6200770 (8)

AIRGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

A.I.D. Reference Center Room 1656 NS

PD-AAB-189-F1

Proj. 770(PAR) 26p.

35w

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CLASSIFICATION

For each addressee check one ACTION INFO

DATE REC'D.

DISTRIBUTION

ACTION

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Mailroom -35

TO - AID/W TOAID A:- 309

8 39

FROM - USAID Lagos

DATE SENT August 23, 1971.

SUBJECT - PAR for PROJECT 620-11-110-770

REFERENCE - TOAID A-271

Attached multilith mats inadvertently separated from refair and not forwarded with it. We have also enclosed the signed copy of the first page (no mats were available).

TRUMHEART

Enclosure:

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

DRAFTED BY	OFFICE	PHONE NO.	DATE	APPROVED BY
AGR:JMFenley	AGR		8/17/71	John Hummon, Actg. DIR

AID AND PIM: CLEARANCE

PRM/EVAL

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144

AID-6-32 (11-65) (Do not type below this line) PRINTED 6-69

AID 1020-1 (10-68)

PROJECT APPRAISAL REPORT (PAR)

(U-146) See M.O. 1026.1

UNCLASSIFIED

620-11-110-770

002 PAR NO.	003 CY	004 VR.	005 U.S. OBLIGATION BEGIN
AS DR: 1 0 3 1	7 0		FY 64 THRU FY 7 2

006 COOPERATING COUNTRY - REGIONAL AID/W OFFICE

007 PROJECT TITLE

Agricultural Extension and Production Management — Nigeria

FUNDING TABLE

AID DOLLAR FINANCING-OBLIGATIONS ($000)	TOTAL	CONTRACT (INCLUDED)	FINANCIAL SERVICES			PARTICIPANTS		COMMODITIES		OTHER COSTS	
				DIR. FASA	CONTRACT	DIR. FASA	CONTRACT	DIR. FASA	CONTRACT	DIR. FASA	CONTRACT
CUMULATIVE NET THRU ACTUAL YEAR (FY 19)	3473	149	2252	2	12	75	-	396	-	216	137
PROPOSED OPERATIONAL YEAR (FY 19 71)	585		425			67		24		59	

CCC VALUE OF P.L. 480 COMMODITIES ($000) — TOTAL LOP YEAR — NET THRU ACTUAL YEAR

[illegible]

TYPE CODE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	CONTRACT PARA OR LOAN NO.	[illegible]
1. U.S. CONTRACTOR 2. LOCAL CONTRACTOR 3. THIRD COUNTRY CONTRACTOR 4. PARTICIPATING AGENCY 5. [illegible] 6. OTHER	1. [illegible] 2. [illegible] 3. [illegible] 4. [illegible] 5. [illegible] 6. [illegible] 7. OTHER	[illegible]	[illegible]		

[illegible]

The objective of this project is to assist the governments of Nigeria to organize, develop, and expand state agricultural extension services and to develop programs, projects, and policies which will encourage farmers to adopt improved practices and otherwise promote growth in production of export and food crops.

MISSION DIRECTOR APPROVAL — SIGNAT[illegible] — DATE: Aug 2, 1971

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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

FORM 1020-1 (10-68)

AID 1020-28 1 (7-68)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	UNCLASSIFIED	PROJECT NUMBER	620-11-110-770

PAR CONTINUATION SHEET

This sheet is to be used for any Narrative Sections for which sufficient space has not been provided on the form: Identify each narrative by its Part and Section Designation.

Background Information

For a full historical development of this project, see PAR for 1969, pp 1-A, 2-A.

a. Overall Performance and Effectiveness of Project Implementation in Achieving Stated Project Targets

Overall project performance has been satisfactory. The organizational structures of state extension services have been improved, higher quality and better trained personnel are on the extension staffs, program planning, implementation, and evaluation procedures are more developed, a greater number of young farmers' clubs are functioning, methods demonstrations are in extensive use, inservice training sessions are regularly conducted, audio-visual aids have been developed and put into use, pamphlets, bulletins, crop guides, and other printed materials have been prepared and distributed, and recommended agricultural practices are carried out by more Nigerian farmers.

Present project objectives are more specific to the two or three export or food crops selected for each state. A new reporting system for project activities was developed and adopted beginning July 1, 1970. Henceforth, the quarterly reports will be more adaptable to fact gathering, with the expected result of setting up benchmarks against which progress in the project can be noted.

For the agricultural planning portion of the project, the objective is to advise on establishment and development of a planning unit in each state concerned; to participate in planning, program formulation and appraisals, and to train people to perform these tasks. The first two postings were made in March and October 1969 to Sokoto and Kaduna, respectively; the third became effective in July 1970 at Jos; and the fourth in Maiduguri in December 1970.

While the newly formed state ministries show a growing appreciation for the importance of planning, progress to date has been limited for the following reasons:

(1) Since the formation of states, there has been only limited discussion of national agricultural policies and the division of funding responsibilities between the federal and the state governments is still under discussion.

(2) The officials of the state ministries have not fully appreciated the need for a comprehensive approach to planning and have tended to focus their planning staffs on particular project proposals, some of which have been quite limited in scope.

(3) Since posting of the USAID planners, to state ministries of agriculture, preparation for state components of the new national plan has received top priority. For the most part, state plans consist of collections of projects limited in scope and not broadly helpful to smallholder development.

