

9. 現地調査関連資料<フィリピン・タイ>

調査団日程

	日付	曜日	時間	調査内容	同行者
1	11月18日	日		調査団日本発マニラ着	
2	11月19日	月	9:00	JICA 事務所でスケジュール打ち合わせ	
			10:00	引場シニアインタビュー	
			11:00	木下専門家インタビュー	
			12:00	宮下調整員インタビュー	
			14:00	BAI 表敬	引場シニア
			15:00	大使館表敬	引場シニア
3	11月20日	火	9:00	マニラ発カガヤンデオロ着ブキッドノンへ移動	引場シニア
			10:00	農業省 R10 事務所、NABC 訪問	
			11:00	マライバライ種畜牧場で協議	
			15:00	農家聞き取り調査	
4	11月21日	水	8:30	カガヤンデオロにて FGI	引場シニア
			9:30	農家聞き取り調査	
			17:00	個別派遣隊員インタビュー	
5	11月22日	木	9:00	カガヤンデオロ発マニラ (伊藤団長)	
			13:00	ミサミス・オリエンタル郡プロジェクト計画局長訪問	
			20:00	カガヤンデオロ発セブ着 (高野団員)	引場シニア
6	11月23日	金	9:30	福田シニア (理数科プロジェクト) インタビュー (伊藤団長)	
			9:30	農業省 R7 事務所	引場シニア
			10:30	農家聞き取り調査、FGI	
			18:00	セブ発マニラ着 (高野団員)	
7	11月24日	土	9:00	フィリピン大学ロスバニョス校 DTRI 視察 (伊藤団長)	引場シニア
			9:30	資料収集・整理 (高野団員)	
8	11月25日	日	14:00	マニラ発バンコク着	
9	11月26日	月	8:30	JICA 事務所でスケジュール打ち合わせ	
			11:00	バンコク発ピサヌロック着ターク県へ移動	高島次長、井上調整員
			17:00	チーム派遣メンバーと会食	
10	11月27日	火	8:30	山岳民族福祉センター表敬	高島次長、井上調整員
			10:00	山岳民族文化センター開所式	
			13:30	チーム派遣プロジェクトの運営委員会	
			15:00	ファイカヌン村 FGI	現地コンサルタント
11	11月28日	水	8:00	トンナムアン村 FGI	現地コンサルタント
			9:00	ターク発バンコク (伊藤団長)	
			11:30	ウムヨム村 FGI	
			17:00	ムスルアン村 FGI	
12	11月29日	木	9:00	チーム派遣隊員インタビュー	現地コンサルタント
			13:00	C/P インタビュー	
			15:00	センター長インタビュー	
13	11月30日	金	9:00	ターク発バンコク (高野団員)	
			17:30	JICA 事務所宛現地調査報告	
14	12月1日	土	8:30	バンコク発日本着 (伊藤団長)	
			9:00	資料収集・整理 (高野団員)	
			10:30	現地コンサルタントと打ち合わせ	
15	12月2日	日	8:30	バンコク発日本着 (高野団員)	

主要面談者

(1) フィリピン

(a) 中央

Bureau of Animal Industry Assistant Director
Nat'l Artificial Breeding Center-NABC National Director

Mr. Pete Dumangas
Dr. Victor C. Atienza

(b) リージョン 10

Department of Agriculture-DA
Asst. Director Region X
Regional AI Coordinator (RAIC)
Mr. Rudito Mumar
Mr. Leo Osalvo
Malaybalay Stock Farm-MSF
Veterinary Officer, Municipal Agriculture office

Dr. Martino N. Kajita
Mr. Leo Osalvo

Mr. Constancio Maghanay
Dr. Hermigildo Pagandan

FGD 実施農家

- 1). Mr. Virgilio S. Pulgo
- 2). Mr. M. Lin
- 3). Mr. Carmelo B. Mabelo
- 4). Mr. Ronulfo Q. Garcia
- 5). Mr. Carlos R. Batca
- 6). Mr. Guillermo Ysulán
- 7). Mr. Daryl A. Negapatuni
- 8). Mr. Edgar Janio
- 9). Mr. Hernando L. Pilota
- 10). Mr. Clemente C. Nacaurili
- 11). Mr. Eddie Abugho
- 12). Mr. Aquilino Quilang
- 13). Mr. Jungie H. Enabu
- 14). Ms. Eva Casi
- 15). Mr. Romeo J. Marquez

(c) リージョン 7

Department of Agriculture Chief Lab c
Mr. Rudito C. Murnar (ITI)

