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DATE REC'D.

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TO - AID/W TOAID A- 05

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DATE SENT

3/7/79

FROM - USAID/RABAT

SUBJECT - OPG Proposal for Catholic Relief Services (CRS) -  
CIDERA School Grant, Project No. 608-0158

REFERENCE -

Attached is a two part proposal from Catholic Relief Services for a new operational program grant (OPG). The proposal would provide \$ 86,145 of assistance from AID, combined with contributions from the GOM and private donors, for CIDERA (Centre d'Education Rurale Africain), a privately-run mid-level agricultural school at Temara, five miles from Rabat.

Part I is designed to improve the economic viability of the school farm by adding certain types of needed equipment. The equipment will be used not only to increase production on the farm itself, but also to demonstrate good farm management practices to interested institutions (e.g. Hassan II Agronomic Institute) and to neighboring small farmers. In the latter case CRS informs us that school outreach is expanding. CIDERA has become a clearinghouse of information on seed varieties, grain storage, equipment repair, shed construction, and livestock breeding and production. Farmers in the immediate vicinity of CIDERA (whose farms average from 3-5 hectares) are doing considerably better than those who are located ten kilometers away.

Part II is designed to eliminate third degree malnutrition in a targeted rural area by constructing a health rehabilitation clinic next to the school's dispensary and educating mothers in basic nutrition and family planning.

Both activities proposed under this OPG would have a definite impact on the rural population. The school deliberately draws its students from poor farm families throughout the country, a criterion monitored by the Ministry of Agriculture. Modern practices learned at CIDERA are thus carried to

PAGE 1 OF 2

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AID AND OTHER SUBOFFICES  
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all parts of the country. The health rehabilitation clinic will also draw its clients from among the families with the least resources.

The proposed U.S. contribution to the total project represents about 30% of project costs, among which are contributions from the Ministries of Agriculture and Health, OMS, CIDERA, Embassy of France, and private donations. U.S. assistance would be used for the purchase of a small-scale irrigation system, seed equipment, dairy cattle, a cold storage facility, and materials and supplies for the rehabilitation facility. Purchases will be made chiefly in local currency.

USAID recommends approval of the attached OPG proposal and provision of appropriate funding.

Attachments: *sent PVC, 3/31/79*

- I. CIDERA School Farm Development
- II. CIDERA Health Rehabilitation Clinic

OPG PROJECT PROPOSAL

Title: CIDERA School Grant (Project No.0158)

- I. CIDERA School Farm Development
- II. CIDERA Health Rehabilitation Clinic

OPG PROJECT PROPOSAL

Title : Intervention to Improve Economic Viability and Development Capability at CIDERA Mid-Level Agriculture School

Contents :

- A. Introduction
- B. Project Purpose
- C. Project Description
- D. CIDERA Farm Description
- E. Specific Objectives
- F. The Outputs
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- H. Project Costs
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- K. Grant Justification
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  - 1. CIDERA school curriculum
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  - 3. CIDERA request for assistance
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## OPG Project Proposal

**Title :** Intervention to Improve Economic Viability and Development Capability at CIDERA Mid-Level Agriculture School

**Administrative Agency :** Catholic Relief Services (CRS) Morocco

### A. Introduction

CIDERA (Centre d'Education Rural Africain) is a privately run mid-level agriculture school and farm management training center located at Temara (Prefecture of Rabat).

Founded in 1950 by the French Jesuits, CIDERA is a unique training center for Moroccan students coming from a rural background. They train for the agricultural and technical sciences, farm management, and at the same time a mid-level education based on the French system. The recruiting of students is at the disposition of rural first-level schools of the GOM National Education Program.

For obtaining the degree of "Brevet de Technicien de l'Agriculture" (B.T.A.), students must pass the practical and oral examinations given by the Agronomical Institute of Hassan II University at Rabat and presided by an Engénieur or Chef d'Agronome from the Direction Général de Provence - Cote d'Azur et Corse (Marseille).

The admission of the "Baccalaureate D" (Science Agronomique et Techniques) taken at the end of mid-level training in agronomical and technical sciences is by the GOM Ministry of Agriculture and the Moroccan Agrarian Reform. The examinations are presided by a French jury from the Universitaire Agricole (Bordeaux).

Currently there are 25 professors and agricultural technicians at CIDERA with an enrollment of 111 students in the middle school and 54 in the lower school (all boarders from 11 different rural provinces) that started classes in September 1976. Students receive both theoretical and practical training (see attached curriculum). At least 35 percent and practical training (see attached curriculum). At least 35 percent of their school year is spent in the field with on-the-job modes of training aimed at farm management and in the mechanical atelier learning appropriate farm equipment repair skills.

After seven years of training, students passing the examinations with high honors (about 25 percent each year) go on to higher or university level training with GOA financial assistance. The majority of the other graduates find employment in the agricultural sector as managers or technicians for the large or commercial livestock farms, or for the fertilizer, grain, seed companies and related agricultural industries.

#### B. Project Purpose

The project purpose is to improve the economic viability and development capability of the school farm by increasing yields of agricultural products and improving livestock production. This accrued revenue will :

- a) permit scholarship assistance for the poorer students to continue training at CIDERA;
- b) help make the school less dependent upon outside intervention for financial assistance; and
- c) provide students and small farmers living in the area with on-site observation and participation of modern farm management operations.

#### C. Detailed Project Description

In developing this project it was decided that the core activities would be targeted at strengthening the economic viability and development capability of the school farm as follows :

- a) Seed Selection and Treatment - This pivotal point of intervention calls for the local procurement of equipment for the selecting of corn and wheat seeds and for the cleaning and treatment of these seeds prior for sale to the private seed companies. In order to ensure multiplication contracts the seeds must be cleaned, standardized and treated.
- b) Irrigation Systems - The installation of a drip irrigation system at the tangerine plantation will allow the transfer of the sprinkler irrigation equipment on hand for the corn crop. This will permit higher yields of the tangerine trees and corn crop.

In addition, a separate stationary sprinkler system for the vegetable plot will permit extension of area surface, increase yields of produce from an average of 7 tons to 10 tons yearly for the school and for sale to the local market. Vegetable seed selection and varieties are an important phase of training for the 2nd and 3rd year mid-level students. Another major benefit will be the economy of water and labor.

c) Dairy Cattle Production - The integration of dairy cattle production with the beef cattle production by the local procurement of dairy cows will supply fresh milk for the school and promote a rapid cash income flow through the daily sale of milk to a nearby cooperative.

d) Cold Storage Facility - A cold storage facility (CSF) is needed to store the school farm produce, poultry products and meat. The school currently stores its produce and meat at an O.C.E.\* facility at Casablanca requiring at least 2 trips monthly at a distance of 160 kilometers per trip and it's not always available.

This proposed facility will permit the storage of 8 to 10 tons of produce annually plus 500 kilos of meat every 3 weeks. Food spoilage will be slashed through less handling and transporting. Cash income from sale of farm products can also be expected to rise by withholding sale to markets for the best possible price.

Meat from the small livestock production center is expected to be increased. The present facilities for poultry and rabbit production will be improved with funds from a private grant. The improvements will include the installation of modern ventilation, lighting and heating fixtures to stimulate production. Outside exercise yards for the poultry will also be extended to increase yield and quality of meat.

\* O.C.E. (Office de Commercialisation et d'Exportation).

