9311144/99

PD AAM-819
ISN 29740

PROJECT PAPER

FARMER TO FARMER PROGRAM

The International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975, as the title implies, impacts much more strongly than earlier foreign assistance legislation on the administration of food assistance under P.L. 480. This legislation also contains the new Title XII, Famine Prevention and Freedom from Hunger. These two provisions caused the Senate Agriculture Committee, traditionally the watchdog of P.L. 480 activities, to assert that it should have jurisdiction or share responsibility with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for these two portions of the Act. A shared responsibility was agreed to.

In the hearings by the Senate Agriculture Committee, it was pointed out that Section 406 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, which had been in effect since 1966, provided among other things for a farmer-to-farmer program which could provide a highly useful complement to, or dimension of, the U.S. technical assistance program. Section 406 provided this authority to the Secretary of Agriculture. For various reasons it had never been implemented.

Accordingly, in the Committee actions that followed, Section 214 of the International Development and Food Assistance Act was written to provide for amending Section 406 to give authority to the President, rather than to the Secretary of Agriculture, with the understanding that A.I.D. should follow up to incorporate this farmer-to-farmer activity in its program. Congressional Committee actions stimulated early discussion between staff members of the Senate Agricultural Committee and A.I.D. General concepts for implementing a program were discussed.

Following passage of the legislation, A.I.D.'s General Counsel, in a memorandum dated December 30, 1975, assigned TAB the responsibility to coordinate inter-agency discussions (OMB, USDA and Peace Corps) to determine responsibility for implementing and coordinating the program with other foreign assistance activities. Before proceeding with formal inter-agency meetings, discussions were held within the agency and, informally, with the USDA. Technical officers of all Regional Bureaus, the General Counsel, and FFP participated in discussions which led to finalization of a tentative plan to be presented in inter-agency meetings. This tentative plan was presented to the Deputy Administrator in an action memorandum dated February 12, 1976, requesting his approval to proceed with inter-agency discussions and follow-up. John Murphy gave his approval on February 18, 1976. Daniel Parker also gave his concurrence on February 25, 1976.

A general plan (see attachment 2) was formalized and cleared in interagency discussions with the Peace Corps, USDA and OMB, effective July 12, 1976. Deputy Administrator Murphy assured that A.I.D. would get the project underway, recruit a specialist for AID/W backstopping and follow-up, and would set aside necessary funds from FY-77 budget to implement selected pilot projects.

During this process, the position was advanced and ultimately sustained that any direct farmer-to-farmer program unrelated to other technical assistance programs would almost inevitably fail of significant accomplishment. It was agreed that A.I.D. would undertake a two-year (minimum) experiment in which special funds would be provided to permit selected agricultural universities with overseas contracts to: work with missions in developing position descriptions for such farmers (farmer leaders) as organic components of the institution's overseas contracts; recruit, orient and/or train such farmers for the specific assignments; manage the activities of the farmer-leader components on the same basis as other components of their contracts. The farmers would be treated as full-fledged members of the university contract team, assigned specific responsibilities, paid a salary equivalent to those responsibilities, and given the same privileges and held to essentially the same requirements as other team members.

For the purpose of getting the program underway expeditiously, and in view of the experimental nature, a specific set-aside of funds ($900,000) was made to the Technical Assistance Bureau. Money from these funds can either be passed on to missions for use in implementation of farmer activities through supplements to university/mission contracts, or the funds can be used directly by the Technical Assistance Bureau for amendments of TAB/university contracts, according to circumstances.

The farmer-to-farmer pilot projects are classified as Title XII activities by the criteria of the Title. Therefore, A.I.D. delayed implementation of the projects until the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development could be commissioned and review the plan. John Murphy presented the background and plan for the program to the Board, commissioned in October, at its third meeting held on December 22, 1976. The Board gave its concurrence by passing a motion to that effect.

AA/TA:HRWack:eml:7/14/77:59054

TITLE XII - FARMER TO FARMER EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM

I. Background Information

The International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975, as its title implies, affects more than earlier foreign assistance legislation on the administration of food assistance under PL 480. It also includes new special reference to the Land Grant Colleges and Universities in Title XII. These circumstances caused the Senate Agriculture Committee to assert that it should have jurisdiction or share major responsibilities with respect to these two portions of the Act with the Senate International Relations Committee.

In the hearings by the Senate Agriculture Committee, it was pointed out that Section 406 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, which had been in effect since 1966, provided among other things for a "farmer-to-farmer" program which could provide a highly useful component to or dimension of the U.S. technical assistance program. That Section 406 provided this authority to the Secretary of Agriculture. For various reasons it had never been implemented.

Accordingly, in the Committee actions that followed, Section 214 of the International Development and Food Assistance Act was written to provide for amending Section 406 to give authority to the President, rather than to the Secretary of Agriculture, with the understanding that A.I.D. should follow up to incorporate this "farmer-to-farmer" activity in its program. (See Attachment 1.) To this end. A.I.D. developed an interagency agreement with other agencies - OMB, Peace Corps and USDA - for implementation of this authority. (See Attachment 2.)

