

FOCUS GROUP RESULTS 8	
Identification	
Village*: Keur Mory NDIONE	Number of concessions*: 6
Rural Community*: Touba Toul	Number of households*: 15
Arrondissement*: Thienaba	Population*: 150
Infrastructures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 mosque - 3 wells, including 2 fonctionnal 	
Other intervening parties	Internal organisation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Women s association 34 members - 1 Dahira (religious group) of 40 members
Soils	V g tation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sandy mainly - Some clayey-sandy soils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - depressed - Main species*: Kadd, new, yiir
Cultures	Cattle
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Millet and peanut mainly - Ni b , bissap, watermelons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Few animals (2 bovines, 20 ovines, 15 caprines) - Individual cattle

Awareness of PROVERS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intervention from 1997 to 1998 - Villagers know well the different Japanese volunteers 	
Activities led with PROVERS and after the project	
Village nursery:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1997: 150 plants * 1998: 150 plants * 1999: none (lack of water) 	
Plantation:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Eucalyptus fields * Success rate is low, 16 %; because of white ants and water shortage 	
Hydraulics:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Building of a market gardening well. 	
Mara chage:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Egg-plant, cabbage, carot, turnip, salad, parsleyl; * Income: 1997: 25 000 FCFA 1998: Division of the field into 7 individual parcels, the income of which varies between 3000 and 5000 FCFA; 1999: Water shortage, end of the activity 	
Training:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Nursery techniques * Planting techniques * Market gardening techniques * Grafting techniques 	
Impacts	Relationship with the volunteers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Villagers technical knowlegde improved - Agroforestry techniques. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good integration of the volunteers - Participation to the activities - Shared the houses and the meals
Communication between volunteers and villagers	Needs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good communication thanks to the Eaux et For ts agent who translated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solution to the water problem - Monitoring for market gardening - Strengthening of the training activities - Strengthening of the teaching of reading and writing - More equipment (mill)

FOCUS GROUP RESULTS 9	
Identification	
Village: Keur Demba Ngoye	Number of concessions: 50
Rural community: Fand ne	Number of households: 67
Arrondissement: Keur Moussa	Population: 1967
Infrastructures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 mill for the millet (out of order) - 1 mosque - 1 school - 1 Arabic school - 1 reading and writing class 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 health hut - 7 wells (4 are not functional) - 4 shops - 1 shop for the group
Other intervening parties	Internal Organisations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TOSTAN - AS - PAB - PROVERS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Women s association - 1 Association for Sports and Culture
Soils	Vegetation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sandy - Clayey-sandy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kadd, Mango, Darkass , Ronier

Cultures	Cattle
- Millet, manioc, peanut, bissap, ni b beans	- Bovines (70), Ovines (500), caprines (200).
Awareness of PROVERS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In 1985, 2000 plants - Intervention in 1987 with the Women s association to create a village forest 	
PROVERS Activities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1990, 17 000 plants (nursery) * 1992, 3 000 plants (nursery) * 1993, 5 000 plants (nursery) * 1998, 10 000 plants (nursery) * 1999, 52 000 plants (nursery) - Market gardeing, income*: 200 000 FCFA, but stopped due to the lack of water 	
Impacts	Relationship whith the volunteers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Permitted the acquiring of a certain experience - Income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good
Communication between volunteers and villagers	Needs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quite good mutual understanding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Find a solution to the water problem - Help with the market gardening

FOCUS GROUP RESULTS 10	
Identification	
Village*: Banghandj	Number of concessions*: 30
Rural Community*: Thi naba	Number of households*: 43
Arrondissement*: Arrondissement	Population*: 550
Infrastructures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 mosque - 1 great mosque - 1 drilling well with taps - 1 cooperative store - 1 secco 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 clinic - 1 school - 1 maternity (no equipment) - 1 cart pound - 1 telephone (under construction).
Intervening parties	Internal Organisations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - PROVERS (ended in 1998) - POGV (ended) - FED (ended) - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Women s association (57 members) - 1 Association for Sports and Culture - Dahiras (religious groups) - Health committee - Drilling well Management Committee - Pupils Parents Association
Sols	Vegetation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sandy - Clayey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dense - Kadd, mango trees
Cultures	Cattle
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Groundnut, manioc, ni b beans, millet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bovines, ovines, caprines, equines and poultry
Awareness of PROVERS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grieve that the Japanese intervention has stopped - Intervention of volunteers in 1988 (CERP) - Intervention of PROVERS from 1989 to 1995 	
PROVERS Activities	
Nurseries and plantations*:	
* 1989 nurseries (650) + 1 hectare of eucalyptus	
* 1990 nurseries (1400) + 2 hectares of eucalyptus	
* 1991 / 1995 spreading of chemicals to fight against white ants + maintenance + fence, individual plantations	
* Since 1995, plants received from Thi naba, 700 plants/hectare on average (strong natural regeneration)	
Impacts	Relationship with volunteers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selling of eucalyptus*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st cut*: 210 000 FCFA 2nd cut*: 500 000 FCFA <p>this income financed a shop related to POGV and CMS, a micro-credit system (interest rate*: 10% for 3 months), and a distribution of drugs to fight against malaria</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good, but a sudden stop of the project causes problems.
Communication volunteers/villagers	Needs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More fruit trees - Hydraulics