D. Brief Description of CIDERA Farm

1. Area: The total area of CIDERA is 131 hectares of land. Only 91 hectares are cultivated, the remaining land surface is reserved for the school (buildings, classrooms, gardens, and sports field).
2. Livestock: The farm maintains 200 sheep of the "Merinos Précocé" race which produce lambs sold at 3 months of age and selected reproducing rams; and 10 local race cows (crossbred with a bull of the "Limousine" race) which provide meat for the school and cash income. Other food and cash income is derived from the small livestock production of poultry and rabbits.
3. Water Resources:
  - On the farm 2 wells can be used for crop irrigation (see attached plan)
  - The first well (supplying 30 cubic meters of water an hour for 9 hours) can irrigate 10 hectares (plot 1).
  - The second well is able to irrigate a 9 hectare size plantation of tangerines and a 12 hectares area of which plot 2 or plot 3 can be irrigated but not both plots during the same year. (The well supplies 45 cubic meters of water an hour for 22 hours).
  - This totals an irrigable land surface of 31 hectares.
4. Cultivation Practiced : The remaining farm land (of which 64 hectares is dry land) is utilized as follows:
  - 25 ha of cereal (wheat, barley) for the production and the commercial sale;
  - 25 ha of forage (grazing or hay) for livestock feed;
  - 14 ha of legumes for the production and the commercial sale of selected seeds, livestock feed (supplies protein) and green manure;
  - 9 ha of tangerine trees; and
  - 22 ha for the production of selected hybrid corn seeds

5. The gross margin of the different crops in an average year:

- Wheat	: 20 - 22 q/ha at 150 Dh/q = 3,000 to 3,300 Dh = \$	625
- Barley	: 18 - 20 q/ha at 120 Dh/q = 2,160 to 2,400 Dh = \$	600
- Forage	: 30 q/ha at 25 Dh/q = 750 Dh/ha	= \$ 188
- Legumes	: 10 q/ha at 90 Dh/q = 900 Dh/ha	= \$ 226
- Corn	: 20 - 30 q/ha at 205 Dh/q = 4,100 to 6,150 Dh/ha	= \$ 1,538
- - Tangerines	: 20 - 25 t/ha at 500 Dh/t = 10,000 to 12,500 Dh/ha	= \$ 3,125
		<hr/>
		\$ 6,502

6. The explanation of these results : These results are only average due to the following reasons:

- The farm land is very sandy and therefore, poor and would require a significant input of manure (approximately 1,000 t/yearly).
- The climate is not temperate, so there is no possibility of cutting forage more frequently than once a year.
- The irrigation system actually used (sprinkler irrigation for the tangerines and irrigation by gravity for corn) does not sufficiently irrigate the crops. Corn is very sensitive to the deficiency of water during its flowering stage.

7. The importance of irrigated crops: It is evident that the irrigated crops have the highest gross and net output. Moreover, the potentially of these crops (when there is a sufficient supply of manure, irrigation in the very best conditions, a non-rationed supply of water is demonstrated by the following yields:

Corn	: 40 q/ha out of 8 hectares in 1975 45 quintal in 1 hectare in 1978
Tangerines	: 40 t/ha in 1977

The problem is to maintain a sufficient supply of water for the irrigated crops and to use it to the maximum. In fact, the tangerines are actually irrigated only 45 minutes every 14 days.

## E. Specific Objectives of Project

1. Drip irrigation system for the tangerines plantation: The investment in a drip irrigation system for the tangerine trees will allow the use of the sprinkler irrigation equipment on hand for the corn crop. The economic benefits will be as follows:

- Increase in the yield of the tangerine trees and corn crop;
- Improvement in the precociousness of the fruit (C.C.E. pays a bonus of precocity for the fruits exported at the very beginning of the crop year);
- Economy of water (25 percent);
- Economy of labor (the pipes no longer has to be moved); and
- Economy of fertilizer and a reduction in the wild growth of weeds.

A trial estimation of the economic benefits of the projects: The average yields of the tangerine crop during the last five crop seasons are as follows:

- Total output: 155 tons of which 95 tons were exported by O.C.E.  
Fruit exported: 95,000 kg at 0.78 Dh/kg = 74,100 Dh = \$ 18,525  
The remaining fruit: 60,000 kg at 0.30 Dh/kg = 18,000 Dh = \$ 4,500  
92,100 Dh = \$ 23,025

### With Drip Irrigation

- Total yields: 200 tons of which 120 tons will be exported.  
Fruit exported: 120,000 kg at 0.78 Dh/kg = 93,600 Dh = \$ 23,000  
Remaining fruit: 80,000 kg at 0.30 Dh/kg = 24,000 Dh = \$ 6,000  
117,600 Dh = \$ 29,400

### Corn Crop (second well)

- Current yield: 20: q/ha at 205 Dh/q = 4,100 Dh = \$ 1,025
- With sprinkler system: 30q/ha at 205 Dh/q = 6,150 Dh = \$ 1,538

### Expected Profits

- Tangerines: 117,600 - 92,100 = 25,500 Dh = \$ 6,375
- Corn: 6,150 - 4,100 = 2,050 DH/ha x 22ha = 45,100 Dh = \$ 11,275  
70,600 Dh = \$ 17,650

This reflects the hypothesis based on the current situation and on the potential yields of the 2 irrigated crops.

2. Seed selector machine and equipment for the cleaning and treatment of seeds through a humidity process:

The CIDERA farm produces about 1,000 quintals of seeds each year. Their out-dated seed selector machine does not function accurately. During some harvests the seeds have to be reconditioned several times due to unclean seeds and weed grains. CIDERA has multiplication contracts with SONAGCS ("Société Nationale de Commercialisation des Semences") and other private companies. The seeds must be cleaned, standardized, and treated. Control has become more strict.

A new seed selector and equipment for cleaning and treatment will ensure multiplication contracts. The seeds of multiplication contracts are sold at a higher price than the other seeds. For example :

Corn seed	: 205 Dh/q as compared to 70 Dh/q
Wheat seed	: 150 Dh/q as compared to 90 Dh/q
	<u>355 Dh/q</u>
	<u>160 Dh/q</u>

Expected Profit: 355 - 160 = 195 Dh/q x 1,000 q = 195,000 Dh = \$42,750

3. Dairy cattle production:

The input of a small herd of 5 dairy cows will have the following benefits:

- Supply the school with fresh milk;
- Produce meat by fattening the male calves;
- Produce manure; and
- Enable a rapid cash income flow through daily sale of milk.

From an economic view point 1 dairy cow will enable:

- Production of 3,000 litres of milk at 1.40 Dh/litre=	4,200 Dh = \$ 1,0
- Production of 1 calf per year	500 Dh = \$ 1
- Production of manure per year	200 Dh = \$
	<u>4,900 Dh = \$ 1,2</u>

Maintenance Cost:

4 Stock feed per year	1,500 Dh = \$ 3
- Depreciation	200 Dh = \$
- Labor	1,800 Dh = \$ 4
	<u>3,500 Dh = \$ 6</u>

Resulting Profits Per Year

4,900 - 3,500 = 1,400 Dh x 5 cows =

7,000 Dh = \$ 1,7

**F. The Outputs**

The first year after realizing these objectives the total expected economic impact of this project will assure the following estimated yearly outputs :

a) tangerine and corn crop irrigation systems	70,600 Dh	\$ 17,650
b) vegetable irrigation system	7,000 Dh	\$ 1,750
c) seed selector machines and other equipment	195,000 Dh	\$ 48,750
d) dairy cattle production	7,000 Dh	\$ 1,750
e) beef cattle production	35,000 Dh	\$ 8,750
f) small livestock production	8,500 Dh	\$ 2,125
g) cold storage facility	10,000 Dh	\$ 2,500
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	333,100 Dh	\$ 83,275

From the above it is evident that by strengthening the farm's capability in these proposed activities it appears to have a number of benefits. Principal among these are :

- Increasing the amount of farm income will allow more agricultural research, experimentation and discretionary activity.
- Providing new modes of irrigation systems and modern equipment will act as a teaching tool for students (and small farmers living in the school area) with on-site observation and participation of modern farm management operations.
- Providing scholarship assistance and lessening dependence upon outside intervention.
- Increased food production permits economic security.

## G. Project Implementation

### i. Drip Irrigation System

The proposed drip irrigation system devised by SOSMO (irrigation consultants based at Meknes) consists of laying plastic piping on the ground between the trees. The tubes will have small plastic stems positioned upright. Filtered water from the well source and fertilized with Azote or similar fertilizers will be forced through the small openings at the stem top. Water will be conserved by the use of an electric timer attached to the water pump and preset for a specific period of water flow. This system is currently operating effectively in several regions of the country including a 50 hectare orange plantation at Agadir and a 80 hectare plantation at Marrakech.

Installation is planned to commence February 1979 and the system is expected to be operational by May or June 1979.

### 2. Seed selector machine, cleaning and treatment equipment

A recent input at the school farm has been the construction of an equipment shed that has sufficient space for the operation and storage of the proposed equipment.

The seed separator should be mobile, motor driven, have several cleaning grids, adjustable ventilation and seed outlet flap, and a mixer inside the hopper to facilitate flow of seed.

Equipment for the cleaning and treatment of seeds should also be motor driven. Selected seeds will be treated by a humid process (an average of 7 q/h) which is an efficient and effective method of preserving seeds and preventing loss and damage which may result with the use of chemical products.

