I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

P.A. No. 0203-R-1

1. PROJECT TITLE

DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH CENTER (POPLAB)

PD-AAA-181-C1

6080109 - (3)

A.I.D. Reference Center Room 1656 NS

APPENDIX ATTACHED: [X] YES [ ] NO 11p.

2. PROJECT NO. (M.O. 1095.2) 608-11-570-109

3. RECIPIENT (specify)

[X] COUNTRY MOROCCO

[ ] REGIONAL [ ] INTERREGIONAL

4. LIFE OF PROJECT: BEGINS FY 70 ENDS FY 75

5. SUBMISSION: [ ] ORIGINAL [ ] REV. NO. 1 (12/30/71)

CONTR./PASA NO. AID 2161

II. FUNDING ($000) AND MAN MONTHS (MM) REQUIREMENTS

A. FUNDING BY FISCAL YEAR	B. TOTAL $	C. PERSONNEL (1) $	C. PERSONNEL (2) MM	D. PARTICIPANTS (1) $	D. PARTICIPANTS (2) MM	E. COMMODITIES $	F. OTHER COSTS $	G. PASA/CONTR. (1) $	G. PASA/CONTR. (2) MM	H. LOCAL EXCHANGE CURRENCY RATE: $ US 4.67 (U.S. OWNED) (1) U.S. GRANT LOAN	(2) COOP COUNTRY (A) JOINT	(2) COOP COUNTRY BUDGET
1. PRIOR THRU ~~MONTHS~~ 71	200	126	*	7	9	25	42	109	12			28
2. OPRN FY 72	253	155	*			40	58	90	12			31
3. BUDGET FY 73	224	157	*	7	9	10	50	100	12			33
4. BUDGET +1 FY 74	238	159	*	7	9	10	62	103	12			35
5. BUDGET +2 FY 75	242	161	*	7	9	10	64	106	12			37
6. BUDGET +3 FY												
7. ALL SUBQ. FY												
8. GRAND TOTAL	1,165	758	*	28	36	95	285	508	60			164

9. OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

(A) NAME OF DONOR	(B) KIND OF GOODS/SERVICES	(C) AMOUNT
* Includes US and Local Personnel costs		

III. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE

	TITLE	DATE
1. DRAFTER Niels H. Poulsen/Julius E. Coles	FM/POP Off /Deputy Program Off.	12/3/1971
2. CLEARANCE OFFICER Donald S. Brown	Director	12/31/1971

IV. PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

1. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

This PROP authorizes obligations for FY 72. Subsequent obligations will be subject to successful negotiations by USAID/Rabat with GOM, to gradually increase GOM's contributions to the local costs of the Demographic Research Center.

After the conclusion of these negotiations, USAID will submit a revised PROP containing a revised budget sheet showing the increased GOM contributions.

2. CLEARANCES

BUR/OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE	BUR/OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE
AFR/NA	Rodolphe Ellert-Beck	1/28/72			
AFR/NA	Ullmont L. James	1-28-72			
AFR/DP	Edward B. Hogan	2/10/72			

3. APPROVAL AAs OR OFFICE DIRECTORS

SIGNATURE: Samuel C. Adams, Jr. DATE: 2/7/72

TITLE: Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Africa

4. APPROVAL A/AID (See M.O. 1025.1 VI C)

SIGNATURE DATE

ADMINISTRATOR, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

Laboratories for Population Studies (PopLab)

In June 1968, AID negotiated a Contract (AID/csd 2161), with the University of North Carolina (UNC) which provided that the University undertake a broad feasibility study of the need and design for a network of laboratories for population studies (PopLabs). The broad objectives of the PopLabs were "to provide the infrastructure for testing various population measurement instruments and techniques, and for obtaining pertinent statistical information under controlled population conditions."

Upon completion of this first phase study, UNC submitted on March 15, 1969 a Continuation Project Grant Application for Phase II. It proposed that the UNC Department of Statistics, in cooperation with the Carolina Population Center, establish a Unit of UNC to continue technical development work and to finalize negotiations with AID and national agencies abroad for establishment of field laboratories for population studies.

