

ANNEX II: PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX

Project Title	Women's Participation to Rural Development through Sustainable Agriculture		
Project Period	01/07/2003 – 30/06/2006 (3 years)	Target Area	14 villages in the Svay Chhrun District, Svay Rieng Province
Implementation	International Volunteers of Yamagata	Target Beneficiary	Village women and men in the target area

	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	External Conditions/ Assumptions	
Project (Indirect) Effect Village Women's Associations promoting sustainable agricultural practices and actively working on community-based development	All 14 VWAs continue activities after the completion of the project.	Post completion monitoring reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Agricultural & decentralization policies ■ Other aid organizations' interventions 	
Project (Direct) Outcome 1. The level of knowledge and technique of beneficiaries about sustainable agriculture increased 2. Villager to villager outreach and communication enabled through the establishment and operation of Village Women's Associations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least 60% of VWA members start using sustainable agricultural techniques introduced through the project activities. 2. At least 70% village women participate in VWA as members at the time of project completion. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agriculture Survey 2. End of Project Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Weather, diseases and pests ■ Other aid organizations' interventions ■ Security conditions 	
Outputs 1. Village women positively engaged in group activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Women representing at least 30% of households in a village participate in PLA and WSHG workshops. 2. Women representing at least 60% of households in a village join WSHGs. 3. At least 50% of WSHGs succeed in generating income for members. 4. At least 50% of WSHGs continue activities for four months. 5. Replication of successful practices observed in all villages in the target area. 6. Women representing at least 60% of households in a village participate in the VWAC election. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Baseline survey 2. Reports on Village Workshop, PLA and WSHG workshop 3. WSHG monitoring reports 4. Election results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Normal weather ■ The level of pests and diseases does not become widespread ■ The level of livestock pests and diseases does not become widespread ■ Villagers have not had negative experience with group activities ■ Villagers are not exceedingly indebted ■ Villagers are not absent from villages for extended period ■ Women have minimum decision-making power about the household agricultural practices ■ Local industrial structure is not drastically changed ■ Contradicting interventions are not given by other aid organizations ■ Village and Commune authorities do not dominate over women's groups and associations ■ "Best practitioners" in the target area a co-operative 	
2. Suitable and sustainable agriculture explored	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examination plans and results of sustainable agriculture analyzed and reported. 2. At least ten best practices and practitioners of sustainable agriculture identified and recorded. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Experimental Farm reports 2. "Best Practice" case studies 		
3. Village women's skills and knowledge about sustainable agriculture strengthened	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More than one study groups formed in each VWA. 2. At least one WSHG member from each WSHG participates in an Agriculture Study Group. 3. Study groups regularly meet for more than one year. 4. At least 50% of Extension Volunteers who are also WSHG members extend knowledge and skills obtained at Agriculture Study Group to other group members. 5. Successful practices fully or partially replicated by at least one study group member per village. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. VWA monitoring reports 2. Agriculture Study Group monitoring reports 3. Training reports 4. Survey to VWA members 		
4. Increased sense of ownership over community development among village women	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. VWAs plan, implement and monitor at least one non-agricultural activity. 2. At least 10% of non-VWA members benefit from VWA activities. 3. Regular communication with village authorities observed. 4. All VWAs start building a capital basis. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. VWA monitoring reports 2. VWA "mid-term" and final evaluation workshops 		
Activities	Input		Preconditions	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-1 Raise awareness of women about advantages of group activities and support the formation of small groups through workshops using PLA approach. 1-2 Promote group savings to build a capital basis for small, income generating agricultural activities and provide incentives to the groups. 1-3 Provide training to women's groups to enhance their basic skills to conduct collective activities. 1-4 Offer opportunities to women to exchange information and ideas with other women in the target area. 1-5 Encourage women to form Village Women's Association and support and ensure a fair and open process in forming VWAs. 	<p>Human Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Manager (1) Project Coordinator (1) Agriculture Manager (1) Senior Community Development Facilitators (2) Community Development Facilitators (women's empowerment) (2) Community Development Facilitators (agriculture capacity building) (3) Livestock trainer (1) Administrator (1) Driver (1) IVY Board Member (Cambodia Division) (1) Agriculture Advisor (1) 	<p>Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff Training Study Tours <p>Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office in Svay Rieng Office in Phnom Penh Experimental Farm <p>Equipments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motorcar Motor bikes Office equipments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribution from Villagers Labor and time Materials Capital (savings) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribution from local authorities Information Networking opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribution from other aid organizations Information Networking opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Villagers, Village Leader, Commune Council agree and are co-operative to the project. ■ District and Provincial authorities agree and are cooperative to the project. ■ Relevant Ministries agree and are cooperative to the project. ■ IVY members in Japan support the project
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2-1 Examine in the IVY Experimental Farm different skills and means to sustainably increase the level of food self sufficiency in the target area. 2-2 Identify and compile the best and sustainable agricultural practices in and around the target area. 				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3-1 Facilitate the formation of agriculture study groups as a part of VWA activities. The study areas include (but not limited to) vegetable production, livestock raising, rice production, and fruit tree growing. 3-2 Train selected study group members as Extension Volunteers and provide a series of training based on findings and results of Output 2. 3-3 Offer opportunities to study group members to visit and exchange opinions with the best practitioners identified in Output 2. 3-4 Encourage VWAs to extend their agricultural knowledge to non-members (e.g. men). 				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4-1 Give moral and material support to VWAs on their independent activities. 4-2 Encourage and facilitate VWAs' outreach to non-members. 4-3 Offer opportunities to VWAs to build a strong rapport with village authorities. 4-4 Offer opportunities to VWAs to build networks with VWAs and/or other villagers' associations in and outside the target area. 4-5 Assist VWAs to build a capital basis for their activities. 				