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A.I.D.
Reference Center
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PD-AAC-935-01 11p

TITLE PAGE

NON CAPITAL PROJECT PAPER

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

Project No: 698-11-660-210

Submission Date: November 30, 1970

Original: X

Project Title: AHEP Scholarships - INTERAF

U.S. Obligation Span: FY 1967-1978

U.S. Implementation Span: FY 1967-1979

Gross Life of Project Requirements

U.S. Dollars: \$12,300,000

Other Donors:

(1) African Governments 10,000,000

(2) Other Donors 700,000 (preliminary)

A. General

The Inter-African Universities Scholarship Program (INTERAF) has been established as a cooperative endeavor in African undergraduate education involving the participation of the cooperating African governments and universities, A.I.D., and the United Kingdom. It is designed to provide scholarship assistance at the undergraduate and graduate level to selected African students. The scholarships provide for study outside the grantees home country in development related fields of study when the desired training is not available in a home country university.

The PROP is written for regularization purposes, as the program is now entering its fourth year. In the FY 1971 Congressional Presentation the termination date of the project was left open. In this proposal it is being recommended that new training starts under the project be terminated in FY 1976, with final obligations in FY 1978.

African colleges and universities have been expanding their facilities to provide university training for Africans both quantitatively and qualitatively. Reflecting this increased capability the project is progressively substituting scholarships for undergraduate study in Africa for study in the United States under the African Special Program of American University (ASPAU). The program seeks to encourage the maximum use of existing facilities by African universities, minimize costly duplication of facilities, and reduce the need for African governments to send students overseas. Additional reasoning behind the support for undergraduate training in Africa is the belief that in many instances an Africa based education is more relevant both to the needs of the student and to African development than is training outside Africa. Another important consideration is that such a program helps to offset the "brain drain" which is often a serious problem for overseas scholarship programs.

Further, the program has already demonstrated its propensity to promote cooperation among participating countries and universities. Long range effects of students living and studying together remain to be demonstrated. However, the "kinship" operating now which has resulted from African leaders studying in Howard University or Sandhurst is an observable phenomenon.

B. Summary Description - Including Tabulation of Planned Inputs

The implementation of the INTERAF program is carried out through the Association of African Universities who are supported in their scholarship activities by the African-American Institute. Financing for the program comes from A.I.D., the participating African

universities and colleges and the United Kingdom. The Canadian Government has offered support for the program and is currently discussing terms with the AAU.

The cost of the program to A.I.D. is estimated to be \$12,300,000 over the 13 year life of the project. The estimate is based on current per year student costs of \$1,700 and continued support during the life of the project at the present level of 225 new scholarship grants each year. These totals do not take into consideration the effect of the Canadian offer or possible other donor contribution which would certainly reduce the financial assistance requested from A.I.D.

The proposed A.I.D. financing can be broken down into direct scholarship grants totalling \$11,400,000 and support costs for program administration which are estimated to be \$900,000. The grant for program administration costs covers all the costs of the INTERAF secretariat except rent for the office. It also includes some of the direct costs of the AAI support activities. The indirect elements of AAI support are not shown as a charge against this project but are carried under a separate contract with the African-American Institute, project number 698-11-680-186, title AAI-Education and Training Activities, T.O. No. 1. Through June 30, 1970 \$3,146,000 has been obligated for project activities. The costs are summarized in a table at the end of this PROP.

Host country contributions include indirect support of the INTERAF Secretariat through member support of its parent organization the AAU. African governments also contribute in a substantial way, indirectly, through subsidies and subventions to the universities, and directly by paying the first \$100 of the travel cost for each student they send. To this should be added the contribution of the University of Ghana which gives space and facilities for the AAU and INTERAF secretariats. The indirect subsidy is estimated at between \$1,000 and \$1,500 for each student year of scholarship. This represents the difference between the amount of the award (\$1,700) and the actual student costs to the university. The total host country contribution over the life of the project is estimated to be \$10,000,000.

Other donor contributions to the project include a grant from the United Kingdom of \$29,000 in 1969/70. The UK is expected to contribute further to the program but the amount and timing have not been announced. In June 1970 Canada offered scholarship grants

totalling \$680,000. The terms of this offer are currently under discussion between the Canadian Government and the AAU. Solicitation of other donor support has been hampered by the lack of a full time Secretary General of the AAU and an Assistant Secretary General in charge of the INTERAF program. Both these positions have been filled in the past six months which is a most important milestone in the life of the project.

C. Setting

The initial phase of this program, the African Higher Education Program Scholarships now called the Inter-African Universities Scholarship Program (INTERAF) began in November 1960. A special task force of A.I.D. and AAI personnel was organized and commissioned at that time specifically to collect views on the feasibility of and requirements necessary for the development of an African based and African supported scholarship program. Out of their visits, contacts and discussions in Africa with some ten African governments and seventeen universities a program was drawn up. A.I.D. agreed to finance a contract with AAI which was to increase the availability of trained high level manpower through a university scholarship program. The program was to increase the flow of African students to African colleges and universities and provide a basis for strengthening cooperation among African institutions.

