AID 1020-1 (7-71) (PAGE SHEET)

NONCAPITAL PROJECT PAPER (PROP)

PD-AAC-098-B1 6690123-(6)

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1. PROJECT TITLE

Rural (Agricultural) Program Development

APPENDIX ATTACHED ☐ YES ☐ NO 16p.

2. PROJECT NO. (A.O. 1095.2) 669-11-130-123

3. RECIPIENT (specify)

☒ COUNTRY Republic of Liberia

☐ REGIONAL ☐ INTERREGIONAL

4. LIFE OF PROJECT

BEGINS FY 72

ENDS FY 79

5. SUBMISSION 1/72

☐ ORIGINAL DATE

☒ REV. NO. 4 DATE

CONTR./PASA NO.

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 (U.S. OWNED) (1) U.S. GRANT LOAN	(2) COOP COUNTRY (A) JOINT	(2) COOP COUNTRY (B) BUDGET
1. PRIOR THRU ACTUAL FY	1,578	1,194	213	167	178	164	53	1,049	196			
2. OPRN FY 76	650	363	68	248	[illegible]	39	-	363	68		CY 75	444
3. BUDGET FY 76	115	76	14	39	60	-	-	76	14		CY 76	464
4. BUDGET +1 FY 77	477	222	48	200	145	46	9	222	48		CY 77	510
5. BUDGET +2 FY 78	320	210	45	87	72	15	8	210	45		CY 78	510
6. BUDGET +3 FY 79	279	273	45	-	-	-	6	273	45		CY79	565
7. ALL SUBQ. FY												
8. GRAND TOTAL	3,419	2,338	433	741	733	264	76	2,193	416			2,493

9. OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

(A) NAME OF DONOR	(B) KIND OF GOODS/SERVICES	(C) AMOUNT
IBRD	Tech Services and Participants	500
UNDP	Tech Services and Participants	480
Peace Corps	Tech Services	70
The Republic of Liberia	Tech Services	1,[illegible]

III. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE

1. DRAFTER A. Martinez / F. C. Hagel	TITLE Program Analyst AD/DS	DATE
2. CLEARANCE OFFICER Stanley J. Siegel	TITLE Director	DATE 8/6/75

IV. PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

1. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

2. CLEARANCES

BUR/OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE	BUR/OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE

3. APPROVAL AAs OR OFFICE DIRECTORS		4. APPROVAL A/AID (See M.O. 1025.1 VI C)	
SIGNATURE	DATE	SIGNATURE	DATE
TITLE		ADMINISTRATOR, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	

PROJECT TITLE: RURAL (AGRICULTURAL) PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

I. PROGRAM GOAL

A. To develop and implement policies and programs that will enable traditional farmers to modernize production technology, to increase their income flows, and to participate in the modern economic and social outputs of Liberia.

B. Measurements of Goal Achievement

1. Additional use of improved seeds, improved tools, fertilizers and other modern inputs by traditional farmers.

2. Improved yields of specific crops from advanced technology and their returns to the producers.

3. Indicators of total agricultural production and levels of productivity, agricultural imports and exports.

4. Economic and social returns evident from increased returns to individual farmers in the traditional sector.

C. Verification

1. Surveys on the economic situation of traditional farmers.

2. Collection of national and regional data on agricultural production.

D. Important Assumptions

1. That traditional farmers will respond to price and other incentives offered.

2. That an adequate base of advanced technology adapted to Liberia is available. Much of this technology can be obtained from outside Liberia.

3. That GOL will provide direction and counterpart resources to achieve the goal.

4. That an adequate marketing system for specific commodities will increase returns to traditional farmers and provide incentive for increasing their production and income.

5. That other donors will continue assistance to field implementation of rural programs such as general extension, rice development, credit, and applied research programs.

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

A. Statement of Project Purpose

To enhance the capability of GOL's Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs (MPEA) to plan and monitor its rural development program; and to develop and institutionalize an agricultural statistics system which is adequate to the GOL's needs for long term planning, project design and evaluation in the agricultural sector.

1. The MOA and MPEA planning and management unit - to improve its capability for sector analysis, development planning and statistics gathering, and evaluation of projects.

