

Internal Ex-Post Evaluation for Grant Aid Project

conducted by Fiji office (Samoa office): October, 2011


Country	The Project for Renovation and Extension for Apia Fisheries Wharf and Related Facilities
Samoa	

I. Project Outline

Project Cost	E/N Grant Limit: 707 million yen	Contract Amount: 706 million yen
E/N Date	July, 2005 (Extension: March, 2006)	
Completion Date	December, 2006	
Implementing Agency	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	
Related Studies	Basic Design Study: October 2004 to March 2005	
Contracted Agencies	Consultant(s)	ECOH Corporation
	Contractor(s)	Penta-Ocean Construction
	Supplier(s)	N/A
Related Projects (if any)	<p>Japanese cooperations:</p> <p>Trainings in Japan; dispatch of expert; JOCV/SV; Project for the Second Development of Apia Port (2000); Project for Construction of a Tugboat for Apia Port (2000)</p> <p>Other donors' cooperations:</p> <p>AusAID (Samoa Fisheries Project, 1999-2001)</p>	
Background	<p>Apia Fisheries Wharf (wharf structure as well as fisheries market) is the only landing port for Samoa that boasts the fishing industry (no other fishery facilities exist in Samoa except two small-scale ice compartments to support the small-sized self-support fisheries). Apia Fisheries Wharf and related fishery facilities were constructed in 1978 through 1982 with the support of Japanese Grant Aid. Since then, they have been playing an important role to develop fishing industries of Samoa. However, those facilities were deteriorated, being damaged by cyclone disasters across the ages, some renovation work was essential to recover its original function. In order to cope with the decreasing trend of fish catches, it was urgently needed to increase the efficiencies in operation and workload by improving such working environment. With the renovated facilities, the landing, storage and distribution of fish catches was expected to be streamlined for both small-scale fisheries and commercial-based fishing industries of Samoa. Therefore, the government of Samoa planned this project for renovation and extension of Apia Fisheries Wharf and requested the government of Japan for grant aid.</p>	
Project Objectives	<p>Outcome</p> <p>To improve the efficiency in landing, storage and distribution of fish catches by renovation and an extension for Apia Fisheries Wharf and related facilities as the center for fisheries, Samoa's key industry.</p>	
	<p>Outputs</p> <p>Japanese Side</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Civil engineering facilities: Dredging of jetty-type wharf, Land reclamation, Removal of blockade, Reformation of steep ramp, Provision of ancillary facilities - Architectural Facilities: Renovation of Fisheries Center Administration Building, Fish Market Building and Fish Market Administration Office <p>Samoa Side</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of temporary construction yard to be used during the construction period - Secure the land for disposing of boulders removed from the water area - Secure the supply of a communication network, electric power, water supply, etc. 	

II. Result of the Evaluation

Summary of the Evaluation
<p>Samoa is a small island country, where fishery is indispensable for livelihood of its people and development of national economy. The Wharf before this project was small and thus facing difficulties to let fishing boats turn around efficiently. Also, facilities for selling fish catches were insufficient</p> <p>This project has mostly achieved the project objectives of improving efficiency of fishery industry through renovation and extension of the Wharf and related facilities including fish market and Fisheries Center. As for sustainability, some problems have been observed in terms of financial and current status of operation and maintenance aspects due to lack of funding for maintenance and some difficulties in practicing maintenance.</p> <p>For relevance, this project has been highly relevant with Samoa's development policy, needs as well as Japan's ODA policy at the time of both ex-ante and ex-post evaluation. For efficiency as well, both the project cost and project period were within the plan. In the light of above, this project is evaluated to be highly satisfactory.</p>

1 Relevance				
This project has been highly relevant with Samoa’s development policy (strengthening of the fishery sector that is the key industry of the country for food supply and acquisition of foreign currency), development needs (development of fishery facilities and environment), as well as Japan’s ODA policy at the time of both ex-ante and ex-post evaluation. Therefore, its relevance is high.				
2 Efficiency				
Both project cost and project period were as planned (ratio against plan: 100% for both). Therefore, efficiency of this project is high.				
3 Effectiveness/Impact				
<p>This project has mostly achieved its objectives (outcomes) of improving efficiency of landing, selling of fish at the fish market and other fishery-related activities. Although quantitative data to support improved efficiency of landing (i.e., shortening of working hours) were not available, based on interviewing with Offshore Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, it was confirmed that the facilities such as the wharf, fish market and Fisheries Center developed by this project have been operated effectively and thus efficiency of the work has been improved. The fish handling volume at the fish market has not increased due to factors including decrease in fish catches. However, it was confirmed during the site visit that utilization rates of the landing wharf and the preparation wharf have been improved. Also, the larger floor space of the fish market, with the designated area for fish selling, has eased the crowded condition, improved the hygiene condition, and increased business opportunity for fish sellers including women, who have consequently increased their income. Therefore, effectiveness/impact of this project is high.</p>	 <p>Revetment constructed during the project implementation to protect the port from high tide water</p>			
Quantitative Effects				
	2004 (Basic Design year) (Actual value)	2009 (Target year) (Target value)	2009 (Target year) (Actual value)	2011 (Ex-post evaluation year) (Actual value)
Indicator 2 Increase in the number of fishermen who use the fish market	90 persons on Sunday (2003)	Not mentioned	70 persons on Sunday	70 persons on Sunday
Indicator 3 Increase in fish handling volume at the fish market	519 tons (2003)	Not mentioned	Approx. 530 tons	Approx. 520 tons
Indicator 4 Improvement of adequacy of the landing wharf and the preparation wharf (ratio of gap between required- and actual berth length to required berth length)	33%	Not mentioned	Not available	100% (by visual confirmation)
Indicator 5 Increase in the number of meetings of many kinds at the Fisheries Center	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	10-15 meetings/month (with monthly fluctuation)	10-15 meetings/month (with monthly fluctuation)
(Source: interviews with Offshore Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries)				
4 Sustainability				
<p>Based on interviewing with Fisheries Division of Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and site visits, it was confirmed that there is no problem in the structural aspect, and maintenance staffs has carried out periodic check continuously since the ex-post situation study.</p> <p>On the other hand, some problems were observed in the aspects of Operation & Maintenance and Finance such as the slow repair process (following periodic checking) due to difficulties to ensure sufficient maintenance budget and unavailability of some spare parts in Samoa. Therefore, sustainability of the project is fair.</p>				

III. Recommendations & Lessons Learned

Recommendations for Implementing agency:

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries should continue its efforts to ensure maintenance budget.