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PD-AAF-832

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT PAPER FACESHEET		1. TRANSACTION CODE <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">A</div> A ADD C CHANGE D DELETE	PP 2. DOCUMENT CODE <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">3</div>
3. COUNTRY ENTITY Lebanon		4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">0</div>	
5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 digits) <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">268-0301</div>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL NE	7. PROJECT TITLE (Maximum 40 characters) <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">E1 Kafa'at Prosthetist Training</div>	
8. ESTIMATED FY OF PROJECT COMPLETION <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">79</div>		9. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION A. INITIAL FY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">78</div> C. FINAL FY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">78</div> B. QUARTER <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">2</div> <i>(Enter 1, 2, 3 or 4)</i>	

10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT \$) -						
A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B. FX	C. L/C	D. TOTAL	E. FX	F. L/C	G. TOTAL
AID APPROPRIATED TOTAL	100		100	100		100
(GRANT)	100		100	100		100
(LOAN)						
OTHER U.S. 1.						
OTHER U.S. 2.						
HOST COUNTRY						
OTHER DONOR(S)	40		40	40		40
TOTALS	140		140	140		140

11. PROPOSED BUDGET APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)									
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. 1ST FY		H. 2ND FY		K. 3RD FY	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	GRANT	J. LOAN	L. GRANT	M. LOAN
(1) SA	529B	562		100					
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
TOTALS									

A. APPROPRIATION	LIFE OF PROJECT						12. IN-DEPTH EVAL. JATION SCHEDULED MM YY
	N. 4TH FY	O. 5TH FY	P. 6TH FY	Q. 7TH FY	R. 8TH FY	S. 9TH FY	
(1) SA				100			
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTALS							

13. DATA CHANGE INDICATOR. WERE CHANGES MADE IN THE PIO FACESHEET DATA BLOCKS 12, 13, 14, OR 15 OR IN PRP FACESHEET DATA, BLOCK 12? IF YES, ATTACH CHANGED PIO FACESHEET.

1

1 = NO
2 = YES

14. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE		15. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS. DATE OF DISTRIBUTION <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">MM YY</div>
SIGNATURE		
TITLE		
Director, NE/TECH		DATE SIGNED <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">MM DD YY</div>

PROJECT AUTHORIZATION
AND REQUEST FOR ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS

Name of Country: Lebanon

Name of Project: El Kafa'at Prosthetist
Training Course

Number of Project: Grant No. 268-0301

Pursuant to Part II, Chapter 4, Section 532 (Security Supporting Assistance Funds), of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, I hereby authorize a Grant to the Republic of Lebanon (the "Cooperating Country") of not to exceed One Hundred Thousand United States Dollars (\$100,000) to finance the foreign exchange costs of the project as described in the following paragraph.

The project will finance (1) equipment, training aids and associated supplies to support a 12-month training program for prosthetic technicians; (2) services of two instructors to conduct the program; and (3) short-term services of a technician to review and coordinate an integrated program for the rehabilitation and skill training of the physically handicapped.

hereby authorize the initiation of negotiation and execution of the Project Agreement by the officer to whom such authority has been delegated in accordance with A.I.D. regulations and Delegations of Authority, subject to the following essential terms and covenants and major conditions as A.I.D. may deem appropriate:

a. Source and Origin of Goods and Services

Except for services of prosthetic instructors or as A.I.D. may

otherwise agree in writing, goods and services financed under the project shall have their source and origin in the United States. Prosthetic Instructors may be nationals of countries in Code 941 of the A.I.D. Geographic Code Book.

b. Conditions Precedent to Initial Disbursement

Prior to any disbursement, or the issuance of any commitment documents under the Project Agreement, Grantee shall furnish in form and substance satisfactory to A.I.D.:

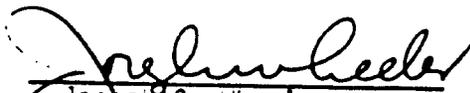
- (1) a statement of the person or persons acting as Grantee's representative, plus a specimen signature of each such person; and
- (2) such other information and documents as A.I.D. may reasonably request.

c. Other Conditions

Prior to any disbursement, or the issuance of any commitment documents under the project to finance commodities, Grantee shall, except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing, furnish in form and substance satisfactory to A.I.D., a detailed listing of commodities to be purchased, together with adequate cost estimates for such purchases.

d. Covenants

The Grantee shall covenant that it will provide or cause to be provided for the Project all funds, in addition to the Grant, and all other resources required to carry out the Project effectively and in a timely manner.



Joseph C. Wheeler
Bureau for Near East

Date January 9, 1978

El Kafa'at Prosthetist's Training Course

Lebanon

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Project Purpose and Description

A \$100,000 grant is requested to provide physiotherapy/orthotics/prosthetics equipment and materials; instructional materials; and instructors to the Government of Lebanon for a one-year course in prosthetics/orthotics. The course will train 10 individuals, two from each major physical rehabilitation facility (AUB, Tripoli, Beit Chabab, and Saida) and one each from El Kafa'at and Cortbawi. At the end of the twelve month course, these 10 prosthetists will take over from the current foreign donor prosthetic's teams who are temporarily staffing these centers and will, therefore, provide continuous follow-up care of the 600+ amputees in Lebanon.

The grant recipient will be the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs. The course will be conducted at the Shwayri Rehabilitation Institute (El Kafa'at), which will provide the facilities and day-to-day administration. The instructors, some curriculum materials, and course supervision will be provided by the World Rehabilitation Fund, Inc. Procurement of equipment and supplies will be by AID/W.

Project Background

The setting: Because of the very concreteness of the problem, its manageable size, and the humanitarian overtones, the plight of amputees, most of whom were casualties of the

civil war, was one of the few immediate problems which attracted other donors (Swiss, Dutch, English, UNICEF, ICRC) in the period following the major cessation of hostilities. In the spring of 1977 the Dutch government provided a prosthetics team, materials, and some equipment. Some 320 people were fitted during the first effort. A second major program to pick up the estimated 350-450 remaining people was carried out in mid-October by a second Dutch team in Tripoli and in mid-August by an English team at the Beit Chabab, AUB and AKA (Palestinian Red Cross) centers. It took three weeks to do the measuring and the teams took the casts back and returned about six weeks later with the devices. Newspaper and radio announcements were used to alert people to the services.

