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UNCLASSIFIED

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY  
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
Washington, D. C. 20523

NICARAGUA

PROJECT PAPER

HIGHER EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

LAC/DR:80-12

Project Number:524-0194

UNCLASSIFIED

PROJECT DATA SHEET

TRANSACTION CODE

**A**  
A = All  
C = Capital  
D = Direct

Amendment Number

DOCUMENT CODE

3

2. COUNTRY ENTITY

NICARAGUA

PROJECT NUMBER

324 - 0194

4. BREAD CRUMBS

LAC

05

3. PROJECT TITLE (maximum 40 characters)

HIGHER EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

6. PROJECT ASSISTANCE COMPLETION DATE (PACD)

MM DD YY

8 3

7. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION

(Under 7a below, enter 1, 2, 3, or 4)

A. Initial FY 80

B. Quarter 4

C. Final FY 81

8. COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT \$) =

A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY 80			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B. FX	C. L/C	D. Total	E. FX	F. L/C	G. Total
AD Appropriated Total						
(Grants)	( 202 )	( )	( 202 )	( 490 )	( )	( 290 )
(Loans)	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
Other 1.						
US 2.						
Host Country						
Other Donors						
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>202</b>		<b>202</b>	<b>490</b>		<b>490</b>

9. SCHEDULE OF AID FUNDING (\$000)

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	C. PRIMARY TECH. CODE		D. OBLIGATIONS TO DATE		E. AMOUNT APPROVED THIS ACTION		F. LIFE OF PROJECT	
		1. Grant	2. Loan	1. Grant	2. Loan	1. Grant	2. Loan	1. Grant	2. Loan
(1) EH		690	631			202		490	
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
<b>TOTALS</b>									

10. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum 6 codes of 3 positions each)

660 670

11. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE

629

12. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (maximum 7 codes of 4 positions each)

A. Code R/ED  
B. Amount 20

13. PROJECT PURPOSE (maximum 480 characters)

To assist Nicaraguan universities to develop more highly trained manpower in priority fields for national development.

14. SCHEDULED EVALUATIONS

Interim MM YY MM YY Final MM YY  
11 81 07 82

15. SOURCE/ORIGIN OF GOODS AND SERVICES

000  941  Local  Other (Specify)

16. AMENDMENTS/NATURE OF CHANGE PROPOSED (This is page 1 of a \_\_\_\_\_ page PP Amendment)

17. APPROVED BY	Signature LAWRENCE E. HARRISON	Date Signed MM DD YY 09 29 80	18. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION MM DD YY
	Title Director USAID/Nicaragua		

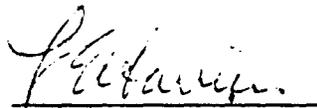
PPOJECT AUTHORIZATION

Name of Country : Nicaragua  
Name of Project : Higher Education Development  
Number of Project : 524-0194

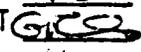
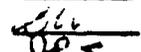
1. Pursuant to Section 105 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, I hereby authorize the Higher Education Development Project for the Republic of Nicaragua (the "Cooperating Country") involving planned obligations of not to exceed Four Hundred Ninety Thousand United States Dollars (\$490,000) in grant funds ("Grant") over a three-year period from date of authorization, subject to the availability of funds in accordance with the A.I.D. OYB/allotment process, to help in financing foreign exchange and local currency costs for the project.
2. The project ("Project") consists of assistance to the Nicaraguan university system to enable it to develop a sufficient number of highly trained personnel in priority fields for national development.
3. The Project Agreement shall be subject to the following condition, together with such other terms and conditions as A.I.D. may deem appropriate:

Source and Origin of Goods and Services

Goods and services financed by A.I.D. under the Grant shall have their source and origin in the United States or the Central American Common Market \* except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing. Ocean shipping financed by A.I.D. under the Grant shall, except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing, be financed only on flag vessels of the United States.

  
Lawrence E. Harrison      9/29/80  
Director                              Date

\* up to delegated waiver authority  
Drafted by: <sup>incl KES</sup> JRClyne, RLA:mdg

Clearances:  
K. Schofield, PO   
F. Latham CONT   
G. Wein, ADD   
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Project Paper  
Higher Education Development  
Project No. 524-0194

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I. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Face Sheet

B. Recommendations

USAID/Nicaragua recommends authorization of a grant up to \$490,000 to provide assistance to the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua (UNAN) and the Central American University (UCA) both located in Nicaragua. Funding for the Project will be taken from FY 80 and FY 81 Development Assistance Funds from the Education and Human Resources appropriation. It is anticipated that the grant will be funded over a two year period as follows: \$202,000 in FY 1980 and \$288,000 in FY 1981.

C. Grantees and Executing Institutions

The Grantees and implementing institutions will be the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua (UNAN), an autonomous university with approximately 20,000 students, and the Central American University (UCA), a private Jesuit university with an estimated enrollment of 3,600 students.

D. Goal Structure

The goal of the project is to improve the quality of education in Nicaragua.

The project purpose is to assist the two major universities in Nicaragua to develop more highly trained manpower in priority fields for

national development. This purpose will be achieved through the presence in Nicaragua of 10 U.S. professors in priority fields with university teaching experience. Five will be assigned to the UNAN and five to the UCA for one-two years and will have, in addition to teaching responsibilities, guidance and supervisory responsibilities of students thesis preparation.

E. Summary Rationale

The United States Agency for International Development has committed itself to assist Nicaragua's human resource development and, at the same time, increase the dialogue and understanding between the two countries. The Higher Education Development Project, through people-to-people and institutional contact, will help meet these commitments.

Both universities are presently undergoing a major transformation as a result of the 1979 civil strife. Changes in student enrollment, priority programs, faculty, community involvement and relationship with government programs typify this transformation. The details of this university reform have not been clearly defined to date, but the potential impact of such changes are strong. AID's contribution to this restructuring is vital in that it will provide for a larger range of options and increase U.S. the contribution to Nicaragua's development.

F. Summary Project Description

The Project will begin in FY 1980 and continue for a period of two years, though professors will <sup>normally</sup> be in Nicaragua for eighteen months.

It will assist the two major Nicaraguan universities to develop more highly trained manpower in priority fields. Approximately ten U.S. university professors with experience in university instruction will be brought to Nicaragua for <sup>one-</sup>two years to teach, supervise research and student thesis, help modify curriculum and assist in the establishment of university outreach services and evaluation mechanisms.

G. Summary Financial Plan

The total AID input to the Project is \$490,000 in grant funds to be allocated as follows:

<u>FINANCIAL PLAN</u>	
(\$000)	
<u>AID</u>	
Salaries . . . . .	\$ 270,000
(10 professors x 18 mos. at \$18,000/year)	
Fringe Benefits . . . . .	30,000
International Transportation . . . . .	26,000
(20 tickets + shipment of mat.)	
Automobile shipment/insurance	15,000
Internal Travel . . . . .	4,000
Visas and Medical Exams . . . . .	3,000
Final Selection and Pre-Departure . . . . .	7,000
Orientation (includes participation of four Nicaraguans in U.S.)	
Book, Materials, Supplies . . . . .	10,000
(\$1,000/person)	
U.S. Contractor (recruitment, selection and program management)	50,000
Inflation . . . . .	30,000
Contingency . . . . .	45,000
	<hr/>
	\$ 490,000
	<hr/>

H. Project Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries of the Project will be: the approximately 2,000 university students receiving direct instruction and guidance from the visiting U.S. professors; the estimated 100 Nicaraguan professors receiving professional training; and, the near-by communities which receive the university outreach services.