The first 29 scholarship grants were made in 1967/68 to begin first degree training in participating institutions located in African countries other than the students homeland. Scholarships in development related fields were awarded to academically qualified students who could not obtain the needed training in institutions in their own country. In subsequent years the number of scholarships made available under the program increased from 125 to 225 and the number selected and placed rose from 29 to 225 from among an average of 450 applications each year. The number of participating countries and universities increased correspondingly so that by October 1970 there were 656 students enrolled from 28 African countries in 26 universities and colleges in 17 countries.

The students enrolled in the program concentrated in the following fields of study: agriculture and forestry (21%), education (16%), economics and administration (15%), math and sciences (14%) and veterinary medicine (9%). Slightly less than 60% of the students come from seven countries. In descending order these were Cameroon (15%), Botswana (10%), Togo (8%), Lesotho (7%), Ghana (6%), Swaziland (6%) and Dahomey (6%).

During the first years of the program cooperation among African universities developed rapidly. This culminated in the founding of the Association of African Universities in 1967. By the following year sufficient progress had been made in organization and increased membership to encourage I.D. to propose to the AAU that they accept the responsibility for the administration of the INTERAF program. These discussions lead to the signing of a grant, which was renewed in July 1970, and which stipulated that a contract would be signed between AAU and AAI for an interim period while the Association was being created and the Scholarship Secretariat was being established and staffed. AAI was to perform an operating, supportive and training role.

The AAU membership now includes 40 universities in 22 African countries. Its sponsorship of the scholarship program has provided a focus of interest for the members and has added another positive element to the existing reasons for inter-African university cooperation. Through the Association a truly intra-continental mechanism for student exchange is being forged. Students from Swaziland and Lesotho attend universities in Ghana; Togolese in Tunisia, Ethiopians in Nigeria, etc. Cross linguistic placement has also been possible with Senegalese and Upper Voltans going to Nigeria and Congolese to Ethiopia.

The transition to full AAU management and direction of the program is expected to be completed in FY 1972. Several recent decisions taken by the AAU are critical to this time table. The site for the permanent headquarters of the Secretariat has been agreed to (Accra, Ghana). At the same meeting of the AAU executive board in June 1970 at Lagos at which this decision was agreed to, Dr. T. Lane Sy of Senegal was appointed the Assistant Secretary General of the AAU. Dr. Sy will be in charge of the INTERAF program, bearing principal responsibility for its direction and management. Appointment of a full time Secretary General of the AAU has just been made but not publicly announced.

D. Strategy

To achieve project objectives it was decided to initiate the INTERAF program through a contract with a U.S. organization experienced in African scholarships and educational matters. As African institutional capability developed and was identified it was planned to transfer program responsibility to the African organization.

The first phase of the program strategy was achieved with the signing of the grant agreement with the AAU in June 1969. The development of African institutional capability is now going on prior to transfer of full implementational responsibility. Some of the INTERAF Secretariat staff have already been employed and the balance are expected to be in FY 1971 now that the Secretariat has just completed the move to its permanent location in Accra. If present plans are realized it should be possible to phase out AAI's support of the program during FY 1972. As other donors participate increasingly in the program it is anticipated that they will contribute to the support of the INTERAF Secretariat which now derives all its support from the A.I.D. grant. It is also probable that with the commitment of other donor support to INTERAF it will be possible to reduce the total A.I.D. financing projected in this PROP without reducing the effectiveness of the program.

E. Planned Targets and Course of Action

It is planned to continue the annual grant to the AAU through FY 1978 in support of the INTERAF program. It is proposed that the present level of 225 new awards each year be continued. With such a yearly input through FY 1976 a total of 1,800 students will have been granted four year scholarships and projecting the present withdrawal rate of 5% 1,500 students can be expected to graduate. The number of awards currently being offered reflects host institutions availabilities of space, numbers of qualified candidates and the scholarship secretariats capability to administer a program of this dimension.

The period of U.S. support proposed for the program is based on the assumption that it will provide sufficient time for an African scholarship secretariat to be established and become fully capable of carrying forward the program. The proposed time frame further assumes that an effective secretariat will be able to obtain financing for its ongoing program from a variety of other donors. The early support of the United Kingdom and the current Canadian offer support this thesis.

This PROP anticipates that the last year for A.I.D. financing of new starts under this program will be in academic year 1975/76.

And support would be continued through completion of their programs in FY 79. It does not preclude the possibility that if project objectives are achieved the U.S. may wish to participate with other donors in an ongoing scholarship program.