During this process, the position was advanced and ultimately sustained that any direct "farmer-to-farmer" program unrelated to other technical assistance programs would almost inevitably fail of significant accomplishment. It was agreed that A.I.D. would undertake a two-year (minimum) experiment in which special funds would be provided to permit selected agricultural universities with overseas contracts to: work with missions in developing position descriptions for such farmers (farmer leaders) as organic components of their

overseas contracts; recruit, orient and/or train such farmers for the specific assignments; manage the activities of the farmer-to-farmer component on the same basis as the other components of their contracts.

For purposes of getting the program underway expeditiously, and in view of its experimental nature, a specific set-aside of funds ($900,000) was made to TAB, which could either be passed on to missions to amend their university contracts for this purpose, or used for drawing up direct TAB contracts with the universities involved (for such circumstances as supplementing existing country contracts).

Selected missions were contacted regarding their possible interest in being included in the experiment. The following missions have expressed affirmative interest in the program:

1. USAID/Philippines
2. USAID/Thailand
3. USAID/Egypt
4. USAID/Morocco
5. USAID/Pakistan

The identification of LDCs and projects will be closely coordinated with LDCs, USAIDs, Peace Corps and universities under contract with A.I.D. Tests will be conducted in a minimum of 10 to 12 LDCs representing the four geographical areas. The following missions have indicated interest in this project:

-- The Philippines with Kansas State University for integrated agricultural production and marketing;

-- Thailand with Mississippi State University for a seed loan program;

-- Egypt with a consortium of four universities (Arizona, Utah State, California and Colorado State) for irrigation water management;

-- Morocco with Oregon State University for dryland farming;

-- Pakistan with Colorado State University for water management in irrigation farming.

These and other countries will be used for testing purposes. A.I.D. has arranged with USDA for detail of an experienced man to take immediate responsibility for backstopping and overseeing the implementation of this experiment.

II. Project Design

A. Purpose

To test and evaluate the effectiveness of U.S. farmers to transfer new technology and gain adoption by farmers in selected developing countries as an outreach component of U.S. universities research and/or technical assistance projects contracts and grants.

1. Assumptions

   a. That qualified U.S. farmers are available and willing to serve in LDCs for a period of up to two years.

   b. That USAIDs and LDCs are prepared to provide in-country support.

B. Outputs

-- Develop new agricultural knowledge among LDC farmers and translate this knowledge into practice by such farmers.

-- Help improve agricultural production by LDC farmers by improving their knowledge of technology (1) specifically geared to their climatological, soils, water, economic and social circumstances; (2) developed through expansion of the activities of participating U.S. agricultural universities; and (3) tested under actual farmer conditions.

-- Evaluation of the effectiveness of qualified U.S. farmers in communicating new agricultural knowledge to LDC farmers and translating this new knowledge into practice by such farmers.

-- Supplement LDC outreach capabilities by utilization of experienced U.S. farmers to help LDC farmers in the practical aspects of increasing food production and distribution and improving the effectiveness of their farming operations.

Returned U.S. farmers who were involved in this project may aid in bringing about a greater acceptance of U.S. international development efforts and build a broader base of public support of foreign assistance activities, particularly among the agricultural community.

1. Assumptions

   a. That there exist in LDCs effective extension services and cooperatives or other services functioning in marketing and supply schemes.

   b. That LDC farmers are willing to accept advice and implement new technologies provided by the U.S. farmers.

   c. That USAIDs and LDCs continue to support the farmer-to-farmer component.

   d. That sufficient project progress reports are maintained to evaluate the outputs in specific LDCs.

C. Inputs

   1. Qualified U.S. farmers

   2. USAID and LDC in-country support

      a. Assumption

         (1) That qualified U.S. farmers are willing to serve in LDCs.

D. General Organizational and Operational Model

   1. The Concept

For two decades, U.S. land grant and other agricultural colleges and universities have been engaged in developing local agricultural education, research and extension institutions, strengthening ministries and other governmental agencies and providing technical assistance to food production increasing programs in the developing countries. In recent years they have been engaged in cooperative relationships with international agricultural research centers and

with developing new scientific knowledge and technology specifically geared to the needs of developing countries. Under the new Title XII authorities, both of these types of efforts may be expected to increase and will most certainly be more effectively integrated with U.S. domestic research to the benefit of both U.S. and developing country agriculture.

As is well known to all persons familiar with the process, improved scientific knowledge and technology developed through agricultural research in the U.S. is implanted into the practices of the great majority of American farmers through the example and other intermediary educational and friendly persuasion roles of leading farmers with whom research and extension personnel work most closely. Such voluntary U.S. farmer leadership is made an essential component of the system of transmitting new knowledge to the farming population as a whole by the sheer ratios of farmers to professional researchers and extension agents.

In developing countries, these ratios are very much wider; and the lower levels of literacy and of means of communication greatly accentuate the need for such local farmer leaders to provide the necessary multiplier effect in the communication of new knowledge. It is these U.S. farmer-leaders, skilled both in carrying out farmer leadership roles in local communities and in understanding new scientific knowledge and adapting it to on-farm practices, who can provide a key component of an integrated U.S. effort to develop new agricultural knowledge and translate it into practice by developing country farmers. For experience over two decades has clearly demonstrated also that significant improvement in agricultural production in developing countries results only from such adoption, by farmers, of improved knowledge and technology specifically geared to their climatological, soils, water and economic and social circumstances.