This equipment is currently not available in Morocco for the small farm with seed production of 1,000 to 1,500 quintals per year. An industrial agricultural firm at Casablanca (FREDA) is planning to manufacture a seed selector machine and treatment equipment that meets requirements and specifications for the CIDERA farm and for the small farmer. Production is planned to get underway February 1979

and manufactured in time to receive the harvested grain in May or June 1979 at the school farm. The FRENDA firm cannot give exact cost estimates at this time but their engineer indicated that costs will be around 13,000 Dh (\$ 3,250) for the local manufacture of the seed selector and treatment machines.

### 3. Dairy Cattle Production

Another recent input to the school farm was the construction of a cattle shed with feed facilities for the local procurement of 10 local race cows to cross-breed with a purebred "Limousine" race bull for meat production. Based on studies and yields of the farm there is sufficient fodder and space for the integration of 5 dairy cows. A local race "Frisone Pied Noire" (Holstein) is proposed that can be procured from the government agricultural firm COMAGRI. The GCM Ministry of Agriculture will reimburse CIDERA 20 percent of the cattle purchase costs once production is confirmed.

The school farm will be able to integrate the dairy cows in their feeding and pasturage plots by March 1979. Milking will be done by hand. Milk for daily sale will be picked up by a nearby cooperative at Temara. Full production can be expected 3 to 6 months after procurement of cows.

### 4. Cold Storage Facility

This proposed cold storage facility is planned to be erected nearby the small livestock production center. It will have an area capacity of 52.5 metric cube and measuring 2.5 m high x 6 m long x 3.5 wide, and will be an insulated concrete building. The only entry will be protected by a heavy duty cold storage door with spring lock handle. Vegetables will be stored in slatted bins and meat on hooks and storage shelves set apart from the vegetables.

The CSF must be completed by May 1979 to receive the potatoe crop. Two estimates have been obtained from reputable firms at Casablanca and Rabat. The latter is preferred on the basis of lower cost and proximity to Temara to construct the facility within the specified time frame.

#### 4. Project Costs

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Local Currency</u>	<u>US Dollar Equivalent</u>
1. Drip irrigation system	54,000 Dh	\$ 13,500
Sprinkler irrigation system	6,992 Dh	\$ 1,748
2. Seed selector machine	7,500 Dh	\$ 1,875
Seed cleaner & treatment equipment	5,500 Dh	\$ 1,375
3. Dairy cattle	20,000 Dh	\$ 5,000
4. Cold storage facility	84,710 Dh	\$ 21,177
	<hr/> 178,702 Dh	<hr/> \$ 44,675
5. Contingency costs (inflation)	<u>18,000 Dh</u>	<u>\$ 4,500</u>
	Total	\$ 49,175

#### 1. The Inputs

1. USAID Morocco	Irrigation systems, seed equipment, dairy cattle, cold storage facility	\$ 49,175
2. GO: Ministry of Agriculture	Student bourse, education materials	* \$ 45,270
3. French Embassy	Student bourse	* \$ 27,440
4. Private donations	" "	* \$ 35,408
5. CRS	Monitoring, reporting & evaluating systems	\$ 2,500
6. CRS Rice Bowl Grant, CAFOD Grant **	Beef cattle, shed & tractor	\$ 16,130
7. Caritas Morocco	Small livestock production center improvements	\$ 3,000
	Total	<hr/> \$180,923

\* School year 1978

\*\* Catholic Fund for Overseas Development, England

H. Project Costs

	<u>Local Currency</u>	<u>US Dollar Equivalent</u>
1. Drip irrigation system	54,000 Dh	\$ 13,500
Sprinkler irrigation system	6,992 Dh	\$ 1,748
2. Seed selector machine	7,500 Dh	\$ 1,875
Seed cleaner & treatment equipment	5,500 Dh	\$ 1,375
3. Dairy cattle	20,000 Dh	\$ 5,000
4. Cold storage facility	84,710 Dh	\$ 21,177
	<hr/> 178,702 Dh	<hr/> \$ 44,675
5. Contingency costs (inflation)	<u>18,000 Dh</u>	<u>\$ 4,500</u>
Total	196,702 DH	\$ 49,175

I. The Inputs

1. USAID Morocco	Irrigation systems, seed equipment, dairy cattle, cold storage facility	\$ 49,175
2. GOM Ministry of Agriculture	Student bourse, education materials	* \$ 45,270
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7. Caritas Morocco	Small livestock production center improvements	\$ 3,000
	Total	<hr/> \$180,923

\* School year 1976

\*\* Catholic Fund for Overseas Development, England

J. Administrative and Technical Capability to Implement Project

CRS Morocco will have the necessary staff and capability to implement the monitoring, reporting and evaluating systems from the outset to project completion. Pictorial documentation and financial statement of expenditures will be submitted with project reports as required by the funding agency.

CIDERA has qualified technical and supervisory personnel for the installation and maintenance of equipment and agricultural systems. The chief agricultural engineer of the school farm will be the overall project manager.

K. Justification of Grant

The proposed grant is an essential element to assist the CIDERA mid-level agriculture school to increase its farm revenue and productivity for economic security. The project is in line with the GCM's goal to improve its agricultural technology and management systems.

L. Attachments

1. School curriculum
2. CIDERA Farm Plan
3. Logical framework
4. Request for assistance from CIDERA
5. Project costs breakdown

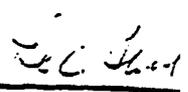
M. Distribution

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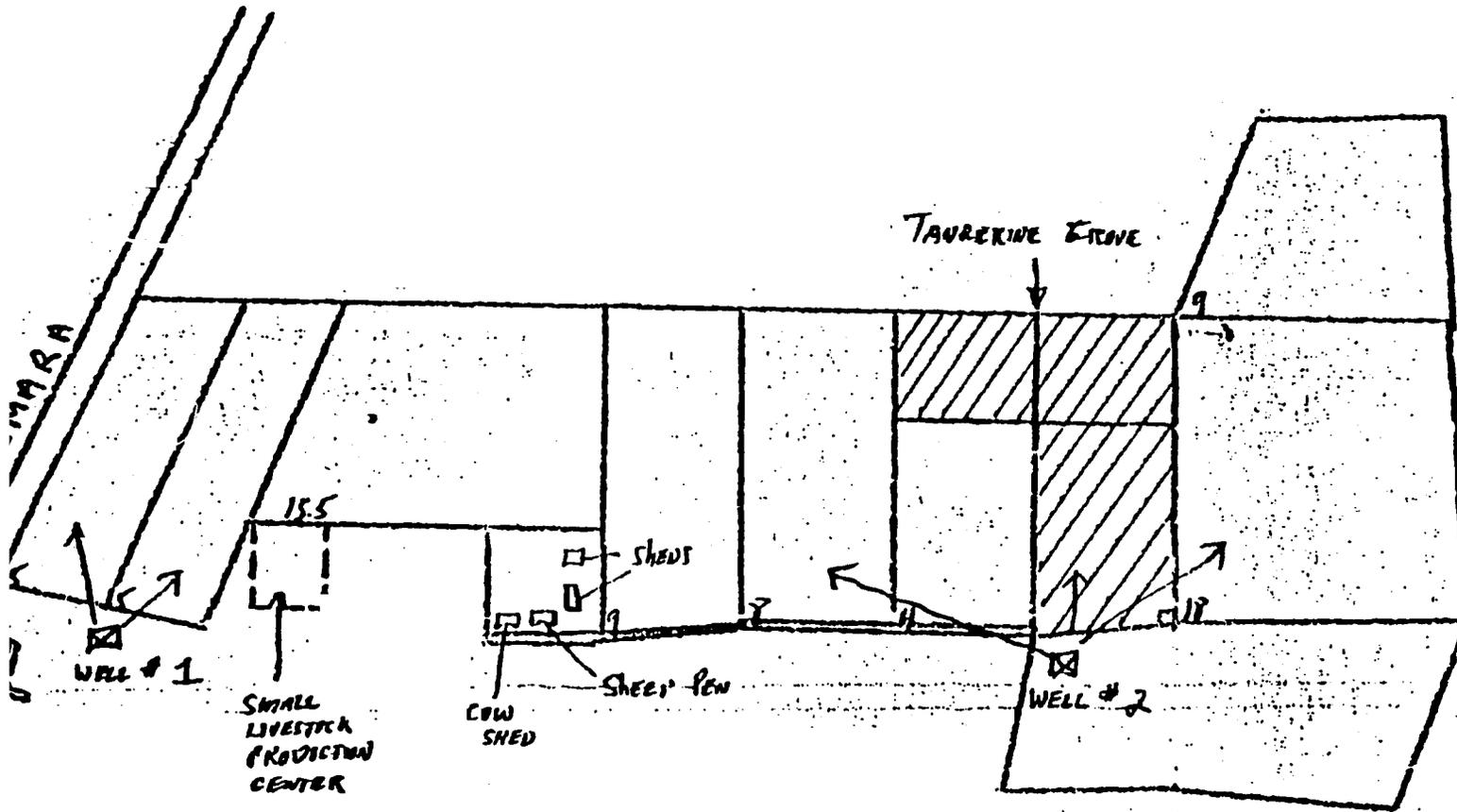
Prepared by:

Laurence J. Bourassa  
CRS Program Assistant

Respectfully submitted:

  
Lee Sanborn  
Program Director  
CRS/Morocco





- 26 ha cereals
- 25 ha Frige
- 14 ha vegetables
- 9 ha Taurines
- 22 ha corn

PLAN DE  
L'EXPLOITATION  
DU CIDERA

10.0 3

- TRANSLATION -

C.I.D.E.R.A.

