> <p>b)</p> <p>c) monitoring, recording and feedback in activities of each activities. Paper preparation.</p> <p>(10) What should be the extent of relevant institution? And how?</p> <p>a) the operation plan will be prepared by CD/training group</p> <p>b) The Answer shall be prepared before the project end</p> <p>c) same as b)</p>	
<p>Management and CD strategy</p>		<p>Result of Discussion will be reflected.</p>	

The Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management Project in Chaharmahal and Bakhtiyari Province, I.R. of Iran
~~Capacity Development/Training Program~~ *Forest & Rangeland*
 Concerning Recommendations by the Joint Midterm Review Team
 Prepared For October 25, 2012 Meeting

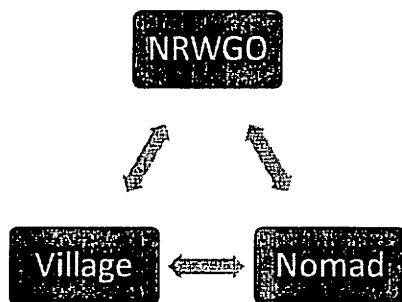
Main points of Recommendations by the Joint Midterm Review Team with regard to CD/Training Program	Resources Needed for Implementation of the Recommendations		
	Man-Power	Methods/Techniques	Finance
(1) Development of guideline for participatory forest and rangeland management a) Techniques for regeneration and sustainable utilization in the project	Current man-power consisting of two JICA experts & two NRWGO experts (counterparts) is sufficient. And local experts need to support those man-powers as usual.	-Natural regeneration Treatment of undergrowth for the seedling -Artificial regeneration Mixed sawing of tree species Large size seedling plant	
b) Participatory approach	Current man-power consisting of two JICA experts & two NRWGO experts (counterparts) is sufficient	- Preparation of draft Village Action Plan on the basis of previous activities and evaluation (Meeting of JICA experts and NRWGO experts) -Explanation and agreement of draft Village Action Plan in the targeted villages(including confirmation of CF and forest guard) -Implementation of Village Action Plan (Instruction and Supervising of Village Action Plan in the field) -Monitoring of Village Action Plan (maintenance, growth condition of seedling) -Workshop of training for the villagers (including the forest guards) Implementation of Village visiting tour for CF -Evaluation of Village Action Plan for Forest and Rangeland Management (field level and workshop of CF and villagers)	

<p>(4) strengthening activities for forest/rangeland regeneration</p> <p>a) Development and demonstration of variety of techniques including coppicing</p>	<p>Current man-power consisting of two JICA experts & two NRWGO experts (counterparts) is sufficient.</p> <p>And local experts need to support those man-powers as usual.</p>	<p>Coppicing method will be conducted in the protection area as trial experiment (not cut trees but using current shooting).</p>	
<p>b) Selection of target rangeland for demonstration of regeneration</p>	<p>Current man-power consisting of two JICA experts & two NRWGO experts (counterparts) is not sufficient.</p> <p>Rangeland expert for alpine area is needed</p>	<p>-Back ground of this issues</p> <p>-Criteria of demonstration area for rangeland regeneration</p> <p>-System for rangeland management</p> <p>Institution</p> <p>Economic</p> <p>Participatory approach</p>	

Rengeland management in Bazoft area (Idea note)

System on the basis of the
participatory approach
And oak seeds

Tree actors surrounding the rangeland in Bazoft



NRWGO

- Problem
Land degradation and decreasing of forest and rangeland by village and nomad
- Needs
Forest and rangeland regeneration
Soil conservation and Increasing land productivity

Village

- Problem

Land degradation

Decreasing forest such as cutting tree and leaves by the Nomad

- Needs

Preservation of Forest and rangeland for soil erosion control

Natural resources such as medicinal plant

Nomad

- Problem

Decreasing of grasses

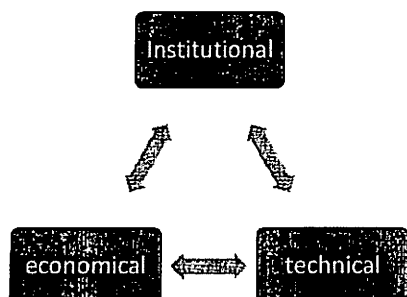
Price of sheep and goat

- Needs

Continuation of the grazing

More grasses for goat and sheep

Examination of suitable rangeland in Bazoft area



Institutional issue

- Land utilization right for nomad
30 years (renewal is possible)
- Permission of total heads of sheep and goat
20 heads/ family (more 20 heads)
- Strengthen patrol by forest guards and
restriction of the rangeland use for Nomad
- Agreement of rangeland use for this project

