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**WOMEN'S SOCIOECONOMIC PARTICIPATION PROJECT**

Contract #DSAN-C-0269

with the  
Office of Multisectoral Development  
Bureau of Science and Technology

and the  
Office of Women in Development  
Bureau of Program and Policy Coordination

Agency for International Development

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Expanding employment and income-earning opportunities in the Third World has become a major concern of USAID. In formulating assistance programs, USAID has focused on this objective as a means to stimulate a more productive distribution of resources, to reduce poverty and meet basic needs and to slow the high rate of population growth in developing countries. A second, complementary priority of the Agency has been the incorporation of women into national economic development. Section 113 of the Foreign Assistance Act, as amended in 1978, states that this integration should be achieved primarily through programs which increase the economic productivity and income-earning capacity of women.

Since 1980, the International Center for Research on Women (ICRW) has provided technical assistance to missions under a centrally funded project entitled "Women's Socioeconomic Participation." The purpose of the project is to provide short-term assistance to enhance the capacity of USAID as well as national public and private sector institutions to carry out activities that increase the employment and income-earning opportunities of low-income women. This is a report of the activities of the ICRW under this project during the first quarter of FY83.

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## INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN

The International Center for Research on Women is a non-profit organization established to ensure that the economic needs and interests of poor women are incorporated into national and international development policies, programs and projects. The ICRW undertakes applied research focused on women's economic roles, and provides technical assistance for the identification, design, implementation and evaluation of economically oriented projects for women. ICRW also sponsors a variety of public education activities including a fellowship program to train Third World professional in the area of women in development and a publication program to ensure that research on women is available to development professionals, researchers and the general public.

### ICRW Staff Members

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Dr. Robert Girling	Project Director
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**WOMEN'S SOCIOECONOMIC PARTICIPATION PROJECT**  
**FIRST QUARTER REPORT FY83**

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## WOMEN'S SOCIOECONOMIC PARTICIPATION PROJECT

### I. Summary of Activities

The first quarter of FY83 marked the beginning of a two-year extension of ICRW's technical assistance activities under the Women's Socioeconomic Participation Project. The goal of the project is to enhance the capacity of USAID and national public and private sector institutions to design, implement, and evaluate programs and projects that increase employment and income-earning opportunities for women in developing countries. The project provides missions with short-term technical assistance aimed at programs of labor force development, entrepreneurial development, credit, agricultural and small enterprise extension, vocational training, and improvement of project-specific data bases, among others.

By the end of FY82, ICRW accomplished the objectives as defined in the first two years of the contract: (a) ICRW provided in-country technical assistance in response to eleven missions requests; (b) short-term visits were made to four countries; (c) program and policy findings of the project were presented at three major seminars to AID/Washington, international and private development organizations, researchers and others working in the development field; and (d) ICRW's staff and resource center provided assistance and information to AID staff, as well as researchers and other development professionals.

With the extension of the contract, ICRW will provide in-country technical assistance in a total of nineteen countries, undertake short-term, exploratory work in a number of other countries, and provide AID/Washington and missions with information and policy analysis based on the findings and experience of these technical assistance efforts. Three special reports will be prepared which provide guidelines to enhance employment and income-generation opportunities for women in specific sectors, and the final project report reviewing the cumulative experience of this project will identify essential factors for addressing employment and income needs of women.

The main objective of the first quarter of FY83 was to consolidate the framework of the project for undertaking the second two years of activities. Three main elements of this framework were developed during this quarter.

- 1) Workplan for FY83: A detailed plan for FY83 was completed by ICRW and reviewed by AID. Section II of this report highlights main points from the project workplan for this fiscal year.
- 2) Assessment of needs and priorities for technical assistance: Through contacts with missions and AID/Washington staff, ICRW identified key areas for providing appropriate technical services. Technical assistance was also provided in Panama and Jordan. An overview of the demand for ICRW technical assistance as well as highlights from the work in Jordan and Panama are included in Section III.
- 3) Research design for Sectoral Studies: Design for special sectoral studies was completed and reviewed by the Office of Women in Development and research was begun on the first of the three papers. The sectoral studies are outlined in Section IV.