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(4) Some of the six northern states are extremely short of staff with pre-requisite background for training.

b. Contributions to Achievement of Sector and Goal Plans

In addition to the contributions pointed out in this section in the previous PAR, several other contributions have been made:

(1) Concentration on Crops

In 1968 the Mission felt that the various state extension services had the capability, under guidance of the state USAID extension advisors, to initiate campaigns for the increased production in export and food crops, as recommended by the CSNRD rreport. Accordingly, production campaigns have been launched as follows:

(a)	Western State	-- Rice and Maize
(b)	Benue-Plateau State	-- Seed multiplication of rice and guinea corn.
(c)	Kano State	-- Seed multiplication of groundnut
(d)	Kwara State	-- Seed multiplication of rice, maize, groundnuts.
(e)	North-Central State	-- Seed multiplication of groundnuts
(f)	North-Eastern State	-- Seed multiplication of groundnuts and rice
(g)	North-Western State	-- Seed multiplication of groundnuts and rice
(h)	Mid-Western State	-- Cocoa, seed multiplication of rice and maize.

(2) Inservice Training

A shift has been made in the emphasis of inservice training activities to two major areas:

(a) In each state the topics covered in the training sessions are in direct support to the efforts made to increase crops production. Topics are selected on basis of crops, seasonal appropriateness, and applicable extension practices.

(b) Increased attention is being given to training supervisory personnel in administrative and managerial techniques, especially oriented to making the staff more efficient in the technical aspects and problems of increasing crops production.

(3) Irrigation Agronomy

In all of the six northern states increased attention is being given to the irrigation aspects of crops production. At IRLS an extension specialist position in irrigation-agronomy was established and filled in an effort to bring this discipline into sharper focus. In addition, participants have been selected, under the extension project, in irrigation. Also, a PASA project with SCS-USDA personnel is now operating aisix months course at Jos for ministry staff of the six northern states. This training is coordinated under the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

(4) Care of USAID-Financed Machinery

Under the supervision of the USAID agricultural engineer, training has been started in assembling, operating, and maintaining USAID equipment. A three-day session was held in Maiduguri, North-Eastern State, in seed cleaning, soil tilling, and crops cultivation equipment. All of these types of equipment had been on hand for a considerable length of time and were not in use, in fact many had not been taken out of the packing boxes they originally came in. Personnel attending the training were composed of USAID extension advisors from the six northern states and selected ministry engineering staff -- one or two from each state. This type of training can be repeated elsewhere for other types of equipment, with the emphasis given to train-the-trainer aspects and encourage the trained staff to repeat the training in their own areas. With an agricultural engineer in the extension speciabist position of irrigation-agronomist at IRLS-APU, this type of training in the future can be given further encouragement.

(5) Efforts to Put Inoperative USAID-Financed Equipment Into Use

One of the most frustrating aspects of USAID assistance in Nigeria is the occurrence, in every state, of the Nigerian Government's inability to keep USAID equipment in running order. In almost every instance it is due to the unavailability of spare parts because of no dealers or because of unwillingness of dealers to order the small quantities of parts required. A system has been set up whereby USAID orders and ships in the parts for the ministries, using PIO/C funds. When the parts arrive and costs are determined the ministries have agreed to pay a like amount, the money going into a special joint fund to support USAID projects in Nigeria. Efforts are underway to get the program into full operation.

(6) The objective of the planning portion of the project is to advise on establishment and development of a planning unit in each state concerned; to participate in planning, program formulation and appraisals, and to train people to perform these tasks. Planning and evaluations made have eliminated some unviable undertakings, have suggested alternative projects, and encouraged decision making in a broader context.

c. Anticipated Results Compared to Costs: Efficiency in Resource Utilization

The Mission believes that more effective extension services would result in substantial development benefits; however, we do not have the specific information necessary to compare costs and benefits and make even broad economic evaluations. Hopefully, more information along these lines will be available when benchmark data, now being collected have been analyzed.

The development of planning units in the ministries of natural resources or agriculture of Benue-Plateau, North-Central, North-Western, Western, and North-Eastern states will be directly related to more efficient use of the agricultural resources of those states.

In the agricultural planning portion of the project, results to date have been quite limited compared to costs for the reasons given above in a, together with, in some cases, inadequate supporting facilities and equipment in the newly formed ministries.

d. Continued Relevance: Importance and Significance of the Project to Country Development and/or the Furtherance of USAID Objectives

The objectives of the state extension services, i.e. increased production of export and food crops, and improvement in the level of living of the agricultural population, are directly tied to the economic development of Nigeria. While agriculture will play a declining role as the rural population decreases relative to the urban population and the industrial capacity of the country increases, its current preponderance in the economy assures that agricultural output must grow if any significant, rapid, Nigeria-wide economic growth is to be made.

The extension service deals with the lowest echelon of the agricultural sector of Nigeria -- the farmer, where change must occur if there is to be development. The project is particularly relevant when considering production oriented projects which depend for success on involving thousands of small producers. The effectiveness of this project in upgrading extension and agricultural planning capabilities of the organizations dealing with the bulk of Nigeria's population will thus continue to be a major determinant of the rate and scope of economic development. Over time, the role of the extension service may change but its relevance in helping solve current agricultural problems will continue. Extension is only one element of a larger system, and end achievements may be modified by absence or malfunctioning of other components.