2. The MOA Soils Division - to provide information on land capabilities for planning purposes and for use of individual farmers.

3. The MOA Statistical Unit - to develop and institutionalize an agricultural statistics system which will provide the basic information necessary for agricultural development planning and project formulation.

B. Conditions Expected at the End of the Project

1. The GOL will have formulated a four-year national plan and supporting programs for rural development based upon economic, social, and policy considerations.

2. The GOL will possess staff and capability for sector planning, project identification, program design and evaluation. Criteria and procedures will have been established for monitoring the effectiveness of programs and making adjustments as required.

3. Adequate capability will exist for continuing a program of soils identification, classification, conservation and management.

4. The MOA will possess qualified staff capable of planning, collecting, analyzing, and publishing agricultural surveys; and will have the capability for publishing reports of current agricultural production and prices.

C. Means of Verification

1. Existence of a four-year national plan.

2. Evaluation of the capabilities of the MOA and MPEA development planning staff to formulate and monitor projects.

3. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the service established for soils identification, classification, conservation and management.

4. The issuance of periodic reports of prices paid by farmers for agricultural inputs and prices obtained for agricultural outputs. The MOA will also provide inputs for the annual updating of the "Statistical Handbook for Liberian Agriculture."

5. The publishing of national annual crop production estimates for rice, cassava and other major crops.

D. Important Assumptions

1. The GOL will be able to recruit qualified trainees and staff.

2. That outputs from the Institute of Public Administration will improve the administrative and planning capacity of officials in the GOL Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs and other Ministries.

3. That the outputs of the AID-MOA and AID-IBRD-MPEA teams will improve the administrative and planning capacity in rural development for the GOL Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs.

III. OUTPUTS

	Kind	Magnitude	Target Date	Assumptions
A.	Planning			
1.	Functional Capability	MOA planning unit staffed with one director, ten professionals and ten junior staff operating effectively.	end of FY-79	
2.	Analysis of Agriculture Sector	Identify data gaps, development constraints, and alternative investment opportunities; establish a framework for continuing data collection and analysis.	end of FY 79	
3.	Agricultural Development Plan	MOA will collaborate with MPEA in the annual revision of Liberia's Four Year Development Plan for the Agricultural and Forestry Sectors.	FY-76 Yearly revisions thru FY-79	

Kind	Magnitude	Target Date	Assumptions
A. Planning			
4. Supporting Programs and Projects	Multi-year goals and annual work plans will be formulated for programs to implement the development plan. Large projects will be identified and examined as to feasibility for international loan financing.	FY-76 thru FY-79	That IBRD and other lending agencies will finance adequately prepared project or sector loans.
5. Data Collection and Tabulation	Within MOA's planning and evaluation division, the planning section will be working closely with the statistical section in the generation and analysis of data.	end of FY-79	
6. Policy Formulation	The formulation of agricultural price and production policies.	end of FY-79	
B. Soils Technology			
1. Functional Capability	MOA soils division staffed with one director, two senior staff, nine survey party members, two soil chemists and nine junior staff operating effectively.	end of FY-79	That capable Liberians will be available for training and will be provided the incentives to enter this profession. That GOL will expand its support to enable progressive assignment of trained persons to the new soils division.
2. Mapping	Complete mapping and publication of Suakoko Experiment Soil Survey.	end FY-76	
3. Soil Survey Publications	Maps will be prepared for selected pilot areas starting in Bong and Lofa counties; the maps will be used to tabulate soils information needed for management recommendations.	end of FY-76	