Mr. Isaac Macasero,

FGD 実施農家

- 1). Ms. Juanita Tangurarung
- 2). Ms. Serita Aspacio
- 3). Ms. Elizabeth Portogaliza
- 4). Ms. Felisa Patalinghug
- 5). Ms. Mydie A. Panerio
- 6). Ms. Prima Geralde
- 7). Ms. Eba Rabaca
- 8). Ms. Berida Tahio
- 9). Ms. Amelita Pansog
- 10). Ms. Nerie Aripal
- 11). Mr. Serapio Gomy
- 12). Mr. Leo Cado
- 13). Ms. Lolita Briones
- 14). Mr. Joel Geraldez
- 15). Mr. Ernesto Geraldez
- 16). Mr. Alejandro Sedentario

(d) 日本人関係者

日本大使館 二等書記官
JICA フィリピン事務所調整員
酪農開発プロジェクトシニア隊員
水牛・牛改良計画シニア隊員
個別派遣隊員 (リージョン7: 家畜飼育)
個別派遣隊員 (リージョン10: 家畜飼育)

上野 紀彦
宮下 陽二郎
引場 正範
木下 秀俊
社内 憲男
浅田 浩一

(2) タイ

(a) 運営委員会メンバー

公共福祉局山岳民族福祉部部长
ターク県山岳民族センター所長
DTEC ボランティア課長
公共福祉局チェンマイ事務所調査員
山岳民族福祉部海外援助課課長

Mr. Suvit Sipetcharawandi
Mr. Pinchai Pinkaew
Mr. Vuthisit Virayasi
Mr. Charan Siriwan
Mrs. Suntaree Phuawet

(b) プロジェクト C/P

チームリーダー
野菜
畜産
村落開発
保健

Mr. Wittaya Budphetchaarat
Mr. Surachai Suriya-Arug
Mr. Kitti Saengtao
Mr. Suphan Nikornsanthitham
Ms. Anonglak Janearksorn

(c) 日本人関係者

JICA 事務所次長
JICA 事務所調整員
チーム派遣 (リーダー・シニア隊員)
(市場開発・シニア隊員)
(保健婦)
(野菜)
(家畜飼育)
(村落開発)

高島 弘明
井上 勝久
永野 重雄
野澤 亜希子
佐藤 博子
田中 真
藤岡 哲
入間田 浩子

フィリピン・現地アンケート結果

以下は、現地調査でローカルコンサルタントに委託して実施したアンケート調査の結果である。アンケートの概略は以下の通りであるが、詳細は、ローカル・コンサルタント作成の報告書（国際協力事業団あて提出）参照。

- ① サンプル数： 計 40 サンプル/ Region III (10)、Region VII(10)、Region X (10)、Region XIII (10)
 ② サンプリング手法： 受益者農家を農業省州事務所にて特定の上、無作為抽出した。
 ③ 実施時期： 2001 年 11 月上旬～中旬

1. BENEFIT (便益)

1-1 What is the economic benefit of AI (人工授精の経済便益は何か? : 複数回答、N=40)

州	III	VII	X	XIII	TOTAL	%
a. Increased income by selling or keeping large (in size) animals than naturally bred one.	10	9	9	9	37	93
b. Increased Milk Production from using high production breed.	3		3		6	30
c. Increased drafting ability of animal	4	2	6	7	19	48
d. Increased income from using AI offspring as a breeding service bull to neighbors.	6	4	2	4	16	40
e. Can save breeding fee from bull owner and time/effort to bringing animals for mating.	8	5	10	6	29	73
f. AI offspring provide no economic benefit	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Other economic benefit AI offspring.	0	0	0	0	0	0

1-2 What is the benefit of extension activities of AI the technician? (人工授精師による普及活動の便益は何か? : 複数回答、N=40)

	III	VII	X	XIII	TOTAL	%
a. Increased knowledge at advantage of AI.	9	10	9	9	37	93
b. Increased knowledge/techniques on heat detection and optimum timing of AI.	8	10	10	8	36	90
c. Increased knowledge at animal raising.	8	1	9	9	27	68
d. Received planting materials for forage development.	1	5	6	1	13	33
e. Increased knowledge at animal health.	9		9	8	26	65
f. AI extension activity provide no economic benefit.	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Other economic benefit of extension activities of AI technician.	0	0	0	0	0	0

1-3 What are the problems of the AI project for your farming? (人工授精強化プロジェクトの課題は何か? : 複数回答、N=40)

	III	VII	X	XIII	TOTAL	%
a. Difficulty in ensuring pregnancy by AI method.	0	0	3	2	5	13
b. Upgraded animals are difficult to raise.	0	0		2	2	5
c. Difficult to contact AI technician due to distance or because technician is busy.	1	0	1	8	10	25
d. There are no problems.	8	10	7	1	26	65

2. EFFECTIVENESS (プロジェクトの効果)

2-2 How do you like to utilize offspring of AI? (人工授精で生まれた子をどうするか? : 複数回答、N=40)