緑の推進協カプロジェクト実績・機材リスト等

Productions of the tree nurseries under state supervision

Years	Diakhao			Thienaba			Keur Moussa			General Total
	Forestry plants	Fruits plants	Total	Forestry plants	Fruits plants	Total	Forestry plants	Fruits plants	Total	
1987	53333	48663	101996							101996
1988	43315	59810	103125							103125
1989	189380	225160	414540							414540
1990	170850	199700	370350	75750	78660	154410	28428	31526	59954	584714
1991	158820	185595	344415	75000	78000	153000	80430	82220	162650	660065
1992	231863	107248	339112	116020	19994	136014	116272	28168	144436	619561
1993	291750	20618	312368	109800	8000	117800	146500	5077	151577	581745
1994	289262	85550	374812	103800	6885	110685	10212	614	10826	496323
1996	377273	14784	392057	117432	8550	125982	115566	20618	136184	654223
1996	280000	120000	400000	129401	6430	135831	120502	21986	142488	678319
1997	315000	135000	450000	105700	9147	114847	132455	20642	153097	717944
1998	280000	120000	400000	125126	7682	132808	131895	24215	156110	688918
1999	262500	112500	375000	122159	3520	125679	127700	22300	150000	650679
2000	245000	105000	350000	142186	6060	148246	202885	31547	234432	732678
2001	289805	69096	358901	169864	6999	176863	182424	49053	231477	767241

Assessment of realisations as far as forestry and fruit plantations are concerned

Years	Thienaba				Keur Moussa			
	Number of villages	Massive plantation	Linear plantation	Orchard	Number of villages	Massive plantation	Linear plantation	Orchard
1996	15	21	27,8	4	36			
1997	13	17	17,7	3	32	23,36	28,46	117,05
1998	18	23,5	22,905	6	36	15,5	51,16	74,05
1999	30	27,5	37,5	4	52	24,27	35,69	195,04
2000	18	34	40,7	7	42	45,88	42,05	84,4
2001	21	36	31,2	6	55	47,5	78,73	188

Village tree nurseries in Thienaba

Years	Forestry plants	Fruits plants	Total
ANNEES	Plants forestiers	Plants fruitiers	Total
1996	2800	1000	3800
1997	5500	350	5850
1998	3895	1700	5595
1999	1186	800	1986
2000	4025	700	4725
2001	1200	0	1200

Medical and Community staffs interviewed during the mission from November 15,2001 to November 19,2001