Essential to the success of the "farmer-to-farmer" program, therefore, is that these U.S. farmers work as an organic part of the U.S. activities by which new knowledge is developed for,adapted, tested under actual farmer conditions, and communicated to developing country farmers. Under Title XII, U.S. agricultural universities' activities will be

intensified in all aspects of this process. It follows that farm leaders participating in the farmer-to-farmer program should be constituted as an expanded dimension of this Title and, on a project-by-project basis, of the activities of the participating U.S. agricultural universities.

The plan which follows would be an expanded dimension of Title XII of Section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act. As such, its activities would fall under the cognizance and review of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development and its subordinate bodies, and would thus be also totally coordinated with other U.S. foreign assistance activities.

2. The General Plan

a. A.I.D. would endeavor to obtain agreement with the collaborating developing country to utilize such U.S. leadership farmers as an organic part of the assistance it is receiving via an A.I.D. contract with or grant to one or more U.S. agricultural universities. A.I.D. would also provide means for implementing Section 406(a) (1) and (2) as integrated components of its contract or grant with the university(ies). The contracting university, or university consortium together with the local A.I.D. Mission, would work out project agreements or an exchange of letters with the local government which would include stipulation of the number, qualifications and responsibilities of such farmer leaders.

b. Under provisions of its A.I.D. contract or grant, the participating U.S. agricultural university or university consortium would endeavor to carry out provisions of Section 406(a) (2): viz to identify, recruit and train farmers to carry out the functions as agreed with the recipient country (as referenced (a) above). Such farmers would be recruited and trained for specific, previously agreed functions, as an organic part of the university team involved, in developing and communicating to farmers knowledge and practices designed for and suited to the needs of

the developing country (countries) which the U.S. agricultural university team is assisting. The fact that the U.S. agricultural universities would have full-time professional staffs in each country in their respective states, working with local farm leaders, will greatly facilitate identification and recruitment of these farm leaders for the farmer-to-farmer program.

c. The U.S. agricultural university or consortium, under terms of the A.I.D. contract or grant, would be responsible to A.I.D. for managing, evaluating and reporting on all aspects of the farmer-to-farmer activity, under both (a) (1) and (a) (2) of Section 406.

d. A.I.D. shall designate an officer who shall, among other things, be responsible for seeing that the country pilot project or projects chosen shall be so selected and administered as to provide maximum guidance for further development of the program and to assure conformity to the purposes and requirements of Section 406 and Implementation Plan.

e. Section 406(a) (3) authorizes the President: "to consult and cooperate with private non-profit farm organizations in the exchange of farm youth and farm leaders with developing countries and in the training of farmers of such developing countries within the United States or abroad."

The President already has such authority elsewhere within the Foreign Assistance Act, which is being implemented to the degree indicated by priorities for the use of appropriated funds. However, in order to utilize fully the related and relevant experiences of such private non-profit organizations, the designated A.I.D. officer shall consult with such entities as:

International Voluntary Services, Inc.
Future Farmers of America
4-H Club Foundation
etc., etc.

f. The local A.I.D. Mission shall, in setting up necessary documentation for the project, provide for compliance with Section 406(a)(7), viz: "to the maximum extent practicable, to pay the costs of such program through the use of foreign currencies accruing from the sale of agricultural commodities under this Act, as provided in Section 104(i)." This provision is not construed as limiting such programs to countries where such local currencies are available. However, A.I.D. will, in judging which countries shall have priority in carrying out such farmer-to-farmer programs, take availability of such local currencies into account.

g. Participating farmers would not be provided federal appointments; they would be contract employees of the U.S. university. However, to give a sense of identity to the program, and in keeping with the voluntary nature of their employment and remuneration, some special designation and means of recognition (insignia, newsletter, etc.) could be developed.

E. Procedures for Contract Implementation

1. USDA personnel will be detailed to manage the farmer-to-farmer program and will be assigned to AA/TA, Dr. Erven Long.

2. The TAB Project Manager will consult with Regional Bureaus, TAB Agriculture and USAIDs to identify suitable projects (ongoing or planned) that have an outreach component where a farmer-to-farmer selectee would seem appropriate.

3. The interested USAIDs will, in collaboration with the contractor and host government, prepare and submit to their Regional Bureaus a proposal for participation in the project.

4. TAB, in concert with Regional Bureaus reviews, approves and authorizes the participating USAID to obligate the TAB funds.

5. Upon authorization, the participating USAID executes a pro-ag, letter of agreement or other

obligating instrument and all necessary sub-obligating documents (PIO/T), amending the contract or grant to include the farmer-to-farmer component.

6. In the cases of regionally-funded projects, the interested region will prepare necessary project documentation and obtain TAB concurrence.

7. In the case of TAB centrally-funded projects, interested offices will prepare necessary project documentation and submit through normal channels for approval.

8. Contracts amended or new contracts negotiated which will provide for contractors to recruit, train (to include language) and assign U.S. farmers to serve on contractor's team in the LDC. The U.S. farmer will receive the same fringe benefits as other members of the contractor's team assigned in the LDC; e.g., post differential allowances, housing, educational allowance for his dependents, transportation for dependents and household effects, etc. The contractors will be responsible for all management and support associated with the assignment, commensurate with contractors' other personnel selection and assignment.