The problems that remain in this area are not those that can be addressed by a short term team. Six months after having a prosthesis fitted, some 70% of the amputees must have the sockets adjusted. Even in the first few weeks, some changes in fitting may be necessary. If these changes are not made it is likely that the individual will just give up and throw the device aside. A second problem is that with above-the-knee and bilateral amputees particularly, physiotherapy is vital for initial adaptation to the device. For all the amputees, a regular program of physiotherapy is necessary to obtain maximum benefits from the artificial limbs. The third problem

is that of occupational therapy which permits the amputee to develop those skills which can help him to return to a wage-earning or family situation. These problems are of a more long term nature than the simple fitting of prosthesis. The ideal for each of the five centers is to have a team of two prosthetists, two physiotherapists, and an occupational therapist for at least one year while Lebanese are trained to replace them. The Swiss government has provided a full team for the Beit Chabab center. The Dutch Ambassador has indicated he will try to provide a team for Tripoli. El Kafa'at is expected to hire people locally to supplement its staff. A.I.D. has approved a request to provide a team for AUB from 1977 funds through the American Lebanese League and the World Rehabilitation Fund.

The current situation: As in any other developed country, the pre-war demand for prosthetics and prosthetists was limited. Orthotic treatment and physiotherapy were more common because of the unfortunate continuance of new polio cases into the seventies. The government turned to the existing physiotherapy/orthotics centers when the situation settled down enough to permit treatment of war amputees. Lacking suitable human or equipment resources to deal with the victims, the GOL relied on foreign donors, as mentioned earlier. The foreign donor manpower commitment extends only until the end of the calendar year 1978; at that point the Lebanese government will have to

pick up the challenge of continued treatment and rehabilitation of the amputees. The estimated needs are for two prosthetists for each of the five centers used after the war. The centers are nominating either employees who assisted the donor teams or local people who are interested in prosthetics as a career.

El Kafa'at

The GOL has made the decision to use El Kafa'at as the training center for local personnel because of its prior experience in running a similar course in 1972 (in conjunction with the World Rehabilitation Fund) and because of its physical and administrative neutrality. While not specifically envisioned in this project, the GOL hopes to continue using El Kafa'at in the future to provide prosthetics training for the region and to provide other courses in physiotherapy and paraplegic management.

El Kafa'at was established in 1959 as a sheltered workshop for the physically and mentally handicapped. Roehampton Institute in England provided prosthetics equipment and assistance. Workshop production focused on leather handbags and other leather items. The items were sold for a profit of 1-1/3 L.P. (=44¢) per item. The resultant revenue was used to finance a more complete sheltered workshop set up in 1963.

In 1966 a prosthetics shop was started. In 1967 a prosthetic technician was sent to the World Rehabilitation Fund in N.Y. for leadership training. In 1972, with assistance from the World Rehabilitation Foundation, El Kafa'at held an eight month training course for eight people from a number of Arabic countries. They also later trained two trainees for a project sponsored by Mrs. Franji, the wife of the then President of Lebanon.

El Kafa'at currently handles about 500 outpatients a month, of whom 20% or 100 are prosthetics cases; the rest are orthotics cases, principally polio. (In 1965 a trainee was sent to Roehampton, in England, for two years and in 1967 they started bracemaking after investing \$35,000 on brace equipment. Since then they have treated 3,600 polio patients). The government (MOH) refers patients, paying 70% of their costs. These represent 70% of the centers patients. The rest are poor cases who don't have contacts in the Ministry, who are treated free, or those referred by private physicians, who are charged.

El Kafa'at additionally has 150 handicapped day students in the sheltered workshop, and in electrical and vocational training; 80 students in deaf classes; 55 mentally retarded students, and a few blind students, some of whom are sponsored

by World Vision. The instructors for the educational part of the school and the sheltered workshop are conducted by a French religious order of nuns. Vocational courses are under the supervision of the Directorate General of Technical Education and Vocational Training. Forty percent of the students are supported by the government under the Office of Social Development of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs.

The World Rehabilitation Fund, Inc. (WRF)

The World Rehabilitation Fund is a U.S. based private non-profit organization which is housed in the Institute of Rehabilitation, NY University Medical Center but which was established by a separate charter in 1955 to carry out international activities in the area of physical (human) rehabilitation. WRF is currently conducting prosthetics/orthotics courses in Brazil, India, and Ethiopia. A new course will be established this year in Kenya. During the U.S. involvement in Vietnam WRF carried out a major program treating amputees and training Vietnamese prosthetists.

In Lebanon, WRF in the past provided fellowships for three Lebanese doctors for training in rehabilitation in the United States; assisted in providing some training and equipment to start the prosthetic/orthotic shop and physiotherapy department at AUB; provided a fellowship for a Lebanese trainee to study in Uganda and New York; helped establish a

prosthetic/orthotic shop at El Kafa'at; and helped El Kafa'at run a course in prosthetics.

Last spring WRF was asked by the GOL to become involved in the postwar amputee problem in Lebanon. The GOL also turned to foreign donors as described in the earlier "setting" section of this paper. At present, WRF is expected to be utilized as the technical advisor under the A.I.D. grant to the American Lebanese League to provide a foreign prosthetics team to AUB for a period of about a year. WRF is expected to identify the team members and provide advice to AUB if needed.

The GOL has requested that WRF conduct the actual course at El Kafa'at. WRF has identified two Arabic speaking prosthetists from the Sudan who have agreed to teach the course starting in February. These prosthetists both received their initial training from WRF and are familiar with the situation in Lebanon. They are currently employed in Khartoum.

Project Description

The program goal is the economic and physical reconstruction and rehabilitation of Lebanon. The project purpose is the treatment and rehabilitation of war amputees and paralytics. The outputs of the project will be trained Lebanese prosthetists in each of the six centers.