Two other dimensions of the project framework are under development. They include, first, evaluation and assessment of the impact of ICRW's technical assistance and second, means for dissemination of the key project findings.

The current budget projected for FY83 reflects ICRW's ability to capitalize on the experience gained in the previous two years of this project. During FY83, ICRW will realize for AID a substantial increase in the return on its investment - in terms of total cost as well as results. A financial review of the project is presented in Section V. Activities anticipated during the second quarter of FY83 are outlined in Section VI.

## II. FY83 Workplan

The project workplan for FY83 was completed and will be finalized by the end of January. Specific objectives in FY83 include:

1. Technical Assistance: Provide four to six weeks of in-country assistance to five additional AID missions; give shorter term exploratory assistance to four missions and maintain on-going support for programs undertaken by selected missions.

During FY83, ICRW will provide between four and six person weeks of in-country technical assistance to five missions and give shorter term, exploratory assistance to four missions. ICRW provided Jordan with technical assistance in Sept./Oct. '82; an exploratory visit was made to Barbados in Oct. '82 and an ICRW team undertook work in Panama in Nov./Dec. '82 (see Section III).

The selection of countries will be concluded during the second quarter of FY83. Selection is based on the expressed demand from missions, the specificity of the scope of work and its relation to wider mission objectives, and the relevance of the request to the goals of this project. In addition to Panama, other countries tentatively scheduled to receive full technical assistance during FY83 include: Nepal, India, Tanzania, and Jordan. Exploratory assistance will be provided to missions in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, and Somalia.

- 2) Information Dissemination: Disseminate experience gained from this project through periodic reports and seminars/briefings related to improving employment, income generation and access to productive resources for women.

Reports submitted to the project officer will be made available as appropriate to AID staff and others from the international development community. ICRW will continue to present the findings of the overall project as well as specific country results in a series of seminars and program briefings and provide information and assistance to AID Washington staff.

- 3) Sectoral Guidelines: Develop three sectoral reports providing guidelines for the selection and design of projects aimed at improving employment and income-generation opportunities for women.

While the immediate focus of the project will continue to be in-country technical assistance to missions, a critical element in the activities for FY 83 and FY84 is the transfer of knowledge gained by this project to a wider audience within AID and the international development community. In this regard, during FY83, ICRW is preparing three special reports which focus on and offer guidelines aimed at enhancing employment and income-generation opportunities for women in specific sectors/areas.

### III. Technical Assistance

Demand and Selection of Countries: With the extension of the contract, a primary concern of ICRW has been the rapid assessment of the demands and priorities for providing appropriate technical services to missions during FY83 and FY84. An exploration of the regional and programmatic priorities within AID initiated by ICRW identified likely areas to target ICRW technical assistance to specific program and project activities of missions. This approach not only takes account of demands of missions themselves, but also enables ICRW to incorporate the concerns and priorities of other AID Washington bureaus and offices.

To date, missions in Latin America and the Caribbean region have received the highest proportion of ICRW technical assistance - due to the greater number and the specificity of their requests in comparison to other regions. While not neglecting the Latin America and Caribbean region, ICRW has taken steps to expand activities in the African and Asian regions.

To stimulate the interest of missions which have not made specific requests for assistance, ICRW, with the collaboration of AID/Washington staff, has identified activities/ projects which seem likely to benefit from technical assistance focusing on employment and income-generation needs of women. ICRW then contacted missions, soliciting their needs for technical assistance but also recommending specific areas and

activities where ICRW assistance might be particularly useful. Eleven missions in Asia and in Africa have been approached thus far. This process, continuing into the second quarter, facilitates:

Long-term planning by identifying current and prospective needs for FY83 and beyond.

More comprehensive and detailed scope of work by undertaking preliminary review and analysis of projects prior to agreement on the final scope of work and expected output for ICRW's technical assistance.

Incorporation of overall Agency priorities by utilizing the expertise and cooperation of AID/Washington bureau and available field staff in identifying special concerns within the context of central policy and program areas.