I. Project Development Committee

Barry Heyman, LAC/DR, AID/W  
Gordon Straub, Human Resources Officer, IDI  
Fátima Triana, Specialist II, Education, USAID/N  
Julio Gaitán, PVO Coordinator, USAID/N

J. USAID/NI Project Review Committee

Lawrence E. Harrison, Director  
Harry Wilkinson, Deputy Director  
Gerald Wein, Assistant Director for Programs  
Kenneth Schofield, Program Officer  
Gordon Straub, Human Resources Officer, IDI  
John Klein, Act. Controller  
Fátima Triana, Education Specialist II

The project review committee recommends this project for approval.

## II. BACKGROUND - HIGHER EDUCATION IN NICARAGUA

### A. Historical Developments

Nicaragua has two major universities: The National Autonomous University of Nicaragua (UNAN) and the Central American University (UCA). The UNAN was founded in 1670 in León, as the Colegio Tridentino. It achieved autonomous status in 1958, which is generally considered as the starting date for the modern university. The largest campus is in Managua, with smaller branches in León, Estelí, Puerto Cabezas, and Bluefields. It is a public university with a current enrollment in excess of 20,000 students, making it the largest educational institution in the country. It provides ample choice for post secondary education, offering degrees in the following areas: medicine, legal and social sciences, pharmacy and chemical sciences, dentistry, physical and mathematical sciences, civil engineering, business management, journalism, literature and education.

Most of UNAN's enrollment (over 75%) is concentrated in Managua. A large percentage of the student population, approximately 50%, is from lower socio-economic groups. The relative size of these groups has grown in recent years. The overall quality of instruction is fair with reasonably good programs offered in medicine, dentistry, law, and economics. The university is almost completely dependent on the government for its funds, with students paying approximately US\$14.00 per year in fees. Last year the fee was lowered considerably.

The University of Central America (UCA) is a private, Jesuit institution which was founded in 1960. UCA is located in Managua, and in 1979 had an enrollment of 2,664 students in its regular programs in the following fields: agricultural sciences, engineering, law, business administration and accounting, humanities and sciences. Students are admitted on a non-sectarian basis. Despite receiving considerable financial support from the government, it largely has served students from higher socio-economic groups. Many observers consider that UCA provides excellent programs in the social and natural sciences. Tuition is approximately US\$320 per year. Close to 20% of the students receive full or partial scholarships.

Enrollment in the two universities has grown from 6,822 in 1969 to 19,331 in 1978, an increase of 183%, as indicated in Table I below.

TABLE I  
Nicaraguan University Enrollments 1969-78

	<u>UCA</u> <u>1/</u>	<u>UNAN</u> <u>2/</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1969	2,459	4,363	6,822
1970	3,008	4,942	7,950
1971	2,389	6,016	8,405
1972	2,427	7,495	9,922
1973	2,301	7,645	9,946
1974	2,258	11,114	13,372
1975	2,515	12,471	14,986
1976	2,586	13,312	15,898
1977	3,678	14,889 <u>3/</u>	18,567
1978	4,177	15,154 <u>3/</u>	19,331

1/ Organizaciones y Cámaras que ofrece UCA - 1979

2/ La UNAN en cifras 1976-1977

3/ Análisis de la Contribución del Estado a la UNAN - 1978

The bulk of this growth has occurred as a result of increases at the UNAN. U.S. and other Latin American universities attract a small number of Nicaraguan university students, although the vast majority (over 95%) are trained within the country.

The two Nicaraguan universities have generally suffered from the problems which plague most Latin American universities. These include a relatively high reliance on lecturing and rote memory; insufficient laboratory and practical experience; emphasis on law and other traditional professions which are unrelated to the manpower needs of the country; part-time professional staffs; low professional salaries and inadequate laboratories and libraries. The universities have traditionally trained an elite group within Nicaraguan society.

As compared with U.S. higher education, the training provided by the universities is theory oriented with little emphasis on practical application. Little applied research is conducted by the university community. There is a high degree of institutional in-breeding within the two universities, and relatively little contact with universities from Latin America or the U.S. Those contacts which have occurred have been mainly through the University of Tennessee and the Fulbright and LASPAU (Latin American Scholarship Program for American Universities) programs. The professional orientation within the universities leads to rigidity, which makes it difficult for students to change fields of study without significant losses of credits. This, in part explains why many students eventually

drop out, particularly at the UNAN. University administrators for the most part are not trained for their jobs, and professors and academic deans unfortunately devote much of their time to solving administrative problems.

B. Effects of the Revolution

As a result of the change in government, which occurred last year, the universities are in the throes of a major transformation which is designed to make the universities more responsive to the needs of society. A more rational structure is being established within the universities, and duplications of programs are being eliminated. Several programs are being transferred to appropriate GRN Ministries, e.g. pre-school education and nursing, since university level training is not required in these fields. Several departments at the UCA are being transferred to the UNAN. A significant increase is contemplated in the percentage of university students who come from lower socio-economic groups. A major effort is being devoted to determining the socio-economic needs of the country and translating these needs into manpower requirements. University enrollments will be closely related to the manpower needs of the country. While no data are currently available projecting trends in university enrollment, high priority will be given to programs in education, dentistry, medicine, agricultural sciences and veterinary medicine.

Greater emphasis will be placed on upgrading the skills of the faculty. Research directly related to the country's socio-economic needs,

which has traditionally been neglected in Nicaragua, will be promoted. A major effort will be undertaken to begin university extension services in order to foster direct cooperation and linkages between the universities and the local community. Students will be encouraged to combine work with their study program. While the final details of the university reform are not yet determined, it is clear that it is an ambitious program, which, if successful, can materially contribute to the forging of a new Nicaragua.

A significant number of university professors are no longer teaching. Some have left the country, while others are working in public sector institutions assisting in the national reconstruction effort. Given the shortage of university professors, the government is considering various means for making up the deficit of university teachers. These include: 1) detailing professionals from other sectors for part-time teaching; 2) receiving faculty from universities outside of Nicaragua to teach as well as train Nicaraguan professors; 3) using some of the best advanced students as teachers for lower level courses, and 4) training Nicaraguan professors abroad.

Nicaragua has already had some positive experience with bringing in faculty from other Latin American countries. The UNAN last year had thirty seven professors from Cuba and Venezuela and Mexican universities (including Mexicans, Chileans and Argentinians among others). The Cubans have been working in medicine, mathematics and basic sciences; the

Venezuelans in medicine and those from Mexican universities in mathematics, architecture, engineering, history and sociology. Plans have been made to bring forty professors from these same institutions for the forthcoming year, which is expected to start in September 1980. They will be working in nearly all of the same fields with the exception of history and sociology, which will no longer be required.

