PD-AAL-973 / ISN-14404

UNCLASSIFIED
CLASSIFICATION

PROJECT EVALUATION SUMMARY (PES) — PART I

Report Symbol U-447

1. PROJECT TITLE	2. PROJECT NUMBER	3. MISSION/AID/W OFFICE
Weed Control Systems in LDCs (Oregon State University AID/ta/c/1295)	931-0463.11	DS/AGR/FCP

4. EVALUATION NUMBER (Enter the number maintained by the reporting unit e.g., Country or AID/W Administrative Code, Fiscal Year, Serial No. beginning with No. 1 each FY) N/A

☒ REGULAR EVALUATION ☐ SPECIAL EVALUATION

5. KEY PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION DATES
A. First PRO-AG or Equivalent FY 76
B. Final Obligation Expected FY 81
C. Final Input Delivery FY 82

6. ESTIMATED PROJECT FUNDING
A. Total $ 4,289,000
B. U.S. $ 4,289,000

7. PERIOD COVERED BY EVALUATION
From (month/yr.) 8/78
To (month/yr.) 8/79
Date of Evaluation Review July 26 & 27, 1979

8. ACTION DECISIONS APPROVED BY MISSION OR AID/W OFFICE DIRECTOR

A. List decisions and/or unresolved issues; cite those items needing further study. (NOTE: Mission decisions which anticipate AID/W or regional office action should specify type of document, e.g., airgram, SPAR, PIO, which will present detailed request.)	B. NAME OF OFFICER RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTION	C. DATE ACTION TO BE COMPLETED
1. Recruit agricultural economists for the positions that are open in Costa Rica and Southeast Asia.	OSU	As soon as possible
2. Prepare an annual report on the project.	OSU	Sept. 1979
3. Establish economic program in weed control in Southeast Asia as soon as position can be filled.	OSU	Fall 1979
4. Continue the development of the hand planter and hand herbicide applicator and test on LDC farms.	OSU	Continuing
5. Promptly publish results of weed control and economic research in technical and popular forms.	OSU	Continuing
6. Prepare "success stories" as a result of project activities	OSU	Continuing

9. INVENTORY OF DOCUMENTS TO BE REVISED PER ABOVE DECISIONS

- ☐ Project Paper
- ☐ Financial Plan
- ☐ Logical Framework
- ☐ Project Agreement
- ☐ Implementation Plan e.g., CPI Network
- ☐ PIO/T
- ☐ PIO/C
- ☐ PIO/P
- ☐ Other (Specify) N/A
- ☐ Other (Specify)

10. ALTERNATIVE DECISIONS ON FUTURE OF PROJECT
A. ☒ Continue Project Without Change
B. ☐ Change Project Design and/or ☐ Change Implementation Plan
C. ☐ Discontinue Project

11. PROJECT OFFICER AND HOST COUNTRY OR OTHER RANKING PARTICIPANTS AS APPROPRIATE (Names and Titles)

DS/AGR/FCP:GFWarren, Project Manager [signature] Date: 5/25/79
DS/AGR:MMozynski [signature] Date: 5/25/79

12. Mission/AID/W Office Director Approval
Signature [signature]
Typed Name John R. Wilson, DS/AGR
Date 5/24/79

AID 1330-15 (3-78)

PES
Weed Control Systems in LDCs
(Oregon State University
AID/ta/c/1295)

13. SUMMARY:

The Oregon State staff gave good presentations on the economic and weed control studies of the past two years and current research on development of herbicide application equipment.

The project is now undergoing major changes due to the resignation of the weed scientist who was in the Philippines and the increase planned in economic studies with the addition of two full-time agricultural economists to replace the two graduate students who are just completing their work.

In the interim, the time appears to have been well utilized by project staff to summarize field data and make plans for the next three years. Dr. Joe Gingrich went to the Philippines in mid-July and is getting the weed science phases organized. Two agricultural economists are being actively recruited, one for Central America and one for Southeast Asia. Filling these positions and getting the programs started is the most important job to be done in the next few months. The importance of prompt publication of the results of both weed control and economic studies was emphasized in discussions with the staff. Also, the need for "success stories" was pointed out. The project is on schedule with no major problems.

14. EVALUATION METHODOLOGY:

This regular annual evaluation was made by G.F. Warren at Oregon State University. It included one-half day of formal presentations by the project staff and one half day observing equipment being designed for small farmer use in the LDCs, visit to the field to see weed control with the experimental equipment, and discussions of present and future work.

The program was well organized so that all aspects were covered appropriately.

Staff members making presentations were:

Dr. Stanley Miller, Director
Mr. Larry Burrill, Weed Research Specialist
Dr. Frank Conklin, Agricultural Economist
Mr. Allen Deutsch, Information Specialist
Mr. Herbert Fisher, Weed Research Specialist
Mr. Frank Fraser, Research Technician
Mr. Thomas McCarty, Agricultural Economics Graduate Student
Mr. Dennis O'Brian, Agricultural Economics Graudate Student

15. GENERAL COMMENTS:

The two graduate students in agricultural economics, Thomas McCarty and Denis O'Brian, did an excellent job of presenting results of their work in Costa Rica on corn farms and in the Philippines on upland rice farms. This research is providing a good foundation for expanded economic studies now that two full time positions are planned. Dr. Frank Conklin has worked closely with Drs. Day and Elterich on plans for future work. Drs. Conklin and Miller and Dr. Allen of the University of Florida will go to Thailand the end of September to organize the proposed economic studies on aquatic weeds. The most pressing activity at present is to recruit the two agricultural economists. Fortunately, there are several good candidates.

Herbert Fisher presented the results of labor/capital substitution studies on upland rice in Cavite, the Philippines. Several combinations of herbicide plus hand weeding gave large yield increases. When combined with an improved variety, appropriate spacing and fertilizer, a "package of technology" was developed. On 41 farms in the area where the "package" was used, average income increased by 140 percent. This work should be helpful background for the proposed economic studies.

Mr. Fisher reported also on his work with itchgrass (Rottboellia exaltata) in the important corn area of Mindanao. This weed came into the area in the past three years and causes an average of 74 percent yield loss if not controlled. The weed populations are extremely high, reaching over 500 plants per square meter. Seeds germinate all season and the weed is shade tolerant, making control difficult when the farmer depends entirely on hand weeding. Combinations of herbicides plus cultivation gave good results in experimental plots.

Frank Fraser showed the hand planter designed for seeding and application of fertilizer through a heavy mulch. It looks good and will next be tested on farms in LDCs.

Mr. Fraser has made good progress on the development of a simple hand herbicide applicator made from plastic pipe and a piece of carpet. He indicated that they believe bamboo can be substituted for the plastic pipe. There is more work to do but it looks promising. This type of applicator has several advantages over a sprayer including very low water volume, light weight equipment, low cost, no spray drift, and less herbicide needed per hectare.

The annual project report is being prepared and should be completed in September.