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

LAC/CA REGIONAL

PROJECT PAPER

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL

DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL SERVICES

AID/LAC/P-460

Project Number: 598-0654
597-0027

UNCLASSIFIED

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON D.C. 20523

PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

Name of Country: LAC Regional

Name of Project: Agriculture and Rural Development
Technical Service Project

Number of Project: 598-0654

1. Pursuant to Section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, I hereby authorize the Agriculture and Rural Development Technical Services Project for the Latin America/Caribbean (LAC) Region involving planned obligations of not to exceed Six Million Six Hundred Thousand United States Dollars (US \$6,600,000) in grant funds ("Grant") over a five year period from date of authorization subject to the availability of funds in accordance with the A.I.D. OYB/allotment process, to help in financing foreign exchange and local currency costs for the project. The planned life of the project is five years from the date of initial obligation.
2. The project will furnish assistance to improve the intra-regional transfer and application of technology and information in selected high priority technical areas in order to improve the effectiveness of agriculture and rural development projects in LAC countries. The Project will include long and short-term advisors, conferences, workshops, and intensive studies and analyses.
3. The Project Agreements which may be negotiated and executed by the officers to whom such authority is delegated in accordance with A.I.D. regulations and Delegations of Authority shall be subject to the following essential terms and covenants and major conditions, together with such other terms and conditions as A.I.D. may deem appropriate.

a. Source and Origin of Commodities, Nationality of Services

Commodities financed by A.I.D. under the project shall have their source and origin in the United States (code 000) or in code 941 countries, except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing. Except for ocean shipping, the suppliers of commodities or services shall have the United States (code 000) or code 941 countries as their place of nationality, except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing. Ocean shipping financed by A.I.D. under the project shall, except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing, be financed only on flag vessels of the United States.

Fredrick W. Schick
acting Assistant Administrator
Bureau for Latin America and
the Caribbean

August 15, 1988
Date

Clearances:

LAC/DR/RD:RRosario Draft
LAC/DR:PBuckles Draft
LAC/DR:GBowers Draft
LAC/DP:WWheeler Draft
GC/LAC:GDavidson *GD*
LAC/CON:GByllesby Draft
AA/LAC:FSchieck *FS*

Date: 8/08/88
Date: 8/12/88
Date: 8/10/88
Date: 8/12/88
Date: *9/1/88*
Date: 8/10/88
Date: 8/15/88

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ERRATA SHEET

The LAC Regional Agriculture and Rural Development Technical Services (ARDTS) Project is funded from two sources: LA Regional (598-0654) and CA Regional (597-0022). The latter project number was inadvertently omitted from the original project authorization dated August 15, 1988. Both of these sources are subsumed under Section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act cited in the original authorization and hence do not require an authorization amendment.

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AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL SERVICES

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I. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Recommendation

It is recommended that A.I.D. approve the Agriculture and Rural Development Technical Services Support Project with life of project funding of \$6.6 million for the period FY 1988 - FY 1993. The project will consist of long term technical assistance, specialized training, and studies in selected high priority sectors to encourage intra-regional transfer of technology and information.

B. Summary

The Agriculture and Rural Development Technical Services project (ARDTS) will address the need to transfer technologies, lessons learned, and information across national borders in order to better understand the development process and design more effective programs, strategies, and projects in host countries. The Project will provide technical support for host country program and project development and will establish a mechanism for systematic evaluation of complex technical issues and efficient transfer of technology and information among LAC countries. This will be accomplished by establishing a cadre of long-term technical experts in selected priority areas, performing cross-cutting evaluations and assessments on issues of regional importance, providing training in technically difficult areas, and

facilitating identification of other highly specialized expertise. The concentration of technical support services in long term advisors will enable continuous and efficient transfer and interchange of information and technologies within the region.

The goal of the project is to contribute to broad based economic growth by increasing agricultural production, strengthening the private sector and promoting exports, and managing and preserving natural resources. These goals are the objectives established by the LAC Bureau as part of the Action Plan and Management by Objectives process.

The purpose of the project is to improve the intra-regional transfer and application of technology and information in selected high priority technical areas in order to improve the effectiveness of agricultural and rural development projects in LAC countries.

The project activities consist of studies, analyses, cross-cutting evaluations, conferences, workshops and other training activities, and technical assistance for strategy, program, and project design. These services will be provided by a cadre of highly qualified technical specialists, most of whom will be contracted on a long term basis to maintain continuity in the program.

The eight selected priority activities described below reflect the current concerns and strategy of the Bureau. The rural development office, in collaboration with Bureau management, S&T, and the missions, will continue to review and assess these priorities over the life of the project and will propose changes as needed. The project priorities identified in this document will be maintained for the first two years, after which a reassessment of priorities will be conducted in accordance with the procedures established in the Project Paper. The initial areas for Bureau technical leadership are as follows, in order of priority:

1. Policy Analysis and Formulation
2. Natural Resources
3. Livestock
4. Agribusiness and Trade Development
5. Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education
6. Plant Quarantine Treatments
7. Rural Financial Markets
3. Food Needs

C. Financial Summary

Component	Project Budget Summary by Component (US \$ 000)					Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Policy Analysis	70	140	120	140	120	590
Natural Resources	320	320	320	300	270	1,550
Livestock	140	140	140	120	140	680
Agribusiness	173	243	243	243	243	1,145
Research, Extension						
Education	110	140	140	120	120	630
Plant Quarantine	140	140	140	140	140	700
Financial Markets	0	50	50	50	0	150
Food Needs	70	140	140	140	0	490
Administration		165	80	80	140	465
Contingency	0	50	50	50	50	200
Project Total	1,023	1,528	1,923	1,403	1,223	6,000

II. BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

A. Project Rationale

According to the recently adopted Agriculture, Rural Development, and Nutrition Focus Statement, the objective of A.I.D. assistance is to "increase the income of the poor majority and expand the availability and consumption of food, while maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base." This focus statement encompasses a broad range of sectors for potential program and project assistance. Specialized technical knowledge is an integral component in the design and implementation of strategies, programs, and projects in each of these sectors.

The technical complexity of problems in agriculture and rural development and the dynamic interaction of proposed solutions with institutions, politics, and social conventions preclude the possibility of easy answers. The difficulty is increased by relatively recent changes in host country and A.I.D. development strategies which emphasize alternative development mechanisms using the private sector, private foundations, and other non-traditional approaches. These difficulties reflect the reality that economic development has no proven formulas for success, but rather is a slow process of learning from experience and applying new insights and understanding to future efforts. A.I.D., working in a broad range of development projects worldwide, is in an advantageous position to apply the lessons of

experience in new programs. The LAC Bureau program, which encompasses hundreds of projects in 18 country missions, offers considerable potential for learning from experience and applying the lessons of one country in others.

However, neither host countries nor A.I.D. has an efficient and effective means of inter-country transfer of experience and lessons learned, particularly for specific technical concerns. Existing technical support mechanisms do not provide the continuity and regional focus needed to quickly incorporate the technical knowledge gained in one country into the planning process of a similar project in another country. The Agriculture and Rural Development Technical Services Project (ARDTS) will provide such a mechanism through technical services at the Bureau level. The Project will facilitate technology and information transfer among the countries in the region and assist host countries in developing innovative and effective sector strategies and project designs.

USAID missions bear the primary responsibility for assisting host countries in planning, implementing, and evaluating A.I.D.-sponsored development strategies, programs, and projects. The LAC Bureau's Agricultural and Rural Development office (LAC/DR/RD) is responsible for providing technical and administrative support to missions and host countries; the Bureau identifies appropriate sources for technical assistance and serves as an information clearinghouse. The Bureau is also

responsible for advising Agency management on regional agricultural and rural development issues and for developing regional strategies and initiatives.

Administrative backstopping and support on both the Mission and Bureau level is performed by direct-hire employees. However, strategy, program, and project planning is dependent upon the specialized knowledge provided by contracted technical assistance. This specialized knowledge is particularly vital in rural development and agricultural programs because of the broad range of program activities and the large number of interdependent technical project issues (including soils, crops, fertilizers, pests, ecology, diseases, domestic and export marketing, farming systems, policies, physical and financial infrastructure, social and economic systems, and trade policies). The need for specialized technical expertise has become even more pronounced in recent years as program emphasis has shifted to non-traditional crop promotion, agribusiness development, financial institutions and mechanisms, and export promotion. These new directions involve sophisticated and complex technical issues that influence sectoral strategies, program emphasis, and project design.

In order to be fully effective, regional technical support for strategy and program design must be easily accessible and must provide the continuity necessary for effective technology and information transfer. Continuity and the ability to apply lessons learned in one country to others in the region adds significantly

to the real value of technical assistance. The complexity of many of the current AID initiatives in rural development makes efficient learning from experience a priority.

Existing sources of technical expertise adequately provide access to many types of short-term assistance required for project design, but no existing mechanism is able to provide continuity, to focus attention on regional issues, and to transfer technologies and lessons learned among the countries in the LAC region. The S&T Bureau manages world-wide research and technical support projects in many fields. These projects often have a research and analysis component to develop expertise which the missions can access through buy-in arrangements. S&T projects are research-based and have a mandate to develop new knowledge and transfer technology but are heavily dependent upon mission requests and are not regionally focused. Indefinite Quantity Contracts (IQC) provide a range of project design, analysis, and evaluation services in most technical areas on short notice. The IQC mechanism is intended specifically to provide short-term assistance in a specified range of areas, with no mandate or mechanism for transferring technology or lessons learned. Specialized technical and financial support for private sector business development and export marketing is available through the PRE Bureau and the Office of Private Sector in the LAC Bureau.

The only specific mechanisms for experience sharing in A.I.D. that are independent of mission requests are PPC program and project evaluations and CDIE document retrieval. These mechanisms

are useful but are limited by a number of factors, including lack of continuity and regional focus, the time lag inherent in post-facto evaluations, and the relatively inefficient use of written documents as the primary method of technology and information transfer. The lack of a mechanism to facilitate this transfer of technology and information within the region increases the potential for duplication of effort, reduces the efficiency of strategy and program development, and limits the potential effectiveness of projects in all of the LAC countries.

The LAC/DR/RD office has attempted to meet the dual need for technical backstopping and cross-country technology and information transfer by contracting technical advisors in selected strategic areas using RSSA, JCC, and other contracting mechanisms financed with PD&S account funds. However, this funding mechanism is no longer possible because new Agency guidance on the use of the PD&S account eliminates long term positions from funding eligibility. Nevertheless, the change in Agency regulations has not diminished the need for continuity in technical services; in fact an improved mechanism for cross-fertilization is necessary. USAID missions believe that additional means of accessing technical expertise in key areas is needed. LAC missions have strongly endorsed the ARDTS Project concept in the LAC Rural Development Conference and in cable response to the PID and are interested in using the services of the Project technical advisors. (The breakdown of mission responses to the specific priority areas is included as Annex B.)

Regional bureaus are the most appropriate and efficient institutional base for technology and information transfer within the region. The regional bureaus, unlike the S&T bureau or third party contractors, are integral to the program and project development and review process and are responsible for providing technical backstopping to missions. Significant economies of scale are possible by combining the learning and technology transfer function with the technical support function. Furthermore, the Bureau also requires access to technical expertise in order to develop regional strategies, programs, establish priorities, and advise Agency management on the technical aspects of regional programs.

The ARDTS Project will provide technical support for host country program and project development and will establish a mechanism for systematic evaluation of complex technical issues and efficient transfer of technology and information among LAC countries. This will be accomplished by establishing a cadre of long-term technical experts in selected priority areas, performing cross-cutting evaluations and assessments on issues of regional importance, providing training in technically difficult areas, and facilitating identification of other highly specialized expertise. The concentration of technical support services in long term advisors will enable continuous and efficient transfer and interchange of information and technologies within the region.

The selection of priority technical areas which can benefit from this type of intensive, Bureau-level technical support will be done through a formal process to assure compatibility with the agriculture focus statement and Bureau core objectives. The Project will maintain adequate flexibility to meet changing priority sector concerns through a periodic review of sector priorities.

B. Agency and Bureau Policy

The basic goals of A.I.D.'s agricultural development policy, as stated in the May 1982 policy paper, are to enable countries to become self-reliant in food, to assure food security to populations, and to contribute to broadly based economic growth. The sub-goals are to increase food availability and to improve food consumption. The strategy to achieve these goals is to emphasize policy development and dialogue, private sector development, institutional development, and technology transfer.

Consistent with these Agency-wide goals, the Agriculture and Rural Development office in the LAC Bureau has established the following objectives in a draft strategy: increase sustainable food and export agricultural production and expand rural incomes to enable people to obtain adequate food and to participate in broad based rural development process. These objectives are formalized in the LAC 1989 - 1990 action plan; the plan

establishes economic growth as a primary goal and increased agricultural production, strengthening the private sector and promoting exports, and managing and preserving natural resources as specific objectives.

All of the activities identified for this Project are consistent with Agency and Bureau objectives and will directly support one or more of these core objectives. A primary criteria for including specific areas of technical expertise under the Project is the contribution that such services will make to the core objectives and consistency with the agriculture focus statement.

C. Relationship to Other Agency Technical Services Programs

AID has established a number of mechanisms to provide missions with specialized knowledge and technical support for project and program development. The primary institutional home for technical support has been the S&T Bureau, which manages research and assistance projects in many technical areas. Some innovative partnership efforts, such as the DESFIL project, have been developed to enable regional bureaus to build up expertise directed at their own problems and to target the research to special areas. Other support activities include those for private sector development through the PRE bureau and the LAC/OPS office, IQC contracts, and program evaluation and information dissemination services provided through PPC.

The existing programs in fields similar to those proposed for the ARDTS project are:

Bureau of Science and Technology (S&T)

The agricultural division of the Bureau of Science and Technology (S&T/AGR) manages 33 projects in crop resources, livestock resources, water resources, fisheries and aquaculture, and economic policy and planning. While research is the primary emphasis in most of these projects, training is also important. The projects which are related to the proposed technical services under the ARDTS project are the IPM and Environmental Protection, Tick Control and Host Resistance, Soil Management Support Services, Water Management, Agricultural Sector Support Services and Agriculture Policy Analysis Project.

The S&T Office of Rural and Institutional Development manages 17 projects in three categories: employment and enterprise development; decentralization and public management; and natural resources analysis and management. Most of the natural resource projects have some relation to proposed activities in the ARDTS project, as does the Agricultural Marketing Improvement Strategies project.

The S&T Office of Forestry, Energy and Natural Resources also manages a broad array of research and service projects related to the natural resource management interests of this project. Procedures have been established to access these projects where appropriate through the ASSIST network incorporated in the Development Strategies for Fragile Lands (DESFIL) Project (see project description).

Although complementary areas exist, most of these projects do not perform the same function as will the technical services provided through the ARDTS project. In those cases where an existing S&T project is appropriate and meets the needs of the Bureau, ARDTS services will be procured through a buy-in.

Sub-Regional Programs

The Regional Office for Central America and Panama (ROCAP) manages 23 projects and maintains a contracted technical support staff of three professionals--an environmental specialist, a forestry expert, and a pest management expert. The technical support staff and several ROCAP projects deal with some of the technical areas which will be included in the proposed ARDTS services, including export agribusiness development and promotion, regional agricultural higher education, animal and plant health, and watershed management. However, the purpose and scope of these projects are such that the proposed ARDTS Project services will complement rather than duplicate the services provided in the ROCAP activities.

The Regional Development Office for the Caribbean (RDO/C) manages 58 regional and bilateral projects in the Caribbean islands. At least nine of the projects are directly concerned with the technical fields proposed for inclusion in the ARDTS project, including activities in agribusiness development, agricultural extension, agricultural trading, financial services, and policy planning. However, as is the case with the ROCAP projects, the limited scope and purpose of these projects will not duplicate the services provided in the ARDTS project.

The detailed description of each technical support activity which follows includes further discussion of the proposed services with those offered on a sub-regional basis.

Private Sector Support

The PRE Bureau provides technical and financial support for private sector development activities through several projects. The LAC Private Sector Office (OPS) also provides assistance to private sector development in the region through a contract with ICTI. The services provided through these offices will be utilized as needed by the ARDTS project.

The Agricultural and Rural Development Technical Services project will neither replace nor compete with established mechanisms for providing technical assistance to missions. Rather, the project will complement other agency programs by providing

technical expertise on the Bureau level to interact more effectively with such programs. Moreover, technical services will be procured through such programs when appropriate. This will give the Bureau and Missions better access to needed expertise, create a more directed focus of analysis on the regional problems, and create a mechanism for effective regional cross-fertilization of ideas and approaches.

An explanation of how the proposed ARDTS technical assistance in each selected priority area will be coordinated with existing programs is included in the project description.

D. Relationship to Mission and Regional Projects

The ARDTS Project is designed to directly and indirectly support Mission and Regional programs by providing technical assistance, technical information and data for strategy, program, and project design in a form which is not available through other sources. The Project will improve the technical knowledge available to missions by facilitating technology and information transfer among mission programs.

Most of the technical services provided under the project will reflect the importance of the technical field to on-going or planned mission programs. A limited amount of the technical assistance will be used to support Bureau initiatives to encourage greater mission participation or understanding of opportunities in

specific areas of agricultural or rural development. The Bureau is responsible for assuring that the policies and concerns of Agency management and the Congress are adequately reflected in the design and implementation of field projects. The specialized technical assistance which can be provided under this Project will assist Missions in designing strategies and programs which comply with these concerns. The justification for inclusion of these services will be included as part of the activity description.

During design of the project consideration was given to creating an expanded mechanism which would allow Missions to obtain long-term technical services under this project through OYB transfers. As an example, if Mission X desired to obtain an advisor in natural resource issues for two years in order to advise the host country on policy issues and prepare the basis for a DA project, it could not do so unless it first went through extensive paper work to justify a mini-project for this purpose. If an OYB transfer were allowable with a contract buy-in capability, the Mission could rapidly access services through a flexible procedure. Issues related to contract specification, fear of ARDTS becoming an undefined catchall project, avoidance of Mission mini-initiative proliferation, etc., impeded incorporation of this mechanism in ARDTS at this time, but work will continue on this concept and it may be subsequently incorporated through a PP amendment.

E. Previous Experience with Similar Projects

The LAC bureau has some limited experience with similar technical support activities in education, health, and the private sector office. While none of these other activities are directly comparable to the administrative structure proposed for the ARDTS project, the lessons learned in implementation of these projects is helpful.

The health and education technical services projects were designed to provide technical assistance to missions and to create a mechanism for learning from experience and cross-fertilizing projects in the region. The private sector project is designed to provide technical assistance to missions in fields where traditional consulting firms have limited expertise. The private sector project is designed to provide a variety of technical support for a number of types of private sector projects rather than being a vehicle for learning.

The contracting mechanism used in the previous technical support contracts has been through a competitively awarded umbrella contract to provide a range of required services. These projects established a contracting mechanism through which missions could "buy in" for specific services. The ARDTS project differs from these previous activities in that multiple contracting mechanisms are envisioned in order to secure expertise

from the most appropriate source and to utilize existing technical support programs to the maximum extent. Moreover, the Project generally will fund long-term, full-time technical experts to assist in program, strategy, and project development rather than short-term advisors. This approach will significantly reduce the number of contractual steps necessary to access the technical assistance and will free the technical advisor from excessive dependence on mission buy-ins to achieve the project purposes.

An important concern with the existing technical services contracts is the potential conflict between operating expense funded activities and project funded activities. To avoid this problem in the ARDTS project, operational and contractual guidelines will clearly limit project activities to appropriate program funded categories.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Goal and Purpose

The goal of the project is to contribute to broad based economic growth by increasing agricultural production, strengthening the private sector and promoting exports, and managing and preserving natural resources. These goals are the objectives established by the LAC Bureau as part of the Action Plan and Management by Objectives process.

The purpose of the project is to improve the intra-regional transfer and application of technology and information in selected high priority technical areas in order to improve the effectiveness of agricultural and rural development projects in LAC countries.