Temara, Morocco

January 12th, 1979

Director  
Catholic Relief Services  
B.P. 98  
Rabat, Morocco

Dear Sir:

We wish to request your intervention to aid our school farm. The problem is to increase farm income and greater development possibilities.

The increase of income is all the more urgent as the students, coming from rural poor families, need financial help to pursue secondary studies and agricultural training.

The possibility of introducing modern farming equipment is necessary to teach technical know-how to students. The small farmers next to CIDERA can also take advantage of the technical improvements made on our farm as a good example of farm management.

It is our hope that you will consider this matter, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

/s/ R. P. George Coutourier  
The Director

C. I. D. E. R. A.

TEMARA-MAROC

TEL : 411-03 RABAT

TEMARA - le 12 Janvier 1979

Monsieur le Directeur  
Catholic Relief Service  
B.P. 98

RABAT

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de soumettre à votre bienveillante attention un projet concernant la ferme du Cidéra.

Il s'agit d'accroître la rentabilité et les possibilités de développement de cette exploitation.

- l'accroissement de rentabilité est d'autant plus urgent que les élèves, venus de familles rurales démunies ont besoin d'un secours financier pour poursuivre leurs études secondaires et techniques.

- la possibilité de mettre en oeuvre des moyens de production plus modernes est indispensable pour assurer le niveau technique des études et travaux pratiques des élèves.

- les exploitants voisins de la ferme du Cidéra peuvent également profiter des perfectionnements techniques dont l'introduction sur nos terrains sert d'exemple pour leur propre gestion.

Espérant que vous voudrez bien considérer ces motivations, je vous prie de recevoir l'expression de ma gratitude et de mes fidèles pensées.



Le Directeur,  
G. COUTURIER.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

IMPROVE ECONOMIC VIABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT CAPABILITY AT CIDERA  
MID-LEVEL AGRICULTURE SCHOOL

I. THE GOAL

To reinforce and strengthen agricultural technology and management.

Objectively Verifiable Indicators :

1. National policy-making and planning systems effectively supporting activities and improvements to agricultural infrastructures.
2. Provincial planning, financial, and management systems supportive of agricultural services and activities.
3. Agricultural systems locally planned and managed for improved food production and profit-making in a targeted number of cases.
4. Reliable agricultural measures developed, tested and applied to activities in targeted sites.

Means of Verification :

1. Specific kinds of activities and services aimed at various levels of the agricultural sector planned and implemented at targeted sites.
2. Evaluative, management, financial and farm extension systems operational and addressed to improve rural activities and services.
3. Curricula in the Agronomical Institute, specialized institutions and training centers, including CIDERA, organized to provide modern agricultural management training and applied technologies.

External Factors :

The national goal to improve agricultural technologies and management systems are development plan priorities.

II. THE PURPOSE

Improve the economic viability and development capability of CIDERA school farm by increasing yields of agricultural products and improving livestock production.

Objectively Verifiable Indicators :

1. Improved irrigation systems established and modern equipment purchased.
2. Dairy cattle integrated with beef cattle production.
3. Facilities at small livestock production center improved; yield and quality of meat increased.
4. Yield of fruit, cereals and vegetables increased.
5. Spoilage of crop and meat storage decreased with installation of cold storage facility.
6. Curriculum organized providing research and experimentation and other discretionary activities.
7. Students and small farmers observe and participate with on-the-job training of modern farm management operations and activities.
8. Accrued farm income applied to student financial assistance.

Means of Verification :

1. Visual observation.
2. Monitoring, reporting and financial systems.
3. Evaluation studies yielding information on CIDERA performance.

### III. THE OUTPUTS

#### Output Details

1. Increasing yields of tangerine trees and corn crop.
2. Increasing yield of vegetable crop.
3. Multiplication seed contracts assured.
4. Integration of dairy cattle production with livestock production program; cash income flow through sale of milk.
5. Farm products and meat storage spoilage slashed.
6. Agricultural and technical staff understand the relationship between project purposes, efficient use of resources, and good farm management and training capabilities.
7. Evaluating and monitoring systems designed and used for measuring project impact.

#### Output Indicators

1. Installation of drip irrigation system at tangerine plantation; transfer of sprinkler system to corn crop.
2. Installation of sprinkler irrigation system at vegetable garden plot.
3. Procurement of seed selector machine seed cleaning and treatment equipment used for selecting, cleaning and standardizing corn, wheat and barley seeds for sale to private seed companies.
4. Procurement of dairy cows; daily pick-up of milk by cooperative.
5. Installation of cold storage facilities at school farm.
6. CIDERA project manager and technical staff fully qualified in operating school farm and management training.
7. Project reports and expenditure statements prepared for life of project (18 months).

IV. THE INPUTS

See Part I and Annex 5, detailed costs breakdown.

V. ASSUMPTIONS

Important assumptions about the project are :

1. The GOM has the financial, management, and supportive resources devoted to improve agricultural technology.
2. The Ministry of Agriculture continues support of university level and specialized agricultural training centers, including CIDERA, with technical and financial assistance.
3. That grant funds are available from USAID Morocco for the procurement of equipment, livestock and materials.
4. That CIDERA has the technical and management capabilities to implement and develop project.
5. That CRS has the funds, adequate and qualified personnel to develop and use the monitoring and evaluation systems.
6. That equipment, livestock and materials are available for procurement.

CPG Project Proposal

Title : Intervention to Improve Economic Viability and Development  
Capability at CIDERA Mid-Level Agriculture School

Project Costs Breakdown :

1. Drip irrigation system, plastic pipe, fittings, stems	54,000 Dh	\$ 13,500
(SCSMO estimate) 6,000 Dh/h x 9 hectares		
Sprinkler irrigation system (CIDERA estimate)		
3 galvanized pipes, 6m x 225 =	675 Dh	
1 vanne VBZ, soldered	155	
12 pipes, 3 in x 188 =	2,256	
6 pipes, 6 in x 210 =	1,360	
6 stalizers x 43 =	258	
6 raccord MD x 51 =	306	
6 branchements MD 0.5 x 42 =	252	
6 sprinkler heads 5/32 x 80 =	480	
1 branchements ABC, 3 in	384	
1 bouchon ABC, 3 in	45	
	<u>6,071</u>	
tax 15 %	921	
	<u>6,992 Dh</u>	\$ 1,748
2. Seed selector machine, motor driven	7,500 Dh	
Seed cleaner & treatment equipment	5,500 Dh	
	<u>13,000 Dh</u>	\$ 3,250
3. Dairy cattle (COMAGRI estimate)		
4,000 Dh per cow x 5 =	20,000 Dh	\$ 5,000
4. Cold storage facility		
a) equipment: compressor, motor, liquid gas, tank, metal tubing	37,895 Dh	
b) construction: labor, sheeting, insulation, door/casing, cement	39,900 Dh	
	<u>77,795 Dh</u>	
c) tax	6,915 Dh	
	<u>84,710 Dh</u>	\$ 21,177
5. Contingency costs	18,000 Dh	\$ 4,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>196,702 Dh</b>	<b>\$ 49,175</b>

OPG PROJECT PROPOSAL

Title: Health Rehabilitation and Family  
Planning Center at CIDERA

Contents

- A. Introduction
- B. Project Purpose
- C. Project Description
- D. Specific Objectives
- E. Project Implementation
- F. Project Costs
- G. Inputs
- H. Administrative and Technical Capabilities
- I. Evaluation
- J. Attachments
  - . Project Costs Breakdown
  - . Technical Plans
  - . Logical Framework
  - . Request for Assistance
- missing* → K. Distribution

## OPG Project Proposal

Title: Health Rehabilitation and Family Planning Center at CIDERA

Administrative Agency: Catholic Relief Services (CRS) Morocco

### A. Introduction

According to studies conducted by the GCM Ministry of Health and international organizations protein/caloric malnutrition is widespread in the rural areas of Morocco and the most vulnerable groups are children from 6 months to 4 years. The major causes for malnutrition are:

- a) high birth rate and large families;
- b) lagging agricultural production;
- c) low family incomes;
- d) high incidents of infectious diseases especially intestinal and respiratory infections among small children;
- e) inadequate information available to mothers on health and nutrition.