1) Cattle (肉牛)

	III	VII	X	XIII	TOTAL	%
a. Planning to sell 1. if male / 2. If female at the age of month old	10	8	7	2	27	68
Planning to use as a breeder 1. if male / 2. female	4	4	7	1	16	40
c. Planning to use for milking.	1	0	2	1	4	10
d. Planning to use for drafting.	0	0	3	4	7	18

2) Buffaloes (水牛)

	III	VII	X	XIII	TOTAL	%
a. Planning to sell 1. if male / 2. if female at the age month old	3	0	1	0	4	10
Planning to use as breeder 1. if male / 2. female	5	1	2	0	8	20
c. Planning to use for milking.	7	0	0	2	9	23
d. Planning to use for drafting.	4	0	3	2	9	23

4. Others (その他の質問)

	III		VII		X		XIII		TOTAL			
	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	%	N	%
4-1. Do you milk from your 1. Cow or 2. Carabao?	5	4	0	10	0	9	1	7	6	15	30	75
2. Are you planning to go into dairy farming?	6	3	0	10	0	9	8	0	14	35	22	55
4-3. Are you interested in dairy farming?	10		0	10	0	9	9	0	19	48	19	48
4-4. Is dairy business feasible in your location?	7	3	0	6	0	9	8	2	15	38	21	53

フィリピン・フォーカス・グループ・ディスカッション

目的：プロジェクトを評価するために、あらかじめ準備された質問に対して自由討議を行うことにより、プロジェクトの直接受益者から生の声を聞きだす。

参加者： 最低10名、最高15名の参加者を確保して実施。

実施場所： ①Municipality of Tagoloan, Misamis Oriental Province, Region X

②City of Talisay, Cebu Province, Region VII

詳細は以下の通り。

①Municipality of Tagoloan, Misamis Oriental Province, Region X で実施したFGD

On November 21, 2001, the Mission Team composed of Messrs. Kozo Ito, Masashi Takano, Masanori Hikiba, and Tito T. Oria, Sr. (as facilitator), conducted the Ist FGD in the Municipality of Tagoloan. The FGD was made possible thru the assistance of the Regional AI Coordinator (RAIC) Mr. Leo G. Osalvo and the Officers and staff of the Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO). At least, eleven (II) farmer-AI cooperators attended the FGD while the four (4) MAO staff were interviewed by the Mission Team separately.

Question #1 : Ask beneficiaries what they have done so far?

A great majority (73%) of the cooperators said they are already enjoying the fruits of AI and still continue availing AI services. The remaining 27% are new cooperators whose cattles are all confirmed pregnant after being subjected to AI only recently. Nonetheless, these new cooperators are convinced by what they have observed from the results of early AI availers.

Question #2 : What have you benefited from the project?

The majority (73%) said that it gave them additional income of P1,500/month for selling their male cattle offspring. For another three (3) cooperators who decided to undertake milking/milk production, they are able to collect at least 6 liters of milk per day and sold at P25.00/liter. This gives them additional income of P150.00/day from milk alone. According to them, this amount is more than enough to support the daily food consumption of their family. The majority added: the animals are so big, disease resistant if properly cared, not accident prone (like sprain), and commands a very attractive price.

Question #3 : What training programs/extension activities have you attended?

All of the cooperators (100%) said they would not qualify as cooperators if they will not attend the AI seminar being conducted by the MAO. Further, the AI technician also gives additional lectures every time they monitor the animals.

Question #4 : Are AI services easily available?

All of the cooperators (100%) said the AI technicians are always available even on weekends. The only one time LN₂ was not available was due to operational problem in the LN₂ Plant in Bukidnon.

Question #5 : What are the problems/difficulties you have encountered or still encounter?

They anticipate the problem of LN₂ unavailability if all the LN₂ Plants bog down simultaneously.

Question # 6 : What do you recommend to solve above problems or general recommendation to improve the project?

All of the cooperators (100%) said that operating the LN₂ Plant is beyond their responsibility. But, when the facilitator asked them if they would be willing to pay small fees, all of them answered positively. If all AI materials are available, the cooperators suggested that DA or MAO must conduct intensive information dissemination to create awareness and encourage other farmers to try AI.

Some cooperators inquired the status of the OOP Dispersal Program because, they can also avail of this and have the animal subjected to AI. The RAI Coordinator replied that, "dispersal program is on hold because importation is very costly and the OOP has finally realized that dispersal in the past several years is a failure. AI might be the most appropriate solution."

②City of Talisay, Cebu Province, Region VII で実施したFGD

On November 23, 2001, the Mission Team conducted the second FGD in Talisay City, Province of Cebu. The FGD was made possible thru the assistance of RAIC Rudito Mumar and his staff. Despite the one-day postponement, sixteen (16) cooperators participated in the FGD.