The project strategy is to improve agricultural and rural development strategies, program development, problem analysis and project design by providing a mechanism to facilitate the transfer, interchange, and utilization of information and technologies among countries in the region. The intent is to foster cross-country fertilization of projects. As used in this document, "cross-fertilization" refers to the process of identifying lessons learned in projects in each country and incorporating this knowledge into program, strategy, and project design in other countries in the region on a timely basis.

This cross-fertilization will be achieved by establishing at the regional level a core group of highly qualified technical advisors to provide support for strategy, program, and project development in selected priority technical areas. The support will be both direct, in the form of technical assistance, and indirect, through targeted studies of program experience and lessons learned and dissemination of the results. These advisors will provide a level of continuity in technical ability and approach which is not available through other channels. They will assist A.I.D. host countries to more effectively utilize their development resources.

Much of the impact of the Project will depend on the careful selection of priority technical areas that are consistent with the agriculture focus statement, reflect long-term technical support requirements, and offer the potential for broad application, experience sharing, and impact on rural development in the region. A formal procedure for priority and allocation decisions will be used to determine the technical areas of emphasis funded by this project. This procedure consists of a preliminary selection on the basis of general criteria, which indicate consistency with agency policies and objectives, and special criteria, which identify particular suitability for provision of technical assistance at the Bureau level. All potential technical areas which satisfy both sets of criteria will be evaluated and ranked according to priority by LAC Bureau management, and USAID missions. The selection procedure is described in detail in the Technical Analysis section.

The technical services to be provided under the Project will be used strictly in accordance with the Agency guidelines for eligible project-funded activities (Handbook 19, Chapter 11). Guidelines for appropriate usage of Project-funded technical assistance are described in the financial analysis section.

C. Project Activities

The project activities consist of studies, analyses, cross-cutting evaluations, conferences, workshops and other training activities, and technical assistance for strategy, program, and project design. These services will be provided by a cadre of highly qualified technical specialists, most of whom will be contracted on a long term basis to maintain continuity in the program.

The eight selected priority activities described below reflect the current concerns and strategy of the LAC Bureau. The rural development division, in collaboration with Bureau management, S&T, and the missions, will continue to review and assess these priorities over the life of the project and will propose changes as needed. The project priorities identified in this document will be maintained for the first two years, after which a reassessment of priorities will be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in the Technical Analysis. The outputs therefore reflect the expected accomplishments of the initial two years.

The initial areas for Bureau technical leadership are as follows, in order of priority:

1. Policy Analysis and Formulation
2. Natural Resources
3. Livestock
4. Agribusiness and Trade Development
5. Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education
6. Plant Quarantine Treatment
7. Rural Financial Markets
8. Food Needs

A detailed description of activities in each priority area follows:

1. Policy Analysis and Formulation

Selection Criteria

General Criteria. Policy analysis and program strategy development are the essential tools of an effective policy dialogue to stimulate rural development in the region. Many of the constraints inhibiting rural development in the LAC countries can be traced to contradictory and counterproductive policies on trade, agriculture, foreign exchange, import/export policy, pricing, marketing, land tenure, and many other areas. In

addition, inappropriate agricultural policies contribute to rapid degradation of natural resources. A.I.D. has strongly encouraged policy dialogues with host governments in order to reduce or eliminate policy barriers to development. Recently, the Administrator has reemphasized the use of strategy development as a management tool for orienting field programs and explaining programs to Congress.

Specific Criteria. Policy is a primary influence on development and LAC countries and USAID Missions invest significant resources in policy analysis and strategy development. Over the past two years, eight LAC Missions have developed new agricultural/rural development sector or sub-sector strategy documents as inputs into the CDSS process or as frameworks for sector programing. The Bureau has placed increased emphasis on sectoral strategy review in developing guidelines for ESF sector programing. Finally, increased emphasis has been placed on integrating sector policy conditionality and project assistance between DA, ESF and PL 480 resources.

While policy analysis expertise can be contracted from a number of sources, such ad hoc consultancies are not necessarily consistent in approach and methodology nor do the contractors necessarily have adequate knowledge of regional policies. At the same time, while LAC/DR/RD staff have extensive knowledge of LAC agricultural/rural development policy issues, their extensive management functions prevent them from working full-time on the tasks outlined below as component activities.

Policy analysis and development meet many of the special criteria for inclusion due to the importance to A.I.D. policies, the potential for sharing experiences throughout the region, the need for consistency, and the potential for cross-national synergies.

The appropriateness of developing regional level technical expertise is justified by the selection criteria. The priority given to this activity reflects the central importance of policy formulation in host country development and the design of effective Mission strategies to facilitate changes, as well as the importance to the regional program. Ten countries currently support projects in policy analysis, formulation, and implementation, of which only a few are specifically oriented toward agricultural and rural development. None of these projects is intended to assess or evaluate regional experience in policy development or to stimulate cross-border synergies. On the regional level, policy expertise is required to provide technical guidance to the development of agricultural strategies and policy reform strategies.

Relation to On-going Programs

The primary Agency source for policy analysis technical assistance is the Agriculture Policy Analysis Project (APAP) in the S&T Bureau, which has been extended to continue providing services through 1993. The program has five activities: development of a roster of policy analysts; formulation of

guidelines for ADOs; formulation of guidelines for policy analysis; evaluation of policy programs; and establishment of a network for host country policy decision makers. Among the outputs currently available through the project are a comparative analysis of AID agricultural policy projects, policy analysis guidelines, country case studies and staff papers, and training workshops.

The ARDTS Project will work through the APAP project to take advantage of the existing contractual mechanism and to avoid duplication of effort. A long term advisor will be contracted through a buy-in to conduct region-specific studies not otherwise available through the APAP project. The APAP project manager has indicated his strong support in having a counterpart on the Bureau level to make the APAP project resources more accessible and relevant to Bureau and LAC mission needs.

Component Activities

Project activities in policy analysis and formulation will consist of assessments and evaluations of policy projects, detailed analysis of rural development and agricultural policies and strategies, annual state of policy development reports, technical services to support mission initiatives, and training of host country personnel through seminars and workshops. The specific activities will be:

A review of regional objectives for agriculture and rural development and the methodology used to monitor achievement of those objectives. Of particular interest will be a comparison of the Bureau's focus on the objective of agricultural production versus the Agency's focus on improving rural incomes and food consumption. Are these objectives compatible? In the absence of a means to economically measure increasing incomes, is the use of growth in agricultural GNP an adequate proxy?

Provision of technical assistance to price stabilization boards. Most LAC countries are reassessing price stabilization board policies, mechanisms, and impact. The policy advisor will assist at least one country each year in analyzing current programs and formulating new programs;

A study of the role of private sector in shaping agricultural and economic policy in the region. Few formal mechanisms exist for incorporating private sector input into policy development and formulation. The advisor will conduct a region-wide assessment of the existing mechanisms and will recommend Mission activities to involve the private sector more effectively in the policy review and formulation process;

An annual report on the state of policy development and analysis capabilities in the region, reviewing accomplishments, innovative approaches, and continuing constraints;

A review of specific sector policies which contribute to degradation of the natural resource base;

Provision of technical assistance for strategy, program, and project design;

A cross-cutting study to identify and prioritize the most important policy issues facing the LAC countries, identify the most significant constraints, and develop alternative strategies for AID program assistance;

A cross-cutting study of the capabilities of LAC countries to conduct policy analysis and formulate and implement policies;

At least one regional policy conference for USAID and host country officials and two policy workshops;

A regional study on the structural changes in labor markets, employment patterns and income sources in rural areas. These patterns will be assessed in light of AID rural development program priorities and structures. Recommendations for new program directions to adjust to structural changes will be included;

Assistance in institutionalizing policy analysis and formulation capability in host countries;

Assistance in improving the existing database system of agricultural and rural development indicators and assistance to host countries in implementing the system;

Reviewing and monitoring the changing relationship between rural and urban areas in the LAC countries and determine the impact of these trends on host country and AID programs and policies.

Inputs

The primary input will be one highly qualified long-term technical advisor who will coordinate and assist policy and strategy development in the LAC USAIDs and coordinate other

sources of policy technical assistance in the region. The policy advisor will be hired through a buy-in to the S&T APAP project. In addition, two person months of short-term technical assistance will be provided each year to assist in the implementation of the database system in LAC countries. Financial and technical assistance will also be provided for conferences and workshops in the region.

2. Natural Resources

Selection Criteria

General Criteria. Appropriate and sustainable use of natural resources is an area of significant concern in almost all of the countries in the LAC region because destroyed natural resources are usually irreplaceable. Furthermore, destruction threatens the economic stability of the countries; potential losses in agriculture, forestry, and physical infrastructure threaten the livelihood of much of the population and can eliminate whole industries. The scope and importance of the problem to rural areas is such that it is among the most critical challenges facing all agricultural and rural development activities in the region. This importance is reflected by the explicit inclusion of natural resource concerns in the LAC core objectives and in the agricultural focus statement, and to some extent this concern has also been incorporated in most other technical specialties outlined in this Project Paper.

Specific Criteria. Appropriate solutions to natural resource problems are extremely difficult to develop. Technical understanding of tropical ecosystems is not advanced. Moreover, the effective management of natural resources requires more than a technical understanding of land-water-crop relationships because of the impact of human behavior on the environment. Natural resource use directly affects economic activities and growth, so resource management programs must be integrated into economic and agricultural development strategies. The combination of technical, economic, and political factors make this a particularly complex and difficult area to work in. This component meets the specific criteria regarding technical difficulty, political sensitivity, the need for continuity in approach, and the potential for cross-fertilization and regional synergies.

The priority given to natural resources is a function of the long term importance to the region, the number of existing projects requiring support, and the need for identifying better solutions to natural resource problems. There are currently at least seven projects in the region with a specific purpose of natural resource development and management and most other agriculture and forestry projects include relevant elements. The intense interest in environmental issues in Congress and among non-profit organizations in the U.S. assures that natural resource concerns will continue to surface in agricultural and rural development projects.

Relationship to On-going Programs

Recognition of the importance of this area in Latin America countries led to the development of the Development Strategies for Fragile Lands (DESFIL) project, which is co-sponsored and jointly managed by the LAC Bureau and the S&T Bureau. The LAC Bureau committed to three years of support for the DESFIL project, of which two years are now over. DESFIL activities include research and technical assistance to missions in managing agriculture on steep slope and humid tropical lowlands areas in the region. Its structure and intention is to provide the type of cross-fertilization which is the objective of the ARDTS Project.

Natural resource issues have traditionally been divided between LAC/DR/RD and the environmental unit of LAC/DR/EST. RD's responsibilities relate to forestry, watershed and fragile land management, and sustainable agriculture issues and EST to environmental assessments, biological diversity, etc., although there is obviously considerable shared concern between these areas of focus. The natural resource concerns to be covered under ARDTS fall within those typical to the RD office, but will be closely coordinated with activities of LAC/DR/EST.

ROCAP is currently planning a natural resources strategy and support project for the Central America and Panama region which will provide additional support for that sub-region. ROCAP will receive technical assistance from the DESFIL project for strategy and project design, assuring consistency between the two projects.

The ARDTS Project will provide continuing core budget support for DESFIL, beyond the initial three years of commitment, in order to enable the jointly managed project to meet the needs of the region. The project will also fund a long-term advisory position (RSSA) focusing on sustainable agriculture and natural resource practices to help coordinate and provide technical guidance to the wide range of A.I.D. activities in the region supporting natural resource management, as well as attempting to achieve closer collaboration with other donors and private environmental groups, particularly the IBD and IBRD.

Component Activities

The activities under the ARDTS project will consist of funding a long-term natural resource advisor, continuing support and joint management of the DESFIL project and expansion of the level of support to finance additional studies to be performed each year. The sponsored activities will continue to coordinate and solicit collaboration with other S&T projects (ASSIST projects) dealing with specific technical topics as they relate to the fragile lands issues in LAC. In addition to the general budget support for DESFIL, the Project will buy-in for a limited number of special studies.

The Project will provide \$150,000 core budget support to DESFIL in annual contributions. In addition, \$50,000 per year for

four years will be budgeted for buy-ins to DESFIL for special studies and travel of DESFIL staff. The Bureau contribution will continue to support DESFIL activities in education, promotion and strategy development for natural resource program design, training of host country and AID officials.

Mission buy-ins for DESFIL related assistance will continue to be done through the DESFIL mechanism rather than through the ARDTS project.

In addition to the continued support for DESFIL, a long-term specialist in natural resource issues will be contracted, probably through a RSSA subject to further justification of use of this mode under Circular A-76 requirements. This specialist will actively promote the cross-fertilization between Mission investments in natural resource projects, establish frequent consultations between A.I.D. and other donors, actively seek increased PVO participation in addressing natural resource concerns, promote increased training opportunities for Mission and host country personnel in natural resource management.

Additional activities to be included in the Project are as follows:

A study of spontaneous colonization in at least three countries, evaluating the forces which encourage it and the impact on management of fragile lands;

Continuation of the efforts to promote better awareness of the fragile lands and environmental issues among other donor agencies and to promote a coordinated approach to the problem. A donor conference on this subject will be sponsored in 1989;

A study of the effect of host country legislation on natural resource use. The study will assess the nature of existing natural resources laws, how they are implemented, and their impact on natural resource use;

Further refinement of methodologies for economic analysis of natural resource issues and project initiatives in the region.

Assistance to Missions in developing strategies, programs, and projects related to fragile land management and development;

Development of guidelines for natural resource development strategies at the national level and technical assistance to missions to implement the guidelines;

Expansion of the core DESFIL project personnel to include an administrative assistant to enable the professional staff to concentrate on the technical aspects of the project.

Component Inputs

The Project will contribute \$150,000 per year as a buy-in to support core budget requirements of the DESFIL project. In addition, \$50,000 per year will be used as a buy-in to DESFIL to purchase specific studies, strategy statements and travel of DESFIL staff. Finally, \$120,000 per year will be provided for a long-term advisor (RSSA) to improve regional coordination and guidance related to natural resource management.

3. Livestock

Selection Criteria

General Criteria. Despite the importance of livestock in LAC countries, AID's involvement in the sector has historically been limited. In part, this is because of the relatively scarce livestock expertise in AID--only eight AID agriculturalists have livestock backgrounds. Current livestock projects are a swine project in Haiti, which will be completed in 1989, the Belize Livestock Development Project, the Honduran Livestock Development Project, and a small OPG in Ecuador to promote dairy development. Several missions have some interest in developing livestock projects, including El Salvador, Guatemala, and Bolivia. AID missions are also involved in animal health projects to control the Bont Tick in Antigua and the screwworm in Belize and Guatemala.

Specific Criteria. Livestock qualifies for inclusion in the project under the general criteria. Although it also qualifies under several elements of the specific criteria, such as technical difficulty, potential cross-border synergy, and control of technical assistance quality, the primary justification for inclusion at this time is the need for technical leadership from the Bureau. In the opinion of LAC/DR/RD, the limited number of livestock projects is a result of the unfamiliarity of AID rural development officers with the livestock sector. The importance of livestock to small farm operations in the LAC countries requires a much stronger level of USAID support. The services provided under this component will attempt to promote better understanding of the potential for livestock development and to assist USAIDs and host governments in designing effective projects. The priority given to this activity reflects the importance that the Bureau attaches to the promotion of livestock development and the potential contribution of this neglected sector to development in the region.

Relationship to On-going Programs

Current technical resources available for livestock strategy development, program development, and project design and implementation assistance are three livestock specialist positions. These specialists provide assistance worldwide, with most of the emphasis in recent years being in Africa. The ARDTS project will coordinate with these specialists and will utilize

their expertise for workshops and training seminars in the region. The S&T Bureau also supports a CRSP in small ruminants, which has activities in Peru.

The LAC/DR/RD office has been providing technical expertise in livestock development financed by PD&S funds. New agency guidance on the use of the PD&S account have limited the use of these funds for long term positions. Therefore, these services will continue to be provided through this component of the ARDTS project.

Component Activities

The activities under this component consist of technical assistance, studies, conferences, and training activities. A long term livestock advisor will prepare annual reports on the state of livestock development, provide missions with technical support, and present a series of workshops throughout the region. The specific activities will include the following:

- Perform a cross-cutting assessment to identify and prioritize the most important livestock issues in the LAC countries, identify the major constraints to livestock development, and propose alternative strategies for AID program interventions;

Prepare an annual report on the state of livestock development in the region;

Perform a regional assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of host country institutions, both public and private, to develop the livestock sector. Particular attention will be given to animal health and nutrition capabilities;

Provide training seminars for mission agricultural and program officers to promote awareness of livestock issues and potentials;

Review issues related to negative impact of livestock activities on natural resource management and promote mitigative measures directed at promoting sustainable development.

Conduct at least three regional workshops on livestock development, emphasizing animal nutrition, pasture development, and livestock management. The workshops will relate the technical aspects of each subject to strategy and program development;

Provide technical assistance to host governments, private sector livestock associations, and USAID missions;

Provide a liaison with USDA on animal health and production interests in the region;

Develop baseline data on types of animals and the nature of livestock markets and private sector associations in the region. A pilot study will be conducted in collaboration with an individual mission to develop guidelines and insights into the problems and possible solutions.

Component Input

The primary input for this component will be one long-term livestock specialist, who will probably be contracted through a RSSA agreement with USDA subject to compliance with the Circular A-76 requirements to justify use of the RSSA mechanism. Support costs for training, conferences, and travel and per diem will also be provided.

4. Agribusiness and Trade Development

Selection Criteria

General Criteria. Agribusiness and trade development has been and will continue to be an area of emphasis for agricultural development programs in the LAC region. The development of programs and effective support activities for commercial agricultural development is particularly challenging because it requires highly specialized technical and operational knowledge in fields in which few AID direct-hire staff have any significant experience. Identification of appropriate and capable sources of technical assistance is a continuing problem, because experienced and successful business people are usually not consultants. The nature of the needed technical expertise includes the mechanics of agribusiness enterprise, efficient business practices, import/export mechanics and requirements, international marketing, understanding of policy, business, and trade constraints, and practical assessment of risks and opportunities. The range of specialized knowledge needed is beyond the capability of any one individual. Rather, what is needed is the assistance from the Bureau to identify, develop, and monitor sources of such technical assistance.

There are currently at least sixteen projects in the LAC countries which are related to agribusiness or agricultural export trade development. Three missions have specifically requested assistance in this area. This component meets all of the general selection criteria.

Special Criteria. The special criteria which qualify the component for inclusion in the Project are the need for quality control, constraints in the supply of capable consultants, technical difficulty, potential synergy across national boundaries, and technical leadership. The priority given this component is indicative of the importance of private sector development in the region and the relative lack of experience in working with this sector.

Relation to On-Going Programs

General business assistance to the private sector in Latin America is provided through the Office of Private Sector. The office, through a contract with ISTI, provides a variety of services to Latin America firms and programs. However, its strength is in industrial promotion and it works through and responds to the private sector offices rather than agricultural offices. An estimated half of the requests to the office deal with agribusiness support which the OPS project has not been able to provide due to the focus of the project. Moreover, the OPS activities are designed to provide specific technical assistance

rather than to improve the understanding of designing effective strategies for intervention in the private sector. The PRE Bureau has a range of private sector support activities, including technical assistance and provision of credit. The ARDTS project will coordinate closely with both of these offices to assure maximum use of existing assistance mechanisms.

ROCAP is presently implementing the Export Agribusiness Development and Promotion Project, which provides a range of technical services to private producer organizations in Central America. The ARDTS activities will complement those of ROCAP, in fact, A.I.D.'s funding of the Florida Market News Office will be split between ROCAP and ARDTS. Training courses in the United States organized under ARDTS will be responsive to needs identified by ROCAP and other USAIDs. The long-term advisor will assure region-wide information exchange on the wide variety of initiatives to promote non-traditional agricultural exports.