AID 1020-25 A (7-68)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

PROJECT NUMBER: 600-11-110-770

PART I-B – PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009

I-B-1 – OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST – (See detailed instructions)

1. CODE NO. AID/W USE ONLY	2. This section is designed to record progress toward the achievement of each project output target which was scheduled in the PIP, Part II. Where progress toward a target is significantly greater or less than scheduled, describe reason(s) beneath the target.	ACTUAL AND PLANNED OUTPUTS (ALL DATA CUMULATIVE)				
		3. ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE 6/30/69	4. AS OF PRIOR FY1970 JUNE 30		5. PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30 1971	6. PROJECTED TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE
			a. PLANNED	b. ACTUAL		
	1. Output Targets of Western State					
	a. Livestock					
	(1) Appraise existing livestock policies and make recommendations for statewide program	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1
	(2) Appraise livestock development in the private sector and make recommendations for statewide program	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1
	(a) Locating beef herds not presently being serviced by agricultural extension	208	20	20	20	248
	(b) Establishing of pastures and ranges for demonstrations, using improved grasses (acres)	300	150	130	170	600
	(c) Organizing beef herd owners into cooperative groups.	20	10	7	13	40
	(d) Establishing new privately owned herds	20	10	[illegible]	12	40
	(3) Organize plan for assisting in inservice training for livestock extension workers	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1
	(a) Establish training sessions in reproduction methods for Ministry beef husbandry (no. of workshops)	2	2	2	2	6
	(4) Advise on extension information support plan	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1
	(5) Appraise the 5 on-going Ministry livestock centers and submit recommendations	1	2	2	2	5

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PART I-B – PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

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	(6) Assist in conducting demonstrations for cattle farmers in methods of spraying, dehorning, identification, halding, and record keeping	4	6	5	7	16
	b. Rice/Maize					
	Extension assistance with the objective of expanding rice and maize production and increasing productivity of land and labor will be continued in FY71 as part of the Rice/Maize Production Project (620-11-130-798), which includes assistance in processing, storage, seed multiplication, and mechanization, as well as extension. A PROP has been prepared and personnel transferred as of January 1, 1971.	Project output targets appear in the PIP for the Rice/Maize Project.				
	2. Output Targets of Mid-Western State					
	a. Seed multiplication, processing, and distribution					
	(1) Develop an overall program	0	1	1	0	1
	(2) Organize farm groups	0	4	4	4	8
	(3) Conduct demonstrations for both rice and maize	0	4	4	4	8
	(4) Encourage use of fertilizer (pounds per acre)	200	250	250	300	300

AID 1020-25 A (7-68)

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PART I-B — PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

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	b. Cocoa development					
	(1) Establishment of cocoa demonstration areas for private farmers	0	5	5	5	10
	(2) Encourage establishment of stores carrying supplies for cocoa farmers	0	10	8	12	20
	(3) Establish seed distribution system for cocoa in state	0	1	1	0	1
	(4) Establish a 36-acre seed garden for cocoa (acres)	0	18	18	18	36
	(5) Rehabilitation of three three-acre seed gardens for polyclonal seedlings	0	1	1	2	3
	(6) Set up plan for establishing cocoa bean grading cooperative marketing, and access roads	0	1	1	0	1
	c. Establishing maize drying and storage facilities in villages					
	(1) Construct demonstration dryers in Ishan division	0	5	5	0	5
	(2) Conduct educational demonstrations at the dryers	0	10	8	12	20
	(3) Expand construction of dryers to villages in Ishan Division	0	0	0	25	25
	(4) Expand construction of dryers to all eight divisions in state that grow maize	0	0	0	8	8
	d. Set up plan for inservice training for extension staff in all aspects connected with increased production of crops	0	1	1	1	1

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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED | PROJECT NUMBER 610-[illegible]-[illegible]-770

PART I-B – PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009

I-B-1 – OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST – (See detailed instructions)

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	3. Output Targets for Six Northern States					
	a. Benue-Plateau State					
	(1) To promote higher yields and increase crops production					
	(a) To improve and expand the package result demonstration effort with farmers	90 /yr	120 /yr	110 /yr	1200/yr	1500/yr
	(b) To improve and expand method demonstrations with farmers	5000/yr	6300/yr	6000/yr	8000/yr	9000/yr
	(c) To improve and expand educational meetings with farmers	8000/yr	10000/yr	9000/yr	11000/yr	15000/yr
	(2) To establish, staff, equip, and train three extension demonstration units (VDUs) to support crops increase program	2	3	2	3	3
	(3) To improve and expand 4-H club activities in support of crops production increase program.		(While present program needs reorganizing and staff training. A returned participant trained in rural youth work is now on board, will set up details of procedure.)			
	(4) To set in motion a staff development program					
	(a) To set up a statewide staffing pattern	0	1	1	1	1
	(b) To inaugurate an inservice training program for all levels of staff (base, intermediate, divisional) based on three training sessions per yr of 3-4 days each.	1	1	1	1	1

AID 1020-25 A (7-68)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED | PROJECT NUMBER: 620-11-110-770

PART I-B – PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009 — I-B-1 – OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST – (See detailed instructions)

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	b. Kano State					
	(1) Groundnut Production					
	To establish an effective program of producing, processing, and storage of foundation seed for groundnut improvement; goal is 50 percent of farmers to be growing the improved variety by 1975. This concentration requires 35 percent of the extension program effort.	0	1	½	½	1
	(2) Cereal Crops Production					
	To establish an effective program of increasing cereal crops production by 15 percent by 1972. This concentration is to require 30 percent of the extension program effort.	0	1	½	½	1
	(3) Manpower Training and Development					
	(a) To set up a statewide staffing pattern	0	1	½	½	1
	(b) To inaugurate an inservice training program for all levels of staff (hqs, intermediate, divisional) based on four training sessions per year of 3 to 5 days each. This concentration is to require 25 percent of the extension program effort.	0	1	½	½	1
	(4) Bullock Power and Irrigations Schemes					
	To establish a realistic approach to increasing farm production through use of bullock power and irrigation schemes. This concentration is to require 10 percent of the extension program effort.					