Question #1 : Ask beneficiaries what they have done so far?

The majority (94%) of the cooperators said they continue to avail of AI and care for their animals. Only one (6%) is a new cooperator whose cattle is two months pregnant. The earliest AI cooperator has already sold 40 heads since 1991 at an average price of P13,000/head at 1.5 years old. Native cattle at this age is sold only at P6,000/head. His estimated additional monthly income from AI'd animals is P4,333. Some cooperators were able to sell on the average 3 heads at an average selling price of P10,000/head since some were sold at an early age of only 6 months. About 50% also of the cooperators are engaged in milk production averaging 4-5 liters/day at P25/liter. This is also a value added activity which provides daily income to support the family.

Question #2 : What have you benefited from the project?

The majority (94%) said "Beautiful Breeds" with very attractive price. Less health problem. Additional income for the family.

Question #3 : What training programs/extension activities have you attended?

Thru DA, all cooperators (100%) said they were required to attend AI Seminar including animal care, heat detection, etc.

Question #4 : Are AI services easily available?

All cooperators (100%) said AI technician is not a problem because they have their own AI Community Volunteer who gives free (goodwill) assistance. This is on top of the DA AI technician who visits regularly.

Question #5 : **What problems/difficulties have you encountered or still encountering?**

All cooperators (100%) said that the city government have not allocated any budget for the AI program. Assistance came from the DA Regional Office. They don't have mother/field tank and other materials. Information campaign stopped in 1998 because there was no budget.

Question #6 : What do you recommend to solve above problems or general recommendation to improve the project?

The cooperators suggested writing the City Government to allocate small funds

annually for AI program. They also suggested paying at least P50/AI service for the maintenance of the LN₂ Plant and other materials. Sr. Volunteer, Mr. Masanori Hikiba, promised to transfer excess mother/field tanks to be used by the AI Community Volunteer Mr. Joel Geraldez whose wife also works at the DA Feed Laboratory.

タイ・フォーカス・グループ・ディスカッション

目的：4 村に与えたプロジェクトの効果の比較を行う。更に、プロジェクトを評価するために、あらかじめ準備された質問に対して自由討議を行うことにより、プロジェクトの直接受益者から生の声を聞きだす。

参加者： 4 村の居住者。各村 4～5 名を男女別にグループ化し、男女別に FGD を実施。

実施場所： 各村の集会所、あるいは民家内

結果詳細は以下の通り。

(a) Bann Um Yom (ウムヨム村)

Nov 28, 2001: 13.41-14.44 p.m.

The Men's Group:

(1) Participants

Name	Age	Occupation	Family composition
Mr. Sorapong Puriayala	44	Farmer/Village Head	8
Mr. Jator Doismamran	19	Farmer/Labor	9
Mr. Ponggarn Gaewmaetor	19	Farmer/Labor	4
Mr. Jakor Sanpatana	40	Farmer/Labor	5
Mr. Jakeo Sangpratam	84	Farmer	6

(2) What is the common value of the village?

Mr. Sorapong: Nature/Custom

(3) What have you been most proud of?

· None

(4) What is conductive matter with volunteers, and what is bothersome matter with them?

Conductive:

Mr. Jator: Recommendations on compose making, coffee planting, gliding and selling; hog raising; sewing; fruit tree gardening; animal fencing, rice mills, children centers, toxic-free vegetables.

Bothersome:

None

(5) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you like? Why?

Mr. Jakor: Those who can assist them in income generation, simple, nice speaking, and is not trouble making.

(6) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you dislike? Why?

· None

(7) Do you think you can manage the village by yourself without Japanese volunteers?

Mr. Ponggarn: We would be able to manage what left after JOVC's departure through the efforts of Women's Group, Housewife's Group, Youth Group, if there is a source of water for agricultural purpose.

(8) It is common idea that some are cooperative to volunteer's activities, and the others are not

How do you think why there are some residents who are not cooperative to volunteer's activities?

(a) Reasons for cooperation:

Mr. Sorapong: The assistance of JOCV in establishing the coffee and gift shop, rice mills, iron fence, small children's center, anti drug program, sport program have been very beneficial to the villagers.

(b) Reasons for non-cooperation:

Mr. Sorapong: The drug-addicted people normally did not participate in what introduced by any one.

The Women's Group:

(1) Participants

Name	Age	Occupation	Family composition
Ms. Nato Luksounddoy	22	Farmer	5
Ms. Nako Panayotin	38	Farmer	3
Ms. Naha Chatthai	60	Farmer	2
Ms. Nala Panayotin	34	Farmer	2
Ms. Napu Panayotin	34	Farmer	5

(2) What is the common value of the village?