Component Activities

The ARDTS activities will consist of technical assistance, studies, evaluations, conferences, consultant data base development, training activities and support for existing agribusiness service activities. A long term technical advisor will coordinate the activities under this component and will provide assistance in program, strategy, and project

development. The agribusiness advisor will work closely with the OPS and PRE to coordinate all Project activities with on-going projects. The specific activities included in the component are:

Continuation of current financial and technical support for the Florida Fruit and Vegetable Market News Office. The annual contribution to this office will support core budget costs;

Financial support for training courses for LAC business people. The training will include directed training and observational tours in specific areas of marketing, customs clearance, inspection, grading, product quality controls, and other areas of concern;

Conduct of supply and demand studies for agricultural products through the USDA Economic Research Service. The studies will cover at least eight products per year and will include an assessment of the impact on U.S. agriculture;

An annual report on the state of agribusiness development and trade promotion in the region, assessing achievements of the past year including an evaluation of accomplishments as they relate to sustainable agriculture and priorities and strategies for the coming year;

Development of a data base of highly qualified consultants in all aspects of agribusiness development and international agricultural trade issues;

Conduct of studies on the efficacy of technology transfer in agribusiness projects, on sources and terms of capital available for agribusiness development, and on transportation issues in export development;

Technical assistance to USAID missions, the Bureau management, and host country officials in identifying issues and constraints, developing business promotion strategies, developing scopes of work for specialists, and establishing essential support services;

Monitoring changes in agro-industrial development, changes in U.S. and host country laws affecting imports and exports, and monitor demand analyses to target AID programs to appropriate products.

Component Inputs

The primary Project input will be a long term advisor for agribusiness and trade development. In addition, financial support will be provided through a RSSA agreement with USDA for the Florida Fruit and Vegetable Market News Office, ERS for special studies, and for training courses subject to compliance with Circular A-76 requirements.

5. Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education
Selection Criteria

General Criteria. Support for agricultural research, extension, and education activities has been the foundation for much of AID's agricultural development programs over the past 40 years. The development of host country institutional capacity to develop, test, and disseminate agricultural technologies and to educate capable agriculturalists will continue to be a critical element of agricultural support. The LAC project portfolio currently includes 30 projects with some education, extension, or research component, of which 13 projects exclusively focus on these aspects.

However, the experience and accomplishments of these programs have varied considerably and the nature of assistance needed and provided has changed over time. The relative importance of agriculture, the role of the public sector, the structure of the agricultural sector, and the types and levels of skills needed in agriculture will continue to change. Current programs must recognize and adjust to the implications of changes such as the declining ability of governments to provide financial support and to serve as the primary employer of graduates. One of the more significant adjustments in AID programs in recent years has been the promotion of non-profit or private sector agricultural research foundations rather than public sector institutions.

Specific Criteria. Agricultural education, extension, and research qualify for Project funding under both the general and special criteria. These areas can substantially benefit from technical leadership from the Bureau that will encourage new approaches in providing services. The potential for effective cross-fertilization of ideas is substantial, as is the potential for cross-border synergies. The priority given to the activity is a result of the continuing need for assistance for these essential aspects of agricultural development.

Relation to On-Going Programs

Although S&T agriculture programs include research programs in crop and livestock problems, there is no institutional development technical support program. The S&T Rural and Institutional Development Office has two projects in technology transfer--Communication for Technology Transfer in Agriculture, and Technology Transfer Feedback Systems in Agriculture. International Agricultural Research Centers (IARC) receive core budget support from AID and regional centers such as CATIE receive project assistance. The ARDTS project activities will coordinate with all of these sources of technical assistance to assure maximum complementarity of activities.

As noted above, there are a wide range of projects sponsored by field Missions in this area of technical concern. Two current initiatives involve efforts by the ROCAP and RDO/C Missions to consolidate the institutional development of CATIE and CARDI as regional research institutions. The advisor contracted under ARDTS will support these initiatives and closely coordinate A.I.D.'s efforts with other donors.

Component Activities

The research, education, and extension activities will consist of studies, technical support for program, strategy, and project development, and conferences. The technical advisor will promote new approaches, develop strategies for program and project development and identification of priorities, and provide a conduit for effective sharing of experiences and lessons learned. The LAC/DR/RD office currently has such an advisor on a JCC position, which is expected to terminate in October 1988. This project will finance a position to be competitively contracted.

The specific outputs of this activity will include:

Analysis of long-term potential and needs of private sector research foundations. The report will assess the financial, administrative, contextual, and programmatic issues to determine under what circumstances a foundation is the most appropriate organizational vehicle to support agricultural

research. The report will also identify the characteristics which are most likely to generate sustainable institutions, assess alternative long term financing options, and review the role of tax laws regarding repatriation of profits and currency exchange, debt-equity swap mechanisms for generating endowments. Current outreach programs and linkages to client groups will be reviewed and recommendations made to strengthen these activities;

Conduct a conference for the presidents of all private sector research foundations in the region to encourage development of an information and resource network;

Conduct analyses of selected issues affecting agricultural research in LAC countries and the appropriate role that AID programs should have in supporting such research. The initial report will evaluate governmental support for agricultural research in LAC countries;

Hold two conferences (in Central America and the Andean countries) on agricultural higher education as a follow-up to the PPC worldwide conference on higher education;

Assess the LAC agricultural education strategy and its relationship to the general LAC education programs. The report will review the relative role of technical and academic training, evaluate the future need for agricultural

training at graduate, undergraduate, and technical levels, and assess the potential impact of curriculum revision. The report will identify all major issues in national and regional agricultural education and recommend an appropriate long term AID bilateral and regional strategy to deal with these problems;

Inventory and develop case studies of agricultural vocational and technical schools, reviewing the linkage of educational institutions to extension;

Develop pilot efforts to reform curricula for academic and technical schools based on the anticipated needs of agricultural expertise in the public and private sectors;

Provide an annual report on the state of agricultural education, research, and extension in the region;

Develop pilot programs and proposals to improve linkages between research and extension services and recommend a strategy for regional and bilateral programs to strengthen these linkages;

Support ROCAP and RDO/C efforts to consolidate CATIE and CARDI.

Provide technical support for program and strategy development and project design.

Component Inputs

The primary inputs will be a long term technical advisor and support costs for conferences and workshops.

6. Plant Quarantine Treatments

Selection Criteria

General Criteria. Plant protection is a crucial element in agricultural programs, both for productivity and for export requirements. The need for improved plant protection and quarantine expertise results from the growing importance of agricultural exports to the U.S. and the increasing diversity of such exports in non-traditional crops such as fruits and vegetables. The complexity of agricultural import regulations, agency relationships, acceptable quarantine and treatment procedures, and national pest management programs makes regional access to expertise necessary. Bureau-level involvement is particularly appropriate given the need for close interaction with the USDA and the Customs Service and the potential for sharing experiences and technical approaches among LAC countries with non-traditional export crop programs.

Special Criteria. The widespread need for capable and continuous technical expertise, the potential for cross-fertilization of approaches and experience, the technical difficulty of the problem, and the political sensitivity of environmental and commodity issues justify the inclusion of plant protection and quarantine technical services in the Project. The priority given this component is due to the immediate need for these services to support a variety of agribusiness and non-traditional export crop programs in the region.

Relation to On-Going Programs

The primary activities in plant protection in the S&T Bureau are concerned with integrated pest management, environmental protection, and research into crop nematode control. ROCAP provides support services to Central American countries in integrated pest management. The ARDTS project will coordinate with these on-going activities and use their services whenever appropriate.

The Plant Quarantine/Treatment Specialist will also closely coordinate activities with the Natural resource Advisor and the LAC Bureau Chief Environmental Officer and staff to assure that all quarantine/treatment activities are environmentally sound.

Component Activities

This component consists of technical assistance, studies, reports, conferences, and training programs. A full-time specialist in plant pests and diseases and quarantine requirements will provide technical support to LAC countries and USAID missions. The technical services provided under this component will be closely coordinated with the relevant programs in USDA, FDA, the APHIS activities, and ROCAP programs to meet Mission needs and identify other sources of relevant and capable expertise. Specific activities under this component include the following:

Surveys of quarantine requirements and treatments for major crops under production or planned production in the LAC area;

Provide technical assistance to LAC countries in identifying and improving effective treatments for common problems;

Provide technical assistance to LAC countries in developing institutional capability to provide adequate plant protection services;

Examine the environmental, technical, economic, and political feasibility of the proposed USDA program to eradicate the medfly in Central America and advise Bureau and Mission management on strategy and program considerations;

Provide technical analyses of sustainability and sustainability of other pest management activities in the region and coordinate closely with LAC environmental officer.

Prepare an annual report on the state of plant protection and quarantine activities in LAC countries and establish priorities for future activities;

Conduct at least one regional conference on plant protection and quarantine issues.

Coordinate with the ARS in documenting the quarantine and plant treatment procedures necessary for approval of plant importation into the U.S;

Collaborate with ROCAP and the LAC/DR/RD livestock specialist in assessing the feasibility of establishing an institution to provide training and technical assistance in plant and animal health in Central America.

Prepare and conduct at least one seminar or workshop each year in key plant protection issues;

Identify and prioritize the most important plant protection issues facing LAC agricultural programs, identify constraints to solving them, and recommend alternative strategies and programs for AID financing;

Conduct a regional assessment of the public and private institutional capability in LAC countries to research and implement plant protection activities;

Develop a database of sources of plant protection and quarantine expertise.

Component Inputs

The primary input will be a long-term technical advisor who will be contracted through the RSSA mechanism assuming the Circular A-76 requirements can be met to justify this source of assistance. Additional inputs will include support costs for travel, per diem, and training expenses for conferences and seminars.

7. Rural Financial Markets

Selection Criteria

General Criteria. Few problems have been as intractable for AID and host countries as the effective and efficient provision of agricultural credit. AID has been involved in agricultural credit projects for decades, providing over \$1 billion in investment, and has supported or helped to found almost all of the agricultural credit institutions in the region. While the understanding of the issues and problem areas have evolved over the years, few countries have effectively dealt with the problem of distribution of agricultural credit. In recent years, AID programs have focused on addressing the broader problems of rural financial market structure, economic and interest rate policies, and financial management of agricultural credit institutions. Developing efficient capital markets is essential if the Agency and Bureau are to achieve their objectives.

Special Criteria. This is a particularly difficult area for AID to work in because few AID agriculturalists have training or experience in financial markets, banking, or economic policy analysis. The complexity and technical difficulty of rural financial markets is substantial--even in the sophisticated U.S. financial markets provision of adequate

capital resources in rural areas is a continuing problem. The increasing emphasis on the non-agricultural aspects of rural development through micro-enterprise development and the concomitant focus on adequate financial infrastructure for non-agricultural loans increases the difficulty of adequate AID programming and project planning.

LAC projects, strategies, and programs in this highly complex technical field clearly would benefit from the provision of technical expertise at the Bureau level to facilitate cross-fertilization of experiences, provide economies of scale in studying common problems, and promote new approaches and programs.

Relation to On-going Programs

The S&T Experimental Approaches to Rural Savings project provides assistance to Missions through a cooperative agreement with Ohio State University. This mechanism has been used extensively in Latin American missions over the past several years and will be extended through a new project in 1989. The ARDTS project will buy-in to this new financial markets project for a series of targeted studies on financial market issues of regional concern.

Component Activities

This activity will consist of targeted studies on selected topics as well as the following topics:

Identify and prioritize the most important and common financial market and credit problems in the LAC countries, identify the major constraints, and propose alternative approaches for dealing with them;

Conduct a multi-country assessment of financial institution capabilities in the public and private sectors. This study will differentiate between agricultural and non-agricultural demand for credit in rural areas and will assess the ability of the financial system to meet each;

Conduct a cross-cutting evaluation of rural financial market projects dealing with agricultural credit, small holder credit, micro-enterprise credit, and housing credit.0 Evaluate how these individuals detracts from sustainable agriculture developments.

Component Inputs

The primary input will be studies purchased through a buy-in to the S&T financial markets project.

8. Food Needs

Selection Criteria

General Criteria. Meeting food and nutrition requirements in developing countries through food aid mechanisms has become an increasingly important programmatic concern in recent years. There are now a number of different food aid mechanisms available--PL 480 Titles I, II, and III; CCC GSM, Section 416 and Section 416 sugar quota offsets; Food for Progress; and Sections 106 and 108--each of which have distinct procedures and guidelines. Effective utilization of these programs requires understanding not only the procedures, but also the role of food aid within the broader goals of the agricultural development program. Food aid programs present many design and implementation problems which are not found in projects funded through development assistance programs, including food delivery and distribution, potential distortions of local markets, and programming of local currency generations. Effective programming of such resources requires creativity and detailed knowledge of each program.

Special Criteria. Effective and appropriate utilization of food aid requires a level of expertise which few missions have available. This is a particularly appropriate area for centrally-based technical assistance for program development. This component qualifies for inclusion under the Project because of the potential for cross-fertilization and present constraints on the supply of technical expertise. The component is a high priority for inclusion in the Project because food aid programs are highly visible, there is potential for more effective utilization of the programs, and there is a need for continuous monitoring of the relationship between food aid, development, and trade issues.

Relation to On-going Programs

The LAC Development Programs office (LAC/DP) is responsible for programming food aid mechanisms and monitoring overall levels of food aid. The FVA office is responsible for food aid programming for the Agency as a whole. The ARDTS project activities will coordinate with these offices to assure that activities are complementary and that the offices are efficiently used.

Component Activities

This component will consist of evaluations and studies, technical assistance, and training to assist in effective and appropriate use of food aid mechanisms and to develop a better understanding of the impact of such programs on local agricultural development and U.S. trade issues. A full-time technical specialist will be contracted through a competitive procurement to provide analytical studies and coordination of existing support activities. Specific project activities will include:

Perform cross-cutting evaluations of food aid programs to identify efficient and cost-effective mechanisms for distribution, planning, implementation, and programming of food aid resources;

Develop standard methodologies for food gap assessment and apply them in all LAC recipient countries. This will include development of an analytical framework and guidelines for determining appropriate amounts and mixes of commodities to meet the estimated food needs;

Develop and disseminate analytical guidelines for determining the disincentive effect and income effect of particular food aid programs within the context of host country institutions and economic situation, including the impact of food aid programs on sustainable agriculture development.

Develop and disseminate guidelines to coordinate food aid programs with other DA and ESF-funded development activities and to develop coherent mission and host-country strategies;

Provide technical assistance to individual missions for program, strategy, and project design;

Study the potential for using food aid mechanisms to offset the negative impact of conditionality requirements from AID, IMF or other donor activities;

Conduct training sessions, workshops, and seminars for AID and host country officials to institutionalize the capability to manage food aid programs within appropriate host country institutions.

Component Inputs

The primary input will be one long-term technical advisor. In addition, support costs will be provided for

IV. FINANCIAL PLAN AND ANALYSIS

A. Summary of Project Budget

The total cost of the Project will be \$6.6 million, all of which will be grant funds from the ARDN account. USAID Mission financial contribution to the Project will be limited to providing travel and per diem expenses for the technical advisors to provide technical support for mission specific tasks in the field of expertise. Mission buy-ins to S&T projects which the ARDTS project is supporting will go through the standard S&T channels.

C. Financial Summary

Component	Project Budget Summary by Component (US \$ 000)					Total
	Project Year					
	1	2	3	4	5	
Policy Analysis	140	140	120	140	50	590
Natural Resources	320	320	320	300	270	1,550
Livestock	140	140	140	120	140	680
Agribusiness	173	243	243	243	243	1,145
Research, Extension						
Education	110	140	140	120	120	630
Plant Quarantine	140	140	140	140	140	700
Financial Markets	0	50	50	50	0	150
Food Needs	70	140	140	140	0	490
Administration		165	80	80	140	465
Contingency	0	50	50	50	50	200
Project Total	1,193	1,528	1,923	1,403	1,153	6,600

Table 2
Project Budget Summary by Activity

Activity	1	2	3	4	5	Total	
Technical							
Assistance	820		990	990	990	800	5,590
Studies	100		150	150	150	50	600
Training	150		150	130	110	90	630
Other	23		23	23	23	23	115
Administration	0		165	80	80	140	465
Contingency	0		90	50	50	50	200
Total	\$1,193	\$1,528	\$1,423	\$1,403	\$1,153	\$6,600	

Table 3
Planned Obligations by Fiscal Year

	<u>FY 88</u>	<u>FY 89</u>	<u>FY 90</u>	<u>FY 91</u>	<u>FY 92</u>	<u>Total</u>
CA Regional	1,000	650	700	600	500	3,450
LAC Regional	435	645	625	700	745	3,150
	<u>1,435</u>	<u>1,295</u>	<u>1,325</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,245</u>	<u>6,600</u>

The following activities are planned for obligation of FY 88 funding:

Natural Resources	\$150,000 DESFIL buy-in
Amendment to USDA RSSA. for livestock specialist, plant specialist, and support for USDA private sector relations office. (Subject to Circular A-76 justification)	\$280,000 for livestock specialist \$240,000 for natural resources specialist \$280,000 for plant quarantine advisor \$205,000 for ERS product studies and market news office
Agricultural Policy	\$280,000 for S&T buy-in and policy conference

B. Financial Issues

The most significant financial issue is whether the activities to be financed under the project are more appropriate for program funding or operating expense funding. The distinction between the two expense categories is described in Handbook 19, Chapter 11:

Funded under operating expenses are consultants, contractors, PASA, and RSSA personnel primarily engaged in Agency management and support functions.

The cost of consultants, contractors, PASA, and RSSA personnel engaged in project or program implementation--including feasibility studies, project design, and evaluation--are project costs and are funded from program appropriations.

The services to be provided under the project are clearly distinct from those provided by and appropriate for direct hire staff. The role of AID is to manage and finance development projects rather than to provide technical expertise directly. AID direct hire personnel are hired and placed primarily on the basis of analytical, administrative, and managerial skills rather than on technical expertise, and technical knowledge of a field is not required for project management.

In contrast, all services financed under this Project will be focused exclusively on technical expertise for selected high priority program areas. Specialists will provide and improve the depth and breadth of knowledge about specific technical areas as they have been and should be applied to the Latin America and Caribbean region. The technical positions will not include any supervisory or management functions, nor any program or project approval or review activities that are properly the role of the direct-hire staff. Rather, the technical advisors will develop and make available a knowledge base for use in program, policy, strategy, and project development for projects in the Latin America and Caribbean region.

All technical services procured under the Project will be designed, contracted, and implemented with a strict awareness of the line between appropriate and inappropriate activities. Furthermore, each contract will include explicit language which

excludes designated types of work from being performed by the contractor. The following is a draft for this section of the contract:

The contractor will function as a technical advisor in a specialized field for program, strategy, and project development. The contractor will not perform any activity which would normally be carried out by direct-hire staff or which would be financed by other project funds. Specifically excluded will be any supervisory or management function, review or approval of internal agency documents, processing, approving, or preparing routine administrative documents, or preparation of programming or decision documents. The contractor will make no decisions regarding project activities, direction, contracting, priorities, or other activities which are properly the function of direct hire staff.

The ARDTS Project Manager will be thoroughly briefed concerning these requirements by GC/LAC and LAC/CONT and will seek guidance from them during implementation. He/she will be responsible for briefing all project contractors concerning the implications of this requirement and monitoring compliance.

C. Contracting Plan

The primary procurement actions planned for the Project are for technical assistance under long-term contracts and targeted studies. Contracting will be done through the most appropriate mode of contracting in order to use established mechanisms, tap existing U.S. Government expertise, and maximize competition.

A contract to provide long term technical advisors for food needs, agricultural research, extension, and education, and agribusiness and trade development will be competitively let. This contract will include administrative support for conferences and training workshops for all of the components, office space for all non-USG employee technical advisors, and all necessary clerical and equipment support.