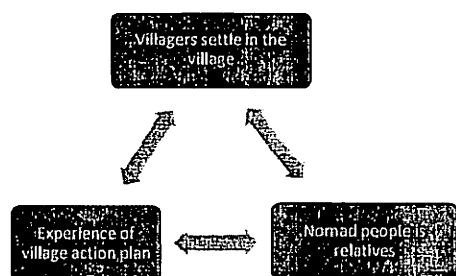
Economical issues

- Nomad
Price of the meats
Feed for winter season
- Village
Direct Income from forest and rangeland
(Medicinal plants, beekeeping, acorn)
Indirect income such as soil conservation

Technical issues

- Vegetation recover
recovering indicator (species, biomass)
- Sowing seeds
Suitable species and sowing methods
- Rotation system
Suitable interval period

Villagers good for management of rangeland



Villagers settle in the village

They know the problems for forest and rangeland
 They think to solve the problem by themselves
 They contact and know NRWGO activity
 They keep the forest and rangeland resources from the Nomad

Experience of village action plan

They believe the JICA and NRWGO project for the activity in this plan
 They know the planning approach
 They understand the protection area for regeneration of forest and rangeland
 They recognized to be importance activity for soil conservation by the check dam construction by themselves

Experience of village action plan

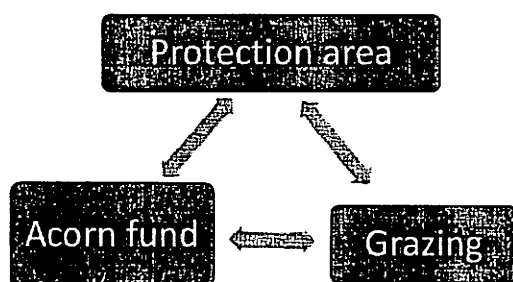
They believe the JICA and NRWGO project for the activity in this plan

They know the planning approach

They understand the protection area for regeneration of forest and rangeland

They recognized to be importance activity for soil conservation by the check dam construction by themselves

Sustainable rangeland management supported by oak seeds



Protection area

- 3-5 years rotation use
- Protection area : 100ha/year, total area :300-500 ha
- Rotation

Mazarashte: already existing protection area

Gazestan:

Tarom robot ku: existing plan by cooperative

Village

- Making the acorn fund in the village
- Acorn fund is gathering acorn from the villagers or group
- Acorn fund encourage the tree protection
- Provide the acorn to the nomad for protecting the protection area
- Protection of the medicinal plant in the protection area

Nomad

- Protect the protection area by agreement
- Keep the rule for grazing
- Receiving the acorn for from the village in winter
- Planting walnuts for the income

NRWGO

- Construction of the protection area for demonstration
- Rotation system introduction and technical support
- Trial the seed for high elevation area
- Hiring the guards for protection area
- Agreement among the village and nomad

Combination of grazing and medicinal plant

	1 st year	2 nd year	3 rd year	4 th year	5 th year
1 st year	Grazing (acorn)				
2 nd year	Medicinal plant	Grazing (acorn)			
3 rd year		Medicinal plant	Grazing (acorn)		
4 th year			Medicinal plant	Grazing (acorn)	
5 th year				Medicinal plant	Grazing (acorn)

Step for the Goal

- First year(2013)
Study ,design, workshop, group, agreement
- Second year(2014)
Establishment of protection area, Planting medicinal plant
- Third year(2015)
Planting the walnuts
JICA project finish
- Forth year(2016) to Sixth year(2018)
Planting medicinal plant and walnuts and harvesting medicinal plant
NRWGO implementation
Monitoring

Consideration issues

- Price and harvesting of acorn is unstable
- Acorn fund and system is first trial (tree owner)
- Contact with Nomad
- Need of M/M for experts
- Rangeland expert support
- Linkage with other relevant organization
- Cooperative approach
- Effective demonstration

The Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management Project in Chaharmahal and Bakhtiyari Province, I.R. of Iran