N _i	First name	Name	Qualifications	Positions	Sex	Office
State staff						
1	Fanding	BADJI	Doctor in Medicine, competent in urgency obstetrical cares	Senior Consultant, competent in U.O.S.	Male	Medicine, Surgical unit
2	Martial Coly	BOP	Doctor in dental surgery	Dental surgeon	Male	Dental surgery
3	Abdoulaye	DIOP	Health qualified technician in anaesthesia - Intensive care	Anaesthetist in charge of intensive care	Male	Surgical unit
4	Amadou	NIANE	Qualified nurse	Supervisor of primary health cares	Male	Primary H. Cares supervisor office- DG
5	Mamadou	NDIAYE	Qualified nurse —operator assistant in U.O.S	Person in charge of Leprosies- Operator assistant	Male	Medicine - Leprosy
6	Jean Fran ois D.	THIAW	Qualified nurse	Major	Male	Medicine - Major office
7	Aminata	BODIAN	Qualified mid-wife	Assistant mid-wife	Female	Maternity
8	Serigne	DIOP	Health agent	Person in charge of PNT	Male	Medicine - PNT
9	El hadji dit Demba	DIA	Hygiene agent	Person in charge of EVP	Male	EVP office of the district
10	Fidel	DIATTA	Hygiene agent	Acting assistant of the person in charge of hygiene	Male	Hygiene S/brigade
Staff employed by the Health Committee						
11	Cheikh Bouya	NIANG	Qualified technician in Biology	Person in charge of the laboratory	Male	Laboratory)
12	Ibrahima	KA	Technician in maintenance	Person in charge of the district maintenance	Male	District
13	Bouba	SANGHARE	None (trained in the selling of tablets)	Tablet store manager of the district	Male	District tablet store
14	Yaye	DIARRA	Polyvalent matron	Matron	Female	Maternity
15	Amoul	CISSE	Polyvalent matron	Matron	Female	Maternity
16	Amadou Baba	DIARRA	Trained in IB	CDS president of the District	Male	District
17	Samba	GUINDO	Trained in IB	District treasurer	Male	District
18	Koly	NDIAYE		CDS Vice-president	Male	Health Committee office
19	Samba	CISSE	Nurse assistant -ASC	ASC - Nurse assistant	Male	Medicine doctor office
20	Amadou	GAKOU	Audio-visual assistant	Audio technician	Male	District
Staff employed by the Regional Conseil						
21	Yoro	DIA		ASC	Male	Maternity
22	Mamoudou	DEMBELE	Nurse assistant -ASC	ASC	Male	Hospitalisation Post
23	Tidiane	CISSE	Ticket selling	Ticket seller (morning)	Male	Ticket selling office

GOUDIRY WOMEN GROUPING "BAAMTARE

List of Participants

First name and Name	Age	Number of children	Occupation	Size of the household	Ethnic group
KHADY SOW	28	4	Householder	20	Poular
AMY DIOP	39	10	Trader	37	Poular
AISSATA DIAGANA	23		Householder	20	Bambara
KHADY TALL	43	6	Householder	25	Poular
AMINATA DIABY	45	7	Householder	20	Bambara
NENE GUISSSE	22	2	Householder	7	Poular
SIRA BA	30		Householder	25	Poular
FOUNE SY	50	6	Householder (President of GPF)	20	Poular
COUMBA SIRA DIARRA	50	3	Trader	15	Poular

GOUDIRY YOUNG PEOPLE ASSOCIATION

List of Participants

First name and Name	Age	Level of education	Activities
MOUSSA DIALLO	33	Secondary school	Market Gardening / Plantation
PAPE DIALLO	21	None	Joinery
MOUSSA DIARRA	40	Primary school	Agriculture
AMADOU CISSE	36	Primary school	Mechanics
MAMADOU CISSE	38	Secondary school	None
MAKHAN DIARRA	36	Primary school	Mechanics
SOULEYMANE SY	16	Secondary school	Student
KEFING TOURE	15	Secondary school	Student
AMADY SY	20	Primary school	Joinery
ABDOULAYE GUEYE	17	Secondary school	Student
MAMADOU MAKALOU	13	Secondary school	Student
MAMADOU DIENG CISSE	34	Primary school	Drawing /Painting
MAMADOU NDIAYE	14	Secondary school	Building trade / Decoration

FOCUS GROUP WITH THE YOUTH OF GOUDIRY

The "*Amicale des Jeunes de Goudiry*" (Youth Group) was created in 1975. There are about 300 young people from the Sports and Culture Associations from the 6 districts of Goudiry.

The members are mostly young men. Their main activities are :

- Sports (football) ;
- Culture (Acting, cultural meetings) ;
- Sensitization ;
- Public sanitation

The Japanese volunteers participated in the sensitization, sports and public sanitation activities. They helped organizing football tournaments during which the youth were told about prevention of AIDS and other STDs, malaria, etc... The volunteers used to bring audiovisual equipment with them, gave jerseys and a cup for the winners. The Goudiry youth took care of the organization (convocation, schedule of the games, chairs, etc...)

As for the public sanitation, the volunteers had given two wagons to the Youth Group for the transportation of the waste. Today there is only one left, and it is damaged.

The actions at the level of the sanitary district were beneficial to the population. The volunteers equiped it to improve the quality of the cares. They also helped building health posts in remote areas that really needed places like this.

The youth think the volunteers were very much appreciated, and that their actions were beneficial. They were very polite, disciplined, and did not discriminate on the basis of religious beliefs, ethnies or social status. They liked children and young people. They were nice and sociable. They dressed up as Africans, took Senegalese names and participated in all the important celebrations of the village. They were so well integrated that two of them got married to young people from Goudiry.