F. Criteria for Selection of Contractor

1. University must be under contract or a grantee with A.I.D. or LDC. University contract must have a minimum of two years to run or excellent expectation that contract will be extended.

2. University must have team (one or more persons) posted in the interested LDC.

3. University is prepared to recruit, train and assign to overseas posts as a member of its team, qualified U.S. farmers.

4. University contract must involve agriculture production, improvement and technology transfer components that are compatible with the farmer-to-farmer concept.

G. Qualifications for U.S. Farmer

1. Must be or must have been a bona fide farmer as recognized by any U.S. agricultural community.

2. Should have farmed a minimum of five crop years, preferably in the type of agricultural crops or livestock that is predominant in, or have been identified he will work with, in the LDC.

3. Must have sufficient formal and informal education to conprehend the cultural challenge as well as the technical understanding required as a base for technology adaptation and transfer.

4. Must demonstrate an interest and capability of individual effort as a member of a team.

5. Must be willing to serve overseas in a location for a two-year period. Though consensus seems to favor a long term (two-year contract) consideration will be given to contractor's proposals of less than two years that seem reasonable, feasible, and expeditious, and will accomplish an outreach goal or goals not losing the farmer-to-farmer concept. Neither should this preclude an extension for more than two years, funded from bilateral assistance as part of the regular country program, if all parties to the contract agree.

6. Approval will not be given under the farmer-to-farmer program to contractors who hire farmers to perform exclusively technical, managerial or other scientific vocations that would circumvent the farmer-to-farmer outreach concept.

H. Evaluation Plan

The final in-depth evaluation will be conducted by DSB in cooperation with Regional Bureaus and participating Missions. The results of the evaluation will allow the Agency to formulate the Agency position concerning future applicability of the concept.

During the period progress reports from contractors will be made each six months. An analysis of the reports and an evaluation of the progress will be made by USAID in coordination with LDCs and local Peace Corps representatives and PCVs.

These evaluations along with contractors' reports will be analyzed and compiled into one evaluation report to A.I.D. in determining the effectiveness of the pilot project and recommendations for future course of action. A private contractor will be secured for final assessment and evaluation.

I. Coordination

The Agency for International Development will coordinate with the OMB, USDA, and the Peace Corps in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of this pilot project.

GENERAL BUDGET

ONE FARMER
(Family of 4)

(one year)

I	Base Salary	$25,000	
	Post diff. (10% and 25%)	5,000	
	Cost of living (some posts)	3,000	
	Sunday pay (some posts)	2,500	
	Fringe Benefits (15%)	3,750	
	Defense Base Act Insurance 8.75%	3,430	
			42,680
II	Travel		
	International (one way x 4)	6,000	
	Excess Baggage (150 x 4)	600	
	U.S. Travel	600	
	Per diem	2,000	
	R & R	2,000	
	Temp. lodge (4 x $50/day x 30 days)	6,000	
			17,200
III	Education		
	Primary	2,300	
	Secondary	2,300	
IV	Other		4,600
	HHE (shipment)	10,000	
	HHE (storage)	6,000	
	POV (shipment)	1,500	
	Air Freight	2,000	
	Language training	3,000	
	Miscellaneous	2,000	
	Vehicle Pol. & Maintenance	1,500	
			26,000
V	Overhead		
	Varies with institution (40%) (25% to 65%)	10,000	10,000
	SUB TOTAL		$100,460
	ROUNDED		$100,500
			x 8
			$804,000

VII	Non-recurring costs		
	Small tools and equipment	4,000	
	Vehicle (x 4)	22,000	
	Pre-departure training and orientation	12,000	38,000
	PROJECT TOTAL	$8 2,000	

SEC. 406. (a) In order to further assist friendly developing countries to become self-sufficient in food production, The President is authorized, notwithstanding any other provision of law-

(1) To establish and administer a program of farmer-to-farmer assistance between the United States and such countries to help farmers in such countries in the practical aspects of increasing food production and distribution and improving the effectiveness of their farming operations;

(2) To enter into contracts or other cooperative agreements with, or make grants to, land-grant colleges and universities and other institutions of higher learning in the United States to recruit persons who by reason of training, education or practical experience are knowledgeable in the practical arts and sciences of agriculture and home economics, and to train such persons in the practical techniques of transmitting to farmers in such countries improved practices in agriculture, and to participate in carrying out the program in such countries including, where desirable, additional courses for training or retraining in such countries;

(3) To consult and cooperate with private non-profit farm organizations in the exchange of farm youth and farm leaders with developing countries and in the training of farmers of such developing countries within the United States or abroad;

(4) To conduct research in tropical and subtropical agriculture for the improvement and development of tropical and subtropical food products for dissemination and cultivation in friendly countries;

(5) To coordinate the program authorized in this section with other foreign assistance activities of the United States;

(6) To establish by such rules and regulations as he deems necessary the conditions for eligibility and retention in and dismissal from the program established in this section, together with the terms, length and nature of service, compensation, employee status, oaths of office, and security clearances, and such persons shall be entitled to the benefits and subject to the responsibilities applicable to persons serving in the Peace Corps pursuant to the provisions of section 612, volume 75 of the Statutes at Large, as amended; and

(7) To the maximum extent practicable, to pay the costs of such program through the use of foreign currencies accruing from the sale of agricultural commodities under this Act, as provided in section 104(i).