Ms. Nakoh: Custom and culture

(3) What is your proud matter most?

- None

(4) What is conductive matter with volunteers, and what is bothersome matter with them?

Conductive:

Ms. Nato: Electricity, water supply, water tank, teaching on how to cultivate, restroom, supports given to their involvement in handcraft, home stay tourist program, building a souvenir shop and coffee machine have all been very much admired by the villagers.

Ms. Naha: Training on how to plant coffee and building them the restrooms are conducive to participation.

Ms. Nako: Plant fruit trees and other crops, promoting tourism with a home stay program, and handicraft promotion are among the useful activities of the volunteers.

Bothersome: None

(5) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you like? Why?

Ms. Nato: - Those who are nice, friendly, kind and supportive.

- Someone like Ms. Yuki who took them to visit centers in other provinces to learn and study on how to do handcraft and how to choose the colors of high market demand so they can sell their product more.

Ms. Nako: - One who is supportive and kind.

(6) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you dislike? Why?

Ms. Nato, Naha, Nala: None

(7) Do you think you can manage the village by yourself without Japanese volunteers?

Ms. Nato: Yes. They will continue what the volunteer taught them.

Ms. Nako: Yes, but still need support by the Thai-Volunteer including financial support for crop cultivation.

(8) It is common idea that some are cooperative to volunteer's activities, and the others are not

How do you think why there are some residents who are not cooperative to volunteer's activities?

(a) Reasons for cooperation:

Ms. Nato, Nako: The ability to earn more from crop cultivation using the techniques introduced by the volunteers.

(b) Reasons for non-cooperation:

Ms. Nato: - Lack of time because they have to take care of children and crop cultivation.

- Drug addicted problems.

- The reason for ones who did not participate with women group on handcraft was the belief that they can get more money from other labor employment than from handicraft making.

Ms. Nako: - Lack of understanding on how to do handcraft

Conclusion

(1) In terms of impact

- Better earning opportunity and better living condition due to having access to appropriate infrastructure
- More income from Coffee shop, eco-tourism and home stay

(2) In terms of sustainability

- A sign of sustainability with conditions on additional supports from the Thai Government.

(3) In terms of mutual understanding

· There is some indication on the lack of mutual understanding between the volunteer and the concerned Thai agencies e.g. on the reason for separating the children from their drug addicted folks.

(4) Other

· The villagers enjoy participation in anything introduced by the volunteer with less degree of cooperation.

(b) Bann Huay Kanun (フアイカノ村)

Nov 27, 2001 17:30-18:45 p.m.

The Men's Group:

(3) Participants

· Participated by one young woman who spoke the most; a young mother and her baby who kept silence most of the time; two young men and two old men who only spoke after the talkative young women left.
· There was no recording of their names, age, etc. due to lack of light during the focus group meeting.

(2) What was your happiest event, and what was your most sorrow one since you start to live in your village?

Happiest

· Earning some money
· Having land for cultivation
· Surrounded by peaceful life

Sorrow

· Inability to speak Thai well.
· Being poor
· TV taken back after solar cell been stolen

(3) What were you most proud of?

· Having land for cultivation which is well protected from animal by a fence.
· Independence

(4) What is conductive matter with volunteers, and what is bothersome matter with them?

Conductive:

· Provided with school for children
· Having access to electricity and TV programs from solar cells.

Bothersome:

· None

(5) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you like? Why?

· One who has knowledge in village development

(6) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you dislike? Why?

· None

(7) Do you think you can manage the village by yourself without Japanese volunteers?

· No due to lack of budget and knowledge to develop the village.

(8) It is common idea that some are cooperative to volunteer's activities, and the others are not. How do you think why there are some residents who are not cooperative to volunteer's activities?

(a) Reasons for cooperation:

· The need to develop the village.

(b) Reasons for non-cooperation:

· None

The Women's Group:

(1) Participants

Name	Age	Occupation	Family composition
Ms. Na-or	49	Farmer	7
Ms. Na-sa	30	Farmer	4
Ms. Na-yaw	30	Farmer	4

Ms. Na-za	31	Farmer	3
Ms. Na-she	32	Farmer	5
Ms. Na-sri	35	Farmer	3
Ms. Na-raw	49	Farmer	3
Ms. Na-na	35	Farmer	3

(2) What was your happiest event, and what was your most sorrow one since you start to live in your village?

Happiest

Sorrow

- Having a grandson
- Being healthy
- Living peacefully
- Not being taken advantage by other people
- Inconvenience in communicating with people in other villages
- Daughter having a child with no father.
- Being poor and destitute.
- Bad condition of road and transportation
- Solar cells being stolen and TV taken back

(3) What is your most proud matter?