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PART I-B – PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

I-B-1 – OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST – (See detailed instructions)

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	3. ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE 6/30/69	4. FY1970 AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30		5. PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30 1971	6. PROJECTED TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE
		a. PLANNED	b. ACTUAL		
C. Kwara State					
(1) Crops Production Increase Program					
To establish a seed multiplication program to provide farmers with adequate supplies of high quality seed:					
(a) Rice	Unknown	20 tons	15 tons	20 tons	Undetermined at present
(b) Maize	Unknown	3½ "	4	3½ "	" "
(c) Groundnut	Unknown	15 "	20 "	20 "	" "
(2) Inservice Training					
(a) To set up a statewide staffing pattern	0	1	½	½	1
(b) To inaugurate an inservice training program for all levels of staff (hqs, area, divisional) on semiannual basis of 3 days each time.	0	1	½	½	1
(3) Package Demonstration Units					
The package approach to result demonstrations to teach farmers improved agricultural production methods and practices	600/yr	850/yr	900/yr	1000/yr	1200/yr
(4) Extension Demonstration Units (EDUs)					
To establish, staff, equip, and train four EDUs to support crops increased production program.	2	4	4	4	4

AID 1020-25 A (7-68)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED | PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-110-770

PART I-B – PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009

I-B-1 – OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST – (See detailed instructions)

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		3. ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE 6/30/69	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30 1970 a. PLANNED	b. ACTUAL	5. PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30 1971	6. PROJECT TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE
	d. North-Central State					
	(1) Crops Production Increase Program					
	To establish a seed multiplication program to produce an adequate supply of seed of recommended varieties of groundnut for use by the farmers, so that by 1973 70 percent of farmers are using the recommended varieties and methods.	0	1	1	1	1
	(2) Inservice Training					
	(a) To set up a statewide staffing pattern.	0	1	1	1	1
	(b) To inaugurate an inservice training program for all levels of staff (hqs, intermediate, divisional) based on three training sessions per year of 3-4 days each.	0	1	1	1	1
	e. North-Eastern State					
	(1) Crops Production Increase Program					
	To establish a seed multiplication program to provide farmers with adequate supplies of high quality seed:					
	(a) Groundnut					
	To produce enough seed of recommended variety for farmers to increase production by 32 percent by 1974.	0	1	1	1	1

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AID 1020-25 A (7-68)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED | PROJECT NUMBER: 620-11-110-220

PART I-B – PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009

I-B-1 – OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST – (See detailed instructions)

1. CODE NO. AID/W USE ONLY	2. This section is designed to record progress toward the achievement of each project output target which was scheduled in the PIP, Part II. Where progress toward a target is significantly greater or less than scheduled, describe reason(s) beneath the target.	ACTUAL AND PLANNED OUTPUTS (ALL DATA CUMULATIVE) 3. ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE 6/30/70	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30 a. PLANNED	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30 b. ACTUAL	5. PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30 1971	6. PROJECT TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE
	(b) Rice					
	To produce enough seed of recommended variety for farmers to increase production by 75 percent by 1974.	0	1	1	1	1
	(2) Inservice Training					
	(a) To set up a statewide staffing pattern.	0	1	1	1	1
	(b) To inaugurate an inservice training program for all village level extension workers and instructors of the farm training centers and farm institutes, on semiannual basis of 3 days each time.	0	1	1	1	1
	f. North-Western State					
	(1) Crops Production Increase Program					
	To establish a seed multiplication program to provide farmers with adequate supplies of high quality seed:	0	1	1	1	1
	(a) Groundnut					
	To produce enough seed of recommended varieties for farmers to plant 30,000 acres by 1974.					

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AID 1020-25 A (7-68)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED | PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-[illegible]-77[illegible]

PART I-B – PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009

I-B-1 – OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST – (See detailed instructions)

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	(b) Rice					
	To establish three rice seed multiplication areas of 50 acres each (two in Sokoto Province and one in Niger Province) by 1971.	0	0	0	3	3
	(2) Extension Demonstration Units (EDUs)					
	To establish, staff, equip, and train three EDUs to support crops increased production program.	2	1	1	0	3
	(3) Inservice Training					
	(a) To set up a statewide staffing pattern.	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
	(b) To inaugurate an inservice training program for all village level extension workers, on an annual basis of 2-3 days in each province (Sokoto and Niger).	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
4.	Output Targets for EDU-[illegible]					
	a. Provide agricultural information services to EDUs, [illegible], and [illegible] of six north western states	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
	(1) Audio-visual aids					
	(2) Printed crop guides and other bulletins					
	(3) Training state extension demonstration unit staffs					

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AID 1020-25 A (7-68)

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PART I-B – PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