Contracting Plan

<u>Component</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Level of Effort</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>
-				
Policy	LT TA	54 pm	S&T Buy-in	530
	ST studies	6 pm	APAP project 60	
Natural Resources	LT TA	6 pm	RSSA-USDA*	600
	Budget support		DESFIL core budget	750
	ST studies	20 pm	DESFIL buy-in	200
Agribusiness	LT TA	54 pm	Competitive	530
	ST studies	25 pm	RSSA - USDA*	250
	Training	25 pm	RSSA - USDA*	250
	News office budget support		RSSA - USDA*	115
Research/Extension				
Education	LT TA	600 pm	competitive	600
	Training -		competitive	30
Livestock	LT TA	60 pm	RSSA - USDA*	600
	Training		RSSA - USDA*	80
Plant Quarantine Treatment	LT TA	60 pm	RSSA - USDA*	600
	Training	-	RSSA - USDA*	100
Rural Financial Markets	Studies	15 pm	S&T buy-in	150
Food Needs	LT TA	40 pm	competitive	410
	Training	-	competitive	80
Admin Support	Personnel, equipment/supplies		competitive	465

* Proposed use of RSSA services subject to Circular A-76 certification in PIO/Ts.

D. Methods of Implementation and Financing

The Project components will be implemented through several mechanisms. RSSA contracts with USDA will be used to procure the services of the livestock specialist, natural resource advisor and plant quarantine/treatment advisor, to provide specialized training tours for agribusiness managers, and to support the Florida Market News office, subject to processing of a Circular A-76 certification. Three S&T projects will be supported for the

agricultural policy, natural resources, and financial market components. All of the other activities will be contracted through a competitive procurement. In addition to providing long term technical assistance in research/extension/education, food needs, and agribusiness, the contractor will also provide administrative support to all of the contractors for conference and workshop planning.

<u>Method of Implementation</u>	<u>Method of Financing</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Technical Assistance		
Direct AID Contract	Direct Payment	\$1,540
S&T Project Buy-in	Direct Payment	\$ 530
RSSA Contract	Direct Payment	\$1,800
JCC Contract	Direct Payment	\$ 90
Training		
Direct AID Contract	Direct Payment	\$110
RSSA Contract	Direct Payment	\$430
Studies		
RSSA Contract	Direct Payment	\$250
S&T Project Buy-in	Direct Payment	\$410
Core cost contribution		
S&T buy-in-DESFIL	Direct Payment	\$750
RSSA	Direct Payment	\$115
Administration		
Direct AID contract	Direct Payment	\$465
Contingency		
		\$200

V. IMPLEMENTATION

A. Administrative Responsibilities

The LA/DR/RD office will be responsible for project management. A Project Manager will be assigned to prepare scopes of work, Project Implementation Orders and vouchers, to supervise and monitor consultants, and to approve travel plans, coordinate requests from missions, and perform other standard project management tasks. In the case of DESFIL, which is jointly managed by S&T and LAC/DR/RD, the ARDTS Project Manager will coordinate with the DESFIL project manager. The Project Manager, who will report to the Chief of LAC/DR/RD, will coordinate activities of the ARDTS project with other LAC offices, S&T, PRE, OPS, ROCAP, and other Agency activities to assure that maximum collaboration and economies of scale are achieved and duplication of effort is avoided. The Project Manager will also be responsible for assuring contractor compliance with guidelines assuring that contractors do not carry out activities appropriate for OE funding, with the appropriate guidance and support of GC/LAC and LAC/CONT. Finally, the Project Manager will be responsible for assuring that all work products and reports are distributed to agricultural officers in field missions and that executive summaries are distributed to appropriate management-level officers in each Mission and in AID/W.

The LAC/DR/RD office will provide office space and support for the RSSA contractors. All other contractors will be responsible for establishing their own office facilities and support services in non-government facilities.

The OP/OS/LAC office will be responsible for preparing and executing all contractual agreements with private companies, other government agencies, and for preparing buy-ins to centrally-funded projects.

USAID missions will be responsible for preparing specific requests for services, scopes of work, and, when necessary, providing funding for travel and per diem. Mission travel support will be needed when the requested services are mission specific activities which are not initiated by LAC/DR/RD in response to a regional concern. In cases in which ARDTS technical experts are contracted through an existing S&T project (e.g. APAP and DESFIL), mission buy-ins for S&T project services not performed by the ARDTS technical advisor will be contracted through established buy-in procedures of the S&T project.

The selection of priority technical and sector concerns will be reassessed after the first two years of Project implementation using the information collected from the monitoring and evaluation reports. Mission reaction and recommendations will be solicited to identify areas for potential modification of project scope and

direction. The formal reassessment and recommendations for change will conform to the procedures described in the technical analysis. If this reassessment process results in recommendations for changes in Project activities or technical areas, an action memorandum justifying the modification will be prepared for approval of the Director, LAC/DR. An amendment to the authorization will not be required unless additional LOP funding is proposed.

B. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

The Project will be monitored and evaluated to assess project management, determine the usage of the technical experts, the value of cross-cutting regional evaluations and experience, and the utilization of the information. This information will be used for the reassessment of priority areas and the evaluation of the need for centrally funded and managed technical expertise.

The Project Manager will be responsible for monitoring usage of the technical specialists contracted under the Project. The information that will be collected and summarized on a monthly and annual basis include: (1) the number and nature of Mission requests for Bureau assistance in providing technical support both through and separate from the Project; (2) the percentage of ARDTS advisor's time spent in responding to Mission requests; and (3) the number of requests for technical support resulting from review of project reports and studies.

The Project will be subject to two audit/evaluations. The midterm evaluation will take place after Year 2 and will provide information for reassessing the technical expertise priority areas. This first evaluation will also assess project management, mission knowledge of and access to the services, and achievement of the outputs for the first two years.

The final Project audit/evaluation will attempt to determine whether the Project was well managed, whether it provided a unique and valuable service not available elsewhere, and whether management of technical services on the Bureau level offers any substantial advantages over other technical support mechanisms. Specifically, the evaluation will assess the adequacy of selection and prioritization of sector concerns, the value of cross-country fertilization of project experience and knowledge, the impact of this type of technical support on project and program effectiveness, and the justification for Bureau-managed technical assistance. It will answer the following questions:

Were the priority areas selected of greater relevance to current and future LAC programs than alternative sectors might have been?

Was the transfer of technology and information efficient?
Does the existence of a long-term advisor at the Bureau level facilitate the technology transfer and utilization of knowledge and thereby encourage cross-fertilization within the region?

Was the information and knowledge accumulated in cross-cutting evaluations and studies accessed and used by LAC missions in strategy, program, or project design? Did this information result in significant changes in strategies, programs, or projects?

Was the nature of the expertise provided through the Bureau technical services project significantly different or superior to the services available through other sources, such as IQCs, 8A firms, S&T projects, or other mechanisms?

Did the Project provide services which were not available through other sources?

The selection of priority concerns will be evaluated on the basis of usage of the technical specialists and relevance to current and future programs. The evaluation will measure the degree to which new programs were started or programs were significantly modified owing to the information or assistance from the specialists.

All monitoring and evaluation activities will be performed by direct hire AID employees. Monitoring will be a function of project management and, as such, the responsibility of the project manager. He/she and will conduct surveys, interviews, and discussions with RDOs and other mission management as well as

accompanying contract personnel on occasional TDYs. The mid-term and final audit/evaluations will be external and will be contracted. Much of the feedback will be gathered in the biannual RDO conferences.

C. Implementation Plan

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>FY 1988</u>	
Project Authorization	August 12, 1988
RSSA livestock, natural resource, and plant quarantine/treatment advisor signed	August 30, 1988
RSSA ERS and market news office support signed	August 30, 1988
1989 funding to DESFIL project	August 15, 1988
RFP issued for umbrella contract	September 15, 1988
<u>FY 1989</u>	
Initial Annual Reports due	January 2, 1989
Contractor selected for umbrella contract	April 1, 1989
Buy-in to APAP contract for advisor signed	March 1, 1989
Buy-in to Financial markets project signed	May 1, 1989
Umbrella contract signed	May 1, 1989
Policy advisor begins work	May 15, 1989
Food needs advisor begins work	May 15, 1989
Agribusiness advisor begins work	May 15, 1989
Research/extension/education advisor begins work	May 15, 1989
Annual reports due	January 2, 1990
Mid-term external audit/evaluation completed	June 15, 1988
Reassessment of priorities completed	July 15, 1990
Action memorandum modifying project	August 15, 1990
<u>FY 1991</u>	
Annual reports due	January 2, 1991
Umbrella contract extension signed (or new contract awarded)	March 1, 1991
<u>FY 1992</u>	
Annual reports due	January 2, 1992
<u>FY 1993</u>	
Annual reports due	January 2, 1993
Final external audit/evaluation completed	July 31, 1993
PACD	August 12, 1993

VI. ANALYSES

A. Technical Analysis

The Project is primarily a technology and information transfer activity. Therefore, the Project design takes into account two technical issues concerned with the successful development and transfer of knowledge: (1) the prioritization and selection of technical fields to support through the Project; and (2) the efficiency and impact of the information flow.

1. Selection of Priority Areas

The Project will provide high level technical expertise and define the state-of-the-art in selected subjects; it is therefore not necessary to review the technical aspects of each area of emphasis. Of greater importance is the careful selection of the strategic areas to focus on. The following methodology will be used to select and revise the areas of emphasis during project implementation.

In order to achieve the project goal and purpose, the sectors and technical fields chosen for inclusion in the Project must be appropriate to the long term regional needs for technical assistance. All proposed technical areas will be evaluated on the basis of general and special criteria. In order to be eligible for Project funding, the technical area must meet all of the

general criteria. In addition, it must meet one or more of the special criteria. Finally, a review process involving the Bureau, S&T, and the LAC missions will determine the final prioritization and selection from among the eligible sectors.

The general criteria determine that the field is:

1. Of substantive importance to agriculture and rural development in the LAC region;
2. Responsive to one or more of the Agency policy initiatives of policy dialogue, private enterprise, institution-building, and technology development and transfer;
3. Responsive to LAC program objectives;
4. Applicable to more than one LAC country;
5. Implementable within budget and staffing limitations, and that;
6. The need for services is not being met through other AID-sponsored programs.

In addition to meeting the general criteria, each selected area of emphasis must be most appropriately and efficiently managed on a regional basis. The special criteria for demonstrating the necessity of LAC regional-level management are:

1. A need for technical leadership in new areas of knowledge or policy areas of particular interest to the LAC region;
2. New, unfamiliar, or especially difficult agriculture and rural development concepts which the LAC bureau wishes to promote in mission programs;
3. Sensitive policy issues which require Bureau level awareness and participation;
4. Areas of particular technical difficulty which require more extensive technical knowledge and oversight than can be feasibly provided at the mission level;
5. Conditions affecting either the supply or demand for a particular technical service which would enable significant economies of scale through centralized management;
6. An area of interest to several missions which would significantly benefit from extensive sharing of experience and continuity in technical knowledge and approach;

7. A need for quality control for new or rapidly expanding fields of technical knowledge or for fields which have not previously been important in AID projects;

8. Offers opportunities for cross-national synergy and donor linkages.

The criteria described above will not be used to assign priorities among the many technical areas which meet the criteria and are eligible for Project funding. The establishment of priorities will be reached through a subjective process of consensus among the LAC/DR/RD office, LAC/DR management, and the field missions. LAC/DR/RD will propose a set of priorities for formal review by USAIDs and LAC/DR management. There will be at least two such formal reviews over the life of the Project--the first taking place during project approval and the second after the first two years of project implementation.

2. Information Flow

The Project will improve the available knowledge about strategy, program, and project design and implementation in selected technical areas and to facilitate information flow among LAC countries. Project activities include cross-cutting evaluations and special studies targeted at key technical problems. These studies are intended to provide insight on

lessons learned and useful approaches to problems and must be effectively disseminated through Project training activities--conferences, workshops, and training programs, provision of technical assistance to missions, and production and dissemination of periodic regional updates on advances in priority programs.

Intrinsic to the design and intent of the ARDTS Project is the continuity of personnel and approach which is established through long-term Project technical advisors. The existence of long-term advisors focused on regional concerns in their own area of technical expertise creates the potential for the most efficient means of information transfer--the direct provision of technical assistance. Unlike other modes of technical assistance, this mechanism establishes a direct link between the development of new knowledge and understanding (the research function) and the application of the knowledge (through the technical assistance function.) Unlike the standard project evaluation process, this mechanism does not rely on lengthy evaluation or study reports to transfer the knowledge to the people responsible for designing new projects. This process does not rely on the ability of overworked project managers to read through piles of technical reports.

Additional means of information transfer in the Project include conferences and training workshops, annual state of the sector update summary reports, and cross-cutting evaluations. The conference and training activities will be targeted to specific

technical problems of concern to the region. The annual summary reports will be designed to provide project managers with timely information in specific technical areas of concern and to inform them of accomplishments and continuing problems in their area of responsibility. These reports will assist host country officials and project managers to maintain perspective on the problems and to identify opportunities for drawing upon Bureau or other available technical assistance.

Therefore, continuity of Project personnel, the concentration of learning and technical assistance functions in these advisors, training programs, and periodic reports and communication to the field are important elements in Project success and will enable an efficient transfer of technology and information...

D. Economic Analysis

There are few significant economic issues in the provision of technical support for mission program, strategy, and project development. The need for specialized technical expertise in strategic sectors is not in doubt. For both conceptual validity and institutional justification, an informed decision is accepted as being superior to an uninformed decision. However, the measurement of economic value of such information is more difficult, particularly if the choice is not between ignorance and information, but rather between degrees of quality of

information. Moreover, the value of better understanding of the problem or superior information does not translate directly into project performance. The number of variables in development projects is almost infinite, so attribution of success or failure to any one element, particularly information, is not feasible.

The only remaining issue is to determine the most cost effective means of providing technical assistance within the institutional and procedural constraints of government procurement. Two alternative means of contracting technical assistance for these purposes--through Indefinite Quantity Contracts or individual mission contracts--are not directly comparable to the Project services because they do not provide a Bureau-level orientation or the potential for effective cross-fertilization. The most comparable approach is through S&T projects, which often combine a technical support function with a learning or research component.

On a strictly contractual level, there are few significant cost differences between contracting through the regional Bureaus, through the S&T Bureau, or through individual missions. The cost of contracting a given amount of technical assistance will be roughly the same regardless of who does the contracting.

On a program level, however, cost savings can be realized by avoiding duplication of effort in individual missions and facilitating the flow of information through a single centrally-

based technical advisor. In addition, the establishment of technical expertise on the Bureau level creates the potential for more cost-efficient use of Bureau resources by combining the learning and cross-fertilization activities with on-going technical backstopping for the missions. This combination of activities, which is the primary rationale for the project, is not available through other contracting mechanisms.

Therefore, while the contracting mechanism to be used will be neither more nor less cost-effective than the alternatives, the dual purpose of the technical assistance and the potential for eliminating duplication of effort will make the project, program, and strategy development process more cost-efficient on a regional basis.

C. Administrative

The primary administrative issue concerns the workload imposed by the Project on direct-hire staff in LAC/DR/RD, OP/OS/LAC, and the missions. LAC/DR/RD currently manages grants, contracts, and buy-ins and assists USAID missions in contracting technical assistance. Therefore, no significant change in work demand is anticipated for that office as a result of the Project. USAID missions also will not experience any increase in workload. On the contrary, the workload for many missions will be reduced slightly because of the reduced need for contractual steps needed to access IQCs, S&T buy-ins, and direct mission contracts.

The contract management workload of OP/OS/LAC will also be reduced over the life of the Project. The Project is designed to reduce the contractual steps required to access technical assistance in fields deemed to be in high demand by Missions. This will be accomplished by contracting technical expertise on a long-term basis rather than in an IQC or project buy-in arrangement which requires individual contracting procedures for each short term assignment. Moreover, the long-term nature of most of the technical consultant contracts will enable the contracts office to sign multi-year contracts rather than the year-to-year contracts required for PD&S funding, thus eliminating some contracting steps.

The other serious administrative issue concerns the potential for duplication of existing services from other agency sources. The ARDTC Project has been designed specifically to provide services which are not available through other sources. The technical resources provided under this project will complement, rather than compete with or duplicate, other Agency resources and programs. As part of the selection criteria, each activity will be separately judged for appropriateness of Bureau-level involvement and the degree to which it complements other programs. If an appropriate mechanism is already in place but the Bureau needs additional specific services, the services will be procured through existing mechanisms. This will maximize use of existing resources, limit duplication or unnecessary procurement actions, and yet still provide the bureau with needed technical input. (A full description of the selection criteria is included in the technical analysis.)

VII. ANNEXES

A. Logical Framework

B Cables from Missions

INSERT COPIES OF MISSION CABLES

C Approval memo for PID

INSERT PID APPROVAL MEMO

**D Draft Scopes of Work - AND BUDGETS FOR EACH OF THE
PEOPLE CURRENTLY ON BOARD**

SCOPE OF WORK
Policy Analyst

Objective

This full-time long term position will provide the Latin America and Caribbean bureau with assistance in analyzing agricultural and rural development policies, identifying policy issues, and developing strategies for policy reform.

Minimum Requirements

The position will be filled with an experienced rural or agricultural development specialist with substantial experience in agricultural and rural development policy formulation and analysis. A Masters degree in economics, agricultural economics, or related discipline or equivalent experience is required. The successful candidate for this position will have at least 10 years experience in developing countries and will be fluent in Spanish at the FSI level 3/3 or better.

Scope of Work

The position is anticipated to be for five years, although the initial contract will be for two years with an option to extend. Outputs for the first two years are specified herein. Outputs for the remaining years of the contract will be determined at a later date upon extension of the contract.

The policy advisor will be based in Washington DC and will be responsible to the Director of the Rural Development Office in the Latin America and Caribbean bureau of AID. The position will require out of country travel approximately 25% of the time. The advisor will perform the following duties:

1. Identify and prioritize the most important policy issues facing the LAC countries. Identify the most significant constraints to policy reform for each country and develop alternative strategies for dealing with these constraints.
2. Review the LAC original objectives for agriculture and rural development and the methodology used to monitor progress compared to overall Agency objectives for the sector and evolving regional needs.
3. Prepare an annual report, due in January of each year, of the state of policy development and policy analysis capabilities in the region. This report will assess what has been achieved in the past year and what strategies should be followed, at the bureau and mission levels, for the coming year.
4. Assess the capabilities of host government institutions to conduct competent policy analysis, to formulate new policies, and to implement new policies.

5. Conduct at least one regional policy conference and two policy workshops for host government officials during the first two years.

6. Provide assistance to host governments and USAID missions in defining policy issues, conducting policy analysis, formulating and implementing new policies, and designing projects with policy implications. Included will be specific assistance to price stabilization boards in at least one country per year.

7. Conduct a cross-cutting assessment of the role of the private sector in shaping agricultural and economic policy in the region.

8. Conduct a regional study of the structural changes in labor markets, employment patterns, and income sources in rural areas.

9. In conjunction with the ARDTS natural resources advisor, analyze the impact of LAC agricultural policies on natural resource degradation.

10. Coordinate all work with APAP project .

SCOPE OF WORK
Natural Resource Management

Objective

This full-time long term position will provide the Latin America and Caribbean bureau with assistance in analyzing natural resource management programs and projects, identifying issues and opportunities for increasing involvement in the natural resource issues, training in natural resource related areas for host country and mission personnel, and developing strategies for sustainable agricultural development.

Minimum Requirements

As this is a multidisciplinary concern, a graduate science degree is preferred, with specialized course work in such areas as forestry, rangeland management, environmental planning, ecology, land-use and water resources planning, energy, aquatic sciences and fisheries, environmental sciences, environmental and natural resource economics, human ecology or other fields directly applicable to natural resources management. Field experience in natural resource or environmental management in LAC is required. Demonstrated ability to work in several natural resource areas is preferred. Spanish language capability at the FSI level 3/3 or better is required.

Scope of Work

The position is anticipated to be for five years, although the initial contract will be for two years with an option to extend. Outputs for the first two years are specified herein. Outputs for the remaining years of the contract will be determined at a later date upon extension of the contract.

The natural resource advisor will be based in Washington DC and will be responsible to the Project Manager and, through him, to the Director of the Rural Development Office in the Latin America and Caribbean bureau of AID. The position will require out of country travel approximately 25% of the time. The advisor will perform the following duties:

1. Perform a cross-cutting assessment to identify and prioritize the most important natural resource issues facing the LAC countries. Identify the most significant constraints to developing sustainable agriculture programs for each country and identify alternative strategies for dealing with these constraints.
2. Prepare an annual report, due in January of each year, of the state of natural resource management and sustainable agriculture expertise in the region. This report will assess what has been achieved in the past year and what strategies should be followed, at the bureau and mission levels, for the coming year. It will also identify important opportunities for natural resource management projects appropriate for A.I.D.