- Having solar cells provided by JICA, which allowed access to electricity, and hence lighting and news as well as entertainment from TV.

(4) What is conductive matter with volunteers, and what is bothersome matter with them?

Conductive

Bothersome

- Providing access of the village to water supply
- Helping and providing seeds, crops, fruits for planting
- Conducting training on cattle raising
- None

(5) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you like? Why?

- The Japanese volunteers especially Arkiko, are very much admired for making them happy, providing them with a lunch program including other knowledge.

(6) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you dislike? Why?

- None.

(7) Do you think you can manage the village by yourself without Japanese volunteers?

- No, because
- There is no one to lean on to when they need help.
- The 16 children, age during 7-9 years, need one or more teachers previously given to them.

(8) It is a common idea that some are cooperative to volunteer's activities, and the others are not How do you think why there are some residents who are not cooperative to volunteer's activities?

- None

Conclusion

(5) In terms of impact

- The villages are more educated and have more access to important information.

(6) In terms of sustainability

- No sign of sustainability as many villagers still feel dependent to the volunteer.

(7) In terms of mutual understanding

- Better understanding between the villagers and outsiders particularly the volunteers and the Thai counterpart staff.

(8) Others

- Women seem to be talkative then men
- Villagers enjoy participation with less or no action.
- There is a felt need for education
- Lack of incentive and support for teacher to come and teach at the village school.
- Drug problems.

(c) Bann Ton Mamuang (トンナムアン村)

Nov 28, 2001: 09:00-11:56 a.m.

The Men's Group:

(4) Participants

Name	Age	Occupation	Family composition
Mr. Supan Tongsurawiroj	19	Farmer	8
Mr. Natapon Sae Gue	26	Farmer	8
Mr. Kuek Sae Gue	52	Farmer	13
Mr. Pang Sae Gue	47	Farmer	13
Mr. Lue Sae Gue	49	Farmer	10

(5) What is the common value of the village?

Mr. Supan: Residing in a place near their farms and the nature

(3) What was the matter you were most proud of?

· None

(4) What is conducive matter with volunteers, and what is bothersome matter with them?

Conductive:

Mr. Kuek: Giving advice on how to cultivate and raise animals

Bothersome:

Mr. Natapon: Too frequent replacement of the JOCV

(5) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you like? Why?

Mr. Kuek: Serious in fulfilling their promises, friendly, patient, and care of the villagers

(6) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you dislike? Why?

All: Anything opposite to above.

(7) Do you think you can manage the village by yourself without Japanese volunteers?

Mr. Supan: Yes, but need financial and technical assistance from the Thai Government.

Mr. Supan & Natapon: No problem with manpower, but budget. Thai volunteer to replace the JOCV

(8) It is common idea that some are cooperative to volunteer's activities, and the others are not

How do you think why there are some residents who are not cooperative to volunteer's activities?

(a) Reasons for cooperation:

Mr. Supan: Would like to talk to the JOCV.

Mr. Natapon: All have a chance to participate from the beginning

(b) Reasons for non-cooperation:

Mr. Kuek: Lack of interest.

Mr. Supan: Lack of understanding about what the JOCV may be helpful to them.

The Women's Group:

(4) Participants

Name	Age	Occupation	Family composition
Ms. Gar	29	Farmer	7
Ms. Mee	49	Farmer	9
Ms. Youk	26	Farmer	6
Ms. Lee	39	Farmer	4
Ms. Chai	48	Farmer	13
Ms. Tittikarn	15	Farmer	10
Ms. Dee	16	Farmer	6

(5) What is the common value of the village?

Ms. Gar, Youk: Mango-tree

(6) What is your proud matter most?

- None

(4) What is conducive matter with volunteers, and what is bothersome matter with them?

Conductive:

Ms. Youk: Provision of electricity, water supply, water tank, teach how to cultivate, restroom, support their ability to make handcraft

Ms. Gar: Supports on their ability to make handcraft, water supply, restroom, electricity

Ms. Tittikarn: Installation of Water supply

Ms. Chai: Provision of electricity and water supply

Bothersome:

All: None

(6) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you like? Why?

The type of volunteer they like

Ms. Chai: Nice and friendly

Ms. Gar: They like Ms. Yuki because she took them to visiting different centers in other province to learn and study on handcraft, particularly on the color that the market need so they were able to sell their product more.

(6) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you dislike? Why?

Ms. Youk, Gar: None

(7) Do you think you can manage the village by yourself without Japanese volunteers?

Ms. Gar: Yes, but still need support by the Thai-Volunteer

Ms. Youk: Yes, but need financial supports for crop cultivation

(8) It is common idea that some are cooperative to volunteer's activities, and the others are not

How do you think why there are some residents who are not cooperative to volunteer's activities?