One of the stipulations in the UNC/AID contract specified that UNC should establish a list of institutions throughout the world concerned with the statistical and demographic aspects of population problems. These institutions would have an interest in and the potential for the utilizations of PopLab type programs.

After considerable work by UNC in evaluating the potentials of the different institutions, the list was narrowed down to seven institutions in Africa. Following several site visits and discussions with authorities, the National Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Training and Planning Rabat, Morocco was chosen as one of the sites for a PopLab. A project agreement (No. 608-70-10) funded from AID/W regional funds was signed on June 25, 1970, establishing a Demographic Research Center (PopLab) in Rabat called the Centre de Recherche Demographique (CERED). Under the ProAg the UNC would provide technical assistance in accordance with Basic Agreement No. AID/csd 2495, Task Order No. 2, which will be funded bilaterally under this PROP.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

A. Statement of Goal

Morocco has one of the highest population growth rates in the world, currently estimated at 3.3% per annum (even though preliminary recent census results indicated a population growth of 2.9 to 3.0%) compared to the estimated world average of 2%. If this rate of growth is projected from 1970 to 1990, the population of Morocco will double from 15 million to 30 million over that period.

The implications of these figures for Morocco's socio-economic development and political stability led to official recognition in the 1968-1972 Five Year Plan of the need to establish a "demographic policy" give high priority to the development of a National Family Planning Program and to the development of demographic data and measurements of population change.

The Government of Morocco has found that the rate of population growth is one of the most difficult statistical facts to measure accurately. The conventional decennial population census is too expensive to repeat at more frequent intervals. The traditional civil registration system is too constrained by its legal purposes and, in addition, is often too inaccurate to serve as a method for measuring current population change and related factors. Nevertheless, these rough methods have provided Morocco with some general demographic information. However, to measure short-range changes, to study the success or failure of developmental programs related to population change, and to evaluate the social, economic, and cultural factors that facilitate population change or create barriers to it, more sophisticated measurement instruments are required.

The Government of Morocco through its Division of Statistics of the Secretariat for Planning, therefore, has requested USAID to assist in establishing a Demographic Research Center. The primary goal is to perfect or improve demographic measurement methodology in Morocco. The Demographic Research Center will be one of a network of laboratories for population studies (PopLabs) already established or to be established with technical assistance provided by the University of North Carolina. The research in demographic measurement conducted in the Moroccan Center will thus contribute to the research efforts of other PopLabs, as well as derive benefits for Morocco itself. In this way the goal of the Center will also be to contribute to the worldwide knowledge and science of demographic measurement methodology.

While the primary functions of the Center will be research oriented, another goal of the Center will be to provide demographic data on births and deaths and related factors needed by the GOM for planning and evaluation purposes.

A2. Measurements of Goal Achievement. While achievement of the last goal is relatively easily measurable by the actual establishment and constant flow of valid demographic data on birth rates, death rates, migration, etc., from all samples in the project area. It is difficult in advance to set clear qualitative or quantitative goals on how the research results may be applicable to demographic studies outside of Morocco. During the life of the project, CERED will produce a number of scientific publications, manual reports, etc. related to demographic measurements and methodology which together will have a considerable impact on demographic efforts in Morocco and also, in some instances will be of worldwide interest. The degree of achievement of this goal will be carefully evaluated by the UNC demographic team through the careful review of the analyses of the scientific reports and papers produced by CERED and through comparisons with field tests conducted by other PopLabs or similar demographic institutions in other countries.

A3. Assumptions related to Goal Achievements

1. Since the GOM is giving high priority to carrying out its demographic policy, it is assumed that they will increasingly provide CERED with the required financial and political support. The political support is especially important for CERED in order for it to conduct its field work with minimum interference or opposition from provincial or local officials. The pre-trial field tests that already have been carried out have supported the assumption of a good political climate for CERED's work.