The government of Lebanon has asked two donors, UNDP and A.I.D. to assist in financing the inputs for this project. A.I.D. has been asked to supply equipment, parts and materials, teaching materials, and the salaries of two prosthetics teachers. UNDP will provide \$40,000 for fellowships, local staff costs, local course costs and materials. In addition AUB will provide assistance in clinical anatomy, biology, and physiology courses. El Kafa'at will provide administrative direction and facilities. WRF will provide substantive direction and course materials. The GOL will provide oversight and has already funded the visit of the chief consulting physician, Dr. Ramez Aouad, to the U.S. to visit WRF and Northwestern University's prosthetics center.

The course will consist of six months' prosthetics instruction and six months' orthotics instruction accompanied by basic physiology, biology, and anatomy courses. One-half of the trainees will start in prosthetics and one-half in orthotics. They will switch after six months. Approximately 400 patients will be treated, about 10 in each category of amputation.

Technical Analysis

El Kafa'at is the only institution in Lebanon which has had experience training prosthetists and the Director and key personnel from that period are still working there. It maintained similar equipment prewar without difficulty. The basic structure of the course was recommended by WRF, which has taught similar courses world-wide. The consulting physician for the project was additionally advised at Northwestern University that the course timing and six-month prosthetics/six-month orthotics split was appropriate. Equipment for the course was identified by the British Roehampton team and reviewed and modified for American procurement by WRF.

This project will not affect land use or contaminate the physical environment. It will thus have no negative physical environmental effects. The project will have positive effects on the physical well being, societal adaptation, and employment potential of those wounded in war. A negative environmental determination has been requested.

Financial Analysis and Plan

In terms of financial viability of the course itself the total of A.I.D. and UNDP inputs, \$140,000 should be sufficient to finance the one-year course if third country nationals are available as teachers. Course costs break down as follows:

I. A.I.D. (\$U.S.)	
A. Equipment and Materials (includes shipping)	
Equipment	\$ 45,000
Teaching Materials	5,000
Materials, parts & supplies	8,000
	<u>\$ 58,000</u>
B. Teachers salaries and maintenance overhead	
Salaries & maintenance	\$ 25,350
2 r.t. airfare	1,600
3 r.t. airfare WRF manager	3,600
Per diem 21 days WRF manager-\$25/day	550
Overhead 35%	10,900
	<u>\$ 42,000</u>
II. UNDP (\$U.S.)	
A. Salaries of 3 local technicians	\$ 13,000
B. Courses and Conferences	3,000
C. Student stipends and support	18,400
D. Materials and miscellaneous	5,600
	<u>\$ 40,000</u>
Total	\$140,000

Equipment and teaching materials costs were developed using U.S. supplier catalogs. The materials, parts and supplies estimate is from WRF and represents their estimate

of the amount needed for 10 students and 400 patients. The estimate for teachers salaries, maintenance, administration and maintenance is based on discussions with the WRF project manager in conjunction with NE/TECH.

The student graduates have each been selected for the course by the center where they will be working. An agreement has been worked out between the centers to establish one fixed salary rate. Further the centers have agreed not to hire the prosthetists from one another to prevent a constant round of upward bidding for what are still going to be scarce services. There appears to be little possibility that the graduates would not be immediately put to work applying the skills learned in the course.

No statistics have been drawn up which would permit analysis of the financial returns of successful prostheses, physiotherapy, and occupational therapy for the war victims. Such returns would depend on age, prior occupation and skills, and number of limbs amputated or paralyzed.

Social and Economic Analysis

Because of the small size of the project no attempt has been made to do a full social/economic analysis. Rather the PVO agency project analysis guidelines, which are designed to work for similar projects, have been used as the basis for the following discussion.

The major intended beneficiaries are the more than 600 amputees identified in the post-war period and any others that come to light. A second beneficiary group are paralytics, war caused and other causes, polio victims, and other physically handicapped individuals. The second group will benefit from having qualified prosthetic/orthotic technicians, and indirectly from the availability of physiotherapy equipment financed at El Kafa'at through this project, Ouzai, Beit Chebab, and Tripoli under the US/UN/WHO grant in 1977 and Tripoli under the Dutch.

Unlike most other A.I.D. projects, the beneficiaries are not limited to a single income group. While it is highly likely that the wealthy were able to fly individuals to major European centers, the need for prosthetics assistance for all but the wealthy is due to an almost complete lack of indigenous resources, pre- and post war. Indigent and lower income patients treatment and care will be financed by the GOL through its already existing system of medical/social welfare payments.

Employment benefits are not the direct aim of this project. A separate project has been requested by the GOL specifically directed to vocational rehabilitation. That project is currently only in the initial stages of development, pending

a review of the physiotherapy facilities by a Swiss expert, a review of ILO's recommendations, and a review of vocational training possibilities by an A.I.D. financed specialist.

Implementation Arrangements

The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs will be the recipient agency. Through an established relationship with two consulting orthopaedic surgeons (one Christian, one Moslem), regular contact is maintained with the six prosthetic centers, including El-Kafa'at. The course at El Kafa'at will be conducted under the Ministry's auspices and will be announced publicly with other courses in December 1978. The Ministry is responsible for approving the selection of candidates and issuing their degrees. It is further responsible for the provision of treatment and rehabilitation of the amputees, and thus the successful employment of the course graduates.

El Kafa'at demonstrated in 1972 its ability to administer a training course in prosthetics with substantive direction by WRF. While most of El Kafa'at's equipment was stolen or damaged during the war, the facility is in excellent shape. El Kafa'at maintained similar equipment successfully before the war.

A Mission determination that direct A.I.D. contracting for both services and equipment/^{is desirable} is attached. The equipment is available from GSA/DSA.

