

CHAPTER 3

REASERCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

The research will be implemented on data from donor and the relevant recipient groups in aid applicant and aid receive. Literature reviews are on overseas development assistance, aid evaluation, and grant aid for grass-root projects (GGP). Case study is on GGP of Japan's ODA in 1989-1999 in Northern Thailand and target GGP in Chiang Mai province.

3.1 Data sources and data collection

Data is collected from document and by interview. Used documentaries are these; unpublished information and publications of Japanese government, embassy and DAC, including website, journals, general publishes. Some projects are selected as sample and concerned persons to GGP are objects to interview; Japanese embassy officer, Japanese consul officials, administrators of NGOs and organizations that had received GGP, and service users of GGP. Questionnaire is used.

In detecting the feature of grant-aid for grass-root project (GGP); the following data is required:

Primary data: assistant field, area distribution, assistant type, assistant condition, amount of budget, amount of project, feature of target recipients. The numbers and types of people who got involved in the projects. Recipient who got benefits from the projects.

Secondary data: documentation of policy of the Japan's ODA

In evaluation GGP implementation these are considered:

Primary data: projects' effectiveness to target recipients by referencing purpose in aid proposal and suitability, self-development whether the assistance progressed the people sustainable.

Some groups or organizations are selected to observe. A group has Japanese regular staff. Another doesn't have any Japanese staff.