In conjunction with a visit of the LASPAU regional director to Nicaragua last year, the rector of the National University first expressed his interest in having U.S. professors form a portion of the group of foreign faculty teaching in Nicaraguan universities. Since that initial discussion, expressions of interest have also been received from the UCA, and in recent months the nature of these requests have been discussed fully by AID with both universities. In each case, the universities are requesting five individuals in the following fields: UNAN -one each in chemistry, biology and mathematics and two in physics; UCA -one in evaluation and development research, two in computer sciences and two in ecology and natural resources.

C. Relationship to AID Strategy

Responding to this request is consistent with the strategy outlined in USAID/Nicaragua's current Country Development Strategy Statement (CDSS). The program will increase the dialogue between the U.S. and Nicaragua. U.S. universities have already made significant contributions

to the development of Nicaraguan institutions of higher education, primarily through the LASPAU program which has functioned in Nicaragua for sixteen years. Twenty-five members of the UNAN faculty and twenty-one from the UCA are former LASPAU grantees. This request represents an opportunity to increase the contact between Nicaraguan universities and U.S. professionals. As a result of the greater people to people and institutional contacts which will occur under this program, it is expected that a wider range of options will be considered in the restructuring of the Nicaraguan higher education system.

The university system is at a critical crossroad. The environment is highly politicized, and responding to the request of the two universities will entail some risks, both personal and political. However, the opportunity to make a short-term, but important contribution to Nicaraguan university development should not be missed.

### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### A. Goal and Purpose

The goal of this project is to improve the quality of education in Nicaragua. The project will contribute to this goal by expanding the pool of skilled technical expertise available for national development needs through training of university students and professors.

The GRN recognizes that Nicaraguan universities have not played an adequate role in meeting the development needs of the country, and

have therefore begun a process which is designed to significantly change the role of the universities within Nicaraguan society. Greater access to higher education will be provided to young people from lower socio-economic groups who have traditionally been excluded from universities. Degrees offered and the number of openings in each field will be closely coordinated with those entities of the GRN which will be responsible for making projections of the highly skilled human resources requirements of the country.

The specific purpose of the project is to assist the Nicaragua universities to develop more highly trained manpower in priority fields for national development. For that purpose, a total of ten U.S. university professionals with experience in university teaching will be brought to Nicaragua for one-two years. Five will be assigned to the UNAN and five to the UCA. In addition to teaching responsibilities they will assist in the supervision of student thesis preparation. This direct form of people to people contact between U.S. professors and university students and faculty provides for a potentially strong impact on improving understanding and relations between the two nations.

B. Specific Objectives

The five professionals assigned to the UCA will also be responsible for some or all of the following additional activities: 1) research; 2) university extension programs designed to serve the needs of the community, including technical assistance, and in general foster linkages between university communities and the rest of society, and 3) training of

faculty personnel. Additionally, one of the professors especially selected for expertise in evaluation, will assist 4 university representatives to establish an internal evaluation system.

It is expected that at the end of the project the following will exist: 1) a system for identifying manpower needs in the areas of basic sciences, mathematics, computer sciences, ecology and natural resources, humanity and nutrition; 2) modified curriculum to address these identified needs, and courses offered in the above mentioned speciality areas; 3) at the UCA, an ongoing program of university extension will have been established linking the universities and community (University programs which provide service to the communities including teaching, technical assistance among other activities will be offered); 4) at the UCA, a functioning evaluation system will have been established; and 5) at the UCA, a total of ten research projects will have been carried out in conjunction with the visiting U.S. professors.

The basic outputs of this project will be: 1) instruction -- approximately 2,000 university students from the UNAN and the UCA will have received instruction from the visiting U.S. professors; 2) guidance -- approximately 100 thesis or student monographs will have been prepared under the direct guidance of the U.S. professors; 3) training -- approximately 100 university professors will have received training; 4) research -- at the UCA, an on-going program of university extension will have

been established linking the universities and communities, and a total of 10 research projects will have been carried out in conjunction with the U.S. professors; and 5) evaluation -- at the UCA, a functioning evaluation system will have been established in conjunction with four university representatives that will allow them to assess the performance of the university in meeting teaching, research and service objectives.

C. Inputs

The total life of project cost is US\$655,000 of which US\$490,000 will be provided by USAID. The USAID funds will be utilized to provide resources for recruitment and selection of the individuals, international transportation to and from Nicaragua, book and materials allowances, fees for medical exams and visas, pre-departure orientation, salaries and fringe benefits for the ten individuals and a contract with U.S. institution to manage the program.

GRN inputs will include the provision of temporary quarters and furnished housing, a food stipend, Nicaraguan university staff time (professors, administrators, secretaries) and university facilities (office space, classrooms, libraries and laboratories) and administrative support. It is estimated that the GRN's contribution to the project will be US\$165,000 for the two year project life.

Table I below provides a detailed breakdown of AID and Nicaraguan project inputs.

TABLE I

PROJECT INPUTS (Life of Projects)

(\$000)

A I D

Salaries . . . . .	US\$ 270,000
(10 professors x 1 1/2 years at \$18,000/year)	
Fringe Benefits . . . . .	30,000
International Transportation . . . . .	26,000
(20 tickets + shipment of materials)	
Automobile shipment/insurance	15,000
Internal Travel . . . . .	4,000
Visas and Medical Exams . . . . .	3,000
Final Selection and Pre-Departure Orientation	7,000
(includes participation of four Nicaraguans in U.S.)	
Book, Materials, Supplies . . . . .	10,000
(\$1,000/person)	
U.S. Contractor (recruitment, selection and program management)	50,000
Inflation . . . . .	30,000
Contingency . . . . .	45,000
	<hr/>
	US\$ 490,000
	<hr/>

G R N

Housing . . . . .	US\$ 30,000
Food . . . . .	55,000
University Staff Time . . . . .	50,000
(faculty, administrators, supervision, secretarial)	
University Facilities . . . . .	20,000
(office space, classrooms, libraries, laboratories)	
Administrative Support	10,000
(visas, drivers' licenses, license plates, exit permits, etc.)	
	<hr/>
	US\$ 165,000
	<hr/>

D. Project Activities

The UNAN and the UCA have analyzed their internal needs and have determined the areas in which the U.S. professors will work. They have indicated specific responsibilities; courses to be taught, texts to be used, student levels and teaching-load. Detailed descriptions for more than ten positions will be developed in the event that appropriate candidates cannot be identified for the first five positions at each university.

It is anticipated that these detailed job descriptions will provide the basis for the recruitment and selection process. Approximately six months will be required to publicize the program, screen applications, interview and make final selection of the candidates. To insure that the candidates chosen are appropriate, up to four Nicaraguan professors from the UNAN and the UCA will go to the U.S. for final selection of candidates, and to participate in a pre-departure orientation program. The two universities and the National Council for Higher Education may also review curriculum vitae of potential candidates once applications have been received.

The same U.S. firm which is responsible for the selection and recruitment process will arrange the pre-departure briefing, obtain appropriate visas, make travel and shipping arrangements as well provide contract and paying agent services.

Upon arrival in Nicaragua, the two universities will have arranged

in advance either temporary or permanent quarters and an orientation/briefing on the university and their individual responsibilities. In order to facilitate the adjustment to their respective assignments, each person will be assigned to at least one Nicaraguan counterpart/supervisor who will work with the individuals throughout their stay in Nicaragua. They will assist them in their adjustment to the universities and will be responsible for supervising their work.