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	b. Provide subject matter extension specialists available to ministries of six northern states	0	1	1	1	3
	(1) Farming-farm mech extension specialist (2) Irrigation-agronomy extension specialist (3) Livestock extension specialist					
	5. Output Targets for Agr. Planning Portion of the Project					
	To post planning advisors in state ministries of agriculture and/or natural resources in each of the six northern states. (In coming months documentation for separate planning project will be prepared giving detailed activity targets.)	1	4	3	3	6

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AID 1020-25 B (7-68)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PROJECT NUMBER
UNCLASSIFIED	620-11-110-770

PART I-B – Continued

010 **B.2 – OVERALL ACHIEVEMENT OF PROJECT TARGETS**

Place an "X" within the bracket on the following seven-point scale that represents your judgment of the overall progress towards project targets:

			X			

Unsatisfactory ← Satisfactory → Outstanding

PART I-C – PROJECT SIGNIFICANCE

011 **C.1 – RELATION TO SECTOR AND PROGRAM GOALS** (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1)

This section is designed to indicate the potential and actual impact of the project on relevant sector and program goals. List the goals in col. b and rate potential and actual project impact in cols. c and d.

SCALE FOR COLUMN c: 3= Very Important; 2= Important; 1= Secondary Importance

SCALE FOR COLUMN d: 3= Superior/Outstanding; 2= Adequate/Satisfactory/Good; 1= Unsatisfactory/Marginal

a. CODE NO. (AID/W USE ONLY)	b. SECTOR AND PROGRAM GOALS (LIST ONLY THOSE ON WHICH THE PROJECT HAS A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT)	c. POTENTIAL IMPACT ON EACH GOAL IF PROJECT ACHIEVES TARGETS	d. ACTUAL IMPACT ON GOAL TO DATE RELATIVE TO PROGRESS EXPECTED AT THIS STAGE
	(1) Agricultural Productivity. To promote, through extension educational means, an increase and improvement in crop production.	3	NA
	(2) Inst. Dev. Planning to develop in each state a project planning unit capable of performing economic analyses of agricultural potential, planning, and implementing programs and conducting evaluations of all agricultural activities.	3	2
	(3) Institutional Development. To establish effective extension organizations, able to motivate rural people.	3	2
	(4)		

For goals where column c. is rated 3 or 2 and column d. is rated 1, explain in the space for narrative. The narrative should also indicate the extent to which the potential impacts rated 3 or 2 in column c. are dependent on factors external to the achievement of the project targets, i.e., is there a substantial risk of the anticipated impact being forestalled by factors not involved in the achievement of project targets. If possible and relevant, it also would be useful to mention in the narrative your reading of any current indicators that longer-term purposes, beyond scheduled project targets, are likely or unlikely to be achieved. Each explanatory note must be identified by the number of the entry (col. b) to which it pertains.

012 NARRATIVE FOR PART I-C.1 (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I):

(1) Todate it has been nearly impossible to isolate and meansure the aggregate affects of the extension services on agricultural production. The problem simply stated is that any increases in production are most likely the result of several factors, of which extension is only one.

(2) The agricultural planning activity, begun last year, is now operating in four of the six northern states. These are Benue-Plateau, North-Western, North-Central and the North-Eastern States. Formal requests for such advisors have not been received from Kano or Kwara states.

(3) External factors effecting success of project remain the same as stated in this section in the 1969 PAR.

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PART I-C – Continued

C.2 -- GENERAL QUESTIONS

These questions concern developments since the prior PAR. For each question place "Y" for Yes, "N" for No, or "NA" for Not Applicable in the right hand column. For each question where "Y" is entered, explain briefly in the space below the table.	MARK IN THIS COL.
013 Have there been any significant, unusual or unanticipated results not covered so far in this PAR?	N
014 Have means, conditions or activities other than project measures had a substantial effect on project output or accomplishments?	Y
015 Have any problems arisen as the result of advice or action or major contributions to the project by another donor?	Y
016 If the answer to 014 or 015 is yes, or for any other reason, is the project now less necessary, unnecessary or subject to modification or earlier termination?	N
017 Have any important lessons, positive or negative, emerged which might have broad applicability?	Y
018 Has this project revealed any requirement for research or new technical aids on which AID/W should take the initiative?	Y
019 Do any aspects of the project lend themselves to publicity in newspapers, magazines, television or films in the United States?	Y
020 Has there been a lack of effective cooperating country media coverage? (Make sure AID/W has copies of existing coverage.)	N

021 NARRATIVE FOR PART I-C.2 Identify each explanatory note by the number of the entry to which it pertains. (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I as necessary):

014. Indicated above in Section 1A

015. Some UK direct hire or "topped out" UK administrative personnel have been skeptical of the planner's role; in at least one case, the lack of cooperation has seriously hampered operations.

017. See 1969 PAR for description of lessons learned in the general extension project.

In the Agricultural Planning portion of the project experience to date underscores the significance of the "crisis in planning" as presented in Development Review of December 1969. Lesson: Appointees to the planning posts must be very carefully selected for highly relevant training and/or successful performance in very similar assignments. Experience to date suggests a contract method of posting would be superior through the broader recruitment it would afford.