The medical staff at a rural dispensary operated by CIDERA on the school compound have found that there is an unusually high incidence of malnutrition in the school area. Many of the parents who come for consultation and treatment bring infants in an advanced state of malnutrition. These infants require special treatment, foods and medicines. But experience has shown that dispensing medicines once weekly has not been sufficient to improve the health of these malnourished infants. Children require intensive care and treatment. To ameliorate the situation a center is needed where mothers can bring their sick infants until they are rehabilitated and learn by actual participation proper child care, basic nutrition and simple hygiene.

### B. Project Purpose

The purpose of this project is to eliminate third-degree malnutrition among infants and lower the high birth rate at a targeted rural area with the establishment of a health rehabilitation and family planning center.

### C. Project Description

The project will strengthen the capability of the CIDERA health dispensary to provide both routine medical treatment and intensive medical care. Education in the areas of basic nutrition and family planning will also be provided for selected mothers on a weekly basis.

This project calls for the construction and equipping of a building (pre-fabricated) adjacent to the dispensary with sufficient area capacity to allow for the intensive care of a maximum of 40 infants plus their mothers, a reception and demonstration room, wash and kitchen facilities and a consultation and family planning office. (See attachment for specific dimensions).

More specifically this project is targeted at the following activities:

#### I. The Dispensary

The present dispensary is inadequate to provide the necessary services for the treatment and rehabilitation of malnourished infants requiring intensive care as well as education of their mothers. In addition to the students, school staff and workers, a doctor and two nurses (who are Sisters) and a Moroccan nurses' aide treat a daily average of 100 persons who live in the area.

#### II. The Health Rehabilitation Center

About 65 percent of the children and infants have intestinal or respiratory infections and slow growth due to a defective nutrition. A large number of the infants are dehydrated or have third degree state of malnutrition.

The addition of an additional medical assistant and creation of a rehabilitation center would enable the medical staff to:

- 1) Provide intensive care for the malnourished infants, children that need special medicine, injections and other treatment will be attended to separately at this center.

Cots will be available for children who need to rest after such treatment. Children will be fed and meals will be prepared for these sick children with the mothers helping in the actual preparation. Children unable to receive this treatment because of the severity of the illness will be referred to the Children's Hospital in Rabat who accept all sick infants referred by the dispensary in Temara.

- 2) Provide health and nutrition education to the mothers as appropriate.

The mothers of these infants will receive education in basic nutrition, simple hygiene and proper food preparation. This education will be reinforced through their involvement in the preparation of the meals at the center and their observation of the medical care of their children.

III. Natural Family Planning

Forty mothers will attend weekly sessions on natural family planning. The medical staff have found that among the rural populace there is a substantial minority interested in natural family planning.

Some reasons are as follows:

- a) Medical - patients who because of certain conditions have been advised by the doctor to use a natural family method
- b) No previous method - most of the patients from this group state diffidence about approaching government officials or just ignorance.
- c) Not interested in present national family planning program.

#### D. Specific Objectives

##### a) Health Rehabilitation and Nutrition Education

- provide free space and treat infants with third-degree malnutrition with proper nourishment and medicines supplied by the center, average of 40 children treated daily;
- teach mothers basic nutrition, simple hygiene, proper food preparation and preservation, average of 40 mothers weekly;
- research causes of malnutrition in the project zone, compile statistical data, and maintain files on the family and infants being treated;
- periodic follow-up visits to homes once infant has been rehabilitated, average of 20 visits made weekly.

##### b) Family Planning

- explain natural family planning (Ovulation Method),
- disseminate information regarding natural family planning;
- achieve a target in obtaining as many acceptors as possible within two years of project.

The target group (beneficiaries) of the project will be the potential acceptors in the project zone where families come to the center for consultation and treatment, where medical staff conduct field visits to their villagers. The team is aware that the ovulation method is taught widely in over 40 countries - both developed and developing. After the first year they plan to teach and train field workers who will carry out the actual field training for new acceptors and teachers. This will be part of CRS/Morocco long term plans which will include the establishment of 5 pilot centers to be operated by private groups as well as with the Ministry of Social Affairs.

This proposed program will be structured to work together and fill a need not met or expected to be met in the national program and reach those who for one reason or another are not being reached, or who while wanting to plan their families choose to do so by using a natural method.

##### c) Economic Benefits

The economic benefits of the project proposal should stem from its ability to: lower the high rate of malnutrition and sickness of infants and children; limit family size and thus enable people better to provide food, shelter, education and improved standards of health for themselves and for their children.

E. Project Implementation

The pre-fabricated building with the required specifications is available for procurement at SEDEC located at Temara. The physical site preparation is planned to get underway in February 1979. The assembling of the building will take no longer than a month to complete including the installation of equipment and furnishings. The center should be operational by April May 1979.

<u>F. Project Costs</u> (see attachment)	<u>Local</u> <u>Currency</u>	<u>U.S. Dollar</u> <u>Equivalent</u>
a. Pre-fabricated building & assembly	108,240 DH	\$ 27,060
b. Rehabilitation center equipment	7,480 DH	\$ 1,870
c. Family planning equipment & supplies	14,160 DH	\$ 3,540
d. Salaries	18,000 DH	\$ 4,500
e. Supplemental costs	8,000 DH	\$ 2,000
	-----	-----
Total USAID Costs	155,880 DH	\$ 38,970
	*****	*****

G. Inputs

<u>Source</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>U.S. Dollar Equivalent</u>
USA ID/Morocco	Pre-fabricated building, equipment & supplies	\$ 38,970
CIDERA	Ground preparation	500
	Nurses & nurses aides (yearly salaries)	
	Medicines & special foods (yearly)	
	Bedding & other furnishings	\$ 2,400
Sisters of Charity Province of Granada Spain	Medicines, Foods, Other needs	\$ 1,500
	Donation of fortified food	
GOM Ministry of Health	Admission by the GOM Childrens Hospital and General Hospital of all patients referred	
	Pre-planning project for Natural Family Planning	\$ 1,000
CRS/Rome Regional Office	On-site visit by Dr. François Guy, Vice-President of International Federation for Family Life Promotion, in preparation for creation of pilot centers in rural areas	
	Monitoring, reporting & evaluating systems	\$ 2,500
CRS/Morocco		
	Total Inputs	----- \$ 46,870 *****

H. Administrative and Technical Capability to Implement Project

CRS/Morocco has an adequate number of staff to monitor, report and evaluate the project from the outset to completion. Pictorial documentation and financial statements will be submitted with reports as required by the funding agency.

To assist with for formative and summative evaluation which will be aimed at iteratively identifying and remedying the center's operation and management, beneficiary and participative problems associated with researching and collecting base-line data, the medical staff at CIDERA plan to enlist another of their confreres specializing in nutrition and family planning.

CIDERA has an adequate number of technical staff to assemble the pre-fabricated building, install plumbing and electrical fixtures and the like, and an adequate number of medical staff for the intensive care of infants and to implement the family planning program.

I. Evaluation

Baseline data will be developed on the nutrition status of the children of the area in the beginning of the project. By comparing this data against subsequent samples of the weight charts at the end of the project, CRS expects to be able to measure the impact of the project.

A culturally relevant questionnaire will be administered orally to the mothers to determine their nutrition knowledge at project outset. The same questionnaire procedure will be repeated at the end of the project.

With the compilation of statistical data on the families and infants being treated, causes of malnutrition will be researched and studied and a report on this findings will be presented at the end of the project.