AFR/TAC, SFuhr/DATwell:dph
December 15, 1970

Clearances

AFR/NA, EMoore (draft)
AFR/ESA, JKnoll (draft)
AFR/CWR, HLennon (draft)
AFR/CWA, SBaron (draft)
AFR/DP, DShear (draft)
AFR/TAC, MBelcher (draft)

Project AHEP/Interaf Student Enrollments by Academic Year

<u>Year of Funding</u>												
<u>FY</u>	<u>67/68</u>	<u>68/69</u>	<u>69/70</u>	<u>70/71</u>	<u>71/72</u>	<u>72/73</u>	<u>73/74</u>	<u>74/75</u>	<u>75/76</u>	<u>76/77</u>	<u>77/78</u>	<u>78/79</u>
1968	29	27	24	23*								
1969		225	216	200	196*							
1970			222	217	204	188*						
1971				225	215	195	188*					
1972					225	207	195	188*				
1973						225	210	195	188*			
1974							225	210	195	188*		
1975								225	210	195	188*	
1976									225	210	195	188*
Totals	29	252	462	665	840	815	818	818	818	593	383	188

*Fourth year figures are illustrative.
Some universities offer degrees in three years.

Total student years 6,681

1,826 starts
1,535 graduates

INTERAF STATISTICS 1970 - BY NOMINATING COUNTRY

<u>Countries</u>	<u>Returning Students</u>	<u>New Admissions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Botswana	42	14	56
Cameroon	64	12	76
Chad	16	16	32
Congo/Kinshasa	11	19	30
Dahomey	25	23	48
Ethiopia	8	5	13
Gabon	1		1
Gambia	13	10	23
Ghana	27	3	30
Ivory Coast	2		2
Kenya	18	5	23
Lesotho	28	12	40
Mali	1		1
Malawi	9	2	11
Mauritius	6	15	21
Morocco	3	2	5
Niger	17	10	27
Nigeria		21	21
Senegal	13		13
Sierra Leone	5	2	7
Somalia	5	5	10
Swaziland	26	5	31
Tanzania	11	1	12
Togo	37	23	60
Uganda	2	11	13
Upper Volta	22	24	46
Zambia	2	2	4
	<u>414</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>656</u>

NONCAPITAL PROJECT FUNDING (OBLIGATIONS IN \$000)

PROP DATE 11/30/70
 Original: X
 Project No. 698-11-660-210

Table 1

COUNTRY: Africa Regional

Project Title: African Higher Education
 Program Scholarships - INTERAF

Fiscal Years	Ap	L/C	Total TC/DG	1/ Contract	Personnel Serv.			Participants		Commodities		Other Costs	
					AID	PASA	CONT	U.S. Agencies	CONT	Dir U.S. Ag	CONT	Dir & U.S. AG	CONT
Prior through Act. FY 70			3,146	3,146 ^{2/}			2,962						184
Oper. FY 71			1,294	1,294			1,189						105
Budg. FY 72			1,480	1,480			1,375						105
B + 1 FY 73			1,495	1,495			1,390						105
B + 2 FY 74			1,495	1,495			1,390						105
B + 3 FY 75			1,495	1,495			1,390						105
All Subs.			1,895	1,895			1,704						191
Total Life			12,300	12,300			11,400						900

1/ Memorandum (nonadd) colum. This is a grant to AAI.

2/ Includes \$38,000 in FY 69 and \$10,000 in FY 70 for Southern Africa students.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (A.I.D.)

Proj. 6980210
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PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-000-210	COUNTRY Africa Regional	0145
PROJECT TITLE AID Scholarships - INTERAF		5. AUTHORIZATION DATE December 30, 1978
LIFE OF PROJECT		6. PROP DATED November 30, 1970

a. Number of Years of Funding: 12

Starts FY 1967; Terminal FY 1978

b. Estimated Duration of Physical Work:

After Last Year of Funding (in Months): 6 months

FUNDING FISCAL YEAR (or equivalent)	DOLLARS		P.L. 480 SECTION FREIGHT	LOCAL CURRENCY Exchange Rate: \$1 =			
	GRANT	LOAN		U.S. OWNED		HOST COUNTRY	
				GRANT	LOAN	JOINTLY PROGRAMMED	OTHER
1967		2,166					
1968	71	1,294					
1969	72	1,400					
1970	73	1,185					
1971	74	1,105					
1972	75	1,495					
All subsequent FY's		1,895					
TOTAL		22,300					

7. SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION, AND LIST NUMBER OF COMMODITIES

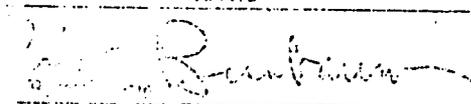
APPROVAL OF PROJECT

(Use continuation sheet if necessary)

This project is authorized for the life of the project as described in the PROP, subject to the conditions cited in Block 10 above, and the project is to be planned in cooperation with the cooperating country and drafting of implementation documents is authorized.

Authorization is contingent upon timely completion of the self-help and other conditions listed in the PROP as attached hereto.

This authorization will be reviewed at such time as the objectives, scope and nature of the project and/or the magnitude and complexity of the project deviate significantly from the project as originally authorized as to warrant submission of a new or revised PROP.

AID APPROVAL SIGNATURE 	CLEARANCES AFR/TAC, AFR/DP, Acting AFR/DP, Director	DATE 12/15/78
		DATE 12/15/78
AFR/DP, Acting SIGNATURE DATE 12/15/78	AFR/DP, Director SIGNATURE DATE 12/15/78	DATE 12/15/78