Coordination with other AID activities by drawing on the project and research activities of AID offices and other AID contractors working in selected countries.

Technical Assistance to Countries: During this quarter, work was completed for the mission in Jordan and an ICRW team undertook an evaluation of a Women's Self-Help Housing Pilot Project in Panama. Preliminary activities and meetings identified prospective work in a number of additional countries.

## JORDAN

Request for Assistance: In spring 1982, the Jordan representative for Catholic Relief Services (CRS) visited ICRW at the suggestion of USAID-Amman to discuss a project idea for income-generating activities with poor rural women in Jordan. Subsequently, ICRW was requested to:

- A. Provide assistance to CRS/Jordan with the design and preparation of a proposal for an income-generating project for rural women, and
- B. Explore the feasibility of developing a research center on women in Jordan with the Royal Endowment for Culture and Education and the Department of Statistics.

Highlights of the Technical Assistance: During a two-week period in late September, I. Nieves assisted the CRS with the preliminary design of a income-generation project for rural women and completed a proposal for a feasibility study, the first phase of that project. Nieves worked with the Royal Endowment for Culture and Education and the National Department of Statistics in the preparation of a proposal to establish a Research Center on Women; and tentatively arranged for ICRW to undertake a review of the portfolio of mission-sponsored projects in the design stage (PIDs) in terms of employment and income needs of women, at the request of the Mission Director.

#### A. Income Generation Project For Rural Women

Rural women in Jordan traditionally play a greater economic role in family subsistence than urban women and constitute an important portion of the paid agricultural labor force. In the Jordan Valley alone, women make up close to 90 percent of the farm labor, as paid and unpaid family workers. Increasing landlessness and other economic and demographic forces create a compelling need for expansion of non-agricultural employment in rural areas. Women in particular are subject to displacement from existing agricultural-related income-earning opportunities.

In rural areas, employment for women outside of agriculture is almost non-existent. Poor women have no opportunities to learn skills they can transfer to the labor market. Training opportunities available to women in rural areas are directed towards "preparing women to improve their traditional roles by becoming better mothers, more competent housekeepers and more understanding wives". Illiteracy for rural women is 76 percent compared to 29.9 percent for rural males.

The CRS project proposes to initiate viable income-generating activities for rural women. The project is designed to train women in skills that can be applied to income-generating activities and which can be ultimately transferred to the wider labor market. In the larger scope of development activities in Jordan, the project will demonstrate the feasibility of providing training for rural women in income-earning skills.

The project will be undertaken in three phases. In the first phase, a study of feasibility of the project and a detailed project work plan will be completed. The feasibility study will identify economically viable alternatives based primarily on local

market demands and define the institutional requirements for effectively carrying out the activities. The other two phases of the project will involve enhancing institutional capacity, training selected rural women, and developing production /marketing mechanisms to ensure reliable incomes for participants.

CRS is currently seeking funding from the Office of Women in Development to begin the feasibility study for the project. In follow-up discussions, ICRW expressed concern that adequate staffing was necessary to ensure that the feasibility study would provide reliable data for the project design. ICRW outlined for the WID Office the qualifications and scope of work essential for the project director, which were incorporated into the final proposal. Funding for the first phase of the project should be forthcoming by mid-spring.

#### B. Research Center on Jordanian Women

Although the National Development Plan for Jordan includes as a main goal the integration of women in development, including increasing the labor force participation of women from the current 12 percent to 30 percent, the institutional infrastructure to provide planners and decision makers with the necessary information is currently lacking.

The Royal Endowment for Culture and Education, with the endorsement of the Department of Statistics, proposes to establish an action-oriented research center on women to fill this critical void. The Center will provide development planners with accurate and timely information on critical dimensions of the socioeconomic position and needs of Jordanian women. In conjunction with the Royal Endowment, Nieves prepared a proposal for seed funding to establish the Research Center on Women.

The long-term goals of such a Center are to: 1) narrow the gap between the official policies on integration of women into national development and their implementation; 2) develop and disseminate information on the roles of women in society and the impact of social and economic changes on them, and 3) fulfill the need for a regional research center on women.