At the end of the first year, the university and each U.S. professor will review accomplishments to date, and make a determination on extending the contract for an additional 6 months. In those cases where contracts are terminated at the end of the year, or any time prior, efforts will be made to find suitable replacements. Each professor will be required to submit at the end of his stay in Nicaragua a report summarizing his work and assessing the impact of his presence within the university.

The Mission will conduct a mid-course evaluation to review progress at the end of the first school year in conjunction with university officials and U.S. professors. A final evaluation will be prepared upon receipt of individual assessments of impact at the end of the project.

#### IV. PROJECT ANALYSIS

##### A. Financial Plan

This section presents the financial plan and the proposed AID obligation schedule by fiscal years.

Salaries for the U.S. contract personnel are based on estimates for

TABLE II

PROJECT FUNDING SUMMARY  
(S)000)

	<u>TOTAL</u> (FX)
<u>AID</u>	
Salaries and Related Costs	365
Program Management (U.S. contractor)	50
Contingency	45
Inflation	30
	<hr/>
SUB - TOTAL	490
<u>G R N</u>	
Logistic Support (Housing and Food)	85
University Staff-Time	50
University Facilities	20
Administrative Support	10
	<hr/>
SUB - TOTAL	165
TOTALS :	<hr/> <hr/> 655

individuals with master's degrees and several years of teaching experience. Since the housing and food, which will be provided by the two universities, will be in addition to the salaries, it is expected that the salaries will be adequate to attract suitable candidates for the positions. The cost for contract services are based on similar services provided through other contracts.

This project is based on AID incremental funding in FY 80 and FY 81. With an early obligation of FY 81 funds, the project will be fully funded prior to the arrival of the ten U.S. professors in January 1981. The estimated obligations are based on the annual expenditures and are indicated in Table III below.

TABLE III  
AID OBLIGATIONS BY INPUT PER FY  
(\$000)

	Fiscal Year		<u>T O T A L S</u>
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	
Salaries and Related Costs	152	213	365
Program Management (U.S. contractor)	30	20	50
Contingency	10	35	45
Inflation	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>30</u>
T O T A L S :	<u>202</u>	<u>288</u>	<u>490</u>

GRN contributions will be required starting in FY 81 and will terminate in FY 83 and are indicated below in Table IV.

TABLE IV

GRN CONTRIBUTIONS BY INPUT PER U.S. FY  
(\$000)

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>			<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	
<u>Input:</u>				
Logistic Support (food, housing)	32	44	9	85
University Staff-Time	19	19	12	50
University Facilities	7	8	5	20
Administrative Support	3	5	2	10
TOTALS:	<u>61</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>165</u>

B. Social Analysis

1. Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the project will be the approximately 2,000 university students at the UNAN and the UCA. Both Nicaraguan and U.S. universities and professors will also benefit from their professional contact contemplated in this project. Nicaraguan universities and faculty will particularly benefit with more up to date knowledge in the respective fields and the books and materials which will be used and left with the universities. Low income community residents in the Managua area will also benefit from the extension services and programs developed by the Nicaraguan universities.

Finally, all students and faculty at the UCA will benefit from the establishment of an internal evaluation capability within that university. This capability will permit the university to develop techniques for evaluating faculty performance in all departments, as well as judging the success of the institution in meeting its newly enunciated objectives.

## 2. Social Feasibility

The university community is in a period of transition: the environment is highly politicized with relatively little tolerance for views which are not consistent with the GRN objectives; visiting professors are likely to be required to be screened politically and to participate in a week-long political orientation; students often do not show up for classes; laboratories are generally poorly equipped and library books are in short supply.

Given this setting, it is important that individuals be able to handle a somewhat frustrating environment. Those selected should be idealistic, open minded, flexible, and willing to make special efforts to work with students, Nicaraguan faculty and administrators, and community people. It is possible that the visiting professors will be requested to teach courses in areas which may vary from those originally chosen.

The types of individuals required will be identified in the

selection and recruitment process, and they will be carefully screened prior to the final selection. Each will be provided with a briefing of current conditions within the Nicaraguan university environment. Part of the final screening will be carried out in the U.S. by up to four Nicaraguan university professors and/or administrators and an AID representative who will jointly have the final approval. It is anticipated that the careful selection of individuals will considerably enhance the prospects that those selected will successfully adjust to the university environment.

Several of the individuals selected may share housing with others in the group. The UNAN has indicated its preference to house the five professors together, the UCA is also considering this possibility. This relationship, as well as the general contact which should occur between the ten individuals, should provide useful support to each of the individuals.

### 3. The Role of Women

Women constitute an increasing share of university enrollments. In 1960 they represented 18.2% of enrollment at the UNAN; in 1976 it was approximately 41%. At the UCA in 1978, 42.3% of students were females, and although exact figures are not available, the total number has increased since then.

As a part of its policies, the GRN has emphasized the importance of the role of women in society, and is likely to continue to press for changes which will lead to improvements in the status of women. Women will benefit in this project as students within the university community. It is also expected that some of the U.S. professors will be women and will serve as role models for university women who aspire to careers in university teaching.

C. Technical Analysis

The recruitment and selection process to be utilized in this project will involve relatively standard procedures used by institutions which perform such services. Positions are advertized, applications received and screened and selection made. Given the relatively short time which will be available to carry out the selection and recruitment process, the U.S. contractor will be encouraged to consult all potential sources of candidates. This would include, but not be limited to, former Latin American Teaching Fellows, a terminated AID sponsored program at Tufts University, the U.S. Register for International Service in Education (RISE) being developed by the Institute of International Education, the register of U.S. faculty, containing approximately 25,000 names maintained by the Council for the International Exchange of Scholars, the institution responsible for recruitment and selection of U.S. Fullbright lecturers and the roster

of current and former Peace Corps Volunteers. The two Nicaraguan universities will also be encouraged to submit to the U.S. contractor lists of potential candidates based on U.S. faculty who are already known in Nicaragua.

The fact that the majority of the professors will have masters' degrees with approximately five years teaching experience will increase the probability that the levels of scholarship and teaching they bring to the universities will be appropriate.

D. Environmental Concerns

The Mission has determined that the project will have no adverse environmental impact. A negative determination of environmental impact has been recommended and received by the Mission.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Year of Project: 1980-1981  
 From FY: 80 to FY: 81  
 Total U.S. Funding: \$420,000  
 Date Prepared: 7/81

Project Title & Number: HIGHER EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT II - 504 0134