It is also apparent that some general guidance to Commissioners, Permanent Secretaries, and Chief Planning Officers, as well as our technicians, would be helpful in maximizing the relevant assistance of the Planning and Evaluation divisions. To this end, a draft of a memorandum was prepared by the Chief of Policy and Planning Division of the Mission's Food and Agriculture Office, dated June 22, 1970 which listed the following major duties of these planning units:

(1) Ascertain the general policies
(2) Choose priorities
(3) Conduct prefeasibility studies
(4) Formulate proposals for financial support
(5) Evaluate the deployment of resources of the ministry
(6) Assemble relevant data

(7) Prepare permanent documentation of policies and programs
(8) Disseminate periodic reports and results of studies
(9) Train staff

Some ministries already have accepted these guidelines in principle and one, at least, has asked for a staffing plan to implement them. The statement will be revised and enlarged for submission to the Federal Department of Agriculture which will be encouraged to use it as background for a conference on the nature and purpose of the planning and evaluation divisions of the state ministries.

018. Also manifesting part of the cause of the "crisis in planning," this project reveals an urgent need for basic research on nature and operation of smallholder agriculture, including the institutional environment in which smallholders operate, if sound development programs are to be devised. Individual Missions should take the initiative in proposing remedial research measures and AID/W should also take steps to appraise the need and be in position to respond quickly to specific proposals.

019. Several aspects of the extension program are well suited to newspaper and magazine publicity in the United States. Group meetings of farmers, youth activities, and women's home clubs and projects all lend themselves to favorable publicity. Pictures of many activities are available or could easily be taken.

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UNCLASSIFIED	620-11-110-770

PART II – IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

II-A – STATUS OF SCHEDULE

022 A-1 – **INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS** (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled for physical start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

(a) PIP ITEM NO.	MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS; CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS; REMEDIAL STEPS	(b) STATUS – PLACE AN "X" IN ONE COLUMN (1) BEHIND SCHEDULE	(2) ON SCHEDULE	(3) AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
	1. In the Western State (Livestock Extension)			
	a. Appraise existing livestock policies and, make recommendations for statewide program		X	
	b. Appraise livestock development in the private sector and make recommendations for statewide program.		X	
	(1) Locating beef herds not presently being serviced by agricultural extension		X	
	(2) Establishing of pastures and ranges for demonstrations, using improved grasses	X1/		
	(3) Organizing beef herd owners into cooperative groups	X1/		
	(4) Establishing new privately owned herds	X1/		
	c. Organize plan for assisting in inservice training for livestock extension workers		X	
	(1) Establish training sessions in production methods for Ministry beef husbandry		X	
	d. Advise on extension information support and plan		X	
	e. Appraise the 5 on-going Ministry livestock centers and submit recommendations		X	
	f. Assist in conducting demonstrations for cattle farmers in methods of spraying, dehorning, identification, handling, and record keeping	X1/		
	2. In the Mid-Western State			
	a. Seed multiplication, processing, and distribution		X	
	(1) Developing an overall program		X	
	(2) Organizing farm groups		X	

1/ Delay not considered significant and it is anticipated that by end of project this factor will be on schedule

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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PROJECT NUMBER
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PART II – IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

II-A – STATUS OF SCHEDULE

022 A-1 – INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled for physical start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

(a) PIP ITEM NO.	MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS; CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS; REMEDIAL STEPS	(b) STATUS – PLACE AN "X" IN ONE COLUMN (1) BEHIND SCHEDULE	(2) ON SCHEDULE	(3) AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
	(3) Conducting demonstrations for rice and maize		X	
	(4) Encourage use of fertilizer		X	
	b. Cocoa Development			
	(1) Establishment of coca demonstration areas for private farmers		X	
	(2) Encourage establish of stores carrying supplies for cocoa farmers	X 1/		
	(3) Establish seed distribution for cocoa		X	
	(4) Establish a 36-acre seed garden for cocoa		X	
	(5) Rehabilitation of three three-acre seed gardens for polyclonal seedlings		X	
	(6) Set up plan for establishing cocoa bean grading, cooperative marketing, and access roads		X	
	c. Establishing maize drying and storage facilities in villages		X	
	(1) Construct demonstration dryers in Ishan Division		X	
	(2) Conduct educational demonstrations at those dryers	X 1/		
	(3) Expand construction of dryers to villages in Ishan Division		X	
	(4) Expand construction of dryers to all divisions (8) in state that grow maize		X	
	d. Set up plan for inservice training for extension staff in all aspects connected with increased production of crops		X	

1/ Delay not considered significant and it is anticipated that by end of project this factor will be on schedule.

AID 1023-28 D (7-66)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PROJECT NUMBER
UNCLASSIFIED	620-11-110-770

PART II – IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

II-A – STATUS OF SCHEDULE

022 A-1 – **INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS** (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled for physical start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

(a) PIP ITEM NO.	MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS; CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS; REMEDIAL STEPS	(b) STATUS – PLACE AN "X" IN ONE COLUMN (1) BEHIND SCHEDULE	(2) ON SCHEDULE	(3) AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
	3. In the Six Northern States			
	a. Seed multiplication and production activities	X 1/		
	b. Establish package demonstrations, in major crops of project work plans		X	
	c. Improve extension demonstration units (EDUs) to support crops increase program	X 2/		
	d. Manpower and staff development to support crops increase program	X 1/		
	e. Planning Advisors for Six Northern States	X 3/		

1/ More difficult to lay groundwork than originally anticipated; however, expect to be back on schedule by end of project.

2/ Encountered difficulty in obtaining requisites and logistical support because ministries and USAID had not correctly anticpated the actual requirement for human and financial resources.

3/ This activity is encompassed under new project (768) and fully documented.