3. Provide active exchange between Missions, particularly ROCAP, in carrying out natural resource management projects to assure maximum benefit of experience gained in this critical field.

4. Provide assistance to host governments and USAID Missions in defining issues, conducting analysis, and designing projects with natural resource components.

5. Identify, promote and assist execution of training programs to increase the technical competence of host country and field Missions concerning natural resource issues.

6. Maintain contact with other donors (particularly the Interamerican Development Bank and World Bank), the university community, private voluntary organizations and other private sector entities involved in natural resource concerns, in order to maximize resource flow to address these issues and improve the effectiveness of external assistance.

7. Collaborate with other ARDTS technical personnel and with other LAC Bureau staff to promote a multi-disciplinary approach to natural resource issues.

SCOPE OF WORK
Livestock Advisor

Objective

This full-time long term position will provide the Latin America and Caribbean bureau with assistance in analyzing livestock development programs and projects, identifying issues and opportunities for increasing involvement in the natural resource issues, training in natural resource related areas for host country and mission personnel, and developing strategies for sustainable agricultural development.

Minimum Requirements

The position will be filled with an experienced livestock expert with substantial experience in animal production, health, and livestock management in the Latin America and Caribbean area. A Masters degree in animal science or a related discipline is required, but a Phd. is preferred. The successful candidate for this position will have at least five years experience in developing countries and will be fluent in Spanish at the FSI level 3/3 or better.

Scope of Work

The position is anticipated to be for five years, although the initial contract will be for two years with an option to extend. Outputs for the first two years are specified herein. Outputs for the remaining years of the contract will be determined at a later date upon extension of the contract.

The livestock advisor will be based in Washington DC and will be responsible to the Project Manager and, through him, to the Director of the Rural Development Office in the Latin America and Caribbean bureau of AID. The position will require out of country travel approximately 25% of the time. The advisor will perform the following duties:

1. Perform a cross-cutting assessment to identify and prioritize the most important livestock issues facing the LAC countries. Identify the most significant constraints to developing livestock programs for each country and develop alternative strategies for dealing with these constraints.

2. Prepare an annual report, due in January of each year, of the state of livestock development and animal production expertise in the region. This report will assess what has been achieved in the past year and what strategies should be followed, at the bureau and mission levels, for the coming year. It will also identify important opportunities for livestock development projects appropriate for A.I.D.

3. Assess the capabilities of host government and private sector institutions to develop and support livestock sector. Particular attention will be given to animal health and nutrition.

4. Conduct at least three regional workshops on animal nutrition, pasture development, and livestock management for AID and host country agricultural personnel. In addition, develop and conduct presentations for AID agricultural project managers on the role of livestock in the agricultural sector.

5. In conjunction with the ARDTS Natural Resources Advisor, analyze the impact of livestock activities on natural resource sustainability and recommend appropriate responses.

6. Provide assistance to host governments and USAID missions in defining issues, conducting analysis, and designing projects with livestock components.

7. Liaison with USDA on the bont tick project.

8. Liaison with USDA on other issues of animal health.

SCOPE OF WORK
Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Advisor

Objective

This full-time long term position will provide the Latin America and Caribbean bureau with assistance in analyzing agricultural research, education, and extension development programs and projects, identifying issues and opportunities for increasing the effectiveness of these services in the region, provide training for host country and mission personnel, and develop strategies for AID's involvement in these activities.

Minimum Requirements

The position will be filled with an individual with substantial experience in institutional development in agricultural research, education, or extension programs in the Latin America and Caribbean area. A Masters degree in a relevant discipline but a PhD. is preferred. The successful candidate for this position will have at least 5 years experience in developing countries and will be fluent in Spanish at the FSI level 3/3 or better.

Scope of Work

The position is anticipated to be for five years, although the initial contract will be for two years with an option to extend. Outputs for the first two years are specified herein. Outputs for the remaining years of the contract will be determined at a later date upon extension of the contract.

The research, extension, education advisor will be based in Washington DC and will be responsible to the Project Manager and, through him, to the Director of the Rural Development Office in the Latin America and Caribbean bureau of AID. The position will require out of country travel approximately 25% of the time. The advisor will perform the following duties:

1. Identify and prioritize the most important institutional development issues facing the agricultural research, extension, and education programs in LAC countries. Identify the most significant constraints to improving these programs for each country and develop alternative strategies for appropriate AID interventions to deal with these constraints.
2. Prepare an annual report, due in January of each year, of the state of institutional development in agricultural research, extension, and education in the region. This report will assess what has been achieved in the past year and what strategies should

be followed, at the bureau and mission levels, for the coming year. It will also identify important opportunities for projects appropriate for AID and required support services.

3. Prepare an analysis of private sector research foundations and recommend the role they should play in the overall AID program of support for agricultural research. Assess the long term trends and requirements for agricultural research and determine future funding needs and potential for self-sufficiency. Evaluate potential sources of endowments for these foundations, including a review of US tax laws as they might apply, as well as the potential for use of debt-equity swaps and other means of tapping corporate support.

4. Conduct a conference for the presidents of the private sector research foundations to establish a working network among them to encourage sharing of lessons learned.

5. Provide assistance to host governments and USAID missions in defining issues, developing strategies, conducting analysis, and designing projects with institutional development components.

6. Plan and conduct two conferences (in Central America and in the Andean countries) on agricultural higher education, as a follow-up to the PPC worldwide conference on higher education.

7. Assess the LAC agricultural education strategy in terms of appropriate emphasis on graduate education, curriculum revision and development, technical training, and farmer training. Assess Southern cone emphasis on technical schools, balance of nature and area of technical education needed between the Ing. Agronomo, BS and graduate degree programs. Relate these to the anticipated needs of the agricultural sector for both public and private sector enterprises.

8. Develop an inventory and case studies of representative vocational and technical schools in the region, assess the range of mechanisms for improving the linkage between extension and education institutions, and develop recommendations on how to improve and strengthen these linkages.

9. Support ROCAP and RDO/C initiatives to consolidate CATIE and CARDI.

10. Design pilot efforts to reform curriculum and direction of agricultural education in selected countries.

SCOPE OF WORK
Plant Quarantine/Treatment

Objective

This full-time long term position will provide the Latin America and Caribbean bureau with assistance in analyzing plant protection issues relevant to on-going and proposed mission programs and projects, identifying issues and opportunities for increasing the effectiveness of these services in the region, provide training for host country and mission personnel, and develop strategies for AID's involvement in these activities.

Minimum Requirements

The position will be filled with an individual with substantial experience in plant pests and diseases in the Latin America and Caribbean area. A Masters degree in plant pathology, entomology, or another relevant discipline is required. The successful candidate for this position will have at least 5 years experience in developing countries and will be fluent in Spanish at the FSI level 3/3 or better.

Scope of Work

The position is anticipated to be for five years, although the initial contract will be for two years with an option to extend. Outputs for the first two years are specified herein. Outputs for the remaining years of the contract will be determined at a later date upon extension of the contract.

The plant protection advisor will be based in Washington DC and will be responsible to the Project Manager and, through him, to the Director of the Rural Development Office in the Latin America and Caribbean bureau of AID. The position will require out of country travel approximately 25 % of the time. The advisor will perform the following duties:

1. Survey of quarantine requirements and treatments required and appropriate for the major export crops of the region as well as for the crops being promoted under agricultural diversification and export promotion projects.

2. Coordinate activities with APHIS programs, USDA medfly program, and other USDA plant protection activities. Coordinate with the ARS in documenting quarantine and plant protection treatments for approval for importation into the US.

3. Identify and prioritize the most important plant protection issues facing the AID agricultural programs in LAC countries. Identify the most significant constraints to improving these programs for each country and develop alternative strategies for appropriate AID interventions to deal with these constraints.

4. Prepare an annual report, due in January of each year, of the state of plant protection activities in the region. This report will assess what has been achieved in the past year and what strategies should be followed, at the bureau and mission levels, for the coming year. It will also identify important opportunities for projects appropriate for AID and required support services.

5. Prepare an analysis of institutional capabilities for research and implementation of plant protection and quarantine activities in the region. This report will include recommendations for alternative approaches to improve these capabilities.

6. Conduct at least one conference on plant protection and quarantine issues. In addition, conduct at least two seminars each year on issues of importance to the region.

7. Provide assistance to host governments and USAID missions in defining ~~issues~~, developing strategies, conducting analysis, and designing ~~projects~~ with institutional development components.

8. Coordinate with ROCAP pest advisor, the S&T IPM projects, export promotion projects, and other agency activities which are concerned with plant protection. Work with ROCAP and the livestock advisor to assess the feasibility of establishing a sub-regional mechanism for Central America which can provide training and technical assistance in plant and animal health.

9. Coordinate with natural resource management specialist and the LAC Chief Environmental Officer to assure the environmental soundness of all quarantine treatment activities.

10. Examine the environmental, technical, economic, and political feasibility of the proposed USDA medfly eradication program.

Scope of Work
Food Needs

Objective

The objective of these services is to improve the understanding and use of food assistance mechanisms by host countries and missions.

Minimum Requirements

The minimum requirements for this position are a Masters degree in agricultural economics or other appropriate field and substantial experience with PL480 and other food aid programs.

Scope of Work

1. Food aid programs will be analyzed in cross-cutting evaluations to identify efficient and cost-effective mechanisms for distribution, planning, implementation, and programming of food aid resources.

2. Methodologies for food gap assessment will be standardized and applied in all LAC recipient countries.

3. The technical advisor will also develop guidelines for coordinating food aid programs with other DA and ESF funded development activities and developing coherent mission and host-country strategies.

4. The technical advisor will design and conduct training sessions, workshops, and seminars for AID and host country officials responsible for programming food assistance resources. Estimated outputs are three sub-regional workshops per year.

5. The advisor will provide technical assistance to USAID missions in designing food need studies or food aid programs.

SCOPE OF WORK
Agribusiness and Trade Advisor

Objective

This full-time long term position will provide the Latin America and Caribbean bureau with assistance in designing and evaluating agribusiness and trade promotion projects, identifying appropriate and capable technical experts to provide assistance to missions for project development, identifying issues and opportunities for increasing involvement in agribusiness development, training for host country and mission personnel, and developing strategies for private sector development.

Minimum Requirements

The position will be filled with an individual with a Masters degree in business administration or related field or with equivalent experience in agribusiness development in the LAC region. The successful candidate for this position will have at least 5 years experience in developing countries and will be fluent in Spanish at the FSI level 3/3 or better.

Scope of Work

~~The~~ The position is anticipated to be for five years, although the ~~initial~~ contract will be for two years with an option to extend. ~~Outputs~~ for the first two years are specified herein. Outputs for the remaining years of the contract will be determined at a later date upon extension of the contract.

The agribusiness advisor will be based in Washington DC and will be responsible to the Project Manager and, through him, to the Director of the Rural Development Office in the Latin America and Caribbean bureau of AID. The position will require out of country travel approximately 25% of the time. The advisor will perform the following duties:

- 1 Advise mission and bureau management on all aspects of agribusiness and trade promotion programs and projects.
2. Prepare an annual report, due in January of each year, of the state of agribusiness development and trade promotion in the region. This report will assess what has been achieved in the past year and what strategies should be followed, at the bureau and mission levels, for the coming year. It will also identify important opportunities for future projects or requirements for additional support.
3. Develop a database of highly qualified agribusiness and trade development advisors to meet most anticipated areas of mission needs.

4. Conduct at least two regional workshops on business promotion and/or specific business management tasks.

5. Provide assistance to host governments and USAID missions in defining issues, conducting analysis, and designing projects with agribusiness components.

6. Conduct studies on the efficacy of technology transfer in agribusiness projects, on sources and terms of capital available for agribusiness development, and on transportation issues in export development.

7. Monitor changes in agro-industrial development, changes in US and host country laws affecting imports and exports, and monitor demand analyses to target AID programs to appropriate products.

8. Coordinate closely with ROCAP technical assistance team providing specialized assistance for agri-business development.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D C 20523

LAC-IEE-88-10

ENVIRONMENTAL THRESHOLD DECISION

Project Location : LAC Regional

Project Title : Agriculture and Rural Development
Technical Services

Project Number : 898-0654

Funding : \$6,000,000 (G)

Life of Project : 5 years

IEE Prepared by : Rafael Rosario
LAC/DR/RD

Recommended Threshold Decision : Categorical Exclusion

Bureau Threshold Decision : Agree with Recommendation

Comments : None

Copy to : Terrence J. Brown, Director
LAC/DR

Copy to : Patricia Buckles, LAC/DR/CAR

Copy to : Rafael Rosario, LAC/DR/RD

Copy to : IEE File

James S. Hester Date MAR 14 1988

James S. Hester
Chief Environmental Officer
Bureau for Latin America
and the Caribbean

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

Project Location : Washington, D.C.
 Project Title and Number : Agriculture and Rural Development
 Technical Services Project
 Number 598-0654
 Funding : \$6,000,000
 Life of Project : 5 years
 Prepared by : Rafael Rosario, LAC/DR/RD

A. Activity Description

The purpose of this project is to provide high quality specialized technical support services which the LAC bureau and Missions require to carry out technical, analytical, and evaluative studies; assessments; policy strategy, program, and project design activities; and other information and promotion support operations needed to achieve LAC Bureau and Mission development objectives in the agriculture and rural development sector now and in the near future.

B. Discussion

The activity in question is to provide technical support services to Missions in the design of national and regional agricultural assessments, strategies and follow-up studies; technical assistance to improve monitoring of portfolio performance; and to conduct cross-country program evaluations. These activities, when weighed against the criteria of Section 216.2 (c)(2)(i), (iii) and (xiv) of A.I.D.'s Environmental Procedures, are considered to qualify for a categorical exclusion for which the Initial Environmental Examination is generally not required.

This statement is submitted for the Bureau Environmental Officer Review in accordance with Section 216.2 (3).

C. Recommendation

Based on the above, it is recommended that you approve a Categorical Exclusion.

Approved: _____

Disapproved: _____

Date: 3/10/88

Terrence Brown, Director, LAC/DR

Annex B

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT PAPER

Narrative Summary

Objectively Verifiable Indicators

Means of Verification

Assumptions

Goal

Contribute to broad-based economic growth through increased agricultural production, strengthening the private sector, promoting exports, and managing and preserving the natural resources.

Increased per capita income
Increased food consumption
Improved policies and programs dealing with natural resources

National economic statistics
Program and policy statements

Lessons learned in ARDTS project improve programs and strategies and increase effectiveness.

Other national and international support activities continue.

No economic recession occurs.

Purpose

Improve the intra-regional transfer and application of technology and information in high priority technical areas in order to improve the effectiveness of agricultural and rural development projects in LDC countries.

Project-generated knowledge and information is incorporated into at least four mission strategies.

Project-generated knowledge and information is incorporated into at least ten project designs.

Understanding of key technical issues, alternative approaches, and experiences improved in host country, Mission management and RDO management.

Project Evaluation
Project Reports

Selection of priority areas is effective and represents greatest need by the Missions.

Project experience in other countries is relevant and useful to other countries.

Cross-fertilization can substantively improve program, strategy, and project design.

<u>Narrative Summary</u>	<u>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</u>	<u>Means of Verification</u>	<u>Assumptions</u>
<u>OUTPUTS</u>			
<u>I. Policy Analysis</u>			
A. Review of issues and constraints prepared.	1A. Report Submitted	Project records	Senior level policy specialists can be contracted for assistance.
B. Annual report prepared and disseminated.	1B. Report submitted.	Project records	
C. Host country capability report completed and disseminated.	1C. Report submitted.	Project records	
D. Policy conferences held.	1D. 1 Conference held.	Project records, conference minutes	
E. Policy workshops held.	1E. At least 2 workshops held.	Project records Attendance records	
F. TA to missions provided, including assistance to price stabilization boards.	1F. At least 2 per year of assistance provided to missions.	Project records	
G. Study on private sector role in policy development completed.	1G. Report submitted.	Project records	
H. Regional study of structural changes and trends in labor, employment, and income sources completed.	1H. Report submitted.	Project records.	

<u>Narrative Summary</u>	<u>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</u>	<u>Means of Verification</u>	<u>Assumptions</u>
2. LIVESTOCK			
A. Review of issues and constraints prepared.	2A. Report submitted	Project records	Senior level livestock expert can be contracted.
B. Annual report completed and disseminated.	2B. Reports submitted annually.	Project records	
C. Cross-country assessment of host government capability completed.	2C. Report submitted.	Project records	
D. Regional workshops held.	2D. At least three workshops held.	Project records	
E. Presentations for ADO completed.	2E. At least 2 presentations held/year.	Project records	
F. Technical assistance to missions provided.	2F. At least 2 pm/year of assistance provided.	Project records	
G. Liaison with USDA programs completed.	2G. Collaboration on projects completed.	Project records	
3. Agribusiness and Trade Development			
A. Annual report completed.	A. Report submitted.	Project records	Experienced agribusiness specialist can be contracted.
B. Regional workshops and tech training held.	3B. At least 2 workshops/year held. 3C. At least 2 pm/year of assistance provided.	Project records Project records	
C. Technical assistance provided to missions.	3D. Financial assistance provided to news office.	Project records	
D. Florida Market News Office supported.	3E. At least eight product studies completed per year.	Project records	
E. Supply and demand studies on agricultural products completed.	3F. Database developed and information disseminated.	Project records	
F. Database of agribusiness consultants compiled.	3G. At least one special study per year completed.	Project records	
G. Special Studies completed.			

<u>Narrative Summary</u>	<u>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</u>	<u>Means of Verification</u>	<u>Assumptions</u>
<u>4. Research, Education, and Extension</u>			
A. Annual report prepared and disseminated.	4A. Reports submitted annually.	Project records	Experienced, senior level specialist can be contracted.
B. Analysis of private sector research foundations completed.	4B. Report submitted.	Project records	
C. Private research foundation conference held.	4C. One conference held	Project records	
D. Conferences on higher education held.	4D. Two subregional conferences held.	Project records	
E. Assessment of LAC agricultural education strategy completed and disseminated.	4E. Report submitted.	Project records	
F. Inventory and case studies of vocational and technical schools completed and disseminated.	4F. Study submitted.	Project records	
G. Pilot programs for educational reform designed.	4G. Proposals submitted.	Project records	
H. Technical assistance to missions provided.	4H. At least 2pm/year of assistance provided.	Project records	

<u>Narrative Summary</u>	<u>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</u>	<u>Means of Verification</u>	<u>Assumptions</u>
5. <u>Plant Quarantine/Treatment</u>			
A. Quarantine and treatment surveys completed.	5A. Survey submitted.	Project records	A capable and experienced plant protection specialist familiar with quarantine requirements and Latin America/Caribbean agriculture can be contracted for the position.
B. Annual reports on plant protection completed.	5B. Report submitted	Project records	
C. Conferences held	5C. At least one conference held.	Project records	
D. Seminars and workshops held.	5D. At least 2 seminars held each year.	Project records	
E. Database of plant protection specialists compiled.	5E. Database developed and disseminated	Project records	
F. Feasibility and design of Redfly program completed	5F. Study submitted.	Project records	
G. Technical assistance to USAID missions provided.	5G. At least 2 per year of assistance provided.	Project records	
H. Cross-country survey of host country capability in plant protection completed.	5H. Survey submitted.	Project records	

<u>Narrative Summary</u>	<u>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</u>	<u>Means of Verification</u>	<u>Assumptions</u>
6. <u>Rural Financial Markets</u>			
A. Assessment of major financial market issues completed	6A. Report submitted.	Project records	High level, experienced specialist contracted for decision.
B. Cross-country analysis of host country financial institutional capability completed.	6B. Analysis submitted	Project records	
C. Cross-cutting evaluations of rural financial market projects completed.	6C. At least one cross country evaluations completed.	Project records	
D. Financial market analysis conducted in at least 1X countries.	6D. At least 2 financial market analyses completed.	Project records Project records	

7. Natural Resources

A. Study of spontaneous colonization completed.	7A. Study submitted.	Project records
B. DESFI core activities continued.	7B. DESFI objectives are met.	Project records
C. Special studies completed.	7C. At least 4 special studies are completed.	Project records
D. Technical assistance to USAID Missions completed.	7D. At least 2 p.m./yr. of assistance provided to Missions	Project records

A capable, experienced natural resources advisor can be contracted through USDA.