(a) Reasons for cooperation:

Ms. Gar, Youk: Earning more income after cultivation

(b) Reasons for non-cooperation:

Ms. Gar: Lack of knowledge on handicraft

Ms. Youk: Some did not participate in women group's handcraft work because they think that they can earn more from hired labor.

Ms. Chai, Youk: Lack of time because they have to take care of children and cultivation

Conclusion

(9) In terms of impact

- More income from handcraft
- Better environmental conditions around the living areas.

(10) In terms of sustainability

- Yes they can sustained but need more funds

(11) In terms of mutual understanding

· Lack of mutual understanding between the villagers and the volunteer on non-productive application of fertilizers on unfertile land.

(12) Other

- Good cooperation with less participation.
- The villagers are hard working

(d) Bann Musur Luang (ムスルアン村)

Nov 28, 2001: 15:00-16:20 p.m.

The Men's Group:

(6) Participants

Name	Age	Occupation	Family composition
Mr. Chan Worapandh	59	Deputy Village Head	5
Mr. Yagu Gornae	60	Traditional Doctor	3
Mr. Yungham	41	DOF worker/Farmer	4
Mr. Por Jasua	45	DOF worker/Farmer	5
Mr. Jaun Porju	76	None	2

(7) What is the common value of the village?

Mr. Chan: Land and food collected from forest

(3) What are you proud of the most?

· None

(4) What is conductive matter with volunteers, and what is bothersome matter with them?

Conductive:

Mr. Chan: JOCV services on mountain water supply, solar cells for water pump, seeds, and women's group.

Bothersome:

Mr. Yungham: Lack of follow-up after the delivery of seeds, the death of pigs due to diseases; non-response to request for sport yard.

(5) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you like? Why?

Mr. Chan: Those who are gentle, visit the hill tribe more often, give good suggestions, serious in fulfilling what they have promised.

(6) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you dislike? Why?

Mr. Yungham: Those who drink a lot.

(7) Do you think you can manage the village by yourself without Japanese volunteers?

Mr. Chan & others: They said they would be able to manage what left after JOVC's departure through collective financing, mutual labor and women's group.

(8) It is common idea that some are cooperative to volunteer's activities, and the others are not. How do you think why there are some residents who are not cooperative to volunteer's activities?

(a) Reasons for cooperation:

Mr. Chan: The assistance of JOCV in establishing the coffee and gift shop, rice mills, iron fence, small children's center, anti drug program, sport program.

(b) Reasons for non-cooperation:

Mr. Chan: Lack of money to share in joint effort, sickness, being busy, and not informed in advance

The Women's Group:

(1) Participants

Name	Age	Occupation	Family composition
Ms. Yupa Sirsa	30	Labor	5
Mr. Poy Pongkomsang	33	Farmer/Labor	7
Ms. Mata Gonan	59	Labor	6
Ms. Hana Konan	53	Labor	3

(2) What is the common value of the village?

Ms. Yupa: Moving to live here which is near their workplace and the forest.

(3) What is your proud matter most?

· None

(4) What is conductive matter with volunteers, and what is bothersome matter with them?

Conductive:

Ms. Yupa: Provision of electricity, water supply, sanitary restroom, including supports that enable the villagers to do handicraft.

Bothersome:

Ms. Yupa: None

(5) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you like? Why?

Ms. Yupa: - Nice and friendly

- One who does not look down upon poor people

(6) What type of Japanese volunteer who has worked here do you dislike? Why?

Ms Yupa: No idea.

(7) Do you think you can manage the village by yourself without Japanese volunteers?

Ms. Yupa: Yes. But the villagers will miss the volunteers very much.

(8) It is common idea that some are cooperative to volunteer's activities, and the others are not. How do you think why there are some residents who are not cooperative to volunteer's activities?

(a) Reasons for cooperation:

Ms. Yupa: The volunteers help the villagers to earn more income

(b) Reasons for non-cooperation:

Ms. Yupa: There has been no one who does not cooperate with the volunteers.

Note: Ms.Yupa gave most of the answers. Other kept silent most of the time. The reason given by Ms. Yupa was that they were shy to speak Thai, which they cannot say it like the Thais. In stead, they spoke in their own language, which was translated into Thai by Ms.Yupa.