2. The GOM Division of Statistics is capable of supporting a Demographic Research Center.

B. 1&2. The Purpose of the Project and Conditions Expected at the End of Project

The purpose of the project is to establish a Demographic Research Center (Population Laboratory), CERED, in Morocco which will be capable of collecting, analyzing and presenting certain demographic data needed by the GOM for planning purposes and for conducting research in measurements of demographic changes.

To attain this purpose, CERED will be established as one of a network of PopLabs which are receiving technical support from the UNC. In this case, the PopLab will be provided with financial support from USAID and the GOM. Administratively, CERED will be a part of the Division of Statistics in the Delegation of Regional Development and Planning in the GOM. It will be controlled by and be responsible to Moroccan authorities.

Because of the expected international contributions to demographic science produced by CERED (including benefits to U.S. efforts in demography at home as well as abroad), it is planned that USAID will continue to support CERED financially and technically through its contract with UNC for a period of five years. After that time the Moroccan CERED staff should have reached sufficient sophistication to continue its work without U.S. technical advice. The GOM would be fully responsible for the future financing of CERED after the U.S. support has ceased.

The emphasis during the life of the project will be on the actual output of demographic data and scientific accomplishments in the field of demographic measurement of population change. The project is not primarily geared to the training and education of professional Moroccan demographers. However, a sufficient number of students graduated from the National Institute of Statistics will receive in-service training and experience in CERED, as well as participant training in the United States when needed, to ensure the presence of a well-qualified, experienced Moroccan staff.

B3. Basic Assumptions Related to Achievement of Purpose.

1. The PopLab design will prove to be valid and will serve the purpose of CERED.

2. The UNC has the necessary technical expertise to provide guidance for the project.

3. The GOM has sufficient interest to assure effective technical and administrative support.

4. The type and quality of the CERED outputs will be of sufficient value for Morocco to establish CERED as a recognized demographic institution to which the Moroccan Government will give continuing support after the end of the project.

C. 1&2. Outputs and Output Indicators

The outputs of CERED will consist of the publication of reports, manuals, scientific papers, recommendations, contributions to seminars, etc.

The first activity must be to prepare basic materials about project areas so

that they can be used for research. The first step will be to delineate the areas carefully, prepare detailed street maps of all parts of the territory, fix house members to all dwellings, etc. Arrangements will be made to keep these maps and dwelling identifications up-to-date to take account of new construction, etc. The second step will be to take a baseline population count so that the population size and distribution within the area is known. When these steps are accomplished, CERED will be ready for the first research project.

CERED's research program will consist of three major lines of activity:

1. The design and testing of improved statistical methods for measuring population change. Under this activity the first and most important research project will involve a detailed analysis of birth and death data obtained from two sources:

a. Recording of Births and Deaths. Recording will be carried out by at least two different methods. One method involves the establishment for each household of a household list and monthly visits to each household by a member of the community to record changes in household composition (death, births, migration). (Method M, used in Malawi and Turkey). The second method is closer to that of a "registrar" who records births, and deaths in the villages. This "registration" could be carried out with the help of informants and would not involve regular visits to households (Method P modification of a method used in Pakistan). It may also be desirable to test other methods of recording births and deaths.

b. Demographic Survey. The plan is to carry out two surveys every year in the same dousrs and urban districts where births and deaths are registered (by the methods outlined above). Since there are at least two sub-samples (M and P) in the rural and urban populations, the sub-samples could be surveyed every six months or these surveys could occur less frequently in each sub-sample. The first demographi survey should be carried out six months after the beginning of the period of registration of births and deaths.

For each method of registration of births and death (M and P) a case-by-case comparison will be made between the registration and the survey data. A list will be prepared giving all the cases involving a conflict between the two sources of information (births and deaths that were registered but nor reported in the survey or births and deaths reported in the survey and not registered). A special investigator or a team will go into the field to resolve the conflicts occuring between the two sources. The Demin-Chanrasekar method or other methods may be used to obtain estimate of births and deaths on the basis of data obtained from the registration and the surve methods.