Kind	Magnitude	Target Date	Assumptions
B. Soils Technology			
4. Specific Site Information	The maps and soil testing will provide traditional farmers with soils management recommendations for individual farms. As many as 1,500 farmers cultivating 15,000 acres will be reached.	end of FY-76	That the GOL/MOA agricultural extension division is effective in disseminating soil classification and crop suitability recommendations.
5. Practical on-the-job Training	Outputs 2 and 3 will assist in firm establishment of the Division through experience and training.		
C. Statistics			
1. Functional Capability	A trained staff consisting of one director, four statisticians, 2 inspectors, 6 supervisors and 24 enumerators capable of conducting current agricultural surveys. Three participants will be trained at a MS level in the field of agricultural statistics. 8 will complete practical training in the U.S. in the fields of data collection techniques and data processing.	end of FY-79	That capable Liberians will be available for training and will be provided the incentives to remain on their jobs. That the GOL will expand its support to enable progressive assignment of trained staff to the agric. statistics section of the MOA.
2. Agricultural Statistics Publications	Various periodic publications on agricultural statistics will be available for development planning purposes. Reports on prices paid by farmers for agricultural outputs will be published by the MOA. An annual report summarizing agricultural production in Liberia will be available on a timely basis.	end of FY-79	
3. Survey Capability	Modern survey techniques will be used by the MOA to prepare agricultural reports. Sample frame of sufficient quality to be used for selecting efficient probability sample will be developed.	end of FY-79	

Kind	Magnitude	Target Date	Assumptions
C. Statistics			
4. On-the-job Training	On-going in-service training in all areas of statistical work will be in operation.		

IV. INPUTS	FY-72-75		FY-76		IQ		FY-77		FY-78		FY-79		TOTAL	
	$000	m/m	$000	m/m	$000	m/m	$000	m/m	$000	m/m	$000	m/m	$000	m/m
A. AID														
1. Technicians														
a. Planning														
- Regular Term	611	113	204	36	37	6	91	15	68	12	88	12	1099	194
- Consultants	59	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	11
b. Soils														
- Regular Term	174	33	85	12	22	4	51	12	60	12	78	12	470	85
- Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Statistics														
- Regular Term	-	-	65	12	17	4	63	12	64	12	87	12	296	52
- Consultants	-	-	9	8	-	-	17	9	18	9	20	9	64	35
d. Marketing														
- Regular Term	195	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195	37
- Consultants	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2
e. Direct Hire	145	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	17
Sub-Total	1194	213	363	68	76	14	222	48	210	45	273	45	2338	433
2. Participants														
a. Planning														
- Academic	84	108	101	156	23	36	8	12	-	-	-	-	216	312
- Non Academic	39	29	21	12	-	-	63	36	-	-	-	-	123	77
b. Soils														
- Academic	-	-	32	48	8	12	15	24	16	24	-	-	71	108
- Non Academic	-	-	21	12	-	-	21	12	21	12	-	-	63	36
c. Statistics														
- Academic	10	6	8	12	8	12	16	24	8	12	-	-	50	66
- Non Academic	27	22	65	38	-	-	77	37	42	24	-	-	211	121
d. Marketing														
- Academic	6	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	12
- Non Academic	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sub-Total	167	178	248	278	39	60	200	145	87	72	-	-	741	733
3. Commodities	164		39		-		46		15		-		264	
4. Other Costs	53	—	-	—	-	—	9	—	8	—	6	—	76	
TOTAL	1578		650		115		477		320		279		3419	

B. LIBERIA

	CY-75	(Est.) CY-76	(Est.) CY-77	(Est.) CY-78	(Est.) CY-79
1. MOA Budget for AID Assisted Activity Areas					
a. Planning	100	100	120	120	140
b. Soils	120	140	150	150	160
c. Statistics	150	150	160	160	180
2. MFA Budget for AID Assisted Activity Areas	74	74	80	80	85

RATIONALE AND STRATEGY

A. Rationale - MOA

Contrary to rapid growth in other sectors of the economy during the past ten years, there has been no significant growth in the important agricultural sector except for rubber and timber from commercial enclaves. Total agriculture production increased 40% in volume, 1961-70, but total food production increased only 12% in volume. Food production per capita decreased at least 5%. Meanwhile, the rate of population growth has accelerated to 3.2% a year.

The failure of food production to keep up with consumption requirements is a serious concern of the GOL along with the need to improve the economic and social conditions of the traditional farm families. The traditional sector of 125,000 farm families comprises about 70% of the total population and is the most important resource potential for increasing agricultural production. The climate, soils, and terrain of Liberia are well adapted for the production of tree crops and adequate for producing more food crops. But the traditional sub-sector has been stagnant for lack of advanced technology, credit and marketing incentives.