(b) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $33,000,000 during any fiscal year for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section. (7 U.S.C. 1736.)

PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING SECTION 406(a) OF PL 480

FARMER-TO-FARMER PROGRAM

Legislative Background

The International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975 (P.L. 94-161, 89 Stat 849, December 20, 1975) modified section 406(a) of PL 480 by vesting authority in the President, instead of the Secretary of Agriculture; by striking existing language stating the farmer-to-farmer program shall be carried out "through existing agencies of the Department of Agriculture"; and by changing paragraph (a)(5) to provide authority to coordinate the program with other US foreign assistance activities.

The Conference Report noted that nothing in the amendment is to be construed as authorzing any activities duplicating or competing with those of the Peace Corps or as weakening the coordination with Peace Corps activities. In addition, the conferees noted that administration of the research program authorized in section 406(a)(4) is to remain in the Department of Agriculture.

The General Plan

The Agency for International Development in consultation with OMB, USDA and the Peace Corps has formulated the following general plan for implementing a farmer-to-farmer program for FY 1976 and 1977.

The program does not require additional funds to those already included in the President's budget. The program does not require appropriations of funds authorized by section 406(b), but rather will be funded with funds authorized by section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (together with such PL 480 foreign currencies as may be provided) and implemented under the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act, especially the new authority of Title XII.

406(a)(1) and (a)(2) - Subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2) will be carried out as a coordinated pilot project under which AID would provide the means of building farmers into the outreach end of university programs in less developed countries. Under the provisions of an AID

contract or grant, the university would identify, recruit and train farmers to carry out functions as agreed with the recipient country. Such farmers would be an organic part of the university team in developing and communicating to farmers knowledge and practices designed for and suited to the needs of the developing country which the university team is assisting.

406(a)(3) - Subsection (a)(3) authorizes consultation and cooperation with non-profit farm organization in the exchange of farm youth and leaders with developing countries and in the training of farmers of such developing countries within the United States or abroad. Such authority is also present in the Foreign Assistance Act and is already being implemented to the degree indicated by priorities for the use of appropriated funds. However, in order to utilize fully the related and relevant experiences of such private non-profit entities AID will consider the establishment of an advisory committee pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act composed, inter alia, of representatives from such entities.

406(a)(4) - Subsection (a)(4) will continue under administration of the Department of Agriculture.

406(a)(5) - The program will be an integral component of activities authorized by section 103 and Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act. As such, its activities will fall under the cognizance and review of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development and its subordinate bodies and thus, will be totally coordinated with other foreign assistance activities.

In addition, AID will continue to coordinate the program with the Peace Corps, especially at the local level to identify areas of mutual interest and participation on a country-by-country basis Peace Corps Country Directors will coordinate with resident Farmer-to-Farmer Representatives. The exact extent and nature of Peace Corps involvement should include, but not be limited to, exploring under existing budgetary conditions and on an experimental basis, the language and cross-cultural training of farm leaders.

406(a)(6) - Participating farmers would not be provided federal appointments. They would be contract employees of the U.S. univeristy. Accordingly, the authority provided by this subsection need not be used. In addition, the Foreign Assistance Act contains ample authority if it is decided to develop special designation or means of recognition to give the program a sense of identity.

406(a)(7) - Section 299(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act provides that excess foreign currencies shall be used to the maximum extent practicable in paying the costs of Title XII activities. In addition, Section 612 requires the use of US-owned foreign currencies in lieu of dollars made available pursuant to the FAA. Accordingly, the concern addressed by subsection 406(a)(7) can be met by authorities available in the FAA.

Clearance:
OMB:RNygard
Peace Corps:ECallaghan
USDA:DPaarlberg
AID/AA/TA:ELong
AID/PPC/RB:LRogers

GC/TFHA:JMiller:28537:7/12/76

9311144

AID 1550-1X (9-70)

PIO/T

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ORDER/TECHNICAL SERVICES

1. Cooperating Country: Inter-regional

2. PIO/T No.: 931-1144-3188000

[X] Original or Amendment No. 33

4. Project/Activity No. and Title: PROJ # 931-1144 (Title XII-Farmer-to-Farmer Experimental Program) RSSA #2-77

DISTRIBUTION

5. Appropriation Symbol: 72-1181021.3

6.A. Allotment Symbol and Charge: 843-36-099-00-20-81

6.B. Funds Allotted to: [X] A.I.D./W [ ] Mission

7. Obligation Status: [X] Administrative Reservation [ ] Suboblligation

8. Funding Period (Mo., Day, Yr.): From 4/26/78 to 9/30/78

9.A. Service to Start (Mo., Day, Yr.): Between 4/26/78 and

9.B. Completion date of Services (Mo., Day, Yr.): 2/25/79

10.A. Type of Action: [ ] A.I.D. Contract [ ] Cooperating Country Contract [X] Participating Agency Service Agreement Other:

10.B. Authorized Agent: AID/Washington

Estimated Financing $1.00 =		(1) Previous Total	(2) Increase	(3) Decrease	(4) Total to Date
11. Maximum A.I.D. Financing	A. Dollars		20,000		20,000
	B. U.S.-Owned Local Currency				
12. Cooperating Country Contributions	A. Counterpart				
	B. Other				

13. Mission References

14. Instructions to Authorized Agent

The Contract (PASA) Office is requested to amend RSSA #USDA 2-77 to provide incremental funding under Project #931-1144 for service through 9/30/78.