2. The Collection of Special Types of Substantive Data on Populations as may be Appropriately Collected by CERED. These types ox data-collection activities will b undertaken at a later date but are outlined below for illustrative purposes.

a. Collection of data on reproductive histories. Comparisons of different methods of obtaining these data (list of pregnancy, list of children ever born supplemented by a list of pregnancy losses, etc.)

b. Methodological analysis of data from demographic surveys on fertility control practices.

c. Tests of the validity and reliability of data on attitudes obtained in K.A.P. surveys (attitudes toward family planning, on the ideal number of children, etc.).

d. Devising and carrying out procedures for measuring the demographic changes that could be attributed to the diffusion of fertility control practices.

e. Application of various demographic models (Coale-Demeny, Brass, Henry, etc.) to estimate demographic rates in the region selected and on the basis of data from the 1960 census and the demographic surveys.

f. Tests of methods for determining errors on age reporting and other variables.

3. Related Activities. The orientation of the CERED program within the overall Moroccan demographic situation implies that there should be a related activit of analysis of existing demographic data from the Moroccan decennial censuses, the civil registration system, and other sources. This analysis would have as its objective the exposition of past population trends, the estimation of future population size, composition, and distribution, and the identification of types of data the collection of which could be tested by CERED. As CERED's research program develops, members of its staff will be invited to participate in various scientific working seminars and meetings, which will be planned by the UNC PopLab project, for the exchange of research plans and results obtained from other countries participatin in this project.

The preparatory phase of the project was completed by October 1971. The first demographic survey and matching of collected data will then take place in the early part of 1972. This would result in achieving the first and very important output of estimates of birth and death rates by early 1972. These dat urgently needed by the Delegation of Regional Development and Planning for the preparation of the next Five Year Plan. While it is planned that there will be a constant flow of demographic data useful for planning purposes through the life of the project, the time schedule for the different research projects must remain flexib pending a more precise definition of the value of CERED's outputs will be determined to a certain extent by the usefulness of the collected data as an aid to planning, as an aid to other demographic efforts such as population, agriculture and industrial censuses, as a base for population growth surveys, and as an evaluation tool for determining the effects of the Family Planning program.

As previously stated, the main purpose of CERED is the production of demographic measurements rather than the training of demographers. The development of a qualific Moroccan staff capable of continuing CERED's research after the US support has been withdrawn is, however, still an important output.

C.3. Assumptions: (1) that the sampling areas will be chosen on a sound basis so as to be truly representative of the Moroccan population. (2) that the population in the sampling areas will be sufficiently cooperative to permit the collection of valid demographic data, and (3) that suitable counterparts and participants will be availab for training.

D.1. Inputs.

AID will provide technical assistance to the project through a contract with the University of North Carolina. A resident advisor who is a highly qualified demographe arrived at post on May 1, 1971 for a two year tour. He will be replaced by another resident advisor for another two year term..

The resident advisor will work full time with his Moroccan counterparts and assis in the planning and implementation of CERED's research program. He will be responsibl for writing monthly or quarterly reports to the PopLab unit of the UNC and keep the UNC and USAID informed about the progress and problems of the project. He may request the assistance of short term specialists from UNC as the need arises.

USAID will provide demonstration equipment for in-service training and vehicles for the transportation of field teams. It will also provide funds for all necessary staff costs of CERED, including per diem, except for the Director, Deputy Director and field operations chief; fuel and oil for vehicles; international travel fares and per diem incurred by CERED personnel when attending conferences and seminars sponsored by the UNC at the invitation of the sponsor, such attendance being subject to the approval of the USAID Director; and computer rental if the Delegation of Regional Development and Planning does not have computer services available when needed. In addition, funds will be provided for the training of CERED staff in the U.S. should this prove to be necessary. While the training needs have not yet been fully establis it is estimated that the requirements will not exceed up to one year's advanced traini for 2 or 3 technicians.

The Government of Morocco will provide office space for all CERED staff. Basic office equipment and furniture and minor field offices also will be needed. The Government of Morocco will also be responsible for appointing and paying the salaries of the Director, the Deputy Director and the Field Supervisor.