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MODES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS & COMMENTS												
<p>Program or Sector Goal - The broader objective to which this project contributes.</p> <p>To improve quality of education in Nicaragua.</p>	<p>Measures of Goal Achievement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Greater access to Higher education provided to lower socio-economic groups.</li> <li>2. Degree programs offered in priority fields for national development.</li> <li>3. Expanded pool of skilled technical expertise available for national development needs.</li> </ol>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>UCA/UNIAH records, site visits, interim evaluation, final evaluation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>" " " "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>" " " "</td> </tr> </table>	1	UCA/UNIAH records, site visits, interim evaluation, final evaluation.	2	" " " "	3	" " " "	<p>Assumptions for achieving purpose:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. UNIAH continue high priority for equitable University opportunities.</li> </ol>						
1	UCA/UNIAH records, site visits, interim evaluation, final evaluation.														
2	" " " "														
3	" " " "														
<p>Project Purpose:</p> <p>To assist the two major Nicaraguan Universities to develop more highly trained manpower in priority fields for national development.</p>	<p>Conditions that will indicate purpose has been achieved. End of project status:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A system for identifying manpower needs in the areas of basic sciences, mathematics, computer sciences, ecology, natural resources, humanities and nutrition.</li> <li>2. Modified curriculum to address identified needs.</li> <li>3. UCA program of University extension.</li> <li>4. UCA internal evaluation system.</li> <li>5. Research projects.</li> </ol>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>USAID evaluation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>UCA/UNIAH report - USAID visit to Universities.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Site visits.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>UCA report, site visit, and evaluation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>" " " " "</td> </tr> </table>	1	USAID evaluation.	2	UCA/UNIAH report - USAID visit to Universities.	3	Site visits.	4	UCA report, site visit, and evaluation.	5	" " " " "	<p>Assumptions for achieving purpose:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. University leadership continues to support priority development fields.</li> <li>2. Political environment on University campus does not inhibit U.S. professor's ability to perform project functions.</li> </ol>		
1	USAID evaluation.														
2	UCA/UNIAH report - USAID visit to Universities.														
3	Site visits.														
4	UCA report, site visit, and evaluation.														
5	" " " " "														
<p>Outputs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students instructed in priority fields by U.S. professors.</li> <li>2. Thesis and student monographs prepared under U.S. professor's guidance.</li> <li>3. Nicaraguan University professors trained by U.S. professors.</li> <li>4. Research projects in conjunction with University extension program through UCA.</li> <li>5. An evaluation system established in UCA.</li> </ol>	<p>Magnitude of Outputs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 2000 students by 1/83.</li> <li>2. 100 thesis and/or monographs by 1/83.</li> <li>3. 100 professors by 1/83.</li> <li>4. 10 research projects by 1/83.</li> <li>5. 1 evaluation unit consisting of at least 4 Nicaraguan University professors by 1/83.</li> </ol>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>End of project evaluation, UCA/UNIAH records.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>" " " " "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>" " " " "</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>UCA records, site visits and evaluation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>UCA " " " " "</td> </tr> </table>	1	End of project evaluation, UCA/UNIAH records.	2	" " " " "	3	" " " " "	4	UCA records, site visits and evaluation.	5	UCA " " " " "	<p>Assumptions for achieving output:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sufficient technically qualified Spanish speaking professors are available for project.</li> </ol>		
1	End of project evaluation, UCA/UNIAH records.														
2	" " " " "														
3	" " " " "														
4	UCA records, site visits and evaluation.														
5	UCA " " " " "														
<p>Inputs:</p> <p>U.S. \$420,000:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) 10 U.S. professors.</li> <li>2) Program Management</li> </ol> <p>GRU \$165,000:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Housing for professors</li> <li>2) Food</li> <li>3) University staff time</li> <li>4) University facilities</li> </ol>	<p>Implementation Target (Type and Quantity)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>FY-80</td> <td>FY-81</td> <td>FY-82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 Professors</td> <td>10 Professors</td> <td>10 Professors</td> </tr> </table>	FY-80	FY-81	FY-82	10 Professors	10 Professors	10 Professors	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Contract signed with contract agent.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Contract signed with professors.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Written agreement from UNIAH/UCA.</td> </tr> </table>	1	Contract signed with contract agent.	2	Contract signed with professors.	3	Written agreement from UNIAH/UCA.	<p>Assumptions for providing inputs:</p>
FY-80	FY-81	FY-82													
10 Professors	10 Professors	10 Professors													
1	Contract signed with contract agent.														
2	Contract signed with professors.														
3	Written agreement from UNIAH/UCA.														

5C(2) - PROJECT CHECKLIST

United States, and statutory criteria applicable generally to projects with FAA funds and project criteria applicable to individual fund sources: Development Assistance (with a subcategory for criteria applicable only to loans); and Economic Support Fund.

CROSS REFERENCES: IS COUNTRY CHECKLIST UP TO DATE? YES  
HAS STANDARD ITEM CHECKLIST BEEN REVIEWED FOR THIS PROJECT? YES

A. GENERAL CRITERIA FOR PROJECT

1. FA 73 App. Act (Amendment); FAA Sec. 453 (b); Sec. 454. Have either House, committees on Administration of Senate and House have been or will be not first to approve the project; (B) is assistance within a national year FA (a) country or international organization allocation reported to Congress (or not more than \$1 million over that figure)?  
Advice of changes and Activity Data Sheet for this project will be forwarded to Congress prior to obligation of funds.
2. FAA Sec. 411(a)(1). Prior to obligation in excess of \$1,000,000, will there be (a) engineering, financial, and other plans necessary to carry out the assistance and (b) a reasonably firm estimate of the cost to the U.S. of the assistance?  
YES
3. FAA Sec. 411(a)(2). If further legislative action is required within recipient country, what is basis for reasonable expectation that such action will be completed in time to permit orderly accomplishment of purpose of the assistance?  
No further legislative action is required
4. FAA Sec. 411(b); FA 73 App. Act Sec. 301. If for water or water-related land resource construction, has project met the standards and criteria set per the Principles and Standards for Planning Water-Related Land Resources dated October 25, 1972?  
N/A
5. FAA Sec. 411(a). If project is capital assistance (e.g., construction), and all U.S. assistance for it will exceed \$1 million, has Mission Director certified and Regional Assistant Administrator taken into consideration the country's capability effectively to maintain and utilize the project?  
N/A
6. FAA Sec. 219. Is project susceptible of execution as part of regional or multilateral project? If so why is project not so executed? Information and conclusion whether assistance will encourage regional development programs.  
NO

(c) to improve the information and consultation and  
cooperation between the appropriate officials of the  
country and the U.S. Government in the field of international  
trade, and to provide assistance in the development of  
the country's export and import and of  
cooperative, joint ventures, and systems and plans  
for the development of international trade; (d) to improve technical efficiency of industry, agri-  
culture and commerce; and (f) strengthen free  
labor unions.

The project is providing professors  
for two institutions of higher edu-  
cation. Through classroom instruc-  
tions, these areas could be encour-  
aged.

8. FAA Sec. 601(a). Information and conclusion  
of how private trade channels encourage U.S. private trade  
and investment and how to encourage private U.S.  
participation in foreign assistance programs  
(including use of private trade channels and the  
services of U.S. private enterprises).

Promotes private participation by  
the provision of U.S. scholars.

9. FAA Sec. 601(b) and 601(c). Describe steps  
taken to encourage U.S. private trade and investment  
and to encourage U.S. private participation in  
foreign assistance programs. Most currencies  
to date consist of contractual and other services,  
and foreign currencies earned by the U.S. are  
utilized to meet the cost of contractual and  
other services.

N/A

10. FAA Sec. 601(d). Does the U.S. own excess  
foreign currencies of the country and, if so, what  
arrangements have been made for its release?

NO

11. FAA Sec. 601(e). Will the project utilize  
competitive selection procedures for the awarding  
of contracts, except where applicable procurement  
rules allow otherwise?

YES

12. FY 72 App. 1st Sec. 603. If assistance is  
for the production of any commodity for export,  
is the commodity likely to be in surplus on world  
markets at the time the resulting productive  
capacity becomes operative, and is such assistance  
likely to cause substantial injury to U.S.  
producers of the same, similar, or competing  
commodity?