FUNDS RESERVED BY
JMR
POSTED 7-11-78
SER/FM/CSD

15. Clearances – Show Office Symbol, Signature and Date for all Necessary Clearances.

A. The specifications in the scope of work are technically adequate
William F. Johnson, DS/XII

B. Funds for the services requested are available
John Ryan, DS/PO JMR 7-10-78

C. The scope of work lies within the purview of the initiating office and approved Agency Programs
Erven J. Long, DS/XII Erven J. Long

D.
Cary Kassebaum, DS/PO Kassebaum

16. For the cooperating country: The terms and conditions set forth herein are hereby agreed to

Signature and date:

Title:

17. For the Agency for International Development
Kenneth Milow, DS/PO

Signature:

Title:

18. Date of Issuance
7/12/78

19

Best Available Document

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PIO/T

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ORDER/TECHNICAL SERVICES

1. Copy [illegible]
Title [illegible]

Page 1 of [illegible] P[illegible]

2. PIO/T No. [illegible]
931-0[illegible]-31-6225

3. ☒ Original or Amendment No. ____

4. Project/Activity No. and Title
Ag. Planning & Support Services (Title [illegible] Farmer-to-Farmer Experimental Program) [illegible]
RSSA [illegible]2-77

DISTRIBUTION

5. Appropriation Symbol
72-11[illegible]02.3

6.A. Allotment Symbol and Charge
843-31-0[illegible]-00-20-61

6.B. Funds A[illegible]
☐ [illegible]

7. Obligation Status
☐ Administrative Reservation ☐ Implementing Document

8. Funding Period (Mo., Day, Yr.)
From 10/25/77 [illegible]

9.A. Services to Start (Mo., Day, Yr.)
Between 10/25/77 and 11/[illegible]/77

9.B. Completion date of Services (Mo., Day, Yr.) [illegible]

10.A. Type of Action
☐ A.I.D. Contract ☐ Cooperating Country Contract ☒ Participating Agency Service Agreement ☐ Other

10.B. Authorized Agent

Estimated Financing $1.00=		(1) Previous Total	(2) Increase	(3) Decrease	Total
11. Maximum A.I.D. Financing	A. Dollars		25,000		25,000
	B. U.S.-Owned Local Currency				
12. Cooperating Country Contributions	A. Counterpart				
	B. Other				

13. Mission References

14. Instructions to Authorized Agent

The Contract (PASA) Office is requested to amend RSSA [illegible] to provide incremental funding for service through 4/25/78.

FUNDS RESERVED BY [illegible]

POSTED [illegible]
SER/FM/CSD [illegible]

15. Clearances - Show Office Symbol, Signature and Date for all Necessary Clearances

A. The specifications in the scope of [illegible] 10-26-77
AA/TA, William F. Johnson

B. Funds for the services [illegible] 11/3/77
TA/PPU, M. Mozynski

C. The scope of work [illegible] approved Agency Program [illegible]
AAA/TA, Bryan S. Long

D. [illegible] 11/4/77
TA/PPU, J. Durnan

E. [illegible]

F.

16. For the cooperating country: The terms and conditions set forth herein are hereby agreed to

Signature and Date

Title

17. For the Agency for International Development

Signature Kenneth Milow

Title TA/PPU, Chief Program Division

18. Date [illegible]

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PROJECT AUTHORIZATION & REQUEST
FOR ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS

Entity : DS Bureau
Project : Farmer-to-Farmer
Project Number: 931-~~1033~~ 1140

A.I.D. grant financing in the amount of $400,000 will be provided for the Farmer-to-Farmer Project. One farmer and family will be placed in each of the four geographic regions, for a two year period and attached to presently existing A.I.D. funded university contracts.

This authorization is subject to the following conditions:

1. The missions selected in each region, in cooperation with DSB and the university contractor, will assume responsibility for design of the country-specific Farmer-to-Farmer subprojects and effect the necessary amendments to existing project agreements and program implementation documents to initiate the four subprojects. Funding will be transfered to the Regional Bureaus through the Operating Year Budget; Congressional Notifications will be prepared for each bilateral program prior to obligation.

2. During the two year pilot program, the missions will assume responsibility for monitorship and periodic evaluations of the country-specific activity. DSB will conduct the overall program evaluation and formulate recommendations concerning the continuation of the program.

3. This project will finance only an initial 2 year period for the four subprojects. Any extensions of the four farmer pilot activities will be the responsibility of the regional bureaus concerned.

4. Formal approval by AA/DS will be obtained prior to continuation of services of Mr. Robert Wack through the present RSSA.