A. Food Assistance

A. Cross-cutting evaluation of food aid programs completed.	8A. At least one cross-cutting evaluation completed.	Project records
B. Guidelines for food aid program design and integration completed.	8B. Guidelines submitted and disseminated.	Project records
C. Technical assistance to USAID missions completed.	8C. At least 2 p.m./year of assistance provided to missions.	Project records
D. Training workshops completed.	8D. At least 2 training workshops held each year.	Project records

Appropriately skilled individual can be contracted through the USAID.

INR 7

Technical assistance
training
support costs

\$6,600,000

Annex B

Mission Responses to PID

Country	Component							
	Policy Analysis	Natural Resources	Livestock	Plant Protect	Extension Education Research	Food Aid	Rural Financial Markets	Agribusiness and trade
Jamaica	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	-
El Salvador	-	Y (65k)	Y (50k)	-	Y (50k)	Y (30k)	Y (50k)	-
Bolivia	Y	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y *
Guatemala	Y (20K)	-	-	Y (20k)	-	Y (20k)	Y (20k)	Y (20k)
Peru	-	-	-	Y (30k)	Y (30k)	-	-	Y (30k)
Costa Rica	-	-	Y	Y	-	Y	-	-
Haiti	Y (30K)	Y (70K)	-	-	-	-	-	-
RDO/C (1)								
Dominican Republic (1)								
Belize (1)								
TOTAL	3	3	2	3	3	5	3	3

(1) RDO/C, Belize, and Dominican Republic expresses support for the project as presented but did not identify any specific areas of interest

* Bolivia was interested in having a marketing specialist available.

01 PAGE 01 BELIZE 01637 201729Z 7539 046174 AIDEE.

02 ACTION AID-00
03 -----
04 ACTION OFFICE LADR-05
05 INFO LASA-02 LADP-04 STRP-01 STAG-02 STFN-02 SAST-01 RFLG-01
06 DO-01 /017 A2 W023

07 -----
08 INFO LOG-00 /000 W
09 -----
10 R 201720Z APR 00 -164421 210329Z /30

11 FM AMEMBASSY BELIZE
12 TO SECSTATE WASHDC 5029

13
14 UNCLAS BELIZE 1637

15
16 ADM AID-----

17
18 F.O. 12356: N/A
19 TAGS: N/A

20 SUBJECT: USAID/ADO COMMENTS - LAC AGRICULTURE AND RURAL
21 DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL SERVICES PID (NO. 598-0654)

22
23 REF: STATE 099646

24
25 1. USAID HAS REVIEWED REPTEL WITH CONSIDERATION OF
26 USAID'S PAST UTILIZATION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
27 AVAILABLE THROUGH RESOURCES SUPPORT SERVICES AGREEMENT
28 (RSSA) WITHIN LAC/DP/RD. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (TA)
29 SPECIALITIES PREVIOUSLY UTILIZED INCLUDE LIVESTOCK AND
30 AGRIBUSINESS/MARKETING. IN THE PAST TWO YEARS, USAID
31 HAS LOGGED APPROXIMATELY THREE MONTHS OF TECHNICAL
32 ASSISTANCE THROUGH RSSA. USAID ANTICIPATES THE
33 CONTINUED NEED FOR SERVICES IN THESE SPECIALITIES WHICH
34 MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE UNDER THE SUBJECT PROJECT. USAID
35 CANNOT, AT THIS POINT, ANTICIPATE THE LEVEL OF EFFORT
36 OF THE ASSISTANCE THAT WILL BE REQUIRED.

37
38 2. SUBJECT PID MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF USAID IN PARTICULAR
39 WITH RESPECT TO EVALUATION, PROJECT DESIGN AND PROJECT
40 DEVELOPMENT AND USAID WILL UTILIZE SUBJECT PROJECT AS
41 RELEVANT TO REQUIREMENTS OCCUR. RICH

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Annex C
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Department of State

PAGE 01 TEGUCI 11143 061741Z 2936 007621 AID9900
ACTION AID-00

ACTION OFFICE LADR-03
INFO BIFA-01 LADF-04 LACE-01 SAST-01 ES-01 STAG-02 RELO-01
AMAD-01 /015 A0

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TO SECSTATE WASHDC 2640

UNCLAS TEGUCIGALPA 11143

AIDAC

FOR: LAC/DR/RD

E.O. 12958: N/A
SUBJECT: LAC AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
TECHNICAL SERVICES FID (NO. 599-0654)

1. MISSION REGRETS DELAY IN RESPONSE TO REFTEL DUE TO RECENT EVENTS.

2. GIVEN BREADTH AND SCOPE OF USAID/HONDURAS AGRICULTURAL PORTFOLIO, EACH OF THE COMPONENTS OF ARDIF PROJECT IS RELEVANT TO OUR PROGRAM. AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, RELATIVELY LARGE STAFF AND CONTRACTED TA UNDER ONGOING PROJECTS TENDS TO DIMINISH NEED FOR BUY-INS.

3. MOST LIKELY AREAS FOR POTENTIAL BUY-INS TO PROVIDE ST TA INCLUDE: SECTOR POLICY ANALYSIS, AGRIBUSINESS AND TRADE DEVELOPMENT, AND FOOD ASSISTANCE.

4. WHILE SOMEWHAT PREMATURE TO ESTIMATE POTENTIAL MISSION EFFECTIVE DEMAND FOR SUCH SERVICES, A PLANNING ESTIMATE OF \$30,000 TO \$50,000 PER YEAR APPEARS REASONABLE. BRIGGS

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Department of State

Annex C
P. 4 of 13 **INCOMING
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INFO SEOP-01 SERP-01 LADP-04 AMAD-01 PPCE-01 GC-01 SEOS-02
GCLA-03 GCGH-02 BIFA-01 STAG-02 STHE-03 SAST-01 ES-01
RELO-01 LACA-03 /031 A0

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AIDAC

FOR LAC/DR/RD

E.O. 12356: N/A
SUBJECT: LAC AGRICULTURAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT
TECHNICAL SERVICES (AROTS) PID (NO. 598-0654)

REF: STATE 99646

1. USAID WELCOMES THE OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT ON THE RELATIVE MERITS OF THE PROPOSED ARDTS PROJECT.
2. USAID CONCURS WITH THE ENDORSEMENT EXTENDED TO THE PROJECT'S DEVELOPMENT BY THE LAC ARDTS DURING THEIR MOST RECENT BIENNIAL CONFERENCE.
3. AS DESCRIBED IN REFTEL, ARDTS REPRESENTS AN AMBITIOUS UNDERTAKING ADDRESSING MOST, IF NOT ALL, RELEVANT TECHNICAL AND POLICY ISSUES CONFRONTING USAID MISSIONS IN THE REGION. THE CONCEPT OF A UNIFIED TECHNICAL SUPPORT MECHANISM IS DEFINITELY APPEALING IN THAT IT HOLDS OUT THE PROSPECTS OF CONTINUITY AND ECONOMIES OF SCALE IN THE IDENTIFICATION AND EASY ACCESS TO A WIDE RANGE OF TRIED AND PROVEN EXPERTISE.
4. THE CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING THE TYPES OF TECHNICAL SERVICES THAT WOULD BE INCORPORATED INTO THE ARDTS SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM ARE REASONABLE AND RESPONSIVE.
5. THE EXPECTED OUTPUTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS DESCRIBED IN REFTEL ARE IN A BROAD SENSE CONSISTENT WITH AND SUPPORTIVE OF THE TYPES OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES COMPRISING USAID'S AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO. REFTEL EMPHASIZED SECTOR POLICY ANALYSIS AS A TECHNICAL SUPPORT FUNCTION TO BE INCORPORATED INTO ARDTS. USAID RECENTLY COMPLETED AN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR STRATEGY STATEMENT WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF LAC/DR/RD AND WILL NOT REQUIRE ASSISTANCE IN THAT SPECIFIC AREA IN THE NEAR FUTURE. HOWEVER, IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT QUALIFIED TECHNICAL EXPERTISE WILL BE REQUIRED FOR FOLLOW UP ANALYTICAL ACTIVITIES OR PERHAPS AN AGRICULTURAL ASSESSMENT, IF CIRCUMSTANCES DEMAND IT.
6. REFTEL'S NATURAL RESOURCES SECTION WAS OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO USAID WITH THAT FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITY TAKING ON INCREASED IMPORTANCE IN THE USAID PROJECT PORTFOLIO. THE TYPES OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SUGGESTED WOULD APPEAR TO BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE NEEDS OF PROJECTS SUCH AS THOSE CURRENTLY MANAGED BY USAID OR PROPOSED IN ITS 1989/90 ACTION PLAN.

7. GIVEN THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF FOOD AID TO ITS PROGRAM, USAID STRONGLY SUPPORTS ARDTS PROPOSAL TO ANALYZE CURRENT FOOD AID PROGRAMS IN THE REGION WITH THE INTENT OF IMPROVING COST EFFECTIVE DELIVERY OF COMMODITIES, PREPARING STANDARDIZED METHODOLOGIES FOR FOOD GAP ASSESSMENTS, AND SYSTEMATICALLY ESTABLISHING LINKAGES BETWEEN AGRICULTURAL POLICY REFORMS WITH APPROPRIATE SELF-HELP MEASURES CONSISTENT WITH THE OPTIMAL PROGRAMMING AND USE OF ALL DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO MISSIONS.

8. OF THE THREE TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES MENTIONED IN REFTEL, RESEARCH, EXTENSION, AND EDUCATION, USAID IS WORKING CLOSELY WITH THE JAMAICAN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS TO MODERNIZE AND EXPAND TWO, RESEARCH AND EDUCATION. IN THE CASE OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION, USAID IS FINANCING AN INSTITUTIONAL CONTRACT UNDER THE TITLE XII MECHANISM TO PROVIDE TEACHING STAFF AND TRAINING TO THE JAMAICAN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE. IN THE PAST YEAR USAID HAS ACCESSED THE TECHNICAL SERVICES TO MISSIONS (TSM) MECHANISM TO PROVIDE ANALYTICAL SERVICES SUPPORTIVE OF ITS AGRICULTURE RESEARCH PROJECT. MORE WILL BE SAID ABOUT USAID'S RELIANCE ON THE TSM CONTRACTING MECHANISM BELOW. AT THIS TIME, USAID WOULD ONLY ENVISION ARDTS INVOLVEMENT IN THESE TWO ACTIVITIES IN A POSSIBLE EVALUATION EXERCISE SOMETIME IN THE FUTURE.

9. ANIMAL PRODUCTION/HEALTH AND RURAL FINANCIAL MARKETS ARE NOT PRIORITY CONCERNS FOR USAID AND IT IS UNLIKELY THAT USAID WILL HAVE NEED OF RELATED TECHNICAL SERVICES IN THESE AREAS IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

10. USAID HAS MADE A LONG TERM COMMITMENT IMPROVING JAMAICA'S PLANT HEALTH SERVICES AS A MEANS OF PROTECTING AN IMPORTANT INVESTMENT IN NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS. USAID IS FINANCING A PASA WITH USDA-APHIS TO PROVIDE THE PRECLEARANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES OF A RESIDENT PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE OFFICER. TRAINING IN USDA APPROVED PRECLEARANCE PROCEDURES HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO EMPLOYEES OF THE JAMAICAN MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. USAID DOES NOT ANTICIPATE EXPANDING ITS SUPPORT FOR THIS ACTIVITY TO THE DEGREE THAT IT WOULD REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF ARDTS.

11. AS WAS MENTIONED ABOVE, USAID HAS ESTABLISHED A TITLE XII TSM WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA. THIS HAS PROVEN TO BE AN EFFECTIVE MEANS BY WHICH USAID CAN ACCESS QUALIFIED SPECIALISTS TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL EXPERTISE NOT AVAILABLE WITHIN MISSION SUPPORTIVE OF ITS ANALYTICAL, PROJECT DESIGN, AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES. USAID ANTICIPATES A CONTINUING ROLE FOR THE TSM IN ITS AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM. THIS IN NO WAY RULES OUT THE POSSIBILITY OF USAID CALLING UPON ARDTS SERVICES, ONCE THE PROJECT IS APPROVED. USAID'S FUTURE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS COULD BE MET THROUGH AN INFORMAL PROCEDURE THAT WOULD SCHEDULE REQUIRED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FIRST THROUGH THE TSM MECHANISM AND SECONDLY THROUGH THE ARDTS IN THE EVENT THAT THE TSM FAILS TO PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE SPECIALIST IN A TIMELY MANNER.

12. WHILE USAID CERTAINLY WISHES TO BE SUPPORTIVE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ARDTS PROJECT AND WILL EVENTUALLY CALL UPON ITS SERVICES GIVEN THE WIDE

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Annex L
Page 5 of 13

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RANGE OF EXPERTISE TO BE PROVIDED, IT REGRETS THAT IT
CANNOT PROVIDE A FIRM ESTIMATE OF FUTURE BUY-INS.
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ES-01 AGRI-01 STFA-01 RELO-01 /021 A1 W21

MARKETING DEVELOPMENT AS A SEPARATE SPECIALTY AREA TO BE ADDRESSED UNDER THE PROPOSED PROJECT; AND (C) AN EXPANDED DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCEDURES AND MECHANISMS THE MISSION WOULD FOLLOW IN TERMS OF BUYING INTO THE ARDTS PROJECT WOULD BE HELPFUL.

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4. MISSION WILL BE IN A BETTER POSITION TO PROVIDE LAC/RD WITH MORE FIRM INFORMATION REGARDING ITS ESTIMATED BUYIN TO THE ARDTS PROJECT ONCE AID/W REVIEWS OF USAID'S COSS AND ACTION PLAN DOCUMENTS ARE COMPLETED IN MAY.

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FM AMEMBASSY LA PAZ
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 6591

5. USAID HOPES THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS USEFUL TO LAC/DR/RD IN THE PREPARATION OF THE ARDTS PROJECT PAPER. GREENLEE

UNCLAS LA PAZ 04906

AIDAC

E.O. 12356:NA
SUBJECT: LAC AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
TECHNICAL SERVICE (ARDTS) PID
(NO. 598-0654)

REF: STATE 099646

1. USAID/BOLIVIA FOUND SUBJECT PROJECT PROPOSAL TO BE AN IMPORTANT NEW TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SUPPORT INITIATIVE IN THE LAC BUREAU THAT MERITS THE BUREAU'S HIGHEST PRIORITY ATTENTION. THE ARDTS PROJECT, WHICH IS VIEWED AS AN AMBITIOUS UNDERTAKING, IS A WELCOME EFFORT ON THE PART OF LAC/DR/RD AND IS CERTAINLY IN TUNE WITH THE BROAD MIX OF TECHNICAL SKILLS CURRENTLY REQUIRED, BUT NOT ALWAYS AVAILABLE, THROUGHOUT THE REGION. AS SUCH, THE MISSION ENDORSES THE ARDTS CONCEPT AND LOOKS FORWARD, SUBJECT TO THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, TO EVENTUAL PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM.
2. THE MISSION WAS PARTICULARLY PLEASED WITH THE TYPES OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES TO BE MADE AVAILABLE UNDER THE PROPOSED PROGRAM IN VIEW OF THE RECENTLY COMPLETED BOLIVIAN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR ASSESSMENT. IN THIS REGARD, USAID PLANS, SUBJECT TO AID/W APPROVAL, FOLLOWING THE REVIEW OF THE USAID'S ACTION PLAN, TO DEVELOP AN AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND PRODUCTIVITY PROJECT FOR INITIAL FUNDING IN FY 1989. THROUGHOUT THE DIFFERENT STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION, THIS PROPOSED PROJECT WILL REQUIRE A WIDE MIX OF PROJECT TECHNICAL SKILLS, INCLUDING SPECIALISTS IN MARKETING, SECTOR POLICY ANALYSIS, AGRIBUSINESS, FOOD ASSISTANCE, AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH/EXTENSION/EDUCATION AND RURAL FINANCIAL MARKETS. THEREFORE, LAC/RD INITIATIVE CONCERNING THE ARDTS PROGRAM IS PARTICULARLY RELEVANT AND OPPORTUNE IN TERMS OF FUTURE USAID/BOLIVIA ACTIVITIES IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR.
3. WITH REGARDS TO SPECIFIC SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING THE ARDTS PROJECT, USAID OFFERS THE FOLLOWING COMMENTS FOR LAC/RD CONSIDERATION: (A) THE PROPOSED PROJECT IDENTIFIES THREE SUBGOALS; ONE OF WHICH IS INCREASED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION. MISSION SUGGESTS THAT PRODUCTIVITY BE ADDED TO THIS SUBGOAL (I.E., INCREASED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY) SINCE THE ABSENCE OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY APPEARS TO BE A MAJOR LIMITING FACTOR IMPEDING INCREASED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA; (B) THE LIST OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT AREAS TO BE INCORPORATED UNDER THE ARDTS PROJECT, WHICH ARE LISTED IN SECTION 3H OF THE REFERENCED CABLE, SHOULD ALSO, FOR REASONS OF OVERALL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDE

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TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 GUATEM 04776 181615Z 1300 044193 A104156
ACTION AID-00

ACTION OFFICE WASHDC
INFO LACE-02 APP-01 FFP-02 FVFP-01 TDF-05 ES-01 RELO-01
2023 A4 GDAI

INFO LOG-00 ARA-00 2000 V
-----357472 1819237 58

R 181614Z APR 89
FM AMEMBASSY GUATEMALA
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 1548

UNCLAS GUATEMALA 04776

AIDAC

E.O. 12356 N/A

1. MISSION ASSUMES THAT PDAS OR PROJECT FUNDS CAN BE USED FOR BUY IN'S TO ADPTS.
2. WE ANTICIPATE UTILIZING 2 PERSON WEEKS PER YEAR IN FY 89 AND 90 FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING AREAS: SECTOR POLICY ANALYSIS, AGRIBUSINESS AND TRADE DEVELOPMENT, PLANT PROTECTION QUARANTINE, RURAL FINANCIAL MARKETS AND FOOD AID ASSISTANCE.
3. FOR PLANT PROTECTION QUARANTINE ASSISTANCE IT WILL BE IMPORTANT THAT THE INDIVIDUAL BE FROM USDA OR HAVE STRONG TIES WITH THEM. MISSION IS MOVING TOWARD SIGNING OF A PRE-CLEARANCE AND HINDO QUARANTINE RESEARCH PROGRAM AND ASSISTANCE THROUGH ADPTS COULD BE MOST BENEFICIAL.
4. FOR FOOD AID ASSISTANCE AGAIN, RECOMMEND THAT SOMEONE WITH STRONG TIES WITH USDA BE CONTRACTED. THIS INDIVIDUAL SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH SECTION 108, THE OBEY DAIRY FARMER, AND TITLE 1 SECTION 416 COMMODITY MIA ISSUES. MICHEL

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TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 LIMA 04537 081525Z 6138 036991 AID6132
ACTION AID-00

ACTION OFFICE LADR-03
INFO LAEM-02 LASA-02 LADP-04 AMAD-01 BIFA-01 KAY-01 STAG-02
SAST-01 ES-01 RELO-01 /019 A0

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INFO LOG-00 ARA-00 /000 W
-----157567 090513Z /38

R 081503Z APR 88
FM AMEMBASSY LIMA
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 7541

UNCLAS LIMA 04537

AIDAC

FOR LAC/DR/RD

E.O. 12356: N.A
SUBJECT: LAC AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
TECHNICAL SERVICES (ARDTS) PID (NO. 598-0654)

REF: STATE 099646

1. MISSION APPRECIATES OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW ARDTS PID WHICH FOLLOWS CONCEPT DISCUSSED AT THE NOVEMBER 1987 AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS WORKSHOP. TECHNICAL SUPPORT AREAS INCORPORATED INTO ARDTS ARE RELEVANT TO USAID PERU AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM. WE SUPPORT CONCEPT OF ARDTS TO ACCESS EXPERTISE NOT READILY AVAILABLE IN MISSIONS

2. SUBJECT TO FUNDING AVAILABILITY, WE ESTIMATE BUYINS IN THE AMOUNT OF US\$25-30 000 IN FY 89 AND FY 90 RESPECTIVELY. BUYINS WOULD MOST PROBABLY BE CONCENTRATED ON AGRIBUSINESS TRADE DEVELOPMENT, PLANT PROTECTION/QUARANTINE, AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH/EXTENSION/EDUCATION AREAS. WATSON

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TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 BRIDGE 03092 121556Z 1424 039702 AID8824
ACTION AID-00

ACTION OFFICE LADR-03
INFO LADP-04 STRD-01 STAG-02 EAST-01 RELO-01 LACA-03
/015 A4 PL13

INFO LOG-00 CIAE-00 EB-00 DODE-00 ARA-00 000 W
300571 122257Z 88

R 121433Z APR 88
FM AMEMBASSY BRIDGETOWN
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 0287

UNCLAS BRIDGETOWN 03092

AIDAC

E. O. 12356: N/A
TAGS: NONE
SUBJECT: LAC AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
- TECHNICAL SERVICES PID (NO. 598-0654)

REF: STATE 099646

1. USAID IS PLEASED WITH INITIATIVE OF LAC BUREAU TO PROVIDE SERVICES UNDER SUBJECT PROJECT. WE AGREE THAT PROJECT WILL FILL AN IMPORTANT NICHE TO BACKSTOP AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT FIELD ACTIVITIES.