J. Attachments

1. Project Costs Breakdown
2. Technical Plans
3. Logical Framework
4. CIDERA Request for Assist.

K. Distribution

USAID/Morocco (3)  
CRS/New York (2)  
CRS/Geneva (1)  
CRS/Rome (1)  
File (1)

OPG Project Proposal

Project Costs Breakdown

Pre-fabricated building (area capacity 115 m2)

- Reception/demonstration room, family planning office	36	m2
- Ward	18	m2
- Wash room	11.4	m2
- Storage room	11.4	m2
- Kitchen	10.6	m2
- Examination room	7.20	m2
- WC	3.60	m2
- Passageway	11.2	m2

A. Costs

- Construction	101,800 DH	\$ 25,450
- Carpentry, fittings	6,440 DH	\$ 1,610
	<u>108,240 DH</u>	<u>\$ 27,060</u>
	*****	*****

B. Rehabilitation center equipment

- Kitchen stove & utensils	2,135 DH	\$ 534
- Refrigerator	1,925 DH	\$ 481
- Washing machine	420 DH	\$ 105
- Examination table	800 DH	\$ 200
- Heater	1,000 DH	\$ 250
- Weight scale	400 DH	\$ 100
- Charts	800 DH	\$ 200
	<u>7,460 DH</u>	<u>\$ 1,870</u>
	*****	*****

Project costs (cont'd)

C. Family planning office equipment & supplies

Translation of Natural Family Planning periodical and manuals	4,000 DH	\$ 1,000
Cards, forms for clients	2,200 DH	\$ 550
Desk/chair	920 DH	\$ 230
Typewriter (long carriage), Olympia Sg3S Model, manual	3,600 DH	\$ 950
Filing cabinet	1,140 DH	\$ 285
Storage cabinet	700 DH	\$ 175
Bulletin board & minor equipment	800 DH	\$ 200
Chairs & benches	600 DH	\$ 150
	-----	-----
	14,160 DH	\$ 3,540

D. Field expenses for medical staff 1,000 DH monthly x 12 months	12,000 DH	\$ 3,000
Kitchen/Cleaning help 500 DH monthly x 12 months	6,000 DH	\$ 1,500
E. Supplemental costs Contingency costs (Inflation)	8,000 DH	\$ 2,000

<b>TOTAL COSTS</b> -----	<b>155,880 DH</b>	<b>\$ 38,970</b> -----
-----------------------------	-------------------	---------------------------

Conversion rate : 4,00 DH = \$ 1.00





- Une lisse basse scellée au socle et dans laquelle viennent s'emboîter les poteaux ;
- Des poteaux comportant 2 flasques débordantes dont une, amovible, assure le serrage des plaques de même épaisseur que les poteaux ;
- Une lisse haute formant chaînage assemblée avec les poteaux ;
- Des fermes poutres treillis tirefonnées sur les poteaux ;
- Des plinthes et couvre-joints assurant la finition de l'ensemble.

2°) - MURS ET CLOISONS :

Ils sont en "DURISOL" avec enduit 2 faces ; Ce matériau à base de copeaux de bois minéralisés et agglomérés avec du ciment constitue un béton léger possédant de remarquables qualités d'isolation thermique et acoustique. Les enduits très fortement dosés, sont parfaitement lissés par glaçage en usine.

a - Les murs sont constitués par des panneaux de 0.10 d'épaisseur avec enduit hydrofuge à l'extérieur ; Les plaques, dont les chants sont moulurés et enduits de rexim, sont assemblés à sec par emboîtement à rainure et languette avec interposition d'un joint plastique en mousse de polyuréthane bituminé.

b - Les cloisons intérieures sont exécutées en plaques de 0.07 d'épaisseur, assemblées à rainure et languette comme ci-dessus.

3°) - CHARPENTE : Elle est en bois composée de fermes poutres treillis tirefonnées sur les poteaux. La pente est d'environ 4 % permettant l'écoulement des eaux pluviales. Leur recueil n'est cependant pas prévu.

4°) - COUVERTURE - FAUX-PLAFONDS

a - Couverture exécutée en tôles aluminium 6/10° fixées par tirefonds cadmiés sur les pannes. Il n'est pas prévu de coffrage sous les débordements afin d'assurer une libre circulation d'air. entre plafonds et toiture.

b - Faux-Plafonds constitués par des panneaux de 122 X 122 ou 122 X 24 composés d'un cadre en bois et éléments de particules types "WALLEBOARD". La hauteur sous-plafond est de 2.60 m environ.

5°) - MENUISERIES : Sont en sapin rouge du nord sur cadre 7/7 ou 7/10 avec bâtis de 34 m/m ; La quincaillerie est de première qualité. Leur nombre est fonction de pièces et tient compte d'un renouvellement actif de l'air. Leur quantité est indiquée en annexe N° I et est conforme aux plans.

6°) - TRAITEMENT DES BOIS : tous les bois apparents reçoivent en usine une couche d'impression à l'huile de lin ; Les autres sont imprégnés au carbonyl par trempage.

B) - GENIE CIVIL

La fourniture du socle comprend :

- Les fouilles de 0,40 de largeur descendues à 0,50 de profondeur et exécutées en terrain meuble ;
- Maçonnerie en fondation pour remplissage des fouilles et en élévation de 10 cms au-dessus du terrain naturel ;
- Forme en béton de 0,07 d'épaisseur sur hérisson de 0,20 en pierres sèches posées à la main et damées ;
- Revêtement des sols en granito poli de la région ;
- 
- Les solins, enduits, regards et buses d'évacuation tirées à 1 m hors murs.
- 
- 
- 

N.B. - le terrain sur lequel sera édifié le bâtiment est supposé plan horizontal, convenablement desherbé et décapé par le client.

Ne sont pas prévus dans cette fourniture :

- Les travaux dans le rocher ou en terrain dur ;
- Les marches d'escalier et une hauteur de socle supérieure à 0,15 fini ;
- Les branchements à l'égouts ;
- Les fosses septiques et puits perdus ;
- 

C) - INSTALLATION SANITAIRE (sans branchement)

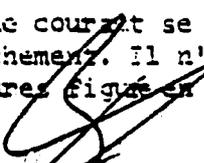
Tous les appareils sont en porcelaine vitrifiée de premier choix (marque Villeroy ou similaire) ; Les robinetteries sont en cuivre chromé série forte de première qualité ; Les tubes sont en fer galvanisé posés sur collier et sont arrêtés à 1 m hors murs. Il n'est pas prévu de compteur. Les sections des tubes sont étudiées pour une pression normale.

L'installation prévue est décrite en annexe N° 2.

D) - INSTALLATION ELECTRIQUE (sans branchement)

Elle est établie en "capothen" dans les parties apparentes et dans les combles ; Les lampes comportent à bout de fil une douille baïonnette.

L'arrivée de courant se fait sous tube acier de 21. Les fils sont laissés en attente de branchement. Il n'est pas prévu de potelet ni de compteur. Le détail des fournitures figure en annexe N° 3.



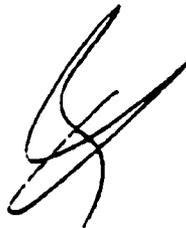
1) - PEINTURE ET VITRERIE - comprenant :

- Badigeon à la chaux alunée 2 couches sur toutes les parois extérieures;
- Badigeon gélatineux 2 couches sur toutes les parois intérieures et les plafonds ;
- Peinture vinylique 2 couches sur les murs intérieurs ;
- Peinture à l'huile 3 couches (Y compris impression) sur toutes les menuiseries et boiseries,
  
- Vitrerie de verre simple et  $\frac{1}{2}$  double posée sur parclozes.

F) - CONDITIONS GENERALES

- 1°)- VARIATION DES PRIX : Nos prix sont établis compte tenu des conditions économiques actuelles et sont susceptibles d'être modifiés le cas échéant. Une formule de révision de prix sera jointe au marché éventuel.
  
- 2°)- TRAVAUX NON PREVUS : Le recueil des eaux pluviales, le nivellement et l'aménagement du terrain, les branchements eau, électricité, égouts, ne sont pas prévus ainsi que tous travaux non spécifiquement désignés au présent devis.
  
- 3°)- DELAIS DE LIVRAISON: **X Paillasse en béton avec façon de baignoire.**  
Les travaux seront effectués dans un délai de (2) deux mois.
  
- 4°)- PAIEMENT:  
40% à la commande  
30% à la livraison  
30% à la fin des travaux.