N/A

FINDING CRITERIA FOR PROJECT

I. Development Assistance Project Criteria

a. FAA Sec. 602(a); 111; 112; 601a.  
Extent to which activity will (a) effectively  
involve the poor in development, by extending  
access to economy at local level, increasing  
labor-intensive production and the use of  
appropriate technology, spreading investment  
out from cities to small towns and rural areas,  
and insuring wide participation of the poor in  
the benefits of development on a sustained

Project is a higher education  
development project through which  
U.S. professors will train univer-  
sity students.

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...with the following U.S. Institutions:  
(a) to help alleviate energy problems; especially by training and providing technical assistance to help the recipient countries better utilize and otherwise improve their energy resources; (b) to help develop vital infrastructure to support the self-help efforts of developing countries; (c) to permit the participation of women in the national economies of developing countries and the improvement of women's status; and (d) utilize and encourage regional cooperation by developing countries?

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1. ECF, C, D, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107.  
Is consistent with the objectives of the development activity in the paragraph which connects it to source of funds used. If more than one fund source is used for project, include relevant paragraph for each fund source.)

(1) [103] for agriculture, rural development or nutrition; if so, extent to which activity is specifically designed to increase productivity and income of rural poor; [103] if for agricultural research, is full account taken of needs of small farmers;

N/A

(2) [104] for population planning under sec. 104(b) or health under sec. 104(c); if so, extent to which activity provides low-cost, integrated delivery systems for reproductive and family planning for the poorest sectors, with particular attention to the needs of women and young children, using pharmaceutical and auxiliary medical personnel, clinics and health posts, commercial distribution systems and other modes of community research.

N/A

(3) [105] for education, public administration, or human resources development; if so, extent to which activity strengthens non-formal education, makes for all education more relevant, especially for rural families and urban poor, or strengthens management capability of institutions enabling the poor to participate in development;

Strengthens institutional capability by providing critically needed professionals to fill positions vacated as a result of the war.

(4) [106] for technical assistance, research, reconstruction, and selected development problems; if so, extent activity is:

N/A

(i) technical cooperation and development, especially with U.S. private and voluntary, or regional and international development, organizations;

(ii) to help alleviate energy problems;

(iii) research into, and evaluation of, economic development processes and techniques;

(iv) reconstruction after natural or manmade disasters;

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(1) Technical development project,  
including the utilization of earlier U.S.  
technical assistance;

(2) Project of human development,  
including the utilization of technical  
assistance, which is designed to enable  
recipients to more fully participate in economic  
and social development.

c. [107] Is appropriate effort placed on use  
of appropriate technology?

YES

d. [108] Will the recipient  
country fully utilize the funds of the grant of the  
project, including any assistance with respect to  
which the application is to be furnished (or has  
the latter cost-sharing requirement been waived  
for a "relatively least-developed" country)?

YES

e. [109] Will grant capital  
assistance be extended for a period over more  
than 3 years? If so, has justification satis-  
factory to the Congress been made, and efforts  
for other financing, or to the recipient country  
"relatively least developed"?

NO

f. [110] Describe extent to  
which project addresses the particular needs,  
desires, and capabilities of the people of the  
country; utilizes the country's intellectual  
resources to promote institutional development;  
and supports civil education and training in  
skills required for effective participation in  
governmental and political processes essential  
to self-government.

Project fully addresses these  
concerns. Personnel are  
being provided as a response  
for such assistance, promotes  
effective participation through  
training.

g. [111] Does the activity  
give reasonable promise of contributing to the  
development of economic resources, or to the  
increase of productive capacities and self-  
sustaining economic growth?

YES

2. Development Assistance Project Criteria  
(1000-1000)

a. [112] Information and  
conclusion on ability of the country to repay  
the loan, including reasonableness of  
repayment prospects.

b. [113] If assistance is for  
any productive enterprise which will compete in  
the U.S. with U.S. enterprise, is there an  
agreement by the recipient country to prevent  
export to the U.S. of more than 10% of the  
enterprise's annual production during the life  
of the loan?

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3. Project Contribution Solely for Economic  
Stability

a. [22] Sec. 501(a). Will this assistance support the economic or political stability? To the extent possible, does it reflect the policy directions of section 102?

b. [22] Sec. 103. Will assistance under this chapter be used for military, or para-military activities?

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listed below are statutory items which normally will be covered routinely in these provisions of an assistance agreement dealing with its implementation, or covered in the agreement by imposing limits on certain uses of funds.

These items are arranged under the general headings of (A) Procurement, (B) Construction, and (C) Other Restrictions.

A. Procurement

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 1. <u>FAA Sec. 602</u> . Are there arrangements to permit U.S. small business to participate equitably in the furnishing of goods and services financed?  | YES |
| 2. <u>FAA Sec. 601(a)</u> . Will all commodity procurement be financed from the U.S. except as otherwise determined by the President or under delegation from him?  | YES |
| 3. <u>FAA Sec. 601(a)</u> . If the cooperating country discriminates against U.S. marine insurance companies, will agreement require that marine insurance be placed in the United States on commodities financed?  | YES |
| 4. <u>FAA Sec. 601(a)</u> . If offshore procurement of <del>offshore</del> commodity or product is to be financed, is there provision against such procurement when the domestic price of such commodity is less than parity?   | N/A |
| 5. <u>FAA Sec. 603(a)</u> . Will U.S. Government excess personal property be utilized wherever practicable in lieu of the procurement of new items?   | YES |
| 6. <u>FAA Sec. 603</u> . (a) Compliance with requirement in section 501(b) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, that at least 50 per centum of the gross tonnage of commodities (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) financed shall be transported on privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels to the extent that such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates. | YES |
| 7. <u>FAA Sec. (2)</u> . If technical assistance is financed, will such assistance be furnished to the fullest extent practicable as goods and professional and other services from private enterprise on a contract basis? If the  | YES |

facilities of other Federal agencies will be utilized, are they particularly suitable, not competitive with private enterprise, and made available without undue interference with domestic programs?

1. International Air Transport, Fair Competitive Practices Act, 1978. If air transportation of persons or property is financed on grant basis, will provision be made that U.S.-flag carriers will be utilized to the extent such service is available? YES
9. FY 79 App. Act Sec. 105. Does the contract for procurement contain a provision authorizing the termination of such contract for the convenience of the United States? YES
- B. Construction
1. FAA Sec. 601(d). If a capital (e.g., construction) project, are engineering and professional services of U.S. firms and their affiliates to be used to the maximum extent consistent with the national interest? N/A
2. FAA Sec. 611(c). If contracts for construction are to be financed, will they be let on a competitive basis to maximum extent practicable? N/A
3. FAA Sec. 620(3). If for construction of productive enterprise, will aggregate value of assistance to be furnished by the United States not exceed \$100 million? N/A
- C. Other Restrictions
1. FAA Sec. 122 (e). If development loan, is interest rate at least 2% per annum during grace period and at least 3% per annum thereafter? N/A
2. FAA Sec. 301(f). If fund is established solely by U.S. contributions and administered by an international organization, does Comptroller General have audit rights? N/A
3. FAA Sec. 620(h). Do arrangements preclude promoting or assisting the foreign aid projects or activities of Communist-bloc countries, contrary to the best interests of the United States? YES
4. FAA Sec. 636(i). Is financing not permitted to be used, without waiver, for purchase, long-term lease, or exchange of motor vehicle manufactured outside the United States, or guaranty of such transaction? YES