チーム派遣ガイドライン（フィリピン地方理数科教育向上プロジェクトシニア隊員作成）

フィリピン共和国 青年海外協力隊チーム派遣
「地方理数科教育向上プロジェクト」運営のてびき

1999年10月

フィリピン 青年海外協力隊
シニア隊員（理数科教師） 中井一芳

はじめに

チーム派遣という形態は、比較的大きな投入と相手国のいっそうの参画をもってプロジェクトを実施し、通常の隊員派遣では得られにくい高い協力効果をねらったものです。しかしながら、十分な成果を生み出すためには、適切なプロジェクトの計画と共に、チーム派遣そのものの運営に関する諸条件を整備しておく必要があります。特にその運営にあたるシニア隊員には、隊員とともにプロジェクトを効果的かつ効率的に行うための条件を整備し、プロジェクトの活動成果を引き出すことが求められます。

シニア隊員が上記のような運営方法の整備を行う拠として、青年海外協力隊事務局発行の「チーム派遣の手引き」があり、これによってチーム派遣の概要と大まかな手続きを知ることができます。また、同事務局発行の「隊員ハンドブック」には、協力隊事業の概要や個々の隊員の基本的な事務手続きが記載されています。本シニア隊員は、フィリピンで実施されている青年海外協力隊チーム派遣「地方理数科教育向上プロジェクト」の運営に携わってきましたが、これらのハンドブックに加えて、本プロジェクトの概要や運営に関わる具体的な手続きを記した手引き書のようなものがあれば、さらに効率よく業務が実施できると考えていました。そこで、本プロジェクト（チーム派遣）の運営方法の概要や、これまで断片的に伝えられてきたプロジェクトに関する各種手続きをまとめてみました。この手引き書に記載されている事項を参考に、今後もシニア隊員をはじめとする関係者のみなさんが、よりよいチーム派遣の実施方法を模索していけたらと思います。

1999年10月

フィリピン 青年海外協力隊
地方理数科教育向上プロジェクト
シニア隊員 中井一芳

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関連用語

- RSTC Regional Science Teaching Center
地方理科教育センター
- DOST-SEI Department of Science and Technology, Science Education Institute
科学技術省 理科教育研究所
- DECS Department of Education, Culture and Sports
教育文化スポーツ省 (教育省)
- PNVSCA Philippine National Volunteer Service Coordinating Agency
フィリピン国立ボランティアサービス調整機関
- ISMED Institute for Science and Mathematics Education Development
理数科教育開発研究所
- NEDA National Economic Development Authority
国家経済開発庁

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1. プロジェクトの概要と運営について

1) プロジェクトの経緯と概要

協力隊のチーム派遣「地方理数科教育向上プロジェクト」(英語名: Enhancement of Practical Works in Science and Mathematics Education at Regional Level) は、フィリピンにて1994年から実施された「理数科教育パッケージ協力」の一環として、主に地方での教員研修支援や簡易教材の普及を目的として開始されました。地方の小中学校理数科現職教員の再訓練を行っている地方理科教育センター(RSTC)のうち、パッケージ協力で対象となった3地域のRSTC(レガスピ市ピコール大学、イロイロ市ウエストピサヤ大学、ダバオ市アテネオデダバオ大学)を隊員の配属先とし、RSTC職員と共に教員の研修活動を実施・支援したり、それに必要な教材の製作等を行ってきました¹。このプロジェクトの運営は、RSTCでの教員研修活動を支援・指導している科学技術省の理科教育研究所(DOST-SEI)が当プロジェクト担当のシニア隊員と共同で行っています。また、当国のボランティア受け入れ機関である国立ボランティアサービス調整機関(PNVSCA)も、隊員の業務環境整備と活動モニターの面でDOST-SEIの運営業務を支援しています。

このプロジェクトの実施期間は5年間で、1999年5月末をもって終了の予定でしたが、終了前に実施されたフィリピン側との合同評価作業により、当初立てられたプロジェクトの4項目の目標のうち、2項目の達成が十分ではないと判断され²、これらの目標に対する活動を充実させるために2年間の延長期間が設けられました。その背景には、隊員とRSTC職員がこれまでに行ってきた現場レベルでの地道な活動が多く、多くの教員や関係者に評価され、フィリピン側関係者がプロジェクトの延長を強く要望したこともあります。

現在、プロジェクトは延長期間に入り、隊員はRSTCでの研修活動だけでなく、周辺の小中学校に勤務する教員を個別にまた継続的に支援するための学校訪問活動を実施しています。

¹ 本プロジェクトの概要は付属資料「フィリピン青年海外協力隊 理数科チーム派遣概要」を参照のこと。

² 当初5年間のプロジェクト目標は、1) RSTCの教員研修活動(特に実験活動)を支援する。2) 予算の範囲でRSTCの機材を整備する。3) 選ばれた小中学校の教員に理科機材の効果的な使用方法を紹介する。4) 理数科教員の機材の管理能力や活用能力を向上させる。の4項目。これらのうち、1)と2)については、概ね達成されたが、3)と4)については達成が十分ではないために、この二つに重点をおいて、延長期間の協力が実施されることになった。