A review of the budget on the last page of this PROP shows that USAID is responsil for financing almost all of the operating costs, except for certain personnel costs mentioned above, needed to successfully carry-out this project. The rationale for the USAID commitment to provide this level of funding support for operating cost is that since this project was basically experimental in nature, the USAID felt that this level of support was justified in order to encourage the host government to participate fully in carrying out this project. The host government also stated that it did not have funds budgeted to cover these operating costs when the project was originally bein negotiated. On the other hand, we will continue our negotiations with the Government Of Morocco in order to get a commitment from them to provide a greater share of the project's operating costs. If our negotiations are successful, we hope by FY 1973 to reduce USAID's financial support for the project's operating costs. We also feel that increased financial support from the Government would be most appropriate in view of the fact that at the end of five years the GGvernment is expected to provide total financial support for CERED's operations.

D.2. Budget (see last page)

D.3. Basic Assumptions Related to Input

1. That the Government of Morocco will appoint qualified personnel to the positions of director, deputy director and field supervisor in due time.

2. That the Government of Morocco will provide adequate office space and related facilities for CERED.

3. That the USAID ordered demonstration equipment and vehicles will arrive on schedule.

4. That the UNC will provide a qualified Resident Advisor and other required consultants on a short-term basis.

E. Rationale.

The establishment of a Demographic Research Center in Morocco has high priority within the Government of Morocco's development policy and should be of considerable value in the planning for and in evaluating the country's socio-economic development.

The support offered by USAID to this project is in line with the U.S. Government stated policy regarding development of population programs as well as with this Mission's support of Morocco's National Family Planning program.

The timing of this proposed project is of considerable importance. The first decennial population census after Morocco became an independent nation was carried out in 1960. The second decennial census was carried out in July 1971. Both of these censuses have underlined the urgency of improving the reliability of Morocco's demographic data so that they will have an early effect on the development planning process. The data collected during the recent census will be of paramount importance in this respect and will also assist CERED in the planning and the development of its demographic research program. Moreover, the outputs of CERED will supplement basic census data, especially in such areas as establishing reliable birth, death and fertility rates which are not readily obtainable from a general census alone.

For the time being, plans for a proposed Population Growth Survey (PGS) have been cancelled, until all tabulations from the Census have been made and the CERED has been well established. The plans for an eventual PGS could thus benefit from the experience gained by the CERED project.

F. Course of Action

Major elements of the course of action have already been discussed in other sections of this PROP. The Moroccan Government has signed a Project Agreement, on June 25, 1970, officially establishing CERED and appointing personnel to the posts of Director, Deputy Director and Chief of Field Operations. Similarly, the University of North Carolina has appointed an advisor to CERED. All the statistical data (from the censuses of 1952, 1960 and 1971, the 1961-63 multi-purpose survey, the K.A.P. surveys, etc.), as well as all monographic studies for the region selected, are in the process of being collected for the Center. Analyses are currently being made of demographic changes and changes in socio-economic composition of the population between 1960 and 1971 census. These analyses will provide a better basis for the selection of the samples and will help in the formulation of methodological problems for research.

The Center has already selected the sample area which will be used to carry-out its research work. This sample area covers a broad cross section of Morocco's population configurations and includes parts of the country's costal plains, urban areas, the Atlas mountains and desertous areas.

Over the next year, the Center will be establishing its field office and start the work of mapping, house identification, etc. These activities are essential before the Center can begin to take a baseline population count of the sample area and carry-out the research activities cited in sections C. 1 and 2. of this PROP.

The advisor assigned to CERED will assist in organizing in-service training for the senior professional staff as well as for the personnel who will work on a part-time basis as registrars and enumerators. In addition, two to three participants will be sent for a year's advance training in Demography at the University of North Carolina.