Sander Levin
Assistant Administrator
for Development Support

Date: 6-26-78

Clearances:
DS/PO:RSimpson(draft) RS 6/20 Date: 4/21/78
AA/LS:Elong (draft) Date: 4/15/78

References:
1. Action Memo dated 6/78
2. Project Paper dated 7/14/77
3. Mooter, DA/AID memo to AA/TA dated 10/3/77

Proj No
931-1141

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ACTION MEMORANDUM

TO : AA/DS, Mr. Sander Levin DATE: June 20, 1978

FROM: LS/PO, Robert Simpson RS

Problem: Your authorization is needed to proceed with the Farmer-to-Farmer project with funds to be provided from section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 as amended.

Discussion: Attached to this memo is the project paper and transmittal memo (Tab A) of the proposed Farmer-to-Farmer program. Mr. Nooter, in his 3 October 1977 memo (Tab B), relayed the Administrator's acceptance of this concept at a reduced level of four farmers, each in a separate region. The project budget is now estimated at $842,000.

This project is experimental, and the methodology has application world-wide. The initial pilot program will place one farmer (farm family) in each of four separate regions. In the interest of economy and efficiency, the individual farmer's tasks will be designed in close cooperation between DSB, the university contractors, and the missions in the selected countries. Each of the Farmer-to-Farmer activities will be added by amendment to existing projects. Funds for the individual project will be supplied by the regions and the necessary Congressional notifications processed so that the Farmer-to-Farmer project becomes part of the bilateral program for the country. Missions will assume the role of local project monitors, act as fiscal agents, and conduct periodic evaluations. LSB will conduct the final comparative evaluation and formulate Agency position concerning future applicability of the concept. The Agency intends to report back to Congress at the conclusion of the trial period. This final in-depth evaluation is expected to demonstrate the efficacy of this concept in terms of cost effectiveness, demonstrated results, and the desirability of future application.

Central funding was proposed in the FY 78 Congressional Presentation because this program is world-wide and the individual subprojects are not designed to produce country specific benefits but to test for possible wide use a Farmer-to-Farmer component in A.I.D.'s technical assistance program. However, a true test of the concept should include the management methods that will necessarily evolve if the concept is expanded world-wide. In a large scale, central management would be unwieldy and undesirable. At this preliminary stage, it appears that one country that may be selected is Egypt. In view of the above rationale, (Tab C elaborates a recent legal view), we believe that DA funding is appropriate for the project even if a SA country is selected for one of the demonstrations.

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Recommendation: That you authorize by signing the attached PAF (Tab D) a Farmer-to-Farmer program pilot project with four demonstration activities, one in each region if possible, as described in the attached summary proposal. FY 78 funding in the amount of $400,000 is authorized for planning purposes and subsequent transfer to the regions as appropriate. Additional funding will be provided by the individual regions.

Attachments:

1. Transmittal Memo from Belcher to DA of 9/12/77 and Project Paper, (Tab A)
2. Memo from Nooter to AA/TA of 10/3/77, (Tab B)
3. Memo to Steinberg, NE/TECH, from Miller, GC/NE, of 7/27/77, (Tab C)
4. PAF, Part II, (Tab D)
5. Environmental Threshold Decision, (Tab E)

Clearances:

DS/PO:JGunning	(draft)	Date: 4/21/78
AA/DS:RWack	(draft)	Date: 4/25/78
AA/DS:ELong	(draft)	Date: 4/26/78
GC:RCotten		Date:
LA/DR:WFeldman	(phone)	Date: 4/26/78
ASIA/DP:FMeenan	(phone)	Date: 4/25/78
NE/TECH:JDalton	(phone)	Date: 4/27/78
PPC/DPRE;LHogan	(draft)	Date: 4/27/78
AFR/DP:FMoore		Date:

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9311144

Worldwide Technical Assistance and Research

INTERREGIONAL ACTIVITY

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)
Farmer to Farmer Program	Food and Nutrition	
NUMBER 931-A033	PRIOR REFERENCE Advice of Program Change to be Transmitted	FY 78 400

PURPOSE AND COURSE OF ACTION: To utilize U.S. farmers to perform outreach services with U.S. universities, cooperating with LDCs under provisions of A.I.D. sponsored contracts, to transfer new and improved technologies directly to LDC farmers. The course of action will involve establishing pilot test activities in selected LDCs which are representative of each geographic region of the world.

Progress to Date: A program of farmer to farmer assistance was authorized by the Congress in the Food for Peace Act of 1966, which placed responsibility for the program with the Secretary of Agriculture. A.I.D. assigned to coordinate implementation of this program after passage of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975, formulated a pilot program to be initiated in FY 1977 in consultation with the Office of Management and Budget and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The program will test the feasibility and effectiveness of providing U.S. farmers to perform outreach services for extending new and improved farming technologies to farmers in LDCs. The U.S. farmers are to be recruited by land grant and other agricultural universities having contracts with A.I.D., and assigned to university teams in selected LDC's. A.I.D. has tentatively identified and is reviewing proposals pertaining to the following countries, contractors and cooperative development activities for participation in the program:

The Philippines and Kansas State University in the field of integrated agricultural production and marketing;
Thailand and Mississippi State University in a seed loan activity;
Egypt and a consortium of Arizona, Utah State, California and Colorado State Universities in irrigation water management;
Morocco and Oregon State University in dry land farming;
Pakistan and Colorado State University in water management for irrigated farming; and
Uruguay and a consortium of Michigan State, Texas A&M, Pennsylvania State Universities and Virginia Polytechnic Institute in agricultural extension.