One aspect of the food problem has been an increase in imports of rice, the staple food. Although the 1974 imports of 35,000 metric tons was below the previous levels of 40-50 thousand metric tons, the trend over the past ten years has been upward.

The GOL is intensifying efforts to develop the traditional subsector, expanding a rice program started in 1970 and allocating more resources into the production and marketing of other commercial crops. Throughout the country 10,000 acres have been cleared by AGRIMECO in two years. This has resulted in approximately 4,000 acres being planted to upland rice each year to be shifted into tree crops thereafter. Approximately 2,000 acres of irrigated paddy are in various stages of completion, of which more than 1,200 acres are producing two crops of rice annually.

A program of trials and demonstration has been started to improve the technology for developing the small plots of upland and swamp rice produced by traditional farmers.

USAID/L has provided assistance towards the achievement of the integrated rural development goal through various projects in rural health, agriculture program development, and public administration. Agriculture is considered the nexus of this multisectoral rural development effort.

Basic to progress in agricultural development in Liberia is the development of a credible planning capability within the Ministry of Agriculture. A considerable void, however, still remains in the Ministry's planning and evaluation capability, due to the lack of realistic statistical indices on which to base planning, project design and implementation decisions and on which to assess progress and evaluate the existing governmental efforts in the agriculture sector. The ability to plan, design and evaluate projects effectively is particularly crucial in the Liberian context, since only limited resources are available to develop the sector and those devoted thereto should be expected to have a maximum impact.

Recognizing project design and planning deficiency as an inhibitor to success of agricultural programs, the GOL in 1971 requested USAID's assistance to improve the MOA's planning capability. Responding to this request, AID, in FY-72, began this project to provide the technical expertise and related training necessary to develop a viable planning/evaluation

organization in the Ministry of Agriculture. Coincident with the start of AID assistance, the Economic Planning and Evaluation Division was established at MOA. The planning division is responsible for preparing comprehensive development plans and since its formation has continuously increased its scope of work and has grown in staff and budgetary support.

In 1973 the MOA announced a pricing system, tied to the FOB export value of the commodities, for coffee, cocoa and palm kernels. At that time Liberian Produce Marketing Corporation (LPMC) was authorized to buy rice for 7.5 cents/lb. at their buying stations. This was raised to ten cents/lb. in 1974. The pricing system for rice and tree crops was developed by AID's agricultural planners and marketing specialist assigned to the MOA.

From a nucleus staff of four under a Director in 1972, the Planning Division has grown to 47 (41 professionals and semi-professionals), under the leadership of an Assistant Minister for Planning. The division budget has increased from $29,000 in 1972 to $258,000 in 1975. To date over twenty-five members of staff have completed on-the-job or academic training programs.

Some of the principal accomplishments in 1974 included:

a. Preliminary evaluation for 13 development projects.
b. Development of 3 economic appraisals relating to tree crops and rice.
c. Completion of a national rice survey, the first ever done in Liberia.
d. Completion of a proposal for Egyptian technical assistance to Liberia in the sector of agriculture.
e. Completion of a draft Statistical Handbook relating to crop outputs, farm population, climatic patterns, etc.
f. Preparation of 23 development project proposals for 1975 development budget.
g. Preparation of preliminary project proposals for the agricultural sector for inclusion in the four-year national development plan.

While progress has been made, participant training is approximately two years behind schedule due to lack of candidates in 1972 and 1973. Thus, AID inputs in this area are required through 1979 to allow completion of academic and on-the-job training programs for more than 10 participants in the planning section.

Commodities

AID commodity purchases, consisting of specialized soil testing equipment, statistical measuring devices, office equipment, technicians and project support vehicles, economic publications and reference material and training aids will supplement GOL commodity purchases to enable the expanded division to carry out its functions.