In the short-run, the objectives of the proposal are to (a) establish a centrally based Center; (b) develop and train a core staff; (c) gather and analyze data already available to identify critical policy and program issues related to women; and (d) begin

research on the most pressing topics where information is not currently available. In addition to its research activities, the Center will ultimately include a resource library open to outside use; fellowship training; visitorships, and an on-going program of seminars and other public education activities. Support funds for the Center are currently being sought from AID and various foundations.

Portfolio Review of Prospective Projects: The Mission Director, Mr. Walter Bollinger, expressed interest in ICRW's assistance to review the overall Mission program. Rather than focusing on the current portfolio of projects, as ICRW has done in a number of countries, Bollinger requested ICRW to review projects in the design stage, specifically to analyze current Project Identification Documents (PIDS) in terms of economic needs and employment/income alternatives of Jordanian women. Nieves tentatively agreed that ICRW would be interested in undertaking this activity in the spring of '83. ICRW will await a formal request from the mission.

## PANAMA

Request for Assistance: The Housing Office of AID/Panama asked ICRW to undertake an evaluation of a Women's Self-Help Construction Project to assess the impact on employment/income-generation needs of the women participants and to determine the potential viability of the activity as a project model. Specifically, ICRW was requested to:

- A. Analyze the socioeconomic profile of project participants;
- B. Assess the income-generation potential for the women participants as a result of the skills training component of the project; and
- C. Determine whether self-help construction can be organized on a cost-recoverable basis and if so, how such a program should be structured.

Highlights of Technical Assistance: Dr. R. Girling and Dr. N. Youssef spent three weeks in Panama during Nov./ Dec. '82 evaluating the Self-Help Project. The evaluation was aimed at providing systematic information on key issues related to the participants themselves and the supporting institutions. With a prepared questionnaire, data was collected on the socioeconomic position of the participants and the sponsoring institutions.

Several sets of questions will be addressed by ICRW's work. How did this project come about; who were these women; what was their household structure? What sort of community did they come from? How did they manage their household responsibilities during the period of construction? How were they trained and how did they organize themselves during this task? What impact do their training and newly acquired skills hold for their future earning potential? Was the construction efficient and economical? Finally, to what extent is this project a potential model of cost recoverable self-help housing?

The women's self-help construction project was an outgrowth of a larger community organization, "Mujeres Torrijistas". Publicity about this project had stimulated groups of women in other regions of Panama to organize in order to claim similar rights. The enthusiasm for the project had been fostered by the political climate in which it had been borne - a climate which may no longer exist.

The unique feature of the project was that this housing construction project was undertaken entirely by urban slum women who had no prior experience or training in construction related trades. The project, therefore, aimed to train women in needed construction skills, make available land and materials on terms, and provide a basic stipend, to be repaid later, to provide family support during construction.

The final report, expected to be completed by March, provides a detailed history of the project, a profile of the participants and supporting institutions and an analysis of the costs/benefits of the project model. The report outlines a range of innovative alternatives for cost recoverable urban development.

### Barbados

Dr. M. Buvinic was invited by the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) of the University of the West Indies to participate in a conference on The Role of Women in the Caribbean. The conference presented results of a two-year research project (partly AID funded) focusing on women in St. Vincent, Barbados, Antigua, and Guyana. Buvinic identified critical issues with policy implications at the Policy Round Table.

Buvinic later met with AID mission staff and identified two areas for potential ICRW technical assistance: the Housing Investment Guarantee (HIG) Project in Bridgetown and an Agricultural Sector Project. The mission planned to follow up with a specific request for ICRW assistance.