FY 1978 Program: A.I.D. will continue to finance the farmer to farmer pilot program until sufficient experience has been obtained for an in depth evaluation.

Type of Activity - FY 1978	Amount ($000)
Research	400
Adaptation and Application	
Field Services	
Institutions Working w/LDCs	
Program Development and Support	
211(d) Institution Building Grants	
Total	400

U.S. GRANT FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS GRANTEES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through 9/30/76*	-	-	-	To be selected
Estimated FY 77	900	450	450	
Proposed FY 78	400	450	400	

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Worldwide Technical Assistance and Research

INTERREGIONAL ACTIVITY

TITLE	PURPOSE	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)
Collaborative Research Grants	Food and Nutrition	
NUMBER 931-A032	PRIOR REFERENCE Fy 1977 Interregional Programs, p. 25	FY 78 6,000

PURPOSE AND COURSE OF ACTION: To strengthen the involvement of U.S. land grant and other eligible agricultural universities in collaborative efforts which apply agricultural sciences more effectively to the solution of LDC problems. The project focuses on long-term university research programs to resolve critical agricultural production, distribution, storage, marketing and consumption problems to increase world food production for famine protection and freedom from hunger. The project is a new activity within the scope of Title XII of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975, carried out in collaboration with the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD) which will participate with A.I.D. in selecting and organizing university and A.I.D. resources for management and implementation of the collaborative programs. Priorities for programs will be selected to meet LDC needs and simultaneously serve the universities' interests for benefiting U.S. agriculture. To the maximum extent programs will capitalize on existing research efforts, including those of the International Agricultural Research Centers and other international agencies. A.I.D. grants will be used to support the universities' activities related to overseas programs. University resources will be used for support of complementary domestic activities.

Progress to Date: The BIFAD, appointed and invested in August 1976, has established two committees to work with A.I.D. on collaborative agricultural research and development, including the Joint Committee for Research (JCR). A.I.D. and the JCR are reviewing the recommendations of the ad hoc university work group, created by the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, on ways to implement the collaborative research grants program. Criteria and priorities are being developed for adoption by the BIFAD, A.I.D., and participating universities for planning and initiating the program during FY 1977.

FY 1978 Program: Several collaborative research support grants will be planned and implemented during FY 1978.

Type of Activity - FY 1978	Amount ($000)
Research	6,000
Adaptation and Application	
Field Services	
Institutions Working w/LDCs	
Program Development and Support	
211(d) Institution Building Grants	
Total	6,000

U.S. GRANT FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/GRANTEES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through 9/30/76*	-	-	-	To be selected
Estimated FY 77	3,000	1,000	2,000	
Proposed FY 78	6,000	4,000	4,000	

*Excludes activities which terminated prior to FY 1974

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Worldwide Technical Assistance and Research

INTERREGIONAL ACTIVITY

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)
Board for International Food and Agricultural Development NUMBER 931-A039	Food and Nutrition PRIOR REFERENCE Advice of Change to be Transmitted	FY 78 1,050

PURPOSE AND COURSE OF ACTION: To provide support to the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD) and its subordinate joint committees authorized by Section 298 of Title XII of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975. This section authorizes the President to establish the BIFAD, and provides that the President may authorize the Board to create subordinate joint committees as may be necessary in the performance of its duties. It also provides that the Board will assist, advise, and participate with A.I.D. in the planning and administration of programs carried out under the Title. The objectives of these activities are to help overcome the world food problems and to undertake programs for the "prevention of famine and freedom from hunger." The many responsibilities of the Board outlined in Title XII include seeking ways for greater involvement of U.S. land grant and other eligible universities in order to bring greater scientific resources to bear on the problems.

Major duties of the Board are to: participate in the formulation of basic policy, procedures, and criteria for programs; develop and keep current a roster of universities (as defined in the Act) having capacity, capability, experience, interest, and able to contribute to solving problems addressed by the Title; recommend which developing nations could benefit from programs and are interested in establishing or improving institutions for research, extension, and teaching in agriculture; review and evaluate terms of A.I.D.-university agreements and activities in programs under the Title; recommend to the Administrator the apportionment of funds for programs under the Title; and assess the impact of programs carried out under the Title XII.

The Board is to be composed of seven members and is to be assisted by subordinate, joint committees created by it. A permanent staff will be assigned to work for the Board and committees. The major duties of the Board and its subordinate units indicates the need for a significant number of professionals on this staff. They will be working with A.I.D. on the translation of LDC needs into assistance strategies and project requirements appropriate for the scientific resources of the agricultural universities. This must be done both for determining the nature and extent of research needed on the problems of food and nutrition, and for designing efforts to strengthen LDC capabilities in skills, processes and infrastructure. The Board's effectiveness will depend heavily on the quality of this professional staff input. A.I.D. is responsible under the Federal Advisory Committee Act to provide the necessary support services, including staff supplies, quarters, and administrative costs. In addition, Title XII makes specific provisions for travel and per diem costs.

U.S. GRANT FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/GRANTEES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	
Through 9/30/76*	-	-	-	To be selected
Estimated FY 77	500	300	200	
Proposed FY 78	1,050	1,050	200	

*Excludes activities which terminated prior to FY 1976

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