グディリ医療センター・機材リスト

LIST OF THE EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED BY GOUDIRY MEDICAL
PROJECT (1992-1998)

Designation	Number
Audio-visual equipments	
Camera	2
Television set	2
Projection	2
Grant screen	2
Video player	2
Regulator	3
Diapo projector	2
Microphone	2
Tape recorder	2
Amplifier	1
Baffle	2
Electricity generator	3
Image box	7
E-43 tapes	7
E-120 video tapes	46
Extension cord	2
Neon portable lamp	1
Jerrican	1
Logistiques	
4 x 4 Cars	2
Yamaha 124 Motobikes	2
Others equipments	
Solar refrigerator	1
Solar Panel	1
Incinerator	1
Microscope	1
Micro-computer	2
Printer	1
Photocopier	2
Other realisations	
Driling wells of the medical center	1
Building of health posts	3
Building of that for ICP	1
Redoring of health post	2
Opening of a waiting room in pediatriy for urogene	
Equipping of the medical center meternirty	
Building and equipement of the analysis laboratory	
Redoring of Ibrahima Sadio reception center	
Building of canopies and waiting benches in the health center	
Building of the health center reception block	
Building of a training center	
Building of a talk hut for women	

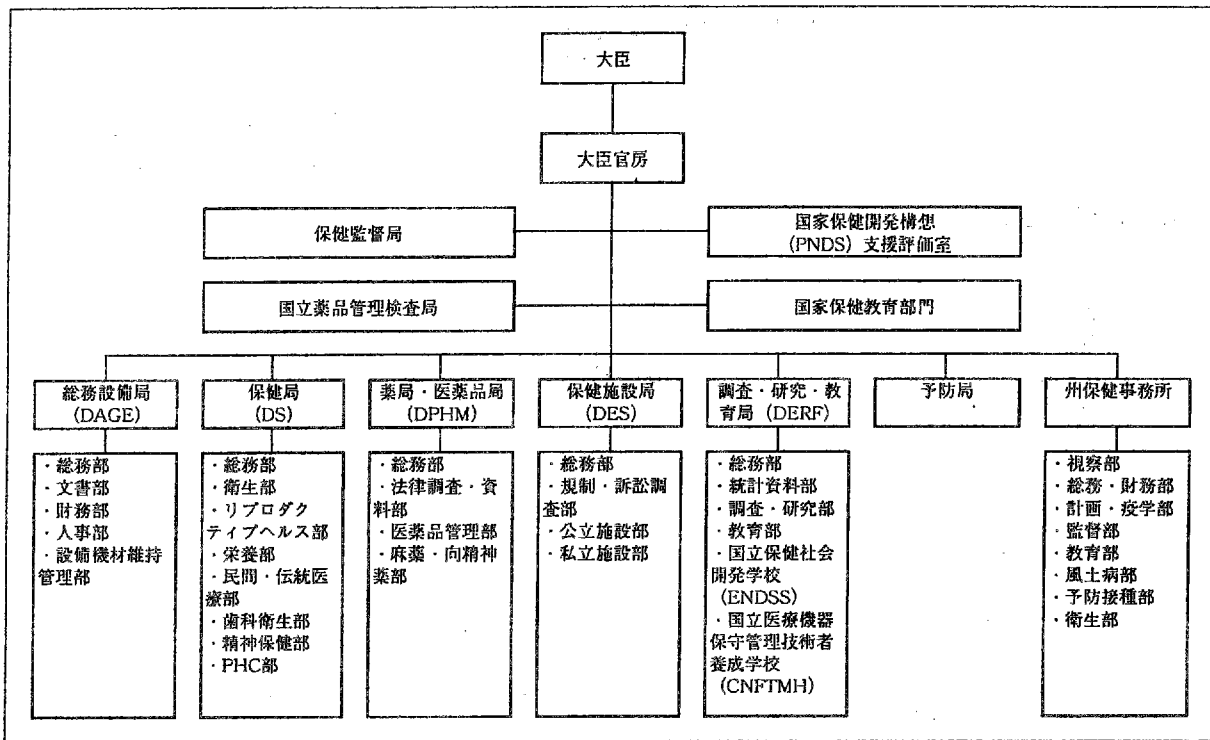
LIST OF THE EXISTING EQUIPEMENT OF GOUDIRY MEDICAL PROJECT (NOVEMBER 2001)