2. POST REGRETS THAT PROJECT FUNDS SOUGHT FOR THIS ACTIVITY CANNOT ALSO BE USED TO SUPPORT SERVICES, SUCH AS TDYS. OF USDH STAFF IN THE LAC DR RD OFFICE. MANY ABLE DH OFFICERS ARE NOT ABLE TO VISIT THE FIELD AS OFTEN AS DESIRABLE SIMPLY BECAUSE OF LIMITATIONS ON OPERATING EXPENSES. USAID REQUESTS AID W RECONSIDER SOME WAY OF REDRESSING THIS SHORTAGE OF TRAVEL FUNDS. BY DOING SO THE PROPOSED PROJECT COULD BE MADE MORE EFFECTIVE. THAT IS, DH STAFF WOULD BE ABLE TO MORE EFFECTIVELY WORK WITH AND MONITOR SERVICES PROPOSED FOR THE NEW PROJECT.

3. FINALLY, WHILE POST AGREES GENERALLY WITH SUBJECT MATTER PRIORITIZATION WE DOUBT THE WISDOM OF INCLUDING SOME OF THE MORE ESOTERIC AREAS, I.E., FOOD SYNERGIES AND TECHNOLOGICALLY ADVANCED BIOTECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS. RUSSO

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PAGE 01 LA PAZ 04906 211003Z 1004 045008 AID7734
ACTION AID-00

LA PAZ 04906 211003Z 1004 045008 AID7734

ACTION OFFICE LADR-03
INFO LASA-02 LADP-04 GC-01 GCLA-03 STRD-01 STAG-02 SAST-01
ES-01 AGRI-01 STFA-01 RELO-01 /021 A1 WF21

INFO LOG-00 CIAE-00 EB-00 DODE-00 ARA-00 /000 W
-----233440 211006Z /30

P 211036Z APR 88
FM AMEMBASSY LA PAZ
TO SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 6591

UNCLAS LA PAZ 04906

AIDAC

E.O. 12356:NA
SUBJECT: LAC AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
TECHNICAL SERVICE (ARDTS) PID
(NO. 508-0654)

REF: STATE 099646

1. USAID/BOLIVIA FOUND SUBJECT PROJECT PROPOSAL TO BE AN IMPORTANT NEW TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SUPPORT INITIATIVE IN THE LAC BUREAU THAT MERITS THE BUREAU'S HIGHEST PRIORITY ATTENTION. THE ARDTS PROJECT, WHICH IS VIEWED AS AN AMBITIOUS UNDERTAKING, IS A WELCOME EFFORT ON THE PART OF LAC/DR/RD AND IS CERTAINLY IN TUNE WITH THE BROAD MIX OF TECHNICAL SKILLS CURRENTLY REQUIRED, BUT NOT ALWAYS AVAILABLE, THROUGHOUT THE REGION. AS SUCH, THE MISSION ENDORSES THE ARDTS CONCEPT AND LOOKS FORWARD, SUBJECT TO THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, TO EVENTUAL PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM.
2. THE MISSION WAS PARTICULARLY PLEASED WITH THE TYPES OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES TO BE MADE AVAILABLE UNDER THE PROPOSED PROGRAM IN VIEW OF THE RECENTLY COMPLETED BOLIVIAN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR ASSESSMENT. IN THIS REGARD, USAID PLANS, SUBJECT TO AID/W APPROVAL, FOLLOWING THE REVIEW OF THE USAID'S ACTION PLAN, TO DEVELOP AN AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND PRODUCTIVITY PROJECT FOR INITIAL FUNDING IN FY 1989. THROUGHOUT THE DIFFERENT STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION, THIS PROPOSED PROJECT WILL REQUIRE A WIDE MIX OF PROJECT TECHNICAL SKILLS, INCLUDING SPECIALISTS IN MARKETING, SECTOR POLICY ANALYSIS, AGRIBUSINESS, FOOD ASSISTANCE, AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH/EXTENSION/EDUCATION AND RURAL FINANCIAL MARKETS. THEREFORE, LAC/RD INITIATIVE CONCERNING THE ARDTS PROGRAM IS PARTICULARLY RELEVANT AND OPPORTUNE IN TERMS OF FUTURE USAID/BOLIVIA ACTIVITIES IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR.
3. WITH REGARDS TO SPECIFIC SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING THE ARDTS PROJECT, USAID OFFERS THE FOLLOWING COMMENTS FOR LAC/RD CONSIDERATION: (A) THE PROPOSED PROJECT IDENTIFIES THREE SUBGOALS; ONE OF WHICH IS INCREASED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION. MISSION SUGGESTS THAT PRODUCTIVITY BE ADDED TO THIS SUBGOAL (I.E., INCREASED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY) SINCE THE ABSENCE OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY APPEARS TO BE A MAJOR LIMITING FACTOR IMPEDING INCREASED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA; (B) THE LIST OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT AREAS TO BE INCORPORATED UNDER THE ARDTS PROJECT, WHICH ARE LISTED IN SECTION 3H OF THE REFERENCED CABLE, SHOULD ALSO, FOR REASONS OF OVERALL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDE

MARKETING DEVELOPMENT AS A SEPARATE SPECIALTY AREA TO BE ADDRESS'D UNDER THE PROPOSED PROJECT; AND (C) AN EXPANDED DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCEDURES AND MECHANISMS THE MISSION WOULD FOLLOW IN TERMS OF BUYING INTO THE ARDTS PROJECT WOULD BE HELPFUL.

4. MISSION WILL BE IN A BETTER POSITION TO PROVIDE LAC/RD WITH MORE FIRM INFORMATION REGARDING ITS ESTIMATED BUYIN TO THE ARDTS PROJECT ONCE AID/W REVIEWS OF USAID'S COSS AND ACTION PLAN DOCUMENTS ARE COMPLETED IN MAY.

5. USAID HOPES THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS USEFUL TO LAC/DR/RD IN THE PREPARATION OF THE ARDTS PROJECT PAPER. GREENLEE

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PAGE 01 SANTO 04127 211528Z 3423 046294 AID8019
ACTION AID-00

ACTION OFFICE LADR-03
INFO FPA-02 LADP-04 AAPF-01 STRD-01 STAG-02 SAST-01 AGRI-01
 RELO-01 LACA-03 /019 A3 RC25

ACTION OFFICE LADR-03
INFO FPA-02 LADP-04 AAPF-01 STRD-01 STAG-02 SAST-01 AGRI-01
 RELO-01 LACA-03 DO-01 /020 A4 KL23

INFO LOG-00 ARA-00 /000 W
-----246755 220023Z /38

R 211433Z APR 88
FM AMEMBASSY SANTO DOMINGO
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 1433

UNCLAS SANTO DOMINGO 04127

AIDAC

E. O. 12356: N/A

SUBJECT: LAC AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
TECHNICAL SERVICES PID (598-0654)

REF: STATE 099646

1. MISSION CONCURS WITH THE CONCEPT ON NEED FOR
OBTAINING THE TECHNICAL SERVICES OUTLINED IN REFTEL.
LAC/DR/RD HAS PROVIDED IMPORTANT TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO
MISSION IN THE PAST AND CONTINUED CAPACITY FOR SUCH
SUPPORT IS ESSENTIAL.

2. WITHOUT KNOWING THE AVAILABILITY AND THE SKILL
LEVELS OF THE INDIVIDUALS WHO WILL PROVIDE THE
SERVICES, THE LEVEL OF MISSION BUY-INS IS DIFFICULT
TO DETERMINE. HOWEVER, BASED ON PAST EXPERIENCE,
MISSION ESTIMATES THAT BUY-INS OF UP TO DOLS 50,000
IN EACH OF THE NEXT TWO FY'S IS LIKELY. KILDAY

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PAGE 01
ACTION AID-00

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ACTION OFFICE LADR-03
INFO LADP-04 GC-01 GCLA-03 SAST-01 ES-01 AGRI-01 STFA-01
RELO-01 LACA-03 /019 A4 GB28

INFO LOG-00 ARA-00 /000 W
-----256517 280236Z /38

R 271833Z APR 88
FM AMEMBASSY SAN JOSE
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 2029

UNCLAS SAN JOSE 05425

AIDAC

E.O. 12356: N/A
SUBJECT: LAC AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
- TECHNICAL SERVICES PID (ARDTS)

REF: ST 099646

1. USAID/COSTA RICA IS SUPPORTIVE OF THE NEED FOR A LAC REGION-WIDE PROJECT ADDRESSING A NUMBER OF KEY AREAS THAT REQUIRE SPECIFIC TECHNICAL LEADERSHIP AND EXPERTISE NOT TYPICALLY AVAILABLE AT MISSIONS AND FOR WHICH A MORE COORDINATED REGION-WIDE APPROACH IS NEEDED.

2. MISSION AGREES THAT THE EIGHT SUBSTANTIVE AREAS IDENTIFIED AS PRIORITY FOR INCLUSION UNDER ARDTS ARE APPROPRIATE. ESPECIALLY APPROPRIATE FOR COSTA RICA AND THE ANIMAL PRODUCTION/HEALTH, PLANT PROTECTION/QUARANTINE, AND FOOD ASSISTANCE AREAS.

3. SINCE SUB-REGIONAL LEADERSHIP AND PROVISION OF CERTAIN SERVICES IN THE AREAS OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND AGRI-BUSINESS IS PARTIALLY PROVIDED BY ROCAP, WE ASSUME LAC/DR WILL COORDINATE WITH THE FORMER TO AVOID DUPLICATION OF EFFORTS.

4. MISSION ESTIMATES BUY-INS FOR SERVICES FROM PROPOSED PROJECT AMOUNTING TO ABOUT DOLS 30,000 ANNUALLY IN FY-89 AND FY-90. HINTON

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AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20523

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ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR (LAC)

FROM: LAC/DR, Terrence J. Brown *T. J. Brown*

SUBJECT: LAC Regional Agriculture and Rural Development
Technical Services PID (598-0654)

Action Requested: LAC/DR requests your approval of the subject project document.

Background: The purpose of the proposed project is to provide specialized technical support services which the Rural Development Office (LAC/DR/RD) and LAC Missions require to carry out technical, analytical, and evaluative studies; assessments; policy, strategy, program, and project design activities; and other information and promotion support operations needed to achieve LAC Bureau and Mission agriculture and rural development objectives. LAC/DR proposes that up to \$6.0 million be authorized over a five year period for the project. In addition, LAC missions are expected to contribute \$1.0 million for related buy-ins.

An Issues Meeting for the subject project was held on Monday, February 29, 1988. Since all issues were resolved, the scheduled DAEC was cancelled. LAC/DR recommends PID approval subject to the guidance provided below.

(a) Project Design:

- During Project development, the Rural Development Office will establish a project design which is more tightly focused, linked to the LAC MBO process, and concentrated on the Rural Development Office's core objectives.
- Eligible areas of assistance will be defined, as well as project activities consistent with established objectives and strategy. Each discrete activity proposed for approval will be sufficiently defined so as to have a clear-cut objective, realistic cost estimate, and a beginning and an end.
- The revised project design will, on the one hand, link the project to Bureau goals and objectives, and, on the other hand, be specific enough to permit inputs to be adequately determined and costs calculated.
- The completed Log Frame and other required annexes will be in the Project Paper to be submitted for review. In addition, Mission responses to a cabled summary of the proposed project will be attached as an annex to the Project Paper.

(22)

(b) Project Purpose:

Demand for Services: A cable will be sent to Missions and regional offices containing a summary of the PID and requesting mission comments. Missions will be asked to rank order suggested priorities, and to indicate possible interest in buy-ins. Bureau management retains the right to make priority and allocation decisions through a formal procedure to be designed and included in the Project Paper.

- Program Vs. OE Funded Activities - While the PID appears to focus on activities appropriate for use of program as distinct from operating expense resources, it does not sufficiently exclude the possibility of funding inappropriate activities. Eligible functions are to be determined based on definition of program expense (and examples) as stated in A.I.D. Handbook 19, Chapter 11 and other relevant sources. During project development, the Rural Development Office will assure that all technical assistance and support will be applied only to legitimate program (as distinct from operating expense) functions. Included in the program category would be technical assistance (TA) to Missions in the preparation of relevant analyses and sections of project paper documentation.
- Not included in the program category would be assistance in the review and/or recommendation as to the adequacy of a project design. Additional examples of non-legitimate uses of LAC regional project funds would include: technical assistance to the Missions to carry out activities funded under other projects, the use of project funds to support personnel engaged in activities normally carried out by direct hire staff, and assistance to Mission to prepare CDSS and Action Plan or similar programming documents.

(c) Project Rationale:

- Relationship to Mission and Bureau Initiatives - The project will provide services to Missions and fund new initiatives of the Bureau, creating the need to make selections among possible competing priorities. The extent to which new Bureau initiatives will be supported (budget level) as distinct from support for new and on-going Mission initiatives will be clearly explained and justified in the Project Paper.
- Competition with Existing Program and Project Resources - The Project Paper will identify the type of activities which will be funded and justify why the activity is more appropriately funded from the project rather than from

other resources, including operating expenses, PD&S funds, on-going S&T projects, existing IQC's, etc. In any case, the Project Paper will demonstrate that all support has a direct continuing relationship with present or future Mission programs. It is further understood that technical assistance will be funded only when it is clearly to assist the Missions in the formulation, implementation and/or evaluation of development policies, programs, or projects.

(d) Project Budget:

- The final budget level for the project was questioned. Given DAA/LAC concerns as to lower Washington funding requirements, LAC/DR/RD agreed to rank order the proposed technical services activities in the Project Paper, so as to permit Bureau management to determine funding through selection of priority activities.

(e) Lessons Learned:

- The Bureau has had previous experience with this kind of project in the Private Sector, Education and Human Services offices. The Project Paper will discuss these experiences and the lessons learned related to contracting and other implementation aspects.

(e) Duplication of Effort:

- Project elements include rural financial market development and agribusiness and trade development assistance. Since F&E and LAC/OFS share similar concerns, LAC/DR/RD will work closely with those offices and S&T to avoid any duplication of effort and ensure complementarily in activities.

(f) Management:

- The project, as proposed, is to be managed by an LAC/DR/RD staff member. LAC/DR/RD currently manages various grants, contracts and buy-ins. Little change in work demand is expected to result from project implementation; however, OP/OS/LAC may experience significant increases in work demands because of project contracting and grant requirements. The Project Paper will address this potential issue and propose mechanisms which would effectively and efficiently minimize extraordinary contracting requirements.

SCOPE OF WORK
Policy Analyst

Objective

This full-time long term position will provide the Latin America and Caribbean bureau with assistance in analyzing agricultural and rural development policies, identifying policy issues, and developing strategies for policy reform.

Minimum Requirements

The position will be filled with an experienced rural or agricultural development specialist with substantial experience in agricultural and rural development policy formulation and analysis. A Masters degree in economics, agricultural economics, or related discipline or equivalent experience is required. The successful candidate for this position will have at least 10 years experience in developing countries and will be fluent in Spanish at the FSI level 3/3 or better.

Scope of Work

The position is anticipated to be for five years, although the initial contract will be for two years with an option to extend. Outputs for the first two years are specified herein. Outputs for the remaining years of the contract will be determined at a later date upon extension of the contract.

The policy advisor will be based in Washington DC and will be responsible to the Director of the Rural Development Office in the Latin America and Caribbean bureau of AID. The position will require out of country travel approximately 25% of the time. The advisor will perform the following duties:

1. Identify and prioritize the most important policy issues facing the LAC countries. Identify the most significant constraints to policy reform for each country and develop alternative strategies for dealing with these constraints.
2. Review the LAC original objectives for agriculture and rural development and the methodology used to monitor progress compared to overall Agency objectives for the sector and evolving regional needs.
3. Prepare an annual report, due in January of each year, of the state of policy development and policy analysis capabilities in the region. This report will assess what has been achieved in the past year and what strategies should be followed, at the bureau and mission levels, for the coming year.
4. Assess the capabilities of host government institutions to conduct competent policy analysis, to formulate new policies, and to implement new policies.

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5. Conduct at least one regional policy conference and two policy workshops for host government officials during the first two years.

6. Provide assistance to host governments and USAID missions in defining policy issues, conducting policy analysis, formulating and implementing new policies, and designing projects with policy implications. Included will be specific assistance to price stabilization boards in at least one country per year.

7. Conduct a cross-cutting assessment of the role of the private sector in shaping agricultural and economic policy in the region.

8. Conduct a regional study of the structural changes in labor markets, employment patterns, and income sources in rural areas.

9. In conjunction with the ARDTS natural resources advisor, analyze the impact of LAC agricultural policies on natural resource degradation.

10. Coordinate all work with APAP project .

SCOPE OF WORK
Natural Resource Management

Objective

This full-time long term position will provide the Latin America and Caribbean bureau with assistance in analyzing natural resource management programs and projects, identifying issues and opportunities for increasing involvement in the natural resource issues, training in natural resource related areas for host country and mission personnel, and developing strategies for sustainable agricultural development.

Minimum Requirements

As this is a multidisciplinary concern, a graduate science degree is preferred, with specialized course work in such areas as forestry, rangeland management, environmental planning, ecology, land-use and water resources planning, energy, aquatic sciences and fisheries, environmental sciences, environmental and natural resource economics, human ecology or other fields directly applicable to natural resources management. Field experience in natural resource or environmental management in LAC is required. Demonstrated ability to work in several natural resource areas is preferred. Spanish language capability at the FSI level 3/3 or better is required.

Scope of Work

The position is anticipated to be for five years, although the initial contract will be for two years with an option to extend. Outputs for the first two years are specified herein. Outputs for the remaining years of the contract will be determined at a later date upon extension of the contract.

The natural resource advisor will be based in Washington DC and will be responsible to the Project Manager and, through him, to the Director of the Rural Development Office in the Latin America and Caribbean bureau of AID. The position will require out of country travel approximately 25% of the time. The advisor will perform the following duties:

1. Perform a cross-cutting assessment to identify and prioritize the most important natural resource issues facing the LAC countries. Identify the most significant constraints to developing sustainable agriculture programs for each country and identify alternative strategies for dealing with these constraints.
2. Prepare an annual report, due in January of each year, of the state of natural resource management and sustainable agriculture expertise in the region. This report will assess what has been achieved in the past year and what strategies should be followed, at the bureau and mission levels, for the coming year. It will also identify important opportunities for natural resource management projects appropriate for A.I.D.