Community Development

Concerning Recommendations by the Joint Midterm Review Team

Prepared For October 25, 2012 Meeting

Main points of Recommendations by the Joint Midterm Review Team with regard to Community Development	Resources Needed for Implementation of the Recommendations		
	Man-Power	Methods/Techniques	When / Finance
Development of Guidelines for participatory forest and rangeland management > Participatory approach method	NRWGO experts and JICA experts	The progress of community development activities is kept by JICA experts and NRWGO experts. Finely these progresses will be arranged and compiled as a guideline. Contents >PRA >How to hold the workshop >Requirements for establishment of fruits garden >Marketing of the products >Financing for activities >Cooperation with other organization: MOJA, Technical Institute	Keep progress; 1- 5 yr Compile; 5 yr
Further advanced of participatory approach	NRWGO experts and JICA experts	Clarify the way and strategy for participatory, then we can find the direction to be taken.	Clarify the way: 3 yr Implement; 4-5 yr
Rural development activities > Further enhancement of rural development activities utilized forest and rangeland > Promotion of marketing and financing	NRWGO experts and JICA experts Employment of staff ??	I think the entry points of income sources in forests and rangelands fields are wild vegetables, oak acorns, beekeeping and fuel woods. >Wild vegetables, especially Kelussia, might be promoted by NRWGO. It is the central products controlled by NRWGO for income source in village sites. We can distribute information about ecology and cultivation of Kelussia and other wild vegetables. Wild vegetables means that plants can be used as vegetables, Kelussia, Bosor, Nana, Musir and etc.. >Picking up oaks acorns in National land, necessary treatments and	3-5 yr

		<p>rules would be prepared for better production of acorns.</p> <p>>Beekeeping training will be conducted.</p> <p>Marketing and financing methods are shown by some examples of sewing products.</p>	
<p>Linkage with other relevant organizations</p>	<p>NRWGO experts and JICA experts</p>	<p>Especially, relation with MOJA is required in fruits garden activities.</p> <p>There are some steps for having relationship;</p> <p>> Visit to MOJA for announcement about our activities in 5 villages.</p> <p>> Meeting about how to conduct of technical management in each site will be held in MOJA, and might be discussed about employment of expert from MOJA side.</p> <p>> Relationship of Technical Institute is already involved. For support to starting small business, this will be some help for villages.</p>	<p>3-5 yr</p>
<p>Improvement of implementation process</p> <p>Monitoring achievement and feedback to the project activities</p>	<p>NRWGO experts and JICA experts</p>	<p>To have questionnaires to the participants, or, to have workshops for asking their satisfaction</p> <p><i>Cap Develop</i></p>	<p>3-5 yr</p>

The Participatory Forest and Rangeland Management Project in Chaharmahal and Bakhtiyari Province, I.R. of Iran
Capacity Development/Training Program
Concerning Recommendations by the Joint Midterm Review Team
Prepared For October 25, 2012 Meeting

Main points of Recommendations by the Joint Midterm Review Team with regard to CD/Training Program	Methods & Resources Needed for Implementation of the Recommendations		
	Methods/Techniques	Man-Power	Finance
Feedback of project activities (Forest & Rangeland Management, Rural Development) to CD/Training program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -JICA experts & NRWGO experts (counterparts) of Forest & Rangeland Management & Rural Development jointly prepare curriculum & handouts, etc., for classroom lecture & field visit of trainees. The handouts & curriculum should reflect/introduce project activities as well as the participatory processes conducted so far. -Based on the contents of the handouts & curriculum, a one-day classroom lecture at NRWGO training room & two day field visit in the project site (Bazoft) will be implemented. -NRWGO staff participating in the training will be 10 to 15 persons, consisting of the staff who, from the view point of their qualification, current position & age, could be in charge of implementing a similar project in other areas -At the end of each training session, the participants will be required to evaluate the training contents as well as submit a report (not less than 5 pages) stating their impression/views of the project activities & participatory processes. 	Current man-power of CD/Training program, consisting of two JICA experts & two NRWGO experts (counterparts), is deemed as sufficient	A 10 % addition to the Fiscal Year 2012 budget of CD/Training program could be considered to facilitate a smooth implementation of the recommendations
Increase in the number of training courses so that the trainees can practice participatory approaches, especially in Bazoft Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Components of the Training Modules, such as PRA, Participatory Methods & Innovations in Natural Resources Management, will be implemented in Bazoft Area in a practical way with the participation of local people & NRWGO trainees. -The above mentioned training components will be implemented two or three times in a year. -At the end of each training session, the participants will be required to evaluate the training contents as well as submit a report (not less than 5 pages)stating their impression/views of the project activities & participatory processes. 	Current man-power of CD/Training program, consisting of two JICA experts & two NRWGO experts (counterparts), is deemed as sufficient	A 10 % addition to the Fiscal Year 2012 budget of CD/Training program could be considered to facilitate a smooth implementation of the recommendations

20121025 Record of Meeting

Date: 25 Oct 2012

Place: NRWGO meeting room

Subject: Response meeting to recommendations by Joint Midterm Review Team and JCC summary

List of attendees:

JICA:

Mr. Seichi Mishima
Dr. Osman Atif
Mr. Atsushi Hisamichi
Ms. Saori Takei
Farzin Fard
Mehdi Goudarzi
Shahin Arab

NRWGO:

Mr. Alimohammad Mohammadi
Mr. Fakhroddin Karimzadeh
Mr. Shahram Jazayeri
Mr. Farzad Rezazadeh
Mr. Shahin Derakhshan
Mr. Soleiman Bahmani
Heidarali Reissi

9:11- 9:37- Mr. Mishima

Explanations according to the attached file prepared by Mr. Mishima for 2012 Oct 25 (Refer to Response meeting to Recommendations on Strategy and the Project Management by the Joint Midterm Review Team and JCC summary)

9:37- Mr. Hisamichi

Explanations according to the attached file prepared by Mr. Hisamichi

- Visiting forests of Bazoft, Review Team recommended us coppice management; I would like to know your opinion about this regeneration method.