Designation	Number	Observations (present condition)
Audio-visual equipments	2	In good condition
Camera	2	1 in good condition and 1 broken down
Television set	2	1 in good condition and 1 broken down
Projection	2	1 in good condition and 1 broken down
Grant screen	2	1 in good condition and 1 broken down
Video player	3	1 in good condition and 1 broken down
Regulator	2	1 in good condition and 1 broken down
Diapo projector	2	1 in good condition and 1 broken down
Microphone	2	1 in good condition and 1 broken down
Tape recorder	1	1 in good condition and 1 broken down
Amplifier	2	1 in good condition and 1 broken down
Baffle	3	1 in good condition and 1 broken down
Electricity generator	7	2 in good condition and one broken down
Image box	7	In good condition
E-43 tapes	46	In good condition
E-120 video tapes	2	In good condition
Extension cord	1	In good condition
Neon lamp	1	In good condition
Jerrican		In good condition
Logistiques	2	
Cars	2	1 in good condition and 1 broken down
Yamaha 124 Motobikes		In good condition
Others equipments		
Solar refrigerator	1	In good condition
Solar Panel	1	In good condition
Incinerator	1	A little bit functional
Microscope	1	In good condition
Photocopeer	2	Broken down

LIST OF THE EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED BY OTHERS PARTNERS

Designation	Donors
Equipments	
Dental surgery equipment	NGO "Santé SUD"
Surgical Unit equipment	African Bank of Development (ABD)
Maternity equipment and echography	Saudi Arabia Kingdom
Blood bank equipment	African Bank of Development (ABD)
Logistics	
Ambulance	Taiwan Government
Ambulance	African Bank of Development /PDIS
17 mtobikes	African Bank of Development /PDIS
Other equipment	
Refrigerator	African Bank of Development /PDIS
Other realisation	
Building of 2 health posts	NGO "Santé SUD"

セネガル保健セクター組織図



協力隊評価アンケート票（ファティック州森林局・シニア隊員試案）

FATICK 地方

海外青年協力隊の評価のためのアンケート
(全活動)

調査員氏名： _____
日付： _____

対象：受け入れ組織

- 1 ボランティア側
 - ・ 姓
 - ・ 職業
 - ・ 実施日時
 - ・ 場所

・ 名

・ 協力分野
- 2 受け入れ組織側
 - ・ 名称
 - ・ 場所
 - ・ 法人（組織）名
- 3 ボランティアの任務目的
- 4 ボランティアの協力計画
- 5 コミュニケーションは容易でしたか？
 - はい：説明して下さい
 - いいえ：理由を答えて下さい
- 6 ボランティア仲間の知識とまとまりについての評価
- 7 ボランティアの職業的な質
- 8 ボランティア間の人間関係
- 9 ボランティアの指導能力
- 10 受け入れ組織の活動への係わり合いの度合い
- 11 ボランティアの協力活動の評価

12 ボランティア協力の良い点と悪い点を挙げて下さい

13 ボランティア協力の向上のための提案

14 この評価からどのような教訓を得ましたか？

FATICK 地方

海外青年協力隊の評価のためのアンケート (野菜・農業・果樹栽培)

調査員氏名： _____
日付： _____

対象：受益者

1 ボランティア側

- ・ 姓 _____ ・ 名 _____
- ・ 実施日時 _____
- ・ 受け入れ組織 _____ ・ 協力分野 _____
- ・ 場所 _____

2 受益者側

2-1 組織・団体名

- ・ 創立年 _____ 村名 _____
- ・ 調査法人（組織）名 _____ 身分・村名 _____

2-2 個人

身分

3 受益者の活動

- a 主要活動
- b その他の活動

4 何が困難でしたか？

5 ボランティアの協力

- ・ 村への到着日時
- ・ ボランティアの任務目的
- ・ ボランティアの協力計画
- ・ ボランティア協力活動の評価
- ・ より良い協力のための提案

6 受益者の期待

7 コミュニケーションは容易でしたか？

- はい・説明して下さい
- いいえ・理由を答えて下さい

8 ボランティアにより実現した事

9 ボランティアにより改良された点（詳しく）

10 生産システムに変化がありましたか？

- はい・どのようなものですか？

いいえ・なぜですか？

- 11 ボランティアたちとの人間関係の質
- 12 訪問ツアーについて
 - ・ 訪問目的
 - ・ 期間
- 13 村における減速 (demultiplication) 効果
 - ・ 住民たちへの影響
- 14 あなたの組織もしくはあなた自身の良い点とウイークポイントは何ですか？
- 15 あなたやあなたの組織の能力向上のために必要なものは何ですか？
- 16 この評価からどのような教訓を得ましたか？