Planning

The decision to extend the technical assistance to the planning section for another two years is based primarily, on the current dearth of operational professionals--(six junior professionals are undergoing academic training in the United States under our participant training program)--with the workload being carried out by recent university graduates under the close supervision of the Division Director with the advice of the AID agricultural economist. Only two of the nine academic participants undergoing or programmed for training will have returned by the end of FY-76, the remaining returning during FYs '77

and '78. Extension of the Planning element will allow on-the-job training of these returned participants by the remaining AID economist. Secondly, the workload of the Planning Division is expected to nearly double during the next two years, with increasing emphasis being placed on developing a system for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of projects directly implemented by the MOA and in addition those activities of the commodity corporations directly affiliated with the MOA. As the participants return, the AID advisors role will reflect increasing emphasis in the area of policy formulation.

In the planning section the work is being accomplished primarily through the close supervision of recent BSc and BA graduates by the Assistant Minister, the Director, a returned participant and the AID economists assisting the division. At the present time six of the most highly trained junior professionals are receiving academic training in the U.S. under the participant training program.

According to the original project proposal only two of those in training would have returned prior to the close of the project allowing little or no time for on-the-job training by the remaining economist; thus placing the full responsibility for all activities including policy formulation on well trained, but unseasoned professionals. This, coupled with the increasing emphasis being given to project monitoring and evaluation and the score of bankable projects and studies which will be completed within the next 14 months requires additional AID inputs. This includes extension of services of one senior agricultural economist for 24 months. He will assist returned participants to relate some of their theory to reality and provide a source of advisory assistance both at the division and ministerial levels both in the area of planning and evaluation, and policy formulation. These inputs through FY-79 should accomplish all that is possible towards the creation of a well qualified staff.

Soils

This project component is now making satisfactory progress after some initial problems relating to personnel and a shortage of trainees. These problems were resolved during the past year. The importance of developing a viable soil survey capability within the Ministry cannot be overstressed. Its outputs are one of the basic requirements for the Planning and Evaluation Division and the program implementors. Furthermore, benefits to the traditional farmers through technical inputs will require accessibility to basic soils data and associated crop fertilizer response. Under the current agricultural development program, more than 10,000 acres of tree crops (coconut, oil palm, coffee and cocoa) are to be planted by small farmers annually. Soils mapping and classification are a prerequisite to this program.

While the UN/FAO over the past 9 years provided an operational expert to assist in soils mapping and crop suitability classification, in the future this project will provide a soils chemist to assist in the training of laboratory personnel and soils analysis. Thus, the full operational workload of the development program will rest with presently under-qualified Liberian soil surveyors.

The U.S. advisor will continue to perform as a soils scientist serving as a teacher/trainer in formal classroom programs and as survey chief-of-party providing on-the-job training in the field. Continuation of the U.S. inputs through FY-79 will provide the number of qualified staff necessary to man 3-4 survey teams comprised of four professionals each plus support personnel.

Statistics

The Agricultural Statistics Section within the Economic Planning and Evaluation Division of the MOA will continue to expand its efforts to collect and publish data to be used as the basis for agricultural planning. The statistics component of the project was originally viewed as a support service to the planning section. It has become obvious that the need for reliable data is much broader than first envisioned. The MOA has quickly reacted to this need for data by substantially expanding the statistics section over the past two years.

The primacy of the MOA's agricultural statistics section was firmly established when the responsibility for the collection and publication of agricultural statistics was transferred from MPEA to MOA in January 1975. The latter demonstrated their interest in this area by first promoting this transfer and by the statistics budget of over $159,000 for 1975, which is more than three times the 1974 budget. The staff has grown to over twenty individuals trained in agricultural statistics, (including a Director, three professional statisticians, one inspector and 18 field enumerators). Additional positions have been approved for three professional statisticians which will be filled as soon as qualified candidates are found. Given this background of awakening awareness, the USAID Mission has supported and encouraged the Agricultural Statistics Section's growth and is proposing additional assistance during its formative years.

An agricultural statistics system has been designed as an ongoing program of collecting and publishing information on the status of agricultural development in Liberia. Through a system of sample surveys and other data collection techniques, the unit will provide estimates of crop and livestock production; prices paid by farmers for agricultural inputs and prices received for produce; agricultural labor and wage data; coffee, cocoa, rubber and oil palm marketings and other more detailed data on farm input/output relationships. Probability interview surveys and actual crop measurements are used to supplement the subjective interviewing of knowledgeable people in rural areas. Periodic reports of general agricultural conditions will be published as well as special reports summarizing individual surveys.