Mohammadi:

You said coppice management which means to retain one stand and cut other sprouts. From technical point of view, I don't agree with coppice management because of the following reasons:

1. Culture: if we cut some sprouts for the purpose of coppice management, people of Bazoft area will think that they can also cut trees because NRWGO itself cut them, which this issue makes the management of forests difficult for NRWGO.
2. Conservation aspect: At the present condition, conservation aspect of forest is prior to economic aspect and since canopy cover of forests of Bazoft area is not dense, if we do coppice management, soil erosion will be increased.

However Mr. Garshasbi said to me if JICA team insisted on coppice management, let implement this method up to 1 ha.

Karimzade: I think we can implement this method in some pilot plots which have dense canopy cover. We can keep this issue secret from the villagers and don't reveal it for them.

Mohammadi: we cannot keep it secret from the people, anyway they will know about it.

Jazayeri: From technical point of view, I don't agree with regeneration through coppice management in bazoft area because of the following reasons:

1. Complete regeneration of *Quercus* trees through coppice management will take 50 years which is so long.
2. If canopy cover becomes sparse, it will be a background for soil erosion.

Mentioned method of regeneration is feasible in forests of North of Iran but in Bazoft area it is not recommended.

Hisamichi: Visiting regenerating coppices in Bazoft forests, Mr. Takata recommended us regeneration through coppice management. When I, myself, also visited forests of Bazoft area for the first time, I felt so much similarity between the coppices of Bazoft and Japan. Since I'm familiar with Bazoft culture, I understand your anxiety about social and cultural aspect. However I want to ask you what kind of regeneration is done faster, coppice regeneration or seed regeneration?

Jazayeri: One of the requirements of regeneration of *Quercus* through seed is climax and without it, regeneration will fail. For regeneration purpose, at first sub-climax species should be planted in order to prepare the condition for regeneration of *Quercus brantii*. For example, in Dorak Sofla, there is a bare space in forest which is planted by *Amygdalus scorpia* which has made a suitable condition for regeneration of *Quercus brantii*.

Mr. Mohammadi: Mr. Jazayeri means that for the regeneration of *Quercus brantii* it is necessary to establish regeneration of sub-climax species such as some shrubs.

Hisamichi: Let us have a meeting with Mr. Jazayeri about this subject another time.

Hisamichi: Concerning rangeland activities, we have decided to have small activities in Gazestan village since villagers themselves have requested to have such activities. We have decided to provide some seeds for the villagers to plant in the upside rangelands of the village.

Jazayeri: Mountain (sargale) of Tarom and Robatkooch is better for such activities of rangeland.

Hisamichi: we selected Gazestan village, merely because villagers of Gazestan requested from us.

10-16- 10:26- Ms. Takei

Explanations according to the file prepared by Ms. Takei (refer to Community Development concerning Recommendations by the Joint Midterm Review Team).

10:26- 10:34- Dr. Atif

Explanations according to the file prepared (refer to Community Development concerning Recommendations by the Joint Midterm Review Team).

Ms. Takei: since evaluation is based on the PDM, we have to check PDM though it may be boring. (Explanations of Ms. Takei according to PDM, refer to PDM). Some new parts have been added to PDM and some parts have been changed. Please read PDM and give your comments in next meeting.

Mr. Jazayeri: From quantitative point of view, there is no problem but from qualitative point of view there are some problems. In Midterm Review Report, it was mentioned that one of the Iranian Counterparts has started a participatory project in Bazoft area (tarom) who has experience to attend Capacity Development Training and Training in Japan but start of this work actually is not related to JICA project and it was started before the start of this project. From quantitative point of view, there is no problem but from qualitative point of view there are some problems; in Midterm Review Report, achievement of project has been exaggerated. We know the real achievement of project, actually we know that the purpose of participation has not been fulfilled and the incentive for participation of all three groups has been financial, earning money through the project.