A sole source contract with WRF is recommended for the following reasons:

1. WRF is the only organization known to A.I.D. or the GOL which has experience in the one-year prosthetics/orthotics course in developing or third countries. They have the course materials already developed and their ex-students available as teachers.
2. GOL discussions with Roenampton, the Dutch, and Northwestern University indicate that they would not be able to undertake such a course, particularly in the time frame necessary to get the students finished before the donor teams depart. While they might be able to locate individuals for personal services contracts, these individuals would have no course materials for this type of course and no experience with this type of course.
3. WRF has successfully run a prosthetics course in Lebanon before and is fully aware of the constraints of the Lebanese situation. They will be able to operate quickly enough to get the course started in February.
4. WRF has identified two third country nationals, Arabic speaking, who are willing to teach the course. The two teachers are ex-WRF students and teachers and are completely familiar with the WRF approach to the course.

Implementation Schedule

Week of:

- Nov. 30: Project Committee, Congressional Notification
- Dec. 14: Congressional Notification
- Jan. 4: NEAC
- Jan. 7: PAF signing
- Jan 17: GOL signs agreement
- Jan 18: Begin procurement
- Jan 30: Begin shipping (air)
- Feb 30: Equipment in place

Evaluation Arrangements

The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, or its designee, will submit the following reports to USAID.

1. Within 30 days of the official start of the course:
 1. The number of students and to which centers they will go.
 2. The status of equipment delivery and installation.
 3. Any potential problems foreseen.
2. Within 30 days of the first six months of the course:

A one day evaluation of the course by a qualified prosthetics instructor from WRF
3. Within 60 days following the course:
 1. The number of graduates.
 2. Whether they have started their employment and at which center.

**PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

Life of Project: _____
 From FY 78 to FY 78
 Total U. S. Funding \$100,000
 Date Prepared: Nov. 28, 1977

Project Title & Number: El Kifa'at Prostheticist Training 268-0301

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Program or Sector Goal: The broader objective to which this project contributes:</p> <p>The physical and economic reconstruction and rehabilitation of Lebanon.</p>	<p>Measures of Goal Achievement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased economic activity 2. Rehabilitation of physical structures 3. Rehabilitation of war victims 4. Resumption of commerce, industry, and tourism. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trade account and national account statistics 2. Honor and COL reports, bank loans 3. Demographic statistics 4. National statistics 	<p>Assumptions for achieving goal targets:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The situation in the south is resolved 2. Peace continues in the north 3. Foreign tourists and business return to Lebanon
<p>Project Purpose:</p> <p>Treatment and rehabilitation of war amputees and paraplegics.</p>	<p>Conditions that will indicate purpose has been achieved: End of project status.</p> <p>Accessible care and rehabilitation provided by Lebanese prosthetists and physiotherapists in five centers.</p>	<p>Site and record inspection</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving purpose:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Availability of resources to cover parts 2. Prosthetists will stay at the centers where assigned
<p>Outputs:</p> <p>Trained Lebanese prosthetists in five treatment centers.</p>	<p>Magnitude of Outputs:</p> <p>10-12 (approximately two per center.)</p>	<p>COL reports</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving outputs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teachers for the course are found 2. Students are nominated
<p>Inputs:</p> <p>U.S. Equipment and teaching materials \$60,000 Teachers salaries, per diem and travel (two teachers for 12mm each) and WRF supervision 40,000</p>	<p>Implementation Target (Type and Quantity)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Course to start January 1978 2. Equipment and materials in place in January 3. Teachers in place in January 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bills of lading 2. Site visit 	<p>Assumptions for providing inputs:</p> <p>WRF or other prosthetics group will help COL find teachers.</p>

Republique Libanaise

Comité Supérieur de Secours

Annex B

10/27/77

276.

20. K. 77

Beirut, le 10 October 1977

Miss Emily Leonard,
A.I.D. Representative
American Embassy
BEIRUT

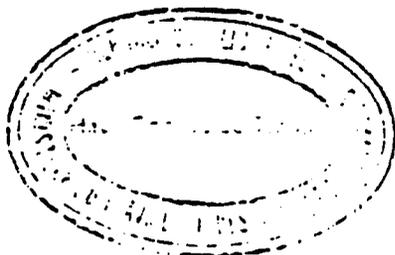
Ref: Technical help in physiotherapy &
Prosthetics

Dear Miss Leonard,

It has been decided to start a 12-month course in prosthetics & orthotics at AL-KAFAAT, to train Lebanese technicians from 4 different Centers. A sum of \$ 40,000 has been earmarked by UNDP to pay the fellowships, the local staff and the parts required.

With regard to your budgetary provision of \$ 100,000 for AL-KAFAAT, it would be appropriate to use it for the supply of the items of the 3 lists submitted jointly by the British Team & AL-KAFAAT (equipment for physiotherapy, prosthetics and teaching material), the balance to cover the fees of at least 2 foreign instructors needed for the course.

Sincerely yours,



Dr. Assaad RIZK
Minister of Labour and Social Affairs
President of the High Relief Committee

Copy to AL-KAFAAT



NADEEM H. SHWAYRI REHABILITATION INSTITUTE
 COUNCIL MEMBER OF " REHABILITATION INTERNATIONAL "
 TEL 276633 - P. O. BOX 8117 - CABLE : ALKAFAAT BEIRUT - LEBANON

September 27, 1977.

EQUIPMENTS & PARTS FOR PHYSIOTHERAPY
 NEEDED BY
 AL-KAFAAT REHABILITATION CENTER

(Sorted out from the American Hospital Supply 150 Directory)

<u>IT.No.</u>	<u>D E S C R I P T I O N</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>T O T A L</u>
J690-010	Portable Paraffin Bath	\$ 395.-	395.-
1690-210	Portable Paraffin Bath	395.-	395.-
1120-010	Mobile Combination Arm, leg and hip tank Inside : 36"L x 28"D x 20"W	1,005.-	1,005.-
1960-010	Stall bar- Single section : 3'x8'x1½"	83.-	83.-
1960-025	Add-on section, Attach to 71960-010	69.-	69.-
2030	2 pcs of Gray : 4'W x 8'L x 2"D	71.50	143.-
2040-XXX	2 of Therapeutic exercise mat-Green	113.30	226.60
2110	2 pcs. Standard Mat tables - 4' x 7' x 19"H	135.-	270.-
2220-010	Adjustable Wall Model Shoulder wheels	110.-	110.-
2225	Portable Shoulder Wheel	259.60	259.60
2240	2 Shoulder Ladders	17.-	34.-
2420-GRA	2 Rollfast Bicycle Exercises	73.45	146.90
2450-020	Health Walker, w/side rails	335.-	335.-
2505-020	2 Sets- Parallel Bars for children	155.-	310.-
2505-060	2 Sets- Parallel Bars for adults	155.-	310.-
2505-115	2 Sets - Divider Board 8"W x 6'L	20.-	40.-
2550-030	Convertible Exercise Steps	510.-	510.-
2570-020	5 Pieces of safety walking belts-children	36.75	183.75
2570-060	5 Pieces of safety walking belts-Adults	36.75	183.75