### Tanzania

In November, two ICRW staff met with Dr. Janet Poley, Director of the Training For Rural Development Project (TRD) in Tanzania (AID funded) and Ms. Lydia Ngwale, the District Development Director in the Mbeya Region of Tanzania regarding ICRW technical assistance in Tanzania. ICRW assistance to the Tanzanian Rural Development Bank had been twice delayed (June '82 and Sept. '82) without clear indication from the Mission regarding the future prospects for ICRW's work. (see Third Quarter Report FY82). According to Poley, current problems of the Bank and the AID project make it unlikely that the defined scope of work can be carried out. However, possibilities exist to undertake activities in conjunction with TRD Project, specifically to assist Tanzanian officials in the Mbeya Region to identify economic needs of women and in the design of viable alternatives to address these needs. On their return to Tanzania, both Poley and Ngwale will explore the possibilities regarding ICRW assistance.

### Peru

In May, 1982, an exploratory stop to AID/Lima identified four alternatives for ICRW assistance aimed at employment and income needs of women. Preliminary arrangements were made with the Program Office to assist the Industrial Bank of Peru (BIP) to develop a focus on women entrepreneurs in its Small Enterprise Credit Project. ICRW was requested to provide two weeks of assistance (Nov. '82), including organizing a three-day seminar for BIP focusing on the constraints women face in obtaining access to credit and mechanisms to address these constraints. ICRW was also asked to work with BIP to design an evaluation and monitoring system for the Small Enterprise Credit Project. After preparations had begun for providing assistance, ICRW was informed that arrangements had not been made with BIP. ICRW assistance was indefinitely postponed at the request of the mission.

#### IV. Sector Studies

Sector Guidelines: The systematic review of the cumulative experience of the project to date has identified a number of key elements.

- 1) Factors which improve the effectiveness of short-term technical assistance aimed at women's employment and income generation.
- 2) Critical factors in selecting institutions for undertaking employment and income-generation programs for women.
- 3) Strategies and approaches that enhance employment and income-generation alternatives for women and contribute to the success of projects for women.

Drawing from this experience, three papers will be prepared based on the preliminary review of sectoral interventions already undertaken in countries where ICRW has provided technical assistance and special case studies which will be carried out during this year of work. The papers include:

##### 1. Improving the Impact of Agricultural Extension on Women's Productivity

Access or lack of access to agricultural extension services is often cited as a determinant of women's productivity, yet little empirical evidence on this relationship is available. Moreover, no studies have examined how the organization of extension services and other structural factors might impart a bias against the delivery of services to female farmers. This paper will address these issues.

##### 2. Low-income Housing: A Women's Perspective

As a result of technical assistance provided under this contract (FY81-82), AID/Ecuador contracted ICRW to assist a local organization with the development and implementation of experimental components in its Low-Income Housing Project, a part of the larger national Urban Development Program. Special components include refinements in selection process to ensure inclusion of households headed by women, and

the establishment of a special loan guarantee to assist the lowest income households. ICRW is also undertaking an evaluation of a Women's Self-help Housing Project in Panama. Both projects will provide a unique data base and project experience in the design of low-income housing projects which effectively address the needs of low-income women.

### 3. Development Projects with Women: Productivity vs. Welfare Approaches

This paper will explore the trade-offs between development projects with "welfare-oriented" goals versus those with economic/productivity-oriented goals. A set of projects will be analyzed to assess the factors critical to "success" of each category of projects, from the perspective of sponsoring institutions as well as "beneficiaries".

## V. Financial Report

The current budget projected for FY83 reflects ICRW's ability to effectively capitalize on the experience gained in the previous two years of this project. Overall, several factors are of particular significance in terms of ICRW's ability to reduce costs and maximize the gain from AID's investments in this technical assistance program.

First, while the level of technical assistance provided under this project in FY83 will remain as high as in FY82 --full technical assistance provided to five missions; short-term/exploratory visits to four countries; and the program experience disseminated through a series of reports, briefings and seminars-- the cost of these efforts will be lower. By efficiently developing and utilizing the expertise of its middle-level staff, under the guidance of senior members, for example, ICRW is able to provide the same level and quality of assistance at a lower cost. Therefore, the FY83 budget anticipates a direct savings to AID of approximately \$10,000. When the increased costs for FY83 are taken into account, the reduction in costs represents a savings of 11+ percent (Actual FY82 expenditures were \$302,000, with this contract providing \$291,000 and USAID Missions contributing an additional \$11,000. The FY83 budget anticipates a total cost of \$292,000. Assuming an increase of 10 percent actual costs, the FY83 budget represents a reduction of \$40,000, or approximately 11percent in costs.)