Bahmani: As Mr. Jazayeri said, Project has more focused on quantitative aspect rather than qualitative. I would like to outline the following points as matter of consideration for future:

- Stay of Japanese experts considering free times of Iranian experts
- Increase of Japanese experts stay in Iran
- Visit from the sample similar cases in other provinces
- Holding of some training courses such as rural sociology
- Documentation, Report making
- Basic training courses of forest and rangeland
- Provision of required equipments and materials such as flash memory, projector and GPS.
- Training pilots in other villages
- Documentation of activities and broadcasting through media

Derakhshan: I would like to discuss about the following issues concerning Midterm Review Report:

1. Evaluation: evaluation has been done by experts outside the project, both Iranian and Japanese side but in fact evaluation can be done by experts involved in project.
2. Methodology: Questions of evaluation should be based on a methodology, but this Review Report hasn't considered any special methodology.

3. Change of PDM indicators: PDM indicators should not be changed because we cannot have feedback, for example in last PDM, indicator was enhancement of Capacity Development while in this year indicator was changed to improvement of organizational attitude.

Mohammadi: The reason for changing the mentioned indicator is that Review Team has asked from a local person about project that the local person has said that JICA has good cooperation with them but NRWGO has not good relationship with them. In fact, Review Team should asked the opinion of a local person who was involved in project not anybody else.

Mr. Reissi: I have three questions from JICA team; 1. Have Project been able to achieve a visible result after two and half year of project period? 2. Isn't the scale of project small? Is it feasible to implement participatory methods in the small scale sub-projects in the way that we can extend it to other areas of Zagross?

Mr. Karimzade: I accept that area of protection areas is small but since our purpose was to gain participation of local people in protection of these areas, we had to select small scale protection areas, furthermore establishment of protection area has been done by people who once were the violators of law. We should also consider that participation is possible for the villager when they can be beneficiaries. As villagers participate in the meetings and activities related to the forest and rangeland management, it shows that they have been improved. Surely, villagers will not participate in management of forest and rangeland without getting some benefits.

We are considering implementation of one agro-forestry plan by participation of people, also sowing the bare spaces of forest and seeding the rangeland by participation of people. Last year, we paid labor cost to villagers in order to work in rangeland but this year villagers voluntarily requested from us to provide seed for them in order that they can start their activities.

Mr. Rezazadeh: I have outlined the following points for consideration:

1. 90% of criticisms to this Project are because we have not known project well and because PCM of project wasn't formulated with our consultation at beginning.
2. The issue that these three groups have not linkage with each other, it is due to Mr. Mishima to manage this linkage among the working groups.
3. Concerning the Iranian counterpart expert team, I would like to say that this team is a part of Project and is not separated from it and an international project needs to have full time counterpart experts. It is necessary that counterparts have a separate office and work full time for this project.
4. Concerning evaluation, I think that we should keep the formulated indicators in PDM and we should not change them because what we expect as achievement will be different.
5. Regarding selection of trainees in training courses of Capacity Development, trainees who can have a feedback in project should be selected.
6. I agree with the Coppice management recommendation in small plots.
7. If we want to regenerate forest and rangeland, we need alternative income generation but generation of alternative income is out of the framework of our Office.
8. Birjand (Sarbishe) site visit was very good but we should select staffs that can have feedback in project.

Derakhshan: in selection of trainees sometimes we cannot decide even though we are counterparts of Capacity Development. For example, in Birjand site visit case, we selected some staffs considering the feedback in project but Manager (Dr. Ebrahimi) he didn't accept the list prepared by us and rejected it. He made a new list by himself.

Karimzadeh: Mr. Jazayeri mentioned that local people participate in the project to earn money and their incentive is financial not voluntary and honorary, I say that people cannot have any benefit when they participate in the work without receiving of money, then project has to pay a small amount for some works such as labor cost but actually this amount which is very low is a kind of subsidy and not big salary, even in Japan, this kind of payment of subsidy for the purpose of protection is done.

Mishima: Thanks a lot. I'm glad that you express your opinions frankly. It is needed to held some meetings to conclude our comments and opinions for consideration in next year's activities.

Mohammadi: We hold next meeting in 12:30 Saturday 2012/10/27. I would like to outline the following points for consideration:

1. Experts meetings should be increased, until now expert meetings have not been enough.
2. Rangeland plans should be considered in the future activities.
3. Basic surveys in Bazoft area are not accurate and clear, there is not update data from Bazoft area, we have some data which are not correct, for example population of the nomads, population of the residents, number of the livestock, it is a problem.
4. We will try to add two more counterparts to this project, one local counterpart and one counterpart in rangeland part.
5. We should make innovation in forest, rangeland and community development part and should have a cycle to connect the mentioned three parts to each other. As Mr. Rezazade said, linkage among the 3 groups is not good, we should make this linkage.
6. We should extend training courses of capacity development for local people in Bazoft area.
7. Trainees for the training courses hold by Capacity Development should be selected considering the feedback and technical point of view.
8. Project has not any newsletter or some document for giving information to the people who visit project. Project should prepare a document or newsletter.
9. Considering participation of local people in project, I can categorize local people regarding project into 3 groups: first group are those who only think of making profit through project, second group those who are sincerely cooperating with project, and third group, who are not few, are those who don't know anything about the project. We should make balance among these groups.
10. Improvement of organizational attitude which has been replaced for enhancement of capacity development is not a good indicator, previous one is better.
11. Recommendations of instructors and professors used in Capacity Development training course should be documented, you should request from instructors to submit their recommendations.
12. Site visits arranged for staffs are not tour, they are for the purpose of training, then Japanese side also should give their opinion and should appoint some criteria for the selection of trainees. Japanese side should not withdraw from selection of trainees, they should take part.

End of Record

記番	6215	業務名	イラン技プロ		発注者	JICA
専門家会議メモ						
中間レビューに対する意見交換	確認		年月日	12/10/25	場所	NRGO 会議室
			出席者	NRWGO 及び JICA 専門家	詳細は別紙のとおり	
打合せ内容	司会：モハマディ次長					
	1. JICA 専門家から配布資料の説明					
	(1) 三島リーダー					
	ガリシャスビ部長のコメントの整理、中間レビューミッションの要点解説、PDM についての改定内容の説明（PDM の内容の検討は、土曜日に実施予定）					
	(2) 久道					
	中間レビューで提案されたガイドラインに係る課題、ドングリを基金とした草地管理システムを提案した。					
	(3) アテフ					
	研修成果の現地へのフィードバックの考え方と具体的な内容を説明する。					
	(4) 武井					
	中間レビューに係る課題をカウンターパート今後詰めていく。また、PDM の重要性を強調。次回の打合せには、コメントをするように依頼する。					
	2. NRWGO 専門家からの主なコメント及び質問					
	(1) ジャジャエリ					
	● 萌芽更新には反対である。その理由は、1) ザグロスの森林はカスピ海の森林と異なり、木材生産を目的としていない、2) 萌芽更新には数十年かかり、プロジェクトがたった 2 年半しかないのに成果が見られない、3) 研究の結果がない。					
	● (このコメントは、高田課長の技術的な思いがあったのではない。社会的な難しさがあるものの、技術的には検討の余地があるものと思う)					
	● 更新には直接種子を播くのが良い。ドラックソフラのエスコパリアの下や間に植える。ナラの苗木には灌漑が必要。					
● 評価報告書によると、自分たちのプロジェクトは JICA のプロジェクト影響を受けて行っているとあるが、独自の計画に従って実施した。						
● 中間評価のペルシャ語版 12 ページの relevance (妥当性) のところでも同じような表現がある。中間評価は作業の進み具合などハード面ではできているが、品質面の評価はできていない。						
(2) バフマニ						
● 参加型のところが明確ではない。JICA のプロジェクトはお金で住民の参加を促している。						
● もっと、州外のプロジェクトの研修をしてほしい。研修の時期は、職員が暇な時を選ぶのが良い。						
● 研修は、航空写真判読など、より基礎的なことをお願いしたい。						
● 研修の成果に基づき、2 年半の間に、NRWGO が独自で、参加型プロジェクトを実施してはどうか。						
● 書類の書き方？						
(3) デラクシャン						
● 評価チームは、プロジェクト評価ではなく、モニタリングとオーディトリアルのために来ている。第 3 者の見方、面接の基準などを明確にしてほしかった。						
● 外から来ていて、一般的な質問だけで、プロジェクトにフィードバックすることができるのか。						
● PDM の追加修正のところで、地域住民が NRWGO の職員の attitude(やる気) が出てきたとあるのは、どうゆうことなのか？						
● 伐採（萌芽更新のことか）を禁止するのは守る側としては不思議ではない。						
● 研修は 1 年目にアテフさんと対象者にニーズの聞き取りを行った。						
● ビルジャンドへの参加者を研修窓口が選んだが、最終的には局長が決定することになった。						

(4) レイシ (トフギさんの代理?)