<u>QTY. No.</u>	<u>D E S C R I P T I O N</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>T O T A L</u>
2600-030	Posture Mirrors, 3 sections	\$ 290.-	290.-
3055-025	Walk-off Physical Therapy Table	456.50	456.50
4042	4 pcs. of Tomac adjustable Stair-climbing walkers	26.-	104.-
4050-020	4 pcs. of Crescent Walkers	14.15	56.60
4050-060	4 pcs. of Crescent Walkers	18.85	75.40
4168-020	10 sets of Aluminium Crutches	9.60	96.-
4168-040	10 sets of Aluminium crutches	9.60	96.-
4168-050	10 sets of Aluminium crutches	9.60	96.-
4180	20 pcs of Tomac Sponge Rubber Crutch Pads	1.25	25.-
4187-020	30 pcs of Crutch - Eze-Cushions	1.55	46.50
4187-060	30 pcs of Crutch - Eze-Cushions	1.55	46.50
4240-017	30 pcs of rubber crutch tips	0.84	25.20
4240-018	30 pcs of rubber crutch tips	0.84	25.20
4240-020	30 pcs of rubber crutch tips	1.10	33.-
2565	Curbs and Ramps	360.-	360.-
4245-020	24 Forearm crutches	apprx. 21.30	511.20
2417	24 pairs of DAVOL crutch tips	.61	14.64
WALKERS : either a complete set i.e.			
1600	ELGIN complete exercise unit	27,500.-	27,500.-
1605	ELGIN exercise chair	825.-	825.-
1732-010	Chest weights which are reversable for foot exercises (not illustrated)		
4368	Toilet Guard	17.45	17.45
			<hr/>
			95,709.79
To add up approximately 15% for handling & freight charges			5,356.47
			<hr/>
			41,066.26

FORTY ONE THOUSAND SIXTY SIX & 26/100 U.S. DOLLARS ONLY



EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Beirut, Lebanon
December 12, 1977

**Subject: Mode of Implementation - El Kafa'at
Prosthetist Center, Project 268-0301**

**Reference: A) AIDTO CIRC A-564, Policy with Respect
to Contracting Mode for Project Assistance
dated October 27, 1976**

**B) AID Handbook 1, Supplement B. Chapter 18,
dated June 17, 1977**

Discussion:

A. The objectives of Project 268-0301 are three-fold: (1) provide equipment, training aids and associated supplies to support the Ministry of Social Affairs and the El Kafa'at Prosthetist Center in the conduct of a 12-month training program for prosthetic technicians; (2) acquire and finance the services through the World Rehabilitation Fund of two instructors to conduct the program; (3) provide short-term TDY services of a U.S. technician to review and coordinate among several Lebanese institutions an integrated program for the rehabilitation and skill training of the physically handicapped.

B. The initiation and completion of this support constitutes the extent of U.S. programming in the field of prosthetic training and vocational rehabilitation of the handicapped. The Ministry of Social Affairs is not equipped or staffed to respond in a timely fashion and assure the commencement of this project in early 1978. Nor do they have the skills necessary to formulate effective programs and identify equipment for training the handicapped. The limited time required for skilled U.S. personnel to accomplish these tasks would provide little opportunity for training Ministry personnel. Once the initial equipment is ordered, received and installed, the Ministry should be able to provide replacements or spares, working from the basic documentation prepared by skilled U.S. technicians.

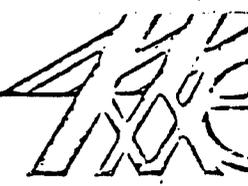
C. This Mission does not have contracting personnel assigned.

DETERMINATION:

I therefore determine, in accordance with applicable A.I.D. regulations and policies, most recently set forth in the references cited above, that direct contracts will be the preferred mode of implementation under this project.

Thomas C. Irvin
AID Representative

Approved Thomas C. Irvin
Disapproved _____
Date December 12, 1977



NADEEM H. SHWAYRI REHABILITATION INSTITUTE
 COUNCIL MEMBER OF "REHABILITATION INTERNATIONAL"
 TEL 276633 - P.O. BOX 5117 - CABLE : ALKAFAT BEIRUT - LEBANON

OTTO BOCK MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT CATALOGUE

ORDER FOR AL-KAFAAT CENTER

P.O. BOX 5117, BEIRUT

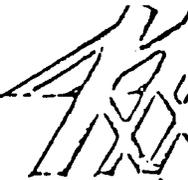
<u>PAGE No.</u>	<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Est. Cost</u>	<u>Trans</u>
508	701F1	Socket grouting Machine with:	\$ 2,447.26	
508	702F1	Safety Lamp	40.93	
"	701F6	Foot switch	26.58	
"	702F7	Spindle with 5/8" thread	6.33	
509	729W8-1	Rasp cutting head (oval)	24.05	
"	729W8-2	Rasp cutting head (round)	22.36	
"	729W8-3	Rasp cutting head (conical)	21.10	
510	729W13-35	Cutting head with blades	30.80	
512	749F5-30	Sanding head (conical)	18.23	
"	749F6-81	Sanding head (Tubular)	6.75	Trans
		Sub-Total	\$ 2,644.39	#440
505	701P3	Vertical sanding machine	\$ 2,320.68	
"	701P6	Foot switch	26.58	Trans
"	649-G6	Spare sanding belts 1600x300 mm	6.50	
		Sub-Total	\$ 2,353.76	#535
503	743A1	Ballancing Jig with:	670.89	
"		-Ease board		
"	743L1	Height gauge	72.15	US Man
"	743E3	Plum lines	31.65	
		Sub-Total	\$ 774.69	#154
504	743A3	Alignment Jig with:	\$ 2,278.48	
"		-Set of heel block		
"		-Set of foot patterns		
"	743Y1	Wood jig	29.54	Hosm
"	743Y14	Wood clamp	26.58	#347
		Sub-Total	\$ 2,334.60	Hosm
524	755E1	Vacuum machine complete with plastic tubing	\$ 540.08	#187
		Total	\$ 8,647.52	#3116
		(Cost estimates based on dated catalogue-- add in inflation factor)	+	
			1,000.00	624
			\$ 9,647.52	3740

(The BAND-SAW is not a special machine designed for prosthetics and could be purchased locally but must have the minimum of 300mm between the head and base plate.