\* \* \*



/ANNEXE I - MENUISERIES -

- 1 Porte extérieure 180 x 200 HC 2 vantaux isoplanes
- 1 Porte extérieure 95 x 200 HC 1 vantail isoplane
- 6 Portes intérieures 95 x 200 HC isoplanes
- 4 Placards 120 x 200 HC 2 vantaux isoplanes munis de 3 étagères
- 1 Placard S/évier 100 x 70 HC
- 6 Fenêtres persiennes 120 x 125 HC ouvrantes à la française
- 1 Chassis 120 x 100 HC 1/2 fixe - 1/2 ouvrant
- 9 Chassis 120 x 50 HC ouvrants à soufflet.

/ANNEXE II - SANITAIRES -

- 1 Lavabo 56 1 robinet
- 1 Evier 100 x 50 1 bac un égouttoir, 1 robinet
- 1 Evier 50 x 40 1 robinet posé sur plettement tube
- 1 W.C. à l'anglaise chasse haute
- 4 Robinetteries mélangeuses pour bac baignoire
- 1 Chauffe-eau électrique 75 Litres déservant uniquement les baignoires encastrées
- 1 Chauff.-eau gaz 6 L. minute. déservant l'évier de 1,00 seulement
- 1 Glace 54 x 39
- 1 Porte-serviettes 2 branches fixes
- 1 Distributeur à papier.

/ANNEXE III - ELECTRICITE -

- 1 Tableau avec disjoncteur 4 x 25 Amperes
- 14 Lampes S.A. munies de hublot plat de 200
- 1 Lampe S.A. munie d'applique sanitaire avec P.C. incorporée
- 7 Prises de courant 2 x 5 amperes
- 1 Prise de courant 2 x 15 Amperes
- 1 Branchement chauffe eau
- 1 Terre technique.

\*\*\*-\*\*\*-



LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

HEALTH REHABILITATION AND FAMILY PLANNING CENTER AT CIDERA

I. THE GOAL

Improve health services capability of CIDERA medical team, and reduce child birth in the area.

Objectively Verifiable Indicators :

1. The educative and informative activities and services of the team planned and tested.
2. Evaluation, information and extension systems operational and addressed to reduce malnutrition and birth rate.
3. Local health infrastructure assists with expanding nutrition and natural family planning systems.

External Factors :

1. The CIDERA medical staff with their experience will reduce high incidence of malnutrition and spread the natural family planning method to others.
2. That the women will properly care for rehabilitated children and those who accepted the family planning method will explain to others their success in using this system.
3. That more families will improve standards of health and want to know how to limit family size to improve family welfare.

II. THE PURPOSE

Decrease malnutrition through intensive care of infants and education of mothers at a targeted area by the creation of a rehabilitation center and lower the birth rate at this same rural area.

Objectively Verifiable Indicators:

1. Building constructed and operational.
2. Incidence of third-degree malnutrition among infants reduced.
3. Mothers observe and participate in food preparation and demonstration classes.
4. Family planning information and disseminated literature available and distributed at center.
5. Parents attend family planning classes as possible acceptors, share information with others.

Means of Verification:

1. Visual observation.
2. Monitoring, reporting and financial systems.
3. Evaluation studies yielding information on center's activities and performance.

### III. THE OUTPUTS

<u>Output Details</u>	<u>Output Indicators</u>
1. Decreasing malnutrition.	1. Weight charts.
2. Child birth rate lowered.	2. Family planning acceptors.
3. Spread of family planning information .	3. Parents attending classes, distribution of literature.
4. Evaluation and monitoring systems designed and used for measuring project impact.	4. Base-line data tabulated and systems used by CRS during the 18 months of life of project.

### IV. THE INPUTS

See part II and Annex 1, detailed costs breakdown.

### V. ASSUMPTIONS

Important assumptions about the project are :

1. That grant funds are available from USAID for the building construction and procurement of equipment for center.
2. The medical team has the technical and management capabilities to implement and develop project.
3. That CRS has adequate and qualified personnel to develop and use the monitoring and evaluation systems.
4. Mothers want to improve health of sick children and learn about basic nutrition and hygiene.
5. Parents are interested and capable to lower child births through family planning.

C. I. D. E. R. A.  
TEMARA-MAROC  
TEL : 411-03 RABAT

مركز "سيدرا"  
تمارة - المغرب  
الطاباق : 411-03 الرباط

TEMARA, le 12 Janvier 1979

Monsieur le Directeur  
Catholic Relief Servi  
B.P. 98

RABAT

Monsieur,

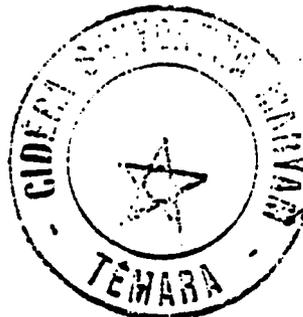
J'ai l'honneur de soumettre à votre bienveillante attention, un projet concernant la construction d'un centre de protection maternelle et infantile dans le cadre du centre de santé du Cidéra.

Ce projet permettra d'atteindre un triple objectif :

- 1) les soins aux nourrissons atteints de malnutrition, ou de maladie,
- 2) l'éducation sanitaire des mères en vue de la mise en oeuvre d'une alimentation rationnelle de leurs nourrissons,
- 3) Une action d'information en vue de la planification familiale par les moyens naturels.

Dans l'espoir que vous voudrez bien prendre en considération la valeur de cet objectif, je vous prie de recevoir l'expression de ma gratitude et de mon respectueux souvenir.

Le Directeur,  
G. COUTURIER.



*G. Couturier*

C.T.D.E.R.A.

Director  
Catholic Relief Services  
B.P. 98  
RABAT

Dear Sir:

I beg to draw your attention to a project for mother and child protection, in CIDEFA health center.

With this project, it will be possible to achieve three aims:

- 1) Care for underfed or sick children,
- 2) Medical education for mothers, in order to teach them how to feed rationally their newborns,
- 3) An informative campaign for familiar planning by means of natural methods.

Hoping you will take the importance of this matter into consideration, I remain.

Your sincerely,

The Director

Department of State

TELEGRAM *Antony*

PAGE 31 RABAT 01991 271718Z  
ACTION 810-31

4534

RABAT 01991 271718Z

BUDGET OF \$30,800 FOR PROPOSED SOLAR INSTALLATION. USAID WOULD PROPOSE TO FINANCE COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF OVEN AT CIDERA. SOLAR ENERGY COMPONENT OF OPG WOULD THUS BRING TOTAL TO \$116,145.

6. ACTION REQUESTED: REQUEST AID/W REVIEW AND APPROVE OPG PROPOSAL AS AMENDED. UPON AID/W NOTIFICATION OF APPROVAL ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS WE WILL SUBMIT ADVISE OF PROGRAM CHANGE FOR CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION, AND PILOT AS BASIS FOR OTHER CRS. PARKER

INFO OCT-81 NEA-07 OES-09 SS-15 EB-08 /071 V  
-----894559 271820Z /31

R 261533Z MAR 79  
FM AMEMBASSY RABAT  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 9852

UNCLAS RABAT 1991

AIDAC

E.O. 12855: N/A

SUBJECT: PROPOSED SOLAR ENERGY COMPONENT FOR OPG (688-0153)

REF: T9AID A-86

1. USAID SUBMITTED UNDER REPAIR A TWO-PART PROPOSAL FROM CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES FOR A NEW OPERATIONAL PROGRAM GRANT (OPG) FOR AID/W REVIEW AND APPROVAL FOR FY 79 FINANCING AND IMPLEMENTATION. THIS MESSAGE PROPOSES A THIRD ELEMENT, INTEGRALLY RELATED TO THE FIRST TWO, FOR INCORPORATION INT THE OPG.