BUDGET - PLANNED OBLIGATIONS

I. US CONTRIBUTION	FY 1970	FY 1971	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974	FY 1975
A. CERED 1) Secretaries						
1. Personnel Administr. Clerks Interviews	58,400		89,000	90,000	91,000	92,000
2. Travel Participation in Int. Cont.	1,500		9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
3. Equipment	24,500		40,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
4. Miscellaneous (Gas, Oil, Printing, etc.)	6,600		25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
	91,000		163,000	134,000	135,000	136,000
B. Contract Univ. of N. Carolina						
1. Salaries/Benefits	67,100		66,000	67,000	68,000	69,000
2. Travel	10,800		7,000	7,000	9,000	10,000
3. Other Costs	10,000		7,300	7,300	7,500	7,500
4. Participants	7,000			7,000	7,000	7,000
5. Overhead	14,100		9,500	10,500	11,000	12,000
	109,000		89,800	98,800	102,500	105,500
TOTAL	200,000		252,800	232,800	237,500	241,500
II. HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTION						
Trust Fund	4,500		5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800
Budget	23,300		25,000	27,000	29,000	31,000
	27,800		30,800	32,800	34,800	36,800

1) In order to meet these local costs, USAID will purchase US-owned dirhams from the U.S. Treasury.

AID [illegible]

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX – PROP WORKSHEET

Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Important Assumptions
A.1. Goal To contribute to the capability of GOM to establish a sound demographic policy.	A.2. Measurement of Goal Achievement The continuing collection of valid data on birth and death, fertility rates, etc., from all samples in the project area and utilization of demographic data obtained in the development of economic and social planning.	A.3. *(as related to goal)* 1. That the GOM will provide the needed financial and political support. 2. That the Div. of Statistics is capable of supporting a research center.
B.1. Purpose To establish a Demographic Research Center (CERED) in Morocco capable of collecting certain demographic data and conducting research in the measurement of demographic change in order to perfect or improve demographic measurement methodology in Morocco and elsewhere.	B.2. End of Project Status A fully Moroccan demographic research institution, with well-qualified Moroccan staff and fully financed by the GOM, capable of maintaining a high academic and scientific standard of demographic data collection and research, and useful for the GOM's planning for the nation's socio-economic development. Achievement will be measured by the on-going production of sound scientific publications, reports, manuals on demographic measurements, etc.	B.3. *(as related to purpose)* 1. That the PopLab design will prove to be valid and will serve the purpose of CERED. 2. That the UNC has the necessary technical expertise to provide guidance for the project. 3. That the GOM has sufficient interest to assure effective technical and administrative support. 4. That the type and quality of the CERED outputs will be of sufficient value for Morocco to establish CERED as a recognized demographic institution that will be continued after the end of the proje.
C.1. Outputs 1. The production of valid demographic data and publications of reports, manuals, etc. 2. The conducting of seminars, workshops etc. in Morocco and the participation in and contributions to internationsl Pop Lab and similar demographic conferences. 3. The development - through inservice and participant training - of a qualified Moroccan staff for CERED.	C.2. Output Indicators 1. The timely establishment of baseline areas and population counts from all sample areas. 2. The establishment and testing of recording systems for births and deaths validated by demographic surveys in all sampling areas throughout the life of the project. 3. The quality and quantity of special studies related to fertility control, tests of various demographic models and analyses of existing data in Morocco, such as population census, population growth survey data, etc.	C.3. *(as related to outputs)* 1. That the sampling areas will be chosen on a sound scientific basis so as to be truly representative of the Moroccan population. 2. That the population in the sampling areas will be sufficiently cooperative to permit the collection of valid demographic data, and 3. That suitable counterparts and participants will be available for training.
D.1. Inputs USAID 1. Technical assistance through contract with UNC for Resident Advisor and TDY short-term specialists. 2. Equipment, vehicles and funds for part of operational cost. 3. Funds for participant training. GOM 1. Office space for headquarters and field personnel. 2. Qualified personnel to staff CERED 3. Payment of salaries for the director, deputy director and field supervisor. 4. Miscellaneous costs not covered by USAID.	D.2. Budget/Schedule See narrative.	D.3. *(as related to inputs)* 1. That the GOM will provide the professional staff and the needed facilities in due time. 2. That the USAID commodities will arrive in due time. 3. That the UNC will provide a qualified Resident Advisor and other required consultants on a short term basis.