Second, although the ICRW is a non-profit organization, ICRW agreed to share the cost of this project during FY83 and FY84 --a total of \$8,000. In FY83, this contribution thereby reduces the cost for AID to \$288,000. This commitment by ICRW, reflecting ICRW's organizational goal to promote better economic opportunities for low-income women in the Third World, is both an incentive to stimulate AID's investment in the program and a demonstration of the urgency for incorporating women into programs for economic development.

Third, during FY83 ICRW will capitalize on the opportunity and financial investment in this technical assistance program by preparing three special reports focusing on specific development sectors. Preparation of these reports relies on the experience of ICRW's technical assistance work and introduces a second, complementary objective to work undertaken in the field during FY83, making the latter economically feasible. ICRW has also agreed to share the cost of preparing these reports by covering \$2,000 of the total cost of \$59,000 --thereby reducing the cost for AID to \$57,000. These reports will provide program and project planners with specific guidelines aimed at enhancing employment and income-generation opportunities for women in specific sectors.

Overall, the projected FY83 Budget reflects ICRW's commitment and efforts to efficiently utilize the specialized expertise of its staff, to maximize field opportunities presented through its technical assistance work, and to capitalize on the experience of other development professionals - AID staff in-country and in Washington as well as other professionals and researchers working in development. During FY83, ICRW's efforts will realize for AID a substantial increase in the return on its investment - in terms of cost as well as results. The following pages provide a breakdown of the total project budget, individual budgets for the technical assistance and sectoral reports, and a report of actual project expenditures to date.

TOTAL BUDGET ESTIMATES

<u>Category</u>	<u>Total Budget *</u>	<u>Thru FY82</u>	<u>FY83</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Salaries & Wages	\$468,218	\$208,979	\$130,650	\$128,589
Fringe	83,832	16,485	33,970	33,377
Consulting	46,156	18,460	17,400	10,296
Travel & Per Diem	130,680	41,700	53,200	35,780
Other Direct Costs	<u>63,775</u>	<u>31,245</u>	<u>18,900</u>	<u>13,630</u>
Subtotal	\$792,661	\$316,869	\$254,120	\$221,672
Overhead	<u>\$329,671</u>	<u>\$162,099</u>	<u>\$89,042</u>	<u>\$78,530</u>
<u>TOTAL COST</u>	<u>\$1,122,332</u>	<u>\$478,968</u>	<u>\$343,162</u>	<u>\$300,202</u>
ICRW Cost Share	(\$10,000)	- 0-	(\$6,000)	(\$4,000)
<u>TOTAL COST TO AID</u>	<u>\$1,112,332</u>	<u>\$478,968</u>	<u>\$337,162</u>	<u>\$296,202</u>

\* Budgets are adjusted to reflect current ICRW procedures, as approved by the Contracts Office, for accounting overhead and fringe.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BUDGET ESTIMATES FY83

<u>Category</u>	<u>Total Budget *</u>	<u>Thru FY82</u>	<u>FY83</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Salaries & Wages	\$443,968	\$208,979	\$110,000	124,989
Fringe	77,582	16,485	28,600	32,497
Consulting	43,756	18,460	15,000	10,296
Travel & Per Diem	123,480	41,700	46,700	35,080
Other Direct Costs	<u>60,175</u>	<u>31,245</u>	<u>16,100</u>	<u>12,830</u>
Subtotal:	\$748,961	\$316,869	\$216,400	\$215,692
Overhead	<u>\$314,299</u>	<u>\$162,099</u>	<u>\$75,740</u>	<u>\$76,460</u>
<u>TOTAL COST</u>	<u>\$1,063,260</u>	<u>\$478,968</u>	<u>\$292,140</u>	<u>\$292,152</u>
ICRW Cost-share	(\$8,000)		(4,000)	(4,000)
<u>TOTAL COST TO AID</u>	<u>\$1,055,260</u>	<u>\$478,968</u>	<u>\$288,140</u>	<u>\$288,152</u>

\* Budgets are adjusted to reflect current ICRW procedures, as approved by the Contracts Office.