2. PART 1 OF OPG PROPOSAL IS DESIGNED TO IMPROVE ECONOMIC VIABILITY OF CENTRE D'EDUCATION RURALE AFRICAINE (CIDERA) SCHOOL FARM BY INCREASING PRODUCTION, AND TO DEMONSTRATE GOOD FARM MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO INTERESTED INSTITUTIONS AND TO NEIGHBORING SMALL FARMERS. THERE IS NOW POSSIBILITY TO FURTHER ACCOMPLISH THESE

OBJECTIVES BY INCORPORATING PILOT PROJECT TO DEMONSTRATE PRACTICAL RURAL APPLICATIONS OF SMALL-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY. OVEN, SOLAR OVEN, DESIGNED BY GEOSAT, FRANCE (STUDY GROUP FOR TROPICAL APPLICATIONS OF SOLAR OVENS) A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION FOUNDED BY CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES/FRANCE AND ECAM (CATHOLIC ENGINEER SCHOOL OF LYON, FRANCE) CAN REACH UP TO 1100 DEGREES CENTIGRADE AND CAN BE USED TO WORK IRON AND LIGHT ALLOYS, TO PRODUCE STEAM FOR STERILIZATION, CANNING, ETC. AND IN KILNS FOR MANUFACTURING POTTERY, QUICK LIME, CEMENT, ETC. IT CAN BE USED ALSO TO PRODUCE ELECTRICITY AND COLD TO OPERATE CIDERA EQUIPMENT (PUMPS, WATER HEATERS, ETC) AND COLD STORAGE ROOM DESCRIBED IN OPG PROPOSAL, AT PRACTICALLY NO COST TO CIDERA.

3. BESIDES THE IMMEDIATE SAVINGS TO CIDERA, SOLAR OVEN WILL SERVE TO DEMONSTRATE UTILITY AND BENEFITS DERIVED FROM SOLAR ENERGY. FURTHERMORE, WATER HEATING SYSTEM USING SOLAR PANELS WHICH HAS JUST BEEN INSTALLED IN RURAL DISPENSARY NEAR CIDERA WITH UNDP ASSISTANCE WILL BE MUTUALLY SUPPORTIVE IN DEMONSTRATING MERITS AND BENEFITS OF SOLAR ENERGY AS MEANS TO SAVE OTHER CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY.

4. THE LOCATION OF THIS PILOT PROJECT AT CIDERA, A PRIVATELY-RUN MID-LEVEL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL AT TEMARA, FIVE MILES FROM RABAT, WILL MAKE POSSIBLE FAMILIARIZATION VISITS BY GCM MINISTRY OFFICIALS LEADING TO REPLICATION AND BROADER APPLICATION. THIS IMMEDIATE OPPORTUNITY AT CIDERA CAN PROVIDE AN IMPORTANT MODEL FOR THE APPLICATION OF SOLAR ENERGY TO SMALL-SCALE, RURAL-ORIENTED USES WHICH WE WILL ENCOURAGE THE PROPOSED RENEWABLE ENERGY INSTITUTE TO BE SET UP HOPEFULLY NEXT YEAR BY MINISTRY OF ENERGY BASED ON RECOMMENDATION OF RECENT JAN 1979 AID/W ENERGY TEAM) TO EXPLORE.

5. USAID HAS DISCUSSED OVEN WITH ITS INVENTOR WHO ASSURED US THAT, BECAUSE OF ITS SIMPLICITY, IT CAN BE CONSTRUCTED BY CIDERA SCHOOL STUDENTS USING LOCALLY-PRODUCED MATERIALS, UNDER SUPERVISION OF TWO ECAM ENGINEERS, WHO WILL INSTRUCT CIDERA STAFF IN OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF OVEN (ECAM ENGINEERS WOULD BE PROVIDED BY FRENCH TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAM.) TOGETHER WITH CIDERA, CRS/MOROCCO AND DESIGNER OF SOLAR OVEN USAID HAS DEVELOPED PRELIMINARY

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## memorandum

DATE: December 13, 1979

REPLY TO  
ATTN OF: NE/TECH/SPRD, Ann Gooch *af*SUBJECT: Issues Paper ~~OPG~~ to Catholic Relief Services/Morocco for CIDERA  
School (608-0158)

TO: Near East Advisory Committee

THRU: NE/TECH, Mr. Charles *B* Weinberg

This \$118,000 grant, signed by the Mission on August 31, 1979, provides assistance to CRS for three different activities at CIDERA, a privately-run, mid-level agricultural school at Temara, five miles from Rabat. AID funds will be used for (1) agricultural equipment to improve the economic viability of the school's model farm and demonstrate good farm management practices, (2) construction and equipping of a health rehabilitation clinic and some staff salaries, and (3) construction and labor costs for installation of a demonstration small-scale solar energy oven.

X AID/W's only involvement with this OPG has been to provide funding from Regional PVO monies and handle the Congressional Notification. The Project Review Committee met on December 11th to discuss possible issues.

1. There is no doubt that the Mission has the technical and programmatic expertise to perform adequate review of this project. The overriding issue is AID/W's lack of information on the degree of USAID staff in-put in the grant approval process. We have no documentation other than the proposal and a copy of the signed grant and do not know whether questions raised by the PRC in this exercise were addressed by USAID/Rabat prior to grant approval. The OPG design and approval process, as now practiced, precludes AID/W from receiving information on what issues the Mission raised and how they were resolved.

2. Specific program and technical issues raised by this review include:

- a) Whether the project supports common AID and GOM program interests in Morocco.
- b) What is the rationale for providing assistance to an institution outside the government's education/medical structure?
- c) How, if at all, does the health clinic fit into the national health program?
- d) Was MOH assistance sought beyond the hospital admission of referred patients and donated food mentioned in the proposal?
- e) Is the agricultural technology involved (irrigation, seed multiplication machine, refrigeration and a \$30,000 solar oven) appropriate for small farm use?
- f) Has the project received GOM clearance?
- g) Was the Regional Legal Advisor involved in the approval process?
- h) The PRC particularly questions the incidence of third-degree malnutrition in Morocco, much less in an area five miles from the capital.



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

**Recommendation:** The PRC suggests that when OPGs - or any other projects that have not had a PID-level review in AID/W - are approved by Missions, the Bureau invite the Missions to communicate a summary of their review process, focusing on issues raised and their resolution, so that we are assured that adequate technical and programmatic review has taken place.

**Project Review Committee:**

NE/NENA:GLewis

NE/DP:ADammarell

NE/PD:LBrown

NE/TECH/HPN:MThorne

NE/TECH/HRST:EPike

GC/NE:SCarlson

NE/TECH/AD:BJadwin

**NEAR EAST ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING**

**DATE:** December 20, 1979  
**TIME:** 10:00 A.M. (Item 2 on agenda)  
**PLACE:** 6439 NS

**SUBJECT:** Review of Mission-approved OPG to Catholic Relief Services/  
Morocco for CIDERA School

The Near East Advisory Committee will meet as scheduled above to discuss the subject project and the attached Issues Paper.

Please refer all questions to the Chairperson. The OPG proposal was distributed last week.

**Attachment:**  
Issues Paper

**Distribution:**

AA/NE, Mr. J. Wheeler, 6724 NS  
AA/NE, Mr. A. White, 6724 NS  
AA/NE, Mr. E. Vinson, 6732 NS  
NE/DP, Mr. B. Langmaid, 6723 NS (4)  
NE/PD, Mr. S. Taubenblatt, 4720 NS  
NE/PD, Mr. R. Bell, 4720 NS  
NE/TECH, Mr. C. Weinberg, 4443 NS  
NE/TECH, Ms. K. MacManus, 4443 NS  
NE/TECH, Dr. P. Benedict, 6664 NS  
NE/PD, Mr. L. Rosenberg, 4712 NS  
NE/PD, Mr. S. Lintner, 4709 NS  
NE/PD, Mr. M. Kingery, 4712 NS  
PPC/PDPR, Mr. B. Sidman, 3938 NS  
PPC/PB, Jr. J. Segal, 3731 NS  
PPC/WID, Ms. A. Fraser, 3245 NS  
GC/NE, Mr. J. Mullen, 2638 NS  
CM/ROD, Mr. H. White, 733, SA-14  
SER/COM/NE, Mr. R. Looper, 811D, SA-10  
DS/DIU/DI, Ms. E. Falbo, 505, SA-14 (4)  
NE/PD, Ms. G. Shivers, 4709A NS (2)  
NE/NENA, Mr. P. Morris, 6929 NS  
NE/NENA/TM, Ms. M. Huntington, 6927 NS  
NE/TECH/SPRD, Mr. E. Butler, 3316 NS

NE/DP/PR, Ms. A. Dammarell, 6723C NS  
NE/PD/NENA, Mr. L. Brown, 4444 NS  
NE/TECH/HPN, Dr. M. Thorne, 4442 NS  
NE/TECH/HRST, Mr. E. Pike, 3312 NS  
NE/TECH/AD, Mr. B. Jadwin, 6921A NS  
GC/NE, Mr. S. Carlson, 2634 NS