- 過去 2 年半の実績を他のところに広げられるのか。
- パイロットプロジェクトとしては、規模が小さい。小規模なプロジェクトでザグロスの森林の見本とするのは困難ではないか。

(5) カリムザデ

- 保護区が小規模とのことであるが、現実には拡大は不可能である。
- プロジェクトでは、事業参加住民に対しては、お金は実際支払っている。この参加型手法は良くないとのことであるが、この者たちはかつて不法行為をしてきた。しかし、現在は進んでプロジェクトに参加している。
- 水曜日にガゼスタンに電話をしたところ、20 名程度の住民が集まってきた。このようなことは、昔はなかったこと。
- ドラックソフラでは、これまで遊牧民が「敵」とは思っていなかったが、この 2 年間のプロジェクトで森林の大切さを知り。森林を大切にする気持ちに変わっていった。これは良い影響だ。
- 同じ、ドラックソフラでは、ハゲになったところにイチジクを植え、実を採取したいとの要望がある。
- JICA のプロジェクトでは、種子代、労賃を払っていたが、労賃はいらない、種子だけで良いといった住民も出てきた。このことは参加型が進んでいる証拠だ。

(6) レザザデ

- PDM は評価のもとになっている。これは PCM があってできるもので、私はこの時には参加しなかったので、PDM の内容について疑問が残っている。
- 3 つのグループの連携がほとんどない。
- 三島リーダーが参加型アプローチについて、イニシアティブをとり、監督を行ってほしい。
- カウンターパートとして、フルタイムでかかわるのが理想である。プロジェクト用の部屋を設けてもらい、プロジェクトだけの仕事に従事できるのが良い。仕事をエネルギー効率の現状は、JICA が 10%、自分の仕事が 30% である。他の国際機関のやり方と異なる。
- イラン側の評価チームとも話したが、十分に経験になっている?。PDM がもとになっているため、期待する評価にはなっていない。
- 研修の多くの参加者が研修結果を現地にフィードバックしていない。トレーニングコースを決めるときに注意が必要である。
- 萌芽更新は試験的に実施しても良いのではないか。
- 代替生計向上は評価チームのタバコリ氏と話をした。彼らを通してチームに伝わった? 他の関連機関がない。
- ビルジャンドの研修は、熱心でない人たちもいたが、自分としては勉強になった。

3. 司会によるまとめ

(1) 専門家会議

これまであまり十分な議論がなかった。これからは、機会を設けて、議論をしたい。

(2) 牧草地

草地管理にはイノベーションが必要である。計画を策定する場合の問題点としては、畜産関係の情報が少なく、古い。社会経済調査もうまくいっていない。候補地としては、タロムがふさわしいのではないか。ガゼスタンも一考に値する。ドングリを使って遊牧民にエサをあげるのは不可能。そんなにドングリの生産がないためである。

(3) ガリシャスピコメント

村落開発では多様性を求め、新しいことをしたらよい。

(4) マンパワーが足りない

評価調査団の提言に応えるためには、あと二人、カウンターパートを増やす。ローカルコーディネーションと草地の専門家を。

(5) 研修

研修は、NRWGO 職員向けに作られている。キャパシティを利用し、村落開発にプラスになるように、住民を使ってやるとよい。相乗効果があるとよい。

(6) PDM の修正

ペルシャ語版を土曜日までに作ってもらえばよい。

次回の専門会議の開催 10 月 27 日 (土) の午後から開催。

卷末資料 4 会議議事録、配布資料

- 4) 専門家会合（10/27）
議事録

20121027 JOT Expert Meeting (PDM) memo by Mishima

Date 27 Oct 2012 Time:12:30 – 14:00

At: Next to NRWGO Director room

Attendant: NRWGO: Mohamadhi, Karimizade, Rezazadhi, Delakshan

JICA : Mishima, Hisamichi, Takei, Atif

Co-chaired by Mohamadhi and Mishima

Agenda: Study on amended part of New PDM

Explanation:

Mishima: Red marked amended part of new PDM shall be examined and confirmed. Because the Mid-term review report with new PDM have presented and approved as no objection, but less discussion that we shall read again and shall confirm it.

Discussion(item by item):

1. Activities

On 2.1. :

“operational Plan” has replaced to “Village Action Plans” has confirmed.

On 2.7/3.9: Added Guideline drafting of Forest and rangeland/ Participatory approach have confirmed with following question and answer.

Rezazadhi: Clarification of the Meaning of “Guideline” is required.

Mishima: Basic understanding and guidance acquired from our project experience to apply for action where has similar condition can be a meaning, but the Meaning of Guideline has wide variation in JICA that we have to be careful about it to escape from time consuming and wasting as CD strategy report writing.

2. Objectively Verifiable Indicators*4

2.1. Capacity Development Strategy Report will be prepared by “June” has replaced to “December”, 2012. Change in the termination month has confirmed.

2.2. Much of time has spent on “More than 70 % of project participants in target villages

will value that NRWGO's capacity of forest & rangeland have enhanced.” The underlined part has replaced to attitude have improved.