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PART II – Continued

023 **II-A.2 – OVERALL TIMELINESS**

In general, project implementation is (place an "X" in one block):

	(a) On schedule	X
	(b) Ahead of schedule	
	(c) Behind schedule	
BLOCK (c): If marked, place an "X" in any of the blocks one thru eight that apply. This is limited to key aspects of implementation, e.g., timely delivery of commodities, return of participants to assume their project responsibilities, cooperating country funding, arrival of technicians.	(1) AID/W Program Approval	
	(2) Implementing Agency (Contractor/Participating Agency/Voluntary Agency)	
	(3) Technicians	
	(4) Participants	
	(5) Commodities (non-FFF)	
	(6) Cooperating Country	
	(7) Commodities (FFF)	
	(8) Other (specify):	

II-B -- RESOURCE INPUTS

This section appraises the effectiveness of U.S. resource inputs. There follow illustrative lists of factors, grouped under Implementing Agency, Participant Training and Commodities, that might influence the effectiveness of each of these types of project resources. In the blocks after only those factors which significantly affect project accomplishments, write the letter P if effect is positive or satisfactory, or the letter N if effect is negative or less than satisfactory.

1. FACTORS-IMPLEMENTING AGENCY (Contract/Participating Agency/Voluntary Agency)

024 IF NO IMPLEMENTING AGENCY IN THIS PROJECT. PLACE AN "X" IN THIS BLOCK:	X	032 Quality, comprehensiveness and candor of required reports	
		033 Promptness of required reports	
025 Adequacy of technical knowledge		034 Adherence to work schedule	
026 Understanding of project purposes		035 Working relations with Americans	
027 Project planning and management		036 Working relations with cooperating country nationals	
028 Ability to adapt technical knowledge to local situation		037 Adaptation to local working and living environment	
029 Effective use of participant training element		038 Home office backstopping and substantive interest	
030 Ability to train and utilize local staff		039 Timely recruiting of qualified technicians	
031 Adherence to AID administrative and other requirements		040 Other (describe):	

2. FACTORS-PARTICIPANT TRAINING

041 IF NO PARTICIPANT ELEMENT IN PROJECT. PLACE AN "X" IN THIS BLOCK:		TRAINING UTILIZATION AND FOLLOW UP 052 Appropriateness of original selection	P
PREDEPARTURE 042 English language ability	P	053 Relevance of training for present project purposes	P
043 Availability of host country funding	P	054 Appropriateness of post-training placement	P
044 Host country operational considerations (e.g., selection procedures)	P	055 Utility of training regardless of changes in project	P
045 Technical/professional qualifications	P	056 Ability to get meritorious ideas accepted by supervisors	P
046 Quality of technical orientation	P	057 Adequacy of performance	P
047 Quality of general orientation	P	058 Continuance on project	P
048 Participants' collaboration in planning content of program	P	059 Availability of necessary facilities and equipment	P
049 Collaboration by participants' supervisors in planning training	P	060 Mission or contractor follow-up activity	P
050 Participants' availability for training	P	061 Other (describe):	
051 Other (describe):			

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PART II-B – Continued

3. FACTORS-COMMODITIES

PLACE AN "X" IN APPROPRIATE BLOCK:	062 FFF		063 NON-FFF	X	064 NO COMMODITY ELEMENT	

065 Timeliness of AID/W program approval (i.e., PIO/C, Transfer Authorization).	P	072 Control measures against damage and deterioration in shipment.	P
066 Quality of commodities, adherence to specifications, marking.	P	073 Control measures against deterioration in storage.	P
067 Timeliness in procurement or reconditioning.	P	074 Readiness and availability of facilities.	P
068 Timeliness of shipment to port of entry.	P	075 Appropriateness of use of commodities.	P
069 Adequacy of port and inland storage facilities.	P	076 Maintenance and spares support.	N
070 Timeliness of shipment from port to site.	P	077 Adequacy of property records, accounting and controls.	P
071 Control measures against loss and theft.	P	078 Other (Describe):	

Indicate in a concise narrative statement (under the heading a. Overall Implementation Performance, below) your summary appraisal of the status of project implementation, covering both significant achievements and problem areas. This should include any comments about the adequacy of provision of direct hire technicians as well as an overall appraisal of the comments provided under the three headings (b, c & d) which follow. For projects which include a dollar input for generation of local currency to meet local cost requirements, indicate the status of that input (see Detailed Instructions).

Discuss separately (under separate headings b, c & d) the status of Implementing Agency Actions, Participants and Commodities. Where above listed factors are causing significant problems (marked N), describe briefly in the appropriate narrative section: (1) the cause and source of the problem, (2) the consequences of not correcting it, and (3) what corrective action has been taken, called for, or planned by the Mission. Identify each factor discussed by its number.

079 NARRATIVE FOR PART II-B: (After narrative section a. Overall Implementation Performance, below, follow, on form AID 1020-25 I as needed, with the following narrative section headings: b. Implementing Agency, c. Participants, d. Commodities. List all narrative section headings in order. For any headings which are not applicable, mark them as such and follow immediately below with the next narrative section heading.)

a. Overall Implementation Performance.

a. Overall implementation of the project has been satisfactory. In commodities the biggest problem is spare parts (076) for commodities previously brought in, especially automotive equipment, power tools and equipment, and electrical generators. In almost no case can spare parts be obtained for the American AID equipment. Some spare parts were brought in with the commodities but never seemed to be the parts that needed replacing. Early in FY 71 a plan was proposed to obtain repair parts on PIO/Cs, with an agreement signed by each participating state to reimburse USAID for landed costs, the payment being added to the joint fund for USAID project support.

b. The Status of Implementing Agency Actions Not applicable

c. Participants Not applicable

d. Commodities

Commodities brought in under this project have generally been used effectively (See comments under a above for problem in obtaining spare parts and our solution.)