The National Rice Survey will be continued as an annual survey designed to yield high quality current agricultural production information. The 1974 NRS was the first of its kind in Liberia and has proven very valuable for establishing foundation information for the Four-Year Plan. The scope of the survey will be expanded to include crops other than rice and additional information on labor inputs. Continuation of the NRS will make it invaluable as the basis for time series data.

Secondary information from other ministries and agencies will also be continually collected and cataloged to serve as a data bank for the entire Planning Division.

A small data processing unit is currently being formed with the assistance of a Peace Corps computer programmer. This unit will be supported with a USAID-donated data recorder and a small amount of peripheral equipment. The IBM System/3 computer at the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs will be used for all computer analyses.

The Agricultural Statistics advisor will be replaced at the end of his tour in May 1976. The replacement statistician, who should be a data collection specialist, will continue to advise the MOA on current survey design, and data collection techniques, as well as coordinate the TDY consultant's input.

Three TDY consultants will be recruited through USDA/ERS to address specific problems in the implementation of the agricultural statistics system. Specifically, these experts will make periodic trips throughout the life of the project to advise on problems in sample frame construction; system analysis and computer processing; and specialized sample designs. These experts will hold training sessions for the Liberian staff and will supplement the project in the specialized areas of agricultural statistics that cannot be covered by the resident statistician.

USAID will provide specialized technical equipment such as rangefinders, scales, moisture meters and planimeters to assist with more accurate data collection. Six vehicles will alleviate the logistics problems connected with large scale rural survey schemes. To date the lack of road-worthy vehicles has been a constant obstacle to completing agricultural surveys on time. These vehicles will supplement the GOL's efforts to establish a reliable pool of about ten survey vehicles.

Training will be provided at four levels. Two-year advanced academic training will be provided on a staggered schedule for three Masters candidates in the area of agriculture statistics. A total of eight participants will receive practical training in statistics and computer data processing. Third country training in data collection techniques will be utilized for an undetermined number of subprofessionals. These participants will serve as the supervisory core for all future surveys. Continual on-the-job training will be conducted in conjunction with the MOA statistics staff, IPA training specialists, the USAID advisor and USDA/PASA TDY experts.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Action	Agent	Time Required (months)	Completion Date
Sunkolo Soils Report Published	PASA	6	Dec. 75
Publication of 1975 National Rice Survey	GOL-PASA	1	Jan. 76
Reconnaissance Soil Survey of Upper Fong County	GOL-PASA	3	Mar. 76
First Soil Survey Team Trained	GOL-PASA	12	Mar. 76
In-Country Training for Ag. Stat. Unit 1 aging	GOL-PASA-IPA	1	May 76
Begin National Rice Survey (NRS/76)	GOL-PASA	-	Jun. 76
Functional Computer Summary Capability -MOA	GOL-PASA	18	Aug. 76
Four-Year Plan Revised	GOL-PASA	3	Sept. 76
MOA Project Tracking System Designed	GOL-PASA	18	Dec. 76
Statistics Sampling Frame Finalized	GOL-USAID-PASA	12	May 77
Second Soils Team Trained	GOL-PASA	12	Jul. 77
Four-Year Plan Revised	GOL-PASA	3	Sept. 77
Publication of NRS/76	GOL-PASA	1	Jan. 78
Third Soils Team Trained	GOL-USAID-PASA	12	Sept. 78
NRS/78 Published	GOL-PASA	1	Jan. 79
Four-Year Plan Revised	GOL-PASA	3	Sept. 79

AID 1020-20 (1-72)

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Life of Project:
From FY 72 to FY 79
Total U. S. Funding $3,356
Date Prepared: July 1975