SECTORAL PAPERS BUDGET ESTIMATES FY83

<u>Category</u>	<u>Total Budget*</u>	<u>FY83</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Salaries & Wages	\$24,250	\$20,650	\$3,600
Fringe	6,250	5,370	880
Consulting	2,400	2,400	-0-
Travel & Per Diem	7,200	6,500	700
Other Direct Costs	<u>3,600</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>800</u>
Subtotal	\$43,700	\$37,720	\$5,980
Overhead	<u>\$15,372</u>	<u>\$13,302</u>	<u>\$2,070</u>
<u>TOTAL COST</u>	<u>\$59,072</u>	<u>\$51,022</u>	<u>\$8,050</u>
ICRW Cost Share	(\$2,000)	(\$2,000)	-0-
<u>TOTAL COST TO AID</u>	<u>\$57,072</u>	<u>\$49,022</u>	<u>\$8,050</u>

\* Budgets are adjusted to reflect current ICRW procedures, as approved by the Contracts Office.

ACTUAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES TO DATE

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

<u>Category</u>	<u>Budget Amount</u>	<u>To Date</u>	<u>This Period:</u> 10/1/82- 12/31/82
Salaries & Wages	\$443,968	\$232,759	\$23,780
Fringe	39,942	21,282	4,797
Consulting	42,756	20,670	2,210
Travel	123,480	46,010	4,310
Other Direct Costs	<u>54,175</u>	<u>34,238</u>	<u>2,993</u>
Subtotal:	\$704,321	\$354,959	\$38,090
Overhead	<u>\$358,939</u>	<u>\$179,746</u>	<u>\$17,647</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$1,063,260</u>	<u>\$534,705</u>	<u>\$55,737</u>
ICRW Cost Sharing	(\$8,000)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
<u>TOTAL COST TO AID</u>	<u>\$1,055,260</u>	<u>\$534,705</u>	<u>\$55,737</u>

ACTUAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES TO DATE

SECTOR STUDIES

<u>Category</u>	<u>Budget Amount</u>	<u>To Date</u>	<u>This Period:</u> 10/1/82- 12/31/82
Salaries & Wages	\$28,987	\$3,043	\$3,043
Fringe	2,856	663	663
Travel	3,600	456	456
Other Direct Costs	<u>3,600</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>173</u>
Subtotal:	\$39,043	\$4,335	\$4,335
Overhead	<u>\$20,029</u>	<u>\$2,008</u>	<u>\$2,008</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$59,072</u>	<u>\$6,343</u>	<u>\$6,343</u>
<u>ICRW Cost Share</u>	<u>(2,000)</u>	<u>\$-0-</u>	<u>\$-0-</u>
<u>TOTAL COST TO AID</u>	<u>\$57,072</u>	<u>\$6,343</u>	<u>\$6,343</u>

## VI. Anticipated Activities

Outlined below are activities expected to be completed during the second quarter of FY83.

### I. Project Management

- A. Finalize Project Workplan FY83
- B. Proposal for Project Evaluation
- C. Administrative Reporting
- D. Plans for information dissemination

### II. Technical Assistance

- A. Panama - Completion of the analysis of data. Preparation of Final Report.
- B. Preparations for technical assistance
  - 1. Nepal
  - 2. India
  - 3. Bangladesh
  - 4. Peru
  - 5. Honduras
- C. Identification of regional/ country priorities
  - 1. Africa
  - 2. Caribbean
  - 3. Asia

### III. Sectoral Studies

- A. Agricultural extension
  - 1. Preliminary draft
  - 2. Collection of field data for Cameroon
- B. Housing
  - 1. Completion of Panama data analysis
  - 2. Ecuador data collection and analysis
- C. Productive vs. Welfare Strategies
  - 1. Preliminary project analysis
  - 2. Data collection