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- b. Will the proceeds preclude use of financing:  
    a. FAA Sec. 607(a). To pay for performance of contracts, or to pay to or receive orders to perform, or to pay for performance of the contract, or to pay to or receive or provide financial assistance to any person to undergo sterilization? YES
- b. FAA Sec. 607(a). To compensate owners for expropriated nationalized property? YES
- c. FAA Sec. 607. To finance police training or other law enforcement assistance, except for narcotics programs? YES
- d. FAA Sec. 612. For CIA activities? YES
- e. FY 79 App. Art. Sec. 104. To pay pensions, etc., for military personnel? YES
- f. FY 79 App. Art. Sec. 105. To pay U.N. assessments? YES
- g. FY 79 App. Art. Sec. 107. To carry out provisions of FAA sections 203(d) and 251(h)? (Transfer of FAA funds to multilateral organizations for lending.) YES
- h. FY 79 App. Art. Sec. 112. To finance the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology or to train foreign nations in nuclear fields? YES
- i. FY 79 App. Art. Sec. 601. To be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within United States not authorized by the Congress? YES
-



Department of State  
INCOMING  
American Embassy Managua

TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED

154252Z JUL 80  
FM SECRETARY MANAGUA  
TO AMEMBASSY MANAGUA PRIORITY 3542  
UNCLAS STATE 211175  
RUC:  
R.C. 11265: N/A  
TAGS:

ACTION	
HRD/RDD	8/14/80
Due Date	
Action Taken	
By	Date

ACTION: AID-6  
INFO: AMB  
ECN  
ECON  
ADMIN  
CHRON

SUBJECT: DOCUMENTATION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION (524-2154) AND  
LAND REFORM (524-2152) PROJECTS

1. BECAUSE OF VARIOUS TYPES OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS AND  
SOURCES OF FUNDING FOR NICARAGUA THIS YEAR, THERE HAS BEEN  
SOME CONFUSION CONCERNING DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR  
THE SUBJECT PROJECTS. TO CLARIFY, IN SEPTEMBER 1979 AID/  
APPROVED A USAID/NICARAGUA PAPER TITLED RECOMMENDATIONS FOR  
U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE, FY 1980-81. THIS STRATEGY  
PAPER

INCLUDED DESCRIPTIONS OF PROPOSED HIGHER EDUCATION  
AND LAND REFORM PROJECTS. UPON APPROVAL OF STRATEGY  
PAPER, WE THEREFORE ANTICIPATE MISSION TO PROCEED WITH  
DEVELOPMENT OF THESE TWO PROJECTS. SPECIFIC PROJECT  
INSTRUCTIONS FOLLOW:

1. HIGHER EDUCATION PROJECT. MISSION IS AUTHORIZED TO  
APPROVE PROJECT PAPER AND TO AUTHORIZE PROJECT CASE.  
CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION AND ALLOTMENT PROCEDURES ARE  
COMPLETED. PLEASE NOTE THAT HANDBOOK 3, CHAPTER 7,  
APPENDIX 7E CONCERNING SMALL EXPERIMENTAL AND PILOT PROJECTS  
SUGGESTS THAT MISSION FOLLOW ABBREVIATED PP FORMAT FOR  
PROJECTS LESS THAN DOLS DOLS 525,000.

2. LAND REFORM PROJECT. MISSION SHOULD SUBMIT PP TO  
AID/AM FOR REVIEW AND AUTHORIZATION. PLEASE ADVISE RE.  
LIVERY SUBMISSION DATE.

3. ON MARCH 6, 1980, ACTING AA/LAC SIGNED REDELEGATION OF  
AUTHORITY TO THE FIELD WHICH ADDED USAID/NICARAGUA TO LIST  
OF LAC MISSIONS AUTHORIZED TO GIVE FINAL APPROVAL FOR ANY  
INDIVIDUAL PROJECT OR NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE WITH A VALUE  
OF DOLS 5 MILLION OR LESS. COPY OF REDELEGATION BEING  
FOUCHED. CHRISTOPHER

DISTRIBUTION		
OFFICE	ACT ION	INF
DR		
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RDD		
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JAS/		
EMS/		
PROJ/		
RF		

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"1980: AÑO DE LA ALFABETIZACION"

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE NICARAGUA  
RECTORIA  
LEON, NICARAGUA, C. A.

Octubre 4 de 1980.

DATE RECEIVED OCT. 7, 1980

LOG : No. 652030

ACTION: HRD

INFO : DIR

FO

CONT

CHRON

RF

Ref. R:337-80

Señor Lawrence E. Harrison  
Director de U.S.A.I.D./Nicaragua  
Embajada de Estados Unidos  
Managua.

Muy estimado señor Harrison:

Tengo el agrado de dirigirme a usted para solicitarle en nombre de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Nicaragua que A.I.D. como una manera de colaborar con las graves dificultades que atraviesa nuestra Universidad, y que para el año próximo serán principalmente en la disponibilidad de profesores, nos suministre cinco profesores en ciencias básicas: química (1); física (2); biología (1) y matemáticas (1).

Se trata de profesores que tengan el nivel de maestría y puedan enseñar en español. Tendrían a su cargo clases de su especialidad tanto de primero como de segundo, tercero y cuarto año de las carreras que impartimos en la Universidad según su preparación y nuestras necesidades. Estos profesores estarían sujetos a las mismas reglas de nuestros propios profesores, tanto en lo que se refiere al número de horas de clases, que calculamos que en el primer año giraría alrededor de quince horas semanales, como en lo que se refiere al cumplimiento de todas las obligaciones impuestas por los Reglamentos de la Universidad y Leyes de Nicaragua.

Estamos de acuerdo en que LASPAU, entidad académica muy conocida con la cual hemos trabajado varios años, nos ayude en la ejecución del programa participando en la selección de los profesores que serían pagados con fondos de A.I.D. y la UNAN les suministraría alojamiento y alimentación, tal como lo hemos suministrado a los otros profesores provenientes de otros países que han estado sirviendo clases en Nicaragua.

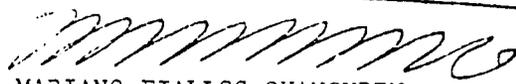
Calculamos que el próximo año lectivo dará inicio a mediados de agosto de 1981. Para nosotros sería de gran importancia que A.I.D. pudiera arreglar este programa y esperamos poder contar con estos profesores.

INSTITUTO VENEZOLANO DE INVESTIGACIONES  
CIENTÍFICAS  
CARRERA DE CIENCIAS DE LA SALUD

res.

Al agradecerle de antemano su atención, aprovecho la ocasión para saludarlo con toda cordialidad.

---



MARIANO FIALLOS OYANGUREN  
Rector

mfo.ac.



UNIVERSIDAD CENTROAMERICANA

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, C. A.

ANNEX IV  
Page 3 of 4

RECTORIA

R:CDR/255-9/80

Octubre 1 de 1980

LOG. No. 652379

Mr. Lawrence Harrison  
AID  
Embajada de Estados Unidos de América  
Managua.