Project Title & Number: Rural (Agricultural) Program Development 669-11-130-123

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
Program or Sector Goal: The broader objective to which this project contributes: To develop and implement policies and programs that will enable traditional farmers to modernize production technology, to increase their income flows, and to participate in the modern economic and social outputs of Liberia.	Measures of Goal Achievement: 1. Additional use of improved seeds, improved tools, fertilizers & other modern inputs by trad. farmers. 2. Improved yields of specific crops from advanced technology & their returns to the producers. 3. Indicators of total agricultural production & levels of productivity agr. imports & exports. 4. Economic & social returns evident from increased returns to individual farmers in the traditional sector.	1. Surveys on the economic situation of traditional farmers. 2. Collection of national and regional data on agricultural production.	Assumptions for achieving goal targets: 1. That the traditional farmers will respond to price & other incentives offered. 2. That an adequate base of advanced technology adapted to Liberia is available. 3. That GOL will provide direction & counterpart resources to achieve the goal. 4. That an adequate marketing system for specific commodities will increase returns to traditional farmers and provide incentive for increasing their production and income. 5. That other donors will continue assistance to the field implementation of rural programs.
Project Purpose: To enhance the capability of GOL's Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Planning to plan and monitor its rural development program; and to develop and institutionalize an agricultural statistics system which is adequate to GOL's needs for long term planning, project design and evaluation in the agricultural sector.	Conditions that will indicate purpose has been achieved: End of project status. 1. The GOL will have formulated a 4 yr. national plan & supporting programs for rural development. 2. The GOL will possess staff & capability for sector planning, project identification program design & evaluation. 3. Adequate capability still exists for continuing a program of soils identification classification, conservation & management. 4. The MOA will possess qualified staff capable of planning, analyzing & publishing ag. surveys.	1. Existence of a four year plan. 2. Evaluation of the capabilities of the MOA & MPEA development planning staff to formulate & monitor projects. 3. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the soils services established. 4. Issuance of periodic reports of prices paid by farmers for agricultural inputs & prices obtained for agricultural outputs. 5. The publishing of a national annual crop production estimates of rice, cassava & other major crops.	Assumptions for achieving purpose: 1. The GOL will be able to recruit qualified trainees & staff. 2. That outputs from the IPA project will improve the administrative & planning capacity of GOL officials. 3. That the outputs of the AID-MOA & AID-IBRD-MPEA teams will improve the administrative & planning capacity in rural development for the MOA, MPEA & other ministries.
Outputs: 1. Functional capability for the Planning, Soils, & Statistical Divisions of the MOA. 2. Analysis of the agricultural sector. 3. Agriculture Development Plan. 4. Supporting programs & projects. 5. Data collection & tabulation. 6. Policy formulation. 7. Mapping. 8. Soil survey publications. 9. Specific site information. 10. Practical on-the-job training. 11. Ag statistics publications. 12. Survey capability for statistical programs.	Magnitude of Outputs: 1. A trained staff capable of planning development programs & conducting soils & ag statistics surveys. 2. A 4 yr. ag development plan prepared by MOA & MPEA. 3. Soils maps prepared for pilot areas. 4. Farmers will receive professional advice. 5. Trained staff performing effectively in the Planning, Soils, & Statistical Divisions. 6. Monthly statistical report published. 7. An annual report on ag production available.	Observation, participants records, project development, surveys conducted, published monthly and annual reports.	Assumptions for achieving outputs: 1. That the IBRD & other lending agencies will finance adequately prepared projects or sector loans. 2. That capable Liberians will be available for training & remain on their jobs. 3. That the MOA agricultural extension division is effective in disseminating soils & crop suitability recommendations. 4. That the GOL will expand its support to enable progressive assignment of trained staff to the various divisions within the MOA.
Inputs: 1. Technical Assistance (USAID) 2. Participant Training (USAID) 3. Commodity Support (USAID) 4. GOL Budget Support 5. GOL Staff Support 6. Other Donor Support	Implementation Target (Type and Quantity) 1. 433 man/months of technical services in the fields of Ag Planning Soils, & Statistics. 2. 13 new participants will be trained in the field of agriculture. Funds are being provided for 7 participants already in training. 3. $264 provided for commodities for the statistical section of the MOA. 4. Estimated $1,000,000 of other donor contributions to the sector in CY-75.	USAID records, on site inspections, review of GOL annual budget, PASA team periodic reports.	Assumptions for providing inputs: That the GOL continues adequate funding.