

# Terminal Evaluation

## Latin America and the Caribbean

### 1. Outline of the Project

**Country:**

Argentina

**Project title:**

The Joint Study Project on Environmental Protection Type Livestock Production System

**Issue/Sector:**

Livestock Industries

**Cooperation scheme:**

Research Cooperation

**Division in charge:**

South America Division, Regional Department III  
(Latin America and the Caribbean)

**Total cost:**

120 Million Yen

**Period of Cooperation**

1 February 1999 - 31  
January 2002

**Partner Country's Implementing Organization:**

Faculty of Agriculture, University of Buenos Aires (UBA),  
National Institute of Agricultural Technology

**Supporting Organization in Japan:**

Hokkaido University, Kyoto University

**Related Cooperation:****1-1 Background of the Project**

In Argentina, livestock farm products represent the country's major exports. However, the country had been steadily losing its competitiveness in international markets. The improvement of productivity and upgrading meat quality, especially, were key issues needing to be addressed. The Faculty of Agriculture, University of Buenos Aires (UBA) had conducted research on improvement of meat quality and productivity, which was in line with the Governmental Policy of promoting the deregulation of trade, and export of agricultural products based on the policy of opening the country's markets to foreign businesses. UBA had been dealing with the issues that the Government of Argentina needed to resolve, such as the improvement of meat quality through a grain raising system and establishment of a system for measuring environmental contamination resulting from increased in grain feeding.

Under these circumstances, the Government of Argentina requested the Government of Japan to provide Research Cooperation in order to analyze and evaluate the livestock production system of Argentina under the theme "environmental protection and improvement of meat quality and productivity."

**1-2 Project Overview**

The Project implemented research cooperation on the method of carcass evaluation, high-quality meat nutrition methods and meat production methods on grasslands at the University of Buenos Aires (UBA). The project focused on analysis and evaluation of the livestock production system of Argentina from the aspects of environmental protection (how to utilize and conserve the grasslands), improvement of meat quality and productivity, as well as research on animal nutrition.

**(1) Overall Goal**

The research result generated by UBA is transferred to the stock farmer.

**(2) Project Purpose**

The establishment of the bases for extension of environmental protection type animal production system.

### (3) Outputs

- 1) Method of carcass evaluation for the improvement of meat quality and quantity is researched.
- 2) Research about animal nutrition and feeding analysis is implemented.
- 3) Grassland science in relation to sustainable animal production is researched.

### (4) Inputs

Japanese side:

Long-term Expert	1	Equipment and Facilities	38 Million Yen
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Short-term Experts	15	Local Cost	10 Million Yen
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Argentine Side:

Counterparts	16
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Local Cost

## 2. Evaluation Team

### Members of Evaluation Team

Team Leader/General: Hiroshi IWATANI, Deputy Managing Director, JICA Argentine Office  
Animal Nutrition: Hideo YANO, Professor, Graduate School of Kyoto University  
Evaluation Analysis: Tomoyuki ODANI, South America Division, Regional Department (Latin America and the Caribbean), JICA  
Evaluation by PCM: Shuichi SUZUKI, Foundation for Advanced Studies on International Development

### Period of Evaluation

4 December 2001 - 14 December 2001

**Type of Evaluation:**  
Terminal Evaluation

## 3. Results of Evaluation

### 3-1 Summary of Evaluation Results

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#### (1) Relevance

In the interviews with National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA), it was confirmed that the dissemination of the outputs, the environmental protection type livestock production system, to the farmers was an important part of livestock industry policy. It was also confirmed in the interviews with UBA that the research on livestock production was a major subject in the Faculty of Agriculture. Judging from above, the Project is very much in line with the needs of the Government of Argentina and UBA.

#### (2) Effectiveness

The Project Purpose, "The establishment of bases for extension of an environmental protection type livestock production system", has been mostly achieved through the technical agreement and contract between UBA and Argentine agriculture and stock breeding extension organizations such as INTA, the Angus Breeding Association, SENASA, and others. Despite the negative influence of floods and delayed equipment installation, the expected outputs were almost achieved.

#### (3) Efficiency

Inputs from Japan, on one hand, such as the dispatch of experts, provision of equipment and counterparts training in Japan were conducted appropriately in terms of quality, quantity and timing. Although the quantity of some equipment (measuring machine) was below what was planned, and the piping work was delayed, there were no major negative effects to the Project. As for inputs on the Argentine side, UBA made an effort to secure a budget for equipment maintenance and the development of the skills and capacities of their personnel and to appropriately assign their personnel, even though UBA faced severe budget constraints.

#### (4) Impact

The Overall Goal of "extension of the research results" directly to individual farmers has been started through INTA and UBS. Another positive impact was the Academic tie-up between the Faculty of Agriculture (UBA), and the Faculty of Agriculture (Miyazaki University) and new divisions or new courses were established directly under the leadership of the President of UBA.

#### (5) Sustainability

Since the governmental organizations as well as the personnel related to livestock production are keenly interested in the results of the research project, continuous political support could be expected. The Department of Livestock Production, Faculty of Agriculture, of UBA secures its own funds under contact with the Angus Breeding Association. The Department has 45 lecturers who publish academic journals. From these indicators, the Project is considered to be highly sustainable.

### 3-2 Factors that promoted realization of effects

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#### (1) Factors concerning Planning

N/A

#### (2) Factors concerning the Implementation Process

N/A

### 3-3 Factors that impeded realization of effects

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#### (1) Factors concerning Planning

Based on the results of the information gathered from the Experts or the Counterparts of the Argentine side, the Project Purpose of the initial PDM at the beginning of the Project, "The research result of a livestock production system, animal nutrition, and improvement of meat quality, conducted by UBA, is transferred to the stock farmers through INA", was not fully understood. As it was impossible for the Experts and Counterparts to "transfer" the results of the research cooperation ongoing for three years, their role in the Project was carried out with the understanding that the Project Purpose was "for future transfer", making it evident that the related persons did not have a complete understanding of Project.

#### (2) Factors concerning the Implementation Process

N/A

### 3-4 Conclusion

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Though the levels of achievement differ in each of the three fields of (1) method of carcass evaluation (meat science), (2) livestock nutrition, and (3) grassland science, the Project Purpose has been achieved. The ripple effects of the Project were huge, illustrated by the technical agreement and contract between UBA and the Argentine agriculture and stock breeding extension organizations and private companies, and the Academic tie-up between UBA and Miyazaki university during the Project period. Therefore the Research Cooperation was beneficial.

### 3-5 Recommendations

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(1) The Government of Argentina should understand the importance of an "Environmental Protection Type Livestock Production System" and should make use of the results of the Project as preventive measures against destruction of the environment.

(2) UBA and the organizations for agricultural technique dissemination, such as INTA, should strengthen their relationship through exchanges of information and personnel in order to disseminate the results of the Project to stock farmers.

(3) UBA should play a key role in educating the specialists in each area of the Project of Environmental Protection Type Livestock Production System.

(4) The Meat Quality Laboratory of UBA should core facility of the technology transfer of Environmental Protection Type Animal Production System, and the techniques should be transferred not only in Argentina but also to other Latin American countries.

### 3-6 Lessons Learned

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It is necessary to closely share information on the direction of research cooperation, such as the Project Purpose, among JICA, the Experts and the Counterparts.

### 3-7 Follow-up Situation

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N/A