FATICK 地方

海外青年協力隊の評価のためのアンケート (保健・農村開発)

調査員氏名： _____
日付： _____

対象：受益者

- 1 ボランティア側
 - ・ 姓
 - ・ 職業
 - ・ 実施日時
 - ・ 場所
 - ・ 名
 - ・ 協力分野
- 2 受益者側
 - ・ 姓
 - ・ 身分
 - ・ 名
 - ・ 村名
- 3 ボランティアの任務
- 4 ボランティアの協力計画
- 5 受益者の期待
- 6 コミュニケーションは容易でしたか？
はい・説明して下さい
いいえ・理由を答えて下さい
- 7 ボランティアにより実現された事
- 8 ボランティアの訪問回数とその目的
- 9 訪問期間

- 10 ボランティアの協力により変化したこと
- 11 ボランティアとの人間関係
- 12 ボランティアの協力方法についての評価
- 13 より良い協力のための提案
- 14 ボランティア協力の良い点と悪い点
- 15 あなたの居住地における保健上の問題点は何ですか？
- 16 この評価からどのような教訓を得ましたか？

議事録

リスト

セネガル全般

JICA 事務所

公務雇用省

井上専門家

緑の推進協力プロジェクト関連

森林局

クールムッサ郡知事（ローカルコンサルタント作成）

ティエス森林局（ローカルコンサルタント作成）

ティエナバ郡知事（ローカルコンサルタント作成）

グディリ医療プロジェクト関連

タンバクンダ州政府

タンバクンダ州議会事務所

保健予防省

タンバクンダ州医療事務所（ローカルコンサルタント作成）

グディリ郡知事（ローカルコンサルタント作成）

グディリ医療圏主任医師兼グディリ医療センター所長（ローカルコンサルタント作成）

議事録

主な課題	JOCV・チーム派遣の成果・支援体制
訪問先名(場所)	JICA セネガル事務所
日時	2001年11月30日(金) 11:00-9:30
面会者	黒川所長
調査団出席者	宮原職員、石川調整員、平野調整員、坪内調整員、駒澤(記録)

協議内容

所長からの主なヒアリング内容は、以下のとおり。

<協力隊隊員に求めるもの>

・チーム派遣に関しては、具体的に地域にインパクトを残していると思う。しかし、協力隊事業においては、技術協力における「技術移転する」という呪縛に縛られてはいけないと考える。私自身、隊員に常に語り続けていることは、フランス語の「la vie」という言葉のように、人生、命、生活などさまざまな意味を持つ活動であることを忘れないで頂きたいということだ。つまり、C/P への技術移転のみでなく、任国での暮らし、人との交わり、感じたことなどすべてが「成果」となるということである。

<チーム派遣の新しい可能性>

- ・協力隊事業は、JICA の協力の指針である「国別援助実施計画」に則って派遣されるべきである。
- ・「とりで構想」。
- ・シニア隊員による地域開発戦略の作成。マルチセクター協力の案件形成の担い手として。
- ・チーム派遣・グループ派遣の利点。JOCV のグループ化によるプロジェクト方式は大きなパワーを發揮できると思う。この場合、セクター別ではなくマルチセクター的に異業種を必要に応じて組み合わせ、ゆるやかに連携するのが望ましい。理想的には、現場で隊員自身が必要性に基づいて自分たちで出会い、連携を模索する自然発生的なものがいいと思う。
- ・隊員投入の継続性は重要であるが、提案にあった「母港方式」はボランティアの理念と矛盾すると考える。やはり、行きたい人が行きたいポジションに応募できることが原則である。

<支援体制>

- ・セネガル事務所では、隊員の支援は事務所とシニア隊員の2階立て方式になっている。まず、隊員を所管するシニア隊員が中心となって相談に応じ、調整する。それでも解決できない問題は、シニアから事務所(調整員→次長→所長)へ上がってくる。案件形成、配属先等の調整、報告書、精算等、すべてシニア隊員がスクリーニングをかけることになっている。
- ・事務所の支援は、生活・安全面での支援は当然であるが、その上に以下の3点に力を注いでいる。