NRWGO experts: the word “attitude” is not appropriate, because NRWGO it-self has duties of control and management of forest and rangeland which dare to force to correct attitude of villager that they used to blame for us. Previous expression is far better. At least the phrase shall be “capacity of forest & rangeland have enhanced and attitude have improved.”

JICA expert: The interviewee is identified as “project participants in target villages” that no need to worry about negative response from villagers who are participating. The change in the indicator is simply to replace easy words to measure. We are sure to get more than 70% score on the item.

Co-chair person: NRWGO experts have not agreed on it that, if it were necessary with farther consideration, which will be proposed to amend in next JCC (4th year).

3. Means of Verification

In addition to “Result of the interview to the project participants(NRWGO)”

Following “Result of the Test of C/P trainings” has added.

General understanding of all experts on “C/P” may miss-spelling of “CD” (Capacity Development)

Co-chair person: This shall be asked and if necessary, which will be amended in next JCC (4th year).

(End of the meeting at 14:00)

巻末資料 5 収集資料リスト

資 料 リ ス ト

平成24年12月20日作成

		プロジェクトID		実施番号			
地域	中東	調査団又は 専門家氏名	チャハールマハール・バフティヤーリ 州参加型森林・草地管理プロジェクト (第3年次)	調査の種類又は 指導科目	技術協力プロジェクト	担当部署	地球環境部
国名	イラン	配属機関名	NRWGO (Natural Resources and Watershed Management General Office)	現地調査期間又 は派遣期間	2012/2/23～2012/11/29	担当者氏 名	関口卓哉

番号	資料の名称	発行機関	形態*	種類					取扱区分	図書館記 入欄
				収集 資料	専門家 作成資料	JICA 作成資料	テキスト	その他		
1	Medicinal Plants(Fennel, Salvia, Apiaceae...)		PowerPoint	○					JR・CR()・SC	
2	Step by Step Training of Walnut Tree Grafting	Fatima Nariman	Manual	○					JR・CR()・SC	
3	Participation in Social Forestry	Elham Faham Ahmad Rezvanfar Amir Keyvan Darvish	Book	○					JR・CR()・SC	
4	Cultivation of Button Mushroom		Handout	○					JR・CR()・SC	
5	Synthesis and Planning Report of Dourack Sofla		Handout	○					JR・CR()・SC	
6	Survey of Forest Resources of Bazoft Area; Socio-Econmic Report		Handout						JR・CR()・SC	
7	Synthesis and Planning Report of Tarom		Handout	○					JR・CR()・SC	
8	Report of Agriculture & Animal Management		Handout	○					JR・CR()・SC	
9	How to Plant Tree and Protect it?	Mohammad Hossein Shirazi	Book	○					JR・CR()・SC	
10	Report f Available Potentials, Bazoft Area		Handout	○					JR・CR()・SC	
11	Women Clothes Sewing, Grade 2		Handout	○					JR・CR()・SC	
12	Sociology and Crisis of the Renewable Natural Resources in Iran	Siyamak Zand Razavi	Book	○					JR・CR()・SC	

13	Reconsideration Procedures of Legal Documents in Connection with Forestry and Relevant Rules	Babak Tavakoli Ali Salehi Barmak Eslami	Book	○					JR・CR()・SC	
14	Monography of Zagros Tree Species		Book	○						
15	Range and Range Management	Mohammad Reza Moghaddam	Book	○					JR・CR()・SC	
16	Zagros Forest Management	Mohammad Fattahi Naser Ansari Hamid-Reza Abbasi Masoume Hassani	Book	○					JR・CR()・SC	
17	Nursery Management and Grafting of Walnut	Kourosh Vahdati	Book	○					JR・CR()・SC	
18	Biodiversity of Plant Species in Iran		Book	○					JR・CR()・SC	
19	A Review of NRWGO,s Activities and a View from Natural Resources		Book	○						
20	Rangeland Report, Bazoft Area		Handout	○						
21	An Introduction to Rural Development Planning	Mahmoud Jomepour	Book	○						
22	Animal Management and Agriculture Report, Bazoft Area		Handout	○						
23	Social Economic Report, Bazoft Area		Handout	○						
24	Forest Report, Bazoft Area		Handout	○						
25	A Record of Developments of the Natural Resources and Watershed of Chaharmahal va Bakhtiari		Book	○						
26	Measurment of Tree and Forest Biometry		Book	○						
27	A Public Census of Population in Kouhrang Area		Book	○						
28	Zagros Vegetation			○						
29	Mentoring Instructions of Forest Resources Office		Book	○						
30	Contract of the Implementation of Forest Management Plan		Handout	○						
31	Scientific Seminar of Presenting Some Parts of the Results of Reasearch Plan		Handout	○						

* 図書、地図、ビデオテープ、電子媒体等