The examination couches can be purchased locally

The work benches and hand tools can be made and purchased locally

Shipp



MAJCEM H. SHWAYRI REHABILITATION INSTITUTE
 COUNCIL MEMBER OF " REHABILITATION INTERNATIONAL
 TEL 276633 - P. O. BOX 5117 - CABLE : ALKAFAAT BEIRUT - LEBANON

NEEDS FOR TEACHING ANATOMY

Durable Male
 Supplied by : CLAY ADAMS INC.
 141 EAST, 25th STREET
 NEW YORK, N.Y.10

Slides by Ward's Natural Sciences
P.O. Box 1712, Rochester, NY 14603
Est. Cost

DURABLE MALE FIGURE (#8330)	\$ 4,400
COMPLETE SET OF SLIDES FOR	100
TEACHING HUMAN ANATOMY	<u>\$ 4,500</u>

Summary:

Otto Beck Equipment	\$ 9,647.52
Clay Adams	4,400.00
Wards	<u>100.00</u>
	<u>\$14,147.52</u>

Shipping (est.):

2200 lbs. @ \$50 per 100#
 = \$1,100 (from Germany)
 100 lbs. @ \$140 per 100#
 = \$140 (from US)

100.00
1,240.00
\$15,387.52
 \$ 4,600.00

AID HANDBOOK 3, App 6C	FRAME MEMO NO. 3:11	EFFECTIVE DATE November 10, 1976	PAGE NO. 6C(2)-1
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6C(2) - PROJECT CHECKLIST

Listed below are, first, statutory criteria applicable generally to projects with FAA funds, and then project criteria applicable to individual fund sources: Development Assistance (with a sub-category for criteria applicable only to loans); and Security Supporting Assistance funds.

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

GENERAL CRITERIA FOR PROJECT.

1. App. Unnumbered; FAA Sec. 653(b)
 - (a) Describe how Committees on Appropriations of Senate and House have been or will be notified concerning the project;
 - (b) is assistance within (Operational Year Budget) country or international organization allocation reported to Congress (or not more than \$1 million over that figure plus 10%)?
 - (a) An Advice of Program Change has been submitted to Congress for this project.
 - (b) Funding is within appropriation limits for Lebanon for FY 78.

2. FAA Sec. 611(a)(1). Prior to obligation in excess of \$100,000, 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?
 - (a) N/A.
 - (b) N/A.

3. FAA Sec. 611(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. 611(b); App. Sec. 101. If for water or water-related land resource construction, has project met the standards and criteria as per Memorandum of the President dated Sept. 5, 1973 (replaces Memorandum of May 15, 1962; see Fed. Register, Vol 38, No. 174, Part III, Sept. 10, 1973)?

N/A.

5. FAA Sec. 611(e). If project is capital assistance (e.g., construction), and all U.S. assistance for it will exceed \$1 million, has Mission Director certified the country's capability effectively to maintain and utilize the project?

N/A.

A..

6. FAA Sec. 209, 619. Is project susceptible of execution as part of regional or multi-lateral project? If so why is project not so executed? Information and conclusion: whether assistance will encourage regional development programs. If assistance is for newly independent country, is it furnished through multi-lateral organizations or plans to the maximum extent appropriate? No.
7. FAA Sec. 601(a); (and Sec. 201(f) for development loans). Information and conclusions whether project will encourage efforts of the country to: (a) increase the flow of international trade; (b) foster private initiative and competition; (c) encourage development and use of cooperatives, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; (d) discourage monopolistic practices; (e) improve technical efficiency of industry, agriculture and commerce; and (f) strengthen free labor unions. N/A.
8. FAA Sec. 601(b). Information and conclusion on how project will encourage U.S. private trade and investment abroad and encourage private U.S. participation in foreign assistance programs (including use of private trade channels and the services of U.S. private enterprise). U.S. private industry will provide the goods and services required for the project to the maximum extent possible.
9. FAA Sec. 612(b); Sec. 636(h). Describe steps taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, the country is contributing local currencies to meet the cost of contractual and other services, and foreign currencies owned by the U.S. are utilized to meet the cost of contractual and other services. The non-A.I.D. contribution to the project will exceed 25% of the total project cost during the period of active A.I.D. involvement. U.S.-owned local currencies are not available for contract support use. (See 10 below).
10. FAA Sec. 612(d). Does the U.S. own excess foreign currency and, if so, what arrangements have been made for its release? No.

B. FUNDING CRITERIA FOR PROJECT

1. Development Assistance Project Criteria

a. FAA Sec. 102(c); Sec. 111; Sec. 281a. Extent to which activity will (a) effectively involve the poor in development, by extending access to economy at local level, increasing labor-intensive production, spreading investment out from cities to small towns and rural areas; and (b) help develop cooperatives, especially by technical assistance, to assist rural and urban poor to help themselves toward better life, and otherwise encourage democratic private and local governmental institutions?

Since Project is funded under Security Assistance these criteria are not applicable.