Figure 3.1 Flame of GGP evaluation

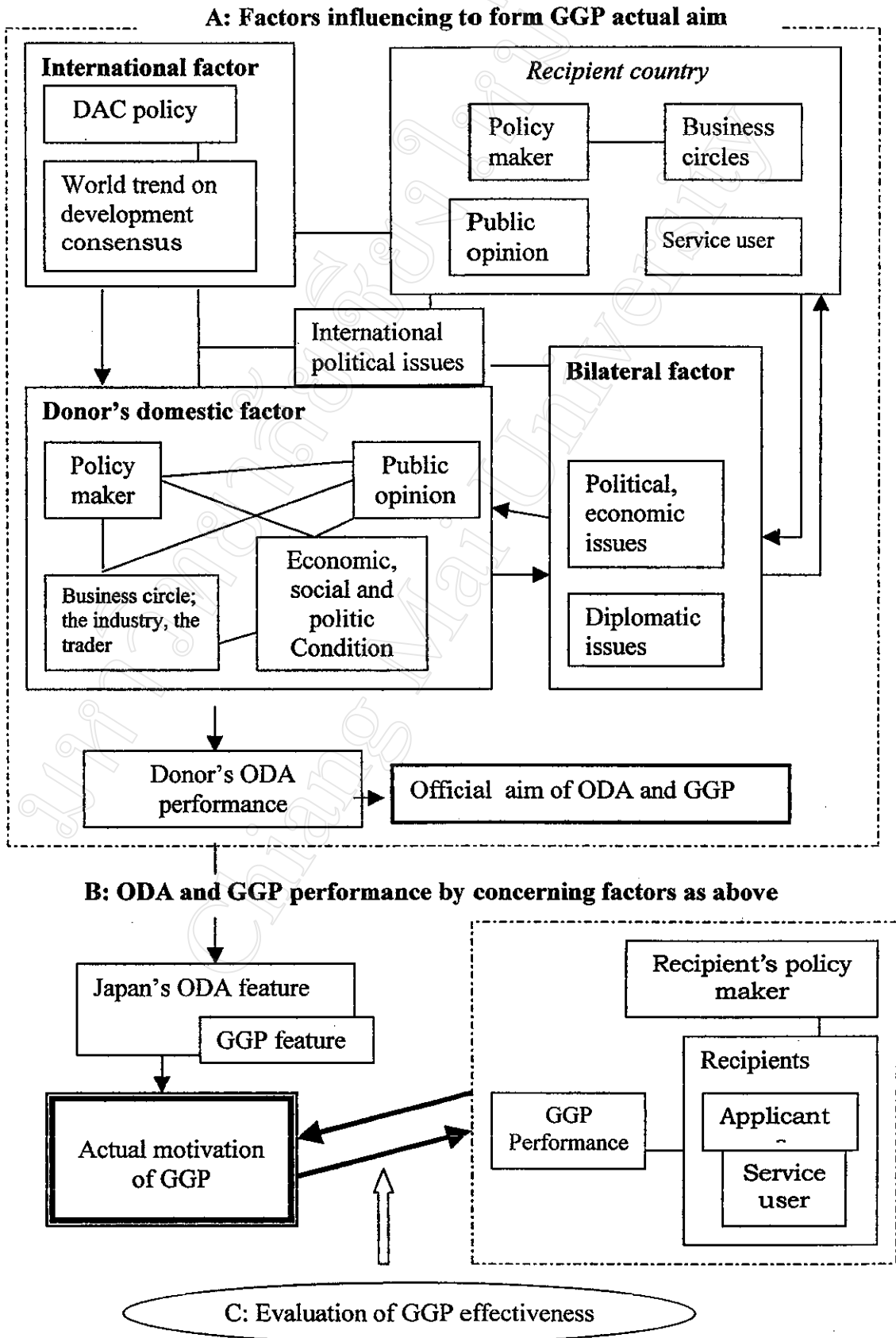
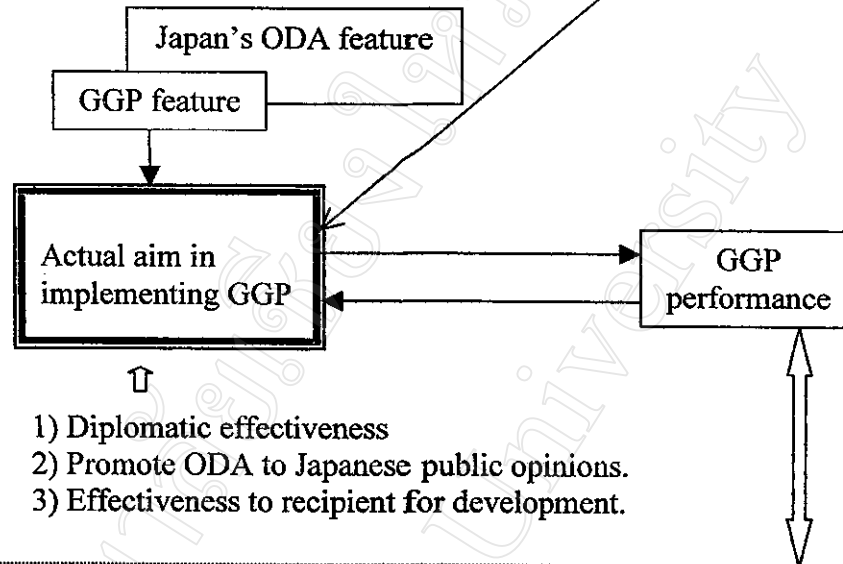


Figure 3.2 Method of Evaluation

1. Things what are found out by data and literature research and my hypothesis about the concealed aim of GGP.



2. Evaluate the GGP Effectiveness to actual aim as follows

The way to estimate the GGP effectiveness

About each aims mentioned above in the item 1), 2), 3), that are hypothesis by collecting data and materials, will be identified by interview, and estimate the effectiveness for what, but it is directly effectiveness and not actual effectiveness to the aim.

It means as follows;

1) Diplomatic effectiveness; it aims to make friendship between two countries with making good image of donor to recipient. It is identified by interview to study focused person of both countries. It, however, doesn't seek actual effectiveness in diplomatic stage.

2) Promote ODA to Japanese public opinions; it is identified by interview with policy maker and administrator. And it was evaluated from just directly effectiveness. It is that how GGP implementation had been used in official publishing as a tool to appeal ODA to Japanese. Evaluation, however, don't seek the actual effectiveness of the tool, means how effect on Japanese people.

3) Effectiveness to recipient for development; it is identified from data collecting already, so estimated from interview and questionnaire on GGP