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PART III – ROLE OF THE COOPERATING COUNTRY

The following list of illustrative items are to be considered by the evaluator. In the block after only those items which significantly affect project effectiveness, write the letter P if the effect of the item is positive or satisfactory, or the letter N if the effect of the item is negative or less than satisfactory.

SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL FACTORS:	
080 Coordination and cooperation within and between ministries.	P
081 Coordination and cooperation of LDC gov't. with public and private institutions and private enterprise.	P
082 Availability of reliable data for project planning, control and evaluation.	P
083 Competence and/or continuity in executive leadership of project.	P
084 Host country project funding.	N
085 Legislative changes relevant to project purposes.	
086 Existence and adequacy of a project-related LDC organization.	P
087 Resolution of procedural and bureaucratic problems.	
088 Availability of LDC physical resource inputs and/or supporting services and facilities.	P
089 Maintenance of facilities and equipment.	N
090 Resolution of tribal, class or caste problems.	
091 Receptivity to change and innovation.	P
092 Political conditions specific to project.	
093 Capacity to transform ideas into actions, i.e., ability to implement project plans.	P
094 Intent and/or capacity to sustain and expand the impact of the project after U.S. inputs are terminated.	P
095 Extent of LDC efforts to widen the dissemination of project benefits and services.	P
096 Utilization of trained manpower (e.g., participants, counterpart technicians) in project operations.	P
097 Enforcement of relevant procedures (e.g., newly established tax collection and audit system).	
098 Other:	
HOST COUNTRY COUNTERPART TECHNICIAN FACTORS:	
099 Level of technical education and/or technical experience.	P
100 Planning and management skills.	P
101 Amount of technician man years available.	P
102 Continuity of staff.	P
103 Willingness to work in rural areas.	
104 Pay and allowances.	
105 Other:	

In the space below for narrative provide a succinct discussion and overall appraisal of the quality of country performance related to this project, particularly over the past year. Consider important trends and prospects. See Detailed Instructions for an illustrative list of considerations to be covered.

For only those items marked N include brief statements covering the nature of the problem, its impact on the achievement of project targets (i.e., its importance) and the nature and cost of corrective action taken or planned. Identify each explanatory note.

106 NARRATIVE FOR PART III (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I):

See comments under this heading (106) in the 1969 PAR.

084. Host country funding support still remains a problem after the civil war. Lack of funds slows down the achievement of project objectives, and is beginning to have a cumulative effect on staff performance of the various agricultural ministries with whom USAID works. The fact that the extension programs have not declined very far is a good sign that when sufficient funds are again available, the extension ball will bounce back to where it was before and then proceed to new heights as its momentum increases. With the improved outlook for funds because of greatly increased export of oil, it is hoped and expected that more funds will be made available soon.

089. Maintenance of USAID financed equipment is difficult due to absence of spare parts on the market in Nigeria. See section 076 and explanatory notes under 079a.

AID 1020-25 II (7-68)

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PART IV – PROGRAMMING IMPLICATIONS

IV-A – EFFECT ON PURPOSE AND DESIGN

Indicate in a brief narrative whether the Mission experience to date with this project and/or changing country circumstances call for some adjustment in project purposes or design, and why, and the approximate cost implications. Cover any of the following considerations or others that may be relevant. (See Detailed Instructions for additional illustrative considerations.) Relevant experience or country situations that were described earlier can simply be referenced. The spelling out of specific changes should be left to the appropriate programming documents, but a brief indication of the type of change contemplated should be given here to clarify the need for change.
For example, changes might be indicated if they would:

1. better achieve program/project purposes;
2. address more critical or higher priority purposes within a goal plan;
3. produce desired results at less cost;
4. give more assurance of lasting institutional development upon U.S. withdrawal.

107 NARRATIVE FOR PART IV-A (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I):

See comments under this heading for 1969 PAR.

IV-B – PROPOSED ACTION

108 This project should be (Place an "X" in appropriate block(s)):

1. Continued as presently scheduled in PIP.	
2. Continued with minor changes in the PIP, made at Mission level (not requiring submission of an amended PIP to AID/W).	
3. Continued with significant changes in the PIP (but not sufficient to require a revised PROP). A formally revised PIP will follow.	
4. Extended beyond its present schedule to (Date): Mo.____ Day____ Yr.____. Explain in narrative, PROP will follow.	
5. Substantively revised. PROP will follow.	X
6. Evaluated in depth to determine its effectiveness, future scope, and duration.	
7. Discontinued earlier than presently scheduled. Date recommended for termination: Mo.____ Day____ Yr.____	
8. Other. Explain in narrative.	

109 NARRATIVE FOR PART IV-B:

The project is to continue with an extension advisor in each of the six northern states and in the Western and Mid-Western states. Work plans as now organized give production goals and the project will continue in this direction until it terminates at end of FY 72. Those advisors who have not completed tours by that time will be financed under 212 until completion of tours. PROP for 770 submitted February 1971. PROP for revised Agricultural Economics Project (768), which includes the northern planning advisors, was submitted in April 1971.