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- b. FAA Sec. 103, 103A, 104, 105, 106, 107. Is assistance being made available: [include only applicable paragraph -- e.g., a, b, etc. -- which corresponds to source of funds used. If more than one fund source is used for project, include relevant paragraph for each fund source.] N/A.
- (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; [103A] if for agricultural research, is full account taken of needs of small farmers; N/A.
- (2) [104] for population planning or health; if so, extent to which activity extends low-cost, integrated delivery systems to provide health and family planning services, especially to rural areas and poor; N/A.
- (3) [105] for education, public administration, or human resources development; if so, extent to which activity strengthens nonformal education, makes formal education more relevant, especially for rural families and urban poor, or strengthens management capability of institutions enabling the poor to participate in development; N/A.
- (4) [106] for technical assistance, energy, research, reconstruction, and selected development problems; if so, extent activity is: N/A.
- (a) technical cooperation and development, especially with U.S. private and voluntary, or regional and international development, organizations; N/A.
- (b) to help alleviate energy problem; N/A.
- (c) research into, and evaluation of economic development processes and techniques; N/A.
- (d) reconstruction after natural or manmade disaster; N/A.
- (e) for special development problem, and to enable proper utilization of earlier U.S. infrastructure, etc., assistance; N/A.
- (f) for programs of urban development, especially small labor-intensive enterprises, marketing systems, and financial or other institutions to help urban poor participate in economic and social development. N/A.

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(5) [107] by grants for coordinated private effort to develop and disseminate intermediate technologies appropriate for developing countries. N/A.

c. FAA Sec. 110(a); Sec. 208(e). Is the recipient country willing to contribute funds to the project, and in what manner has or will it provide assurances that it will provide at least 25% of the costs of the program, project, or activity with respect to which the assistance is to be furnished (or has the latter cost-sharing requirement been waived for a "relatively least-developed" country)? N/A.

d. FAA Sec. 110(b). Will grant capital assistance be disbursed for project over more than 3 years? If so, has justification satisfactory to Congress been made, and efforts for other financing? N/A.

e. FAA Sec. 207; Sec. 113. Extent to which assistance reflects appropriate emphasis on; (1) encouraging development of democratic, economic, political, and social institutions; (2) self-help in meeting the country's food needs; (3) improving availability of trained worker-power in the country; (4) programs designed to meet the country's health needs; (5) other important areas of economic, political, and social development, including industry; free labor unions, cooperatives, and Voluntary Agencies; transportation and communication; planning and public administration; urban development, and modernization of existing laws; or (6) integrating women into the recipient country's national economy. N/A.

f. FAA Sec. 281(b). Describe extent to which program recognizes the particular needs, desires, and capacities of the people of the country; utilizes the country's intellectual resources to encourage institutional development; and supports civic education and training in skills required for effective participation in governmental and political processes essential to self-government. N/A.

81

- g. FAA Sec. 201(b)(2)-(4) and -(8); Sec. 201(e); Sec. 211(a)(1)-(3) and -(8). 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; or of educational or other institutions directed toward social progress? Is it related to and consistent with other development activities, and will it contribute to realizable long-range objectives? And does project paper provide information and conclusion on an activity's economic and technical soundness? N/A.
- h. FAA Sec. 201(b)(6); Sec. 211(a)(5), (6). Information and conclusion on possible effects of the assistance on U.S. economy, with special reference to areas of substantial labor surplus, and extent to which U.S. commodities and assistance are furnished in a manner consistent with improving or safeguarding the U.S. balance-of-payments position. N/A.
2. Development Assistance Project Criteria (Loans only) N/A.
- a. FAA Sec. 201(b)(1). Information and conclusion on availability of financing from other free-world sources, including private sources within U.S. N/A.
- b. FAA Sec. 201(b)(2); 201(d). Information and conclusion on (1) capacity of the country to repay the loan, including reasonableness of repayment prospects, and (2) reasonableness and legality (under laws of country and U.S.) of lending and relending terms of the loan. N/A.
- c. FAA Sec. 201(e). If loan is not made pursuant to a multilateral plan, and the amount of the loan exceeds \$100,000, has country submitted to AID an application for such funds together with assurances to indicate that funds will be used in an economically and technically sound manner? N/A.
- d. FAA Sec. 201(f). Does project paper describe how project will promote the country's economic development taking into account the country's human and material resources requirements and relationship between ultimate objectives of the project and overall economic development? N/A.

e. FAA Sec. 202(a). Total amount of money under loan which is going directly to private enterprise, is going to intermediate credit institutions or other borrowers for use by private enterprise, is being used to finance imports from private sources, or is otherwise being used to finance procurements from private sources?

N/A.

f. FAA Sec. 620(d). 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 20% of the enterprise's annual production during the life of the loan?

N/A.

3. Project Criteria Solely for Security Supporting Assistance

FAA Sec. 531. How will this assistance support promote economic or political stability?

It will promote economic and political stability by developing the health care workers needed for the long term care of amputees and paraplegics from the war.

4. Additional Criteria for Alliance for Progress

[Note: Alliance for Progress projects should add the following two items to a project checklist.]

N/A.

a. FAA Sec. 251(b)(1), -(8). Does assistance take into account principles of the Act of Bogota and the Charter of Punta del Este; and to what extent will the activity contribute to the economic or political integration of Latin America?

N/A.

b. FAA Sec. 251(b)(8); 251(h). For loans, has there been taken into account the effort made by recipient nation to repatriate capital invested in other countries by their own citizens? Is loan consistent with the findings and recommendations of the Inter-American Committee for the Alliance for Progress (now "CEPCIES," the Permanent Executive Committee of the OAS) in its annual review of national development activities?

N/A.

6C(3) - STANDARD ITEM CHECKLIST

Listed below are statutory items which normally will be covered routinely in those provisions of an assistance agreement dealing with its implementation, or covered in the agreement by exclusion (as where certain uses of funds are permitted, but other uses not):

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

Procurement

1. FAA Sec. 602. Are there arrangements to permit U.S. small business to participate equitably in the furnishing of goods and services financed? Yes. Small Businesses will be advised of the opportunities to participate, particularly in the furnishing of goods, in this project.
2. FAA Sec. 604(a). Will all commodity procurement financed be from the U.S. except as otherwise determined by the President or under delegation from him? Yes.
3. FAA Sec. 604(d). If the cooperating country discriminates against U.S. marine insurance companies, will agreement require that marine insurance be placed in the U.S. on commodities financed? Yes.
4. FAA Sec. 604(e). If offshore procurement of agricultural 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. FAA Sec. 608(a). Will U.S. Government excess personal property be utilized wherever practicable in lieu of the procurement of new items? If suitable, U.S. owned excess property will be utilized.
6. MMA Sec. 901(b). (a) Compliance with requirement 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. Grant Agreement will contain this requirement.
7. FAA Sec. 621. 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 facilities of other Federal agencies will be utilized, Yes.