ACTION: HRD  
INFO : DIR  
CDO  
PO  
CHRON  
RF

Estimado Mr. Harrison:

Tengo el agrado de dirigirme a Usted para solicitarle en nombre de la Universidad Centroamericana la colaboración de AID para ayudarnos a solucionar la grave escasez de profesores que sufre la Universidad. Les pedimos que interpongan sus buenos oficios para conseguir cinco profesores en las áreas de:

- 1) Ecología y Recursos Naturales
- 2) Ciencias Agropecuarias
- 3) Ciencias de la Computación
- 4) Un Pl. B para formar Departamento de Evaluación.

Se trata de profesores que tengan el nivel de maestría y puedan enseñar en español. Tendrían a su cargo clases de su especialidad tanto de primero como de segundo, tercero y cuarto año de las carreras que impartimos en la Universidad según su preparación y nuestras necesidades. Estos profesores estarían sujetos a las mismas reglas de nuestros propios profesores, tanto en lo que se refiere al número de horas de clases, que calculamos que en el primer año giraría alrededor de quince horas semanales, como en lo que se refiere al cumplimiento de todas las obligaciones impuestas por los Reglamentos de la Universidad y Leyes de Nicaragua.

Estaremos de acuerdo en que LASPAU, que tiene larga trayectoria de colaboración con esta Universidad, nos ayude a la ejecución del Programa, particularmente en la selección de los profesores.

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UNIVERSIDAD CENTROAMERICANA

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, C. A.

RECTORIA

Estos profesores vendrían a Nicaragua con un salario  
fijado por LASPAU y la UCA les suministraría un sobre-  
sueldo para manutención.

Agradeciendo su atención y valiosa cooperación, saludo  
a Usted con los sentimientos de mi distinguida conside-  
ración.

*Armando Lopez*  
ARMANDO LOPEZ, S.J.,  
Rector





Department of State  
INCOMING  
American Embassy Managua

TELEGRAM

ANNEX V

DECLASSIFICATION OF AUTHORITY  
UNCLASSIFIED

AUG 13 1962

VV ESBUC1ERA235  
PP PUESMG  
DE RUEBHC #4923 2272331  
CNR 00000 000  
P R 141550Z AUG 62  
FM SECRETATE WASHDC  
TO RUEBHC/AMEMBASSY MANAGUA PRIORITY 9291  
INFO RUEBHC/AMEMBASSY PANAMA 3194  
BT  
UNCLAS STATE 214923

ACTION: AID-6  
INFO: AMB  
DCM  
ECON  
ADMIN  
CHRON

AIDAC PANAMA FOR S. NEVIN

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY NO. 99:1.82.62  
REF: MANAGUA 3577

USAID / DISTRIBUTION		
OFFICE	ACT LN	INF
DIR		
ASST DIR		
ADM		
CON		
ECON		
INS		
INT		
LAB		
LEGAL		
PLN		
PROG		
REC		
SEC		
TRAIN		
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR		

1. PURSUANT TO DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY NO. 99.1 FROM THE DEPT. ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES, THE MISSION DIRECTOR, USAID/NICARAGUA, IS HEREBY REDELEGATED AUTHORITY TO ISSUE A CONTRACT TO THE LATIN AMERICAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES (LASPAU), FOR PROJECT NO. 524-3194, IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED DOLLARS 49,000. IN ACCORDANCE WITH AIDPR 7-3.101-55(C) NOTE (3), THIS ACTION GIVES THE MISSION DIRECTOR, USAID/NICARAGUA, AUTHORITY TO APPROVE NON-COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENT FOR THE PROPOSED CONTRACT.

2. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT, SUBJECT TO HIS AVAILABILITY, ACC NEVIN REVIEW AND SIGN THE CONTRACT. PLEASE REPEAT REFTEL TO NEVIN IN PANAMA.

3. THE AUTHORITY REDELEGATED HEREIN IS TO BE EXERCISED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS, PROCEDURES, AND POLICIES PROMULGATED WITHIN AID AND IN EFFECT AT THE TIME THIS AUTHORITY IS EXERCISED.

4. PLEASE FORWARD COPY OF SIGNED CONTRACT AND MEMORANDUM OF NEGOTIATIONS TO CM/SD/FSS.

5. SIGNED: H. L. DWELLEY, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF CONTRACT MANAGEMENT. CHRISTOPHER

BT  
#4923

ASSISTANT  
ADMINISTRATOR

LAC/DR-IEE-80-44

ENVIRONMENTAL THRESHOLD DECISION

Location : Nicaragua  
Project Title : Higher Education Development, 524-0194  
Funding : \$490,000 (Grant)  
Life of Project: Three years

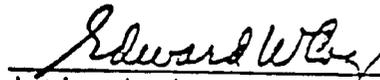
Recommendations:

Based on the Initial Environmental Examination, the Office of Development Resources has concluded that the project will not have a significant effect on the human environment and therefore recommends a Negative Determination.

The Development Assistance Executive Committee of the Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean has reviewed the Initial Environmental Examination for this project and concurs in the recommendation for a Negative Determination.

AA/LAC Decision:

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Assistant Administrator for Latin America and the Caribbean under Title 22, Part 216.4a, Environmental Procedures, and based upon the above recommendations, I hereby determine that the proposed project is not an action which will have a significant effect on the human environment, and therefore, is not an action for which an Environmental Impact Statement or an Environmental Assessment will be required.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Acting Assistant Administrator for  
Latin America and the Caribbean

Date Sept 26, 1980

**Clearances:**

LAC/DR:Environmental Advisor:ROtto otto  
DAEC Chairman:MDBrown \_\_\_\_\_

INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION

Project Location : Nicaragua  
Project Title : Higher Education Development  
Project Number : 524-0194  
Funding : \$490,000 (Grant)  
Life of Project : Three years  
IEE Prepared by : LAC/DR, Robert O. Otto  
Acting Chief, Multisectoral  
Activities Division  
September 26, 1980

Recommended Threshold Decision: Negative Determination

Marshall D. Brown  
Associate Assistant Administrator  
for Development Resources  
Bureau for Latin America  
and the Caribbean

I. Project Description:

Under the USAID/Managua Higher Education Development grant, funds will be provided to the Latin American Scholarship Program American Universities (LASPAM) to assist the two Nicaraguan Universities to develop more highly trained manpower in the fields of medicine, mathematics, basic sciences, architecture, and engineering. Through this project, approximately ten U.S. professionals with experience in university teaching will work at the two institutions for two years each to teach, supervise research, help modify curriculum, and establish university extension services. The professor/student exchange program will afford Nicaraguan students and teachers a better understanding of the U.S. educational system through person to person contacts with Americans, both in the U.S. and Nicaragua. One of the major benefits of the project will be the strengthened linkages between the U.S. academic community and Nicaragua. In addition, through these linkages between U.S. and Nicaraguan institutions of higher learning, the prospects for the evolution of a pluralistic society in Nicaragua will be enhanced.

II. Identification of Potential Environmental Impacts

No physical impacts on the human environment are likely to occur as a result of this technical assistance activity. No physical works of any kind are planned or are likely to occur as a result of this project.

III. Threshold Recommendation:

That a finding for a Negative Threshold Determination be made.