No use of facilities of other Agencies is contemplated.

A7

are they particularly suitable, not competitive with private enterprise, and made available without undue interference with domestic programs?

8. International Air Transport, Fair Competitive Practices Act, 1974

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. Technical Assistance contracts will contain this requirement with respect to travel of persons.

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(k). If for construction of productive enterprise, will aggregate value of assistance to be furnished by the U.S. not exceed \$100 million?

N/A.

C. Other Restrictions

1. FAA Sec. 201(d). 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(d). 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 U.S.?

N/A.

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 U.S. or guaranty of such transaction?

Yes.

5. Will arrangements preclude use of financing:

- a. FAA Sec. 114. to pay for performance of abortions or to motivate or coerce persons to practice abortions? Yes.
- b. FAA Sec. 620(g). to compensate owners for expropriated nationalized property? Yes.
- c. FAA Sec. 660. to finance police training or other law enforcement assistance, except for narcotics programs? Yes.
- d. FAA Sec. 662. for CIA activities? Yes.
- e. App. Sec. 103. to pay pensions, etc., for military personnel? Yes.
- f. App. Sec. 106. to pay U.N. assessments? Yes.
- g. App. Sec. 107. to carry out provisions of FAA Sections 209(d) and 251(h)? (transfer to multilateral organization for lending). Yes.
- h. App. Sec. 501. to be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within U.S. not authorized by Congress? Yes.

THRESHOLD DECISION BASED ON
INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION

Project Location: Lebanon

Project Title: El Kafa'at Prothetist Training Course

Funding (Fiscal Year and Amount): FY'78 \$100,000

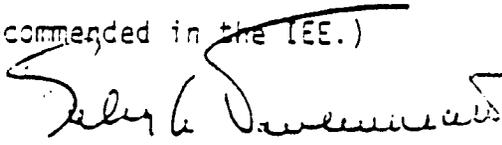
Life of Project: \$100,000

IEE Prepared By: E. Leonard Date: December 28, 1977

Environmental Action Recommended: Negative Determination
(Environmental Assessment, Negative Determination, etc.)

Bureau for Near East Decision:
(Approval/Disapproval of Environmental Action Recommended in the IEE.)

APPROVED: _____



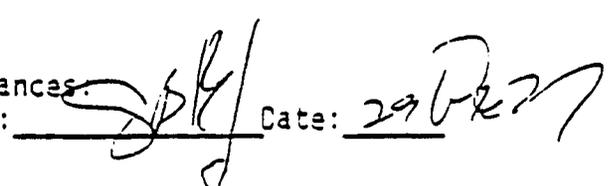
Selig A. Taubenblatt

DISAPPROVED: _____

DATE: _____

1/4/78

Clearances:
NE/GC: _____



Date: _____

INITIAL ENVIRONMENT EXAMINATION
NARRATIVE DISCUSSION

1. Project Location: Lebanon
2. Project Title: El Kafa'at Prothetist Training Course
3. Funding (Fiscal Year and Amount): FY'78 \$100,000
4. Life of Project: \$100,000
5. IEE Prepared By: E Leonard Date: December 28, 1977
6. Action Recommended: Negative Determination
7. Discussion of Major Environmental Relationships of Project Relevant to Attached Impact Identification and Evaluation Form:

This project will provide equipment and services to the Government of Lebanon to permit them to conduct a twelve month long prosthetics/orthotics course at a currently existing facility called El Kafa'at located on the edge of Beirut. Ten students from six prosthetics centers are expected to attend the course. No environmental pollution of any kind is foreseen. An improvement in the health of amputees and paraplegics resulting from access to skilled care and artificial brace and limb fitting is anticipated.

IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION FORM

Impact Areas and Sub-areas

Impact
Identification,
and Evaluation^{1/}

A. LAND USE

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Changing the character of the land through: | |
| a. Increasing the population | N |
| b. Extracting natural resources | N |
| c. Land clearing | N |
| d. Changing soil character | N |
| 2. Altering natural defenses | N |
| 3. Foreclosing important uses | N |
| 4. Jeopardizing man or his works | N |
| 5. Other factors | N |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

B. WATER QUALITY

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Physical state of water | N |
| 2. Chemical and biological states | N |
| 3. Ecological balance | N |
| 4. Other factors | N |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

- ^{1/}N - No environmental impact
L - Little environmental impact
M - Moderate environmental impact
H - High environmental impact
U - Unknown environmental impact

C. ATMOSPHERIC

- 1. Air additives N
 - 2. Air pollution N
 - 3. Noise pollution N
 - 4. Other factors
-
-

D. NATURAL RESOURCES

- 1. Diversion, altered use of water N
 - 2. Irreversible, inefficient commitments N
 - 3. Other factors
-
-

E. CULTURAL

- 1. Altering physical symbols N
 - 2. Dilution of cultural traditions N
 - 3. Other factors
-
-

F. SOCIOECONOMIC

- 1. Changes in economic/employment patterns L
 - 2. Changes in population N
 - 3. Changes in cultural patterns N
 - 4. Other factors
-
-

G. HEALTH

1. Changing a natural environment N

2. Eliminating an ecosystem element N

3. Other factors

This project is expected to have the positive effect
of improving the care of amputees and paraplegics.

H. GENERAL

1. International impacts N

2. Controversial impacts N

3. Other factors

I. OTHER POSSIBLE IMPACTS (not listed above)

Prepared By: E. Leonard Date: Dec. 28, 1977

Project Location: Lebanon

Project Title: El Kafa'at Prothetist Training Course