3. Provide active exchange between Missions, particularly ROCAP, in carrying out natural resource management projects to assure maximum benefit of experience gained in this critical field.

4. Provide assistance to host governments and USAID Missions in defining issues, conducting analysis, and designing projects with natural resource components.

5. Identify, promote and assist execution of training programs to increase the technical competence of host country and field Missions concerning natural resource issues.

6. Maintain contact with other donors (particularly the Interamerican Development Bank and World Bank), the university community, private voluntary organizations and other private sector entities involved in natural resource concerns, in order to maximize resource flow to address these issues and improve the effectiveness of external assistance.

7. Collaborate with other ARDTS technical personnel and with other LAC Bureau staff to promote a multi-disciplinary approach to natural resource issues.

SCOPE OF WORK
Livestock Advisor

Objective

This full-time long term position will provide the Latin America and Caribbean bureau with assistance in analyzing livestock development programs and projects, identifying issues and opportunities for increasing involvement in the natural resource issues, training in natural resource related areas for host country and mission personnel, and developing strategies for sustainable agricultural development.

Minimum Requirements

The position will be filled with an experienced livestock expert with substantial experience in animal production, health, and livestock management in the Latin America and Caribbean area. A Masters degree in animal science or a related discipline is required, but a Phd. is preferred. The successful candidate for this position will have at least five years experience in developing countries and will be fluent in Spanish at the FSI level 3/3 or better.

Scope of Work

The position is anticipated to be for five years, although the initial contract will be for two years with an option to extend. Outputs for the first two years are specified herein. Outputs for the remaining years of the contract will be determined at a later date upon extension of the contract.

The livestock advisor will be based in Washington DC and will be responsible to the Project Manager and, through him, to the Director of the Rural Development Office in the Latin America and Caribbean bureau of AID. The position will require out of country travel approximately 25% of the time. The advisor will perform the following duties:

1. Perform a cross-cutting assessment to identify and prioritize the most important livestock issues facing the LAC countries. Identify the most significant constraints to developing livestock programs for each country and develop alternative strategies for dealing with these constraints.

2. Prepare an annual report, due in January of each year, of the state of livestock development and animal production expertise in the region. This report will assess what has been achieved in the past year and what strategies should be followed, at the bureau and mission levels, for the coming year. It will also identify important opportunities for livestock development projects appropriate for A.I.D.

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3. Assess the capabilities of host government and private sector institutions to develop and support livestock sector. Particular attention will be given to animal health and nutrition.

4. Conduct at least three regional workshops on animal nutrition, pasture development, and livestock management for AID and host country agricultural personnel. In addition, develop and conduct presentations for AID agricultural project managers on the role of livestock in the agricultural sector.

5. In conjunction with the ARDTS Natural Resources Advisor, analyze the impact of livestock activities on natural resource sustainability and recommend appropriate responses.

6. Provide assistance to host governments and USAID missions in defining issues, conducting analysis, and designing projects with livestock components.

7. Liaison with USDA on the bont tick project.

8. Liaison with USDA on other issues of animal health.

SCOPE OF WORK
Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Advisor

Objective

This full-time long term position will provide the Latin America and Caribbean bureau with assistance in analyzing agricultural research, education, and extension development programs and projects, identifying issues and opportunities for increasing the effectiveness of these services in the region, provide training for host country and mission personnel, and develop strategies for AID's involvement in these activities.

Minimum Requirements

The position will be filled with an individual with substantial experience in institutional development in agricultural research, education, or extension programs in the Latin America and Caribbean area. A Masters degree in a relevant discipline but a PhD. is preferred. The successful candidate for this position will have at least 5 years experience in developing countries and will be fluent in Spanish at the FSI level 3/3 or better.

Scope of Work

The position is anticipated to be for five years, although the initial contract will be for two years with an option to extend. Outputs for the first two years are specified herein. Outputs for the remaining years of the contract will be determined at a later date upon extension of the contract.

The research, extension, education advisor will be based in Washington DC and will be responsible to the Project Manager and, through him, to the Director of the Rural Development Office in the Latin America and Caribbean bureau of AID. The position will require out of country travel approximately 25% of the time. The advisor will perform the following duties:

1. Identify and prioritize the most important institutional development issues facing the agricultural research, extension, and education programs in LAC countries. Identify the most significant constraints to improving these programs for each country and develop alternative strategies for appropriate AID interventions to deal with these constraints.
2. Prepare an annual report, due in January of each year, of the state of institutional development in agricultural research, extension, and education in the region. This report will assess what has been achieved in the past year and what strategies should

be followed, at the bureau and mission levels, for the coming year. It will also identify important opportunities for projects appropriate for AID and required support services.

3. Prepare an analysis of private sector research foundations and recommend the role they should play in the overall AID program of support for agricultural research. Assess the long term trends and requirements for agricultural research and determine future funding needs and potential for self-sufficiency. Evaluate potential sources of endowments for these foundations, including a review of US tax laws as they might apply, as well as the potential for use of debt-equity swaps and other means of tapping corporate support.

4. Conduct a conference for the presidents of the private sector research foundations to establish a working network among them to encourage sharing of lessons learned.

5. Provide assistance to host governments and USAID missions in defining issues, developing strategies, conducting analysis, and designing projects with institutional development components.

6. Plan and conduct two conferences (in Central America and in the Andean countries) on agricultural higher education, as a follow-up to the PPC worldwide conference on higher education.

7. Assess the LAC agricultural education strategy in terms of appropriate emphasis on graduate education, curriculum revision and development, technical training, and farmer training. Assess Southern cone emphasis on technical schools, balance of nature and area of technical education needed between the Ing. Agronomo, BS and graduate degree programs. Relate these to the anticipated needs of the agricultural sector for both public and private sector enterprises.

8. Develop an inventory and case studies of representative vocational and technical schools in the region, assess the range of mechanisms for improving the linkage between extension and education institutions, and develop recommendations on how to improve and strengthen these linkages.

9. Support ROCAP and RDO/C initiatives to consolidate CATIE and CARDI.

10. Design pilot efforts to reform curriculum and direction of agricultural education in selected countries.

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SCOPE OF WORK
Plant Quarantine/Treatment

Objective

This full-time long term position will provide the Latin America and Caribbean bureau with assistance in analyzing plant protection issues relevant to on-going and proposed mission programs and projects, identifying issues and opportunities for increasing the effectiveness of these services in the region, provide training for host country and mission personnel, and develop strategies for AID's involvement in these activities.

Minimum Requirements

The position will be filled with an individual with substantial experience in plant pests and diseases in the Latin America and Caribbean area. A Masters degree in plant pathology, entomology, or another relevant discipline is required. The successful candidate for this position will have at least 5 years experience in developing countries and will be fluent in Spanish at the FSI level 3/3 or better.

Scope of Work

The position is anticipated to be for five years, although the initial contract will be for two years with an option to extend. Outputs for the first two years are specified herein. Outputs for the remaining years of the contract will be determined at a later date upon extension of the contract.

The plant protection advisor will be based in Washington DC and will be responsible to the Project Manager and, through him, to the Director of the Rural Development Office in the Latin America and Caribbean bureau of AID. The position will require out of country travel approximately 25 % of the time. The advisor will perform the following duties:

1. Survey of quarantine requirements and treatments required and appropriate for the major export crops of the region as well as for the crops being promoted under agricultural diversification and export promotion projects.

2. Coordinate activities with APHIS programs, USDA medfly program, and other USDA plant protection activities. Coordinate with the ARS in documenting quarantine and plant protection treatments for approval for importation into the US.

3. Identify and prioritize the most important plant protection issues facing the AID agricultural programs in LAC countries. Identify the most significant constraints to improving these programs for each country and develop alternative strategies for appropriate AID interventions to deal with these constraints.

4. Prepare an annual report, due in January of each year, of the state of plant protection activities in the region. This report will assess what has been achieved in the past year and what strategies should be followed, at the bureau and mission levels, for the coming year. It will also identify important opportunities for projects appropriate for AID and required support services.

5. Prepare an analysis of institutional capabilities for research and implementation of plant protection and quarantine activities in the region. This report will include recommendations for alternative approaches to improve these capabilities.

6. Conduct at least one conference on plant protection and quarantine issues. In addition, conduct at least two seminars each year on issues of importance to the region.

7. Provide assistance to host governments and USAID missions in defining issues, developing strategies, conducting analysis, and designing projects with institutional development components.

8. Coordinate with ROCAP pest advisor, the S&T IPM projects, export promotion projects, and other agency activities which are concerned with plant protection. Work with ROCAP and the livestock advisor to assess the feasibility of establishing a sub-regional mechanism for Central America which can provide training and technical assistance in plant and animal health.

9. Coordinate with natural resource management specialist and the LAC Chief Environmental Officer to assure the environmental soundness of all quarantine treatment activities.

10. Examine the environmental, technical, economic, and political feasibility of the proposed USDA medfly eradication program.

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Scope of Work
Food Needs

Objective

The objective of these services is to improve the understanding and use of food assistance mechanisms by host countries and missions.

Minimum Requirements

The minimum requirements for this position are a Masters degree in agricultural economics or other appropriate field and substantial experience with PL480 and other food aid programs.

Scope of Work

1. Food aid programs will be analyzed in cross-cutting evaluations to identify efficient and cost-effective mechanisms for distribution, planning, implementation, and programming of food aid resources.
2. Methodologies for food gap assessment will be standardized and applied in all LAC recipient countries.
3. The technical advisor will also develop guidelines for coordinating food aid programs with other DA and ESF funded development activities and developing coherent mission and host-country strategies.
4. The technical advisor will design and conduct training sessions, workshops, and seminars for AID and host country officials responsible for programming food assistance resources. Estimated outputs are three sub-regional workshops per year.
5. The advisor will provide technical assistance to USAID missions in designing food need studies or food aid programs.

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..4.

SCOPE OF WORK
Agribusiness and Trade Advisor

Objective

This full-time long term position will provide the Latin America and Caribbean bureau with assistance in designing and evaluating agribusiness and trade promotion projects, identifying appropriate and capable technical experts to provide assistance to missions for project development, identifying issues and opportunities for increasing involvement in agribusiness development, training for host country and mission personnel, and developing strategies for private sector development.

Minimum Requirements

The position will be filled with an individual with a Masters degree in business administration or related field or with equivalent experience in agribusiness development in the LAC region. The successful candidate for this position will have at least 5 years experience in developing countries and will be fluent in Spanish at the FSI level 3/3 or better.

Scope of Work

~~The~~ The position is anticipated to be for five years, although the ~~initial~~ contract will be for two years with an option to extend. ~~Outputs~~ for the first two years are specified herein. Outputs for the remaining years of the contract will be determined at a later date upon extension of the contract.

The agribusiness advisor will be based in Washington DC and will be responsible to the Project Manager and, through him, to the Director of the Rural Development Office in the Latin America and Caribbean bureau of AID. The position will require out of country travel approximately 25% of the time. The advisor will perform the following duties:

1. Advise mission and bureau management on all aspects of agribusiness and trade promotion programs and projects.
2. Prepare an annual report, due in January of each year, of the state of agribusiness development and trade promotion in the region. This report will assess what has been achieved in the past year and what strategies should be followed, at the bureau and mission levels, for the coming year. It will also identify important opportunities for future projects or requirements for additional support.
3. Develop a database of highly qualified agribusiness and trade development advisors to meet most anticipated areas of mission needs.

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4. Conduct at least two regional workshops on business promotion and/or specific business management tasks.

5. Provide assistance to host governments and USAID missions in defining issues, conducting analysis, and designing projects with agribusiness components.

6. Conduct studies on the efficacy of technology transfer in agribusiness projects, on sources and terms of capital available for agribusiness development, and on transportation issues in export development.

7. Monitor changes in agro-industrial development, changes in US and host country laws affecting imports and exports, and monitor demand analyses to target AID programs to appropriate products.

8. Coordinate closely with ROCAP technical assistance team providing specialized assistance for agri-business development.

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5C(2) - PROJECT CHECKLIST

Listed below are statutory criteria applicable to projects. This section is divided into two parts. Part A includes criteria applicable to all projects. Part B applies to projects funded from specific sources only: B(1) applies to all projects funded with Development Assistance; B(2) applies to projects funded with Development Assistance loans; and B(3) applies to projects funded from ESF.

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

A. GENERAL CRITERIA FOR PROJECT

1. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 523; FAA Sec. 634A. If money is sought to obligated for an activity not previously justified to Congress, or for an amount in excess of amount previously justified to Congress, has Congress been properly notified?
2. FAA Sec. 611(a)(1). Prior to an obligation in excess of \$500,000, will there be (a) engineering, financial or other plans necessary to carry out the assistance, and (b) a reasonably firm estimate of the cost to the U.S. of the assistance?
3. FAA Sec. 611(a)(2). If legislative action is required within recipient country, what is the basis for a reasonable expectation that such action will be completed in time to permit orderly accomplishment of the purpose of the assistance?

A Congressional Notification will be submitted.

Yes

N/A

4. FAA Sec. 611(b); FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 501. If project is for water or water-related land resource construction, have benefits and costs been computed to the extent practicable in accordance with the principles, standards, and procedures established pursuant to the Water Resources Planning Act (42 U.S.C. 1962, et seq.)? (See A.I.D. Handbook 3 for guidelines.) N/A
5. FAA Sec. 611(e). If project is capital assistance (e.g., construction), and total U.S. assistance for it will exceed \$1 million, has Mission Director certified and Regional Assistant Administrator taken into consideration the country's capability to maintain and utilize the project effectively? N/A
6. FAA Sec. 209. Is project susceptible to execution as part of regional or multilateral project? If so, why is project not so executed? Information and conclusion whether assistance will encourage regional development programs. The project will support bilateral programs through regional provision of technical support.
7. FAA Sec. 601(a). Information and conclusions on whether projects will encourage efforts of the country to:
(a) increase the flow of international trade; (b) foster private initiative and competition; (c) encourage development and use of cooperatives, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; (d) discourage monopolistic practices; (e) improve technical efficiency of industry, agriculture and commerce; and (f) strengthen free labor unions. The project contains components which will encourage international trade, foster private initiative, potentially encourage credit unions, discourage monopolies, and improve technical efficiency in agriculture.
8. FAA Sec. 601(b). Information and conclusions on how project will encourage U.S. private trade and investment abroad and encourage private U.S. participation in foreign assistance programs (including use of private trade channels and the services of U.S. private enterprise). Agribusiness component has the potential for encouraging and facilitate U.S. investment abroad.
9. FAA Secs. 612(b), 636(h). Describe steps taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, the country is contributing local currencies to meet the cost of contractual and other services, and foreign currencies owned by the U.S. are utilized in lieu of dollars. The project activities will be financed entirely with A.I.D. funds. However, all activities will support bilateral projects which include local contributions.

10. FAA Sec. 612(d). Does the U.S. own excess foreign currency of the country and, if so, what arrangements have been made for its release? N/A
11. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 521. If assistance is for the production of any commodity for export, is the commodity likely to be in surplus on world markets at the time the resulting productive capacity becomes operative, and is such assistance likely to cause substantial injury to U.S. producers of the same, similar or competing commodity? N/A
12. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 553. Will the assistance (except for programs in Caribbean Basin Initiative countries under U.S. Tariff Schedule "Section 807," which allows reduced tariffs on articles assembled abroad from U.S.-made components) be used directly to procure feasibility studies, prefeasibility studies, or project profiles of potential investment in, or to assist the establishment of facilities specifically designed for, the manufacture for export to the United States or to third country markets in direct competition with U.S. exports, of textiles, apparel, footwear, handbags, flat goods (such as wallets or coin purses worn on the person), work gloves or leather wearing apparel? Project activities limited to general technical support. Studies will include supply demand analyses of potential export products.
13. FAA Sec. 119(q)(4)-(6). Will the assistance (a) support training and education efforts which improve the capacity of recipient countries to prevent loss of biological diversity; (b) be provided under a long-term agreement in which the recipient country agrees to protect ecosystems or other wildlife habitats; (c) support efforts to identify and survey ecosystems in recipient countries worthy of protection; or (d) by any direct or indirect means significantly degrade national parks or similar protected areas or introduce exotic plants or animals into such areas? N/A

14. FAA 121(d). If a Sahel project, has a determination been made that the host government has an adequate system for accounting for and controlling receipt and expenditure of project funds (either dollars or local currency generated therefrom)? N/A

15. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution. If assistance is to be made to a United States PVO (other than a cooperative development organization), does it obtain at least 20 percent of its total annual funding for international activities from sources other than the United States Government? N/A

16. FY Continuing Resolution Sec. 541. If assistance is being made available to a PVO, has that organization provided upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing requirements of A.I.D., and is the PVO registered with A.I.D.? N/A

17. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 514. If funds are being obligated under an appropriation account to which they were not appropriated, has prior approval of the Appropriations Committees of Congress been obtained? N/A

18. FY Continuing Resolution Sec. 515. If deob/reob authority is sought to be exercised in the provision of assistance, are the funds being obligated for the same general purpose, and for countries within the same general region as originally obligated, and have the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress been properly notified? N/A

19. State Authorization Sec. 139 (as interpreted by conference report). Has confirmation of the date of signing of the project agreement, including the amount involved, been cabled to State L/T and A.I.D. LEG within 60 days of the agreement's entry into force with respect to the United States, and has the full text of the agreement been pouched to those same offices? (See Handbook 3, Appendix 6G for agreements covered by this provision). N/A

B. FUNDING CRITERIA FOR PROJECT

1. Development Assistance Project Criteria

a. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 552 (as interpreted by conference report). If assistance is for agricultural development activities (specifically, any testing or breeding feasibility study, variety improvement or introduction, consultancy, publication, conference, or training), are such activities (a) specifically and principally designed to increase agricultural exports by the host country to a country other than the United States, where the export would lead to direct competition in that third country with exports of a similar commodity grown or produced in the United States, and can the activities reasonably be expected to cause substantial injury to U.S. exporters of a similar agricultural commodity; or (b) in support of research that is intended primarily to benefit U.S. producers?

N/A

b. FAA Secs. 102(b), 111, 113, 281(a). Describe extent to which activity will (a) effectively involve the poor in development by extending access to economy at local level, increasing labor-intensive production and the use of appropriate technology, dispersing investment from cities to small towns and rural areas, and

The primary purpose of this project is to facilitate technology and information transfer among LAC countries in order to make agriculture and rural development projects more effective. To the extent that it is successful, it is reasonable to expect that all of these interests would be met.

insuring wide participation of the poor in the benefits of development on a sustained basis, using appropriate U.S. institutions; (b) help develop cooperatives, especially by technical assistance, to assist rural and urban poor to help themselves toward a better life, and otherwise encourage democratic private and local governmental institutions; (c) support the self-help efforts of developing countries; (d) promote the participation of women in the national economies of developing countries and the improvement of women's status; and (e) utilize and encourage regional cooperation by developing countries.

- c. FAA Secs. 103, 103A, 104, 105, 106, 120-21. Does the project fit the criteria for the source of funds (functional account) being used? Yes. ARDN funds will be used.
- d. FAA Sec. 107. Is emphasis placed on use of appropriate technology (relatively smaller, cost-saving, labor-using technologies that are generally most appropriate for the small farms, small businesses, and small incomes of the poor)? Yes. Use of appropriate technologies will be assessed in each of the project activities.
- e. FAA Secs. 110, 124(d). Will the recipient country provide at least 25 percent of the costs of the program, project, or activity with respect to which the assistance is to be furnished (or is the latter cost-sharing requirement being waived for a "relatively least developed" country)? The project is a regional activity which is not subject to the 25% requirement es-ablished in FAA Section 110.
- f. FAA Sec. 128(b). If the activity attempts to increase the institutional capabilities of private organizations or the government of the country, or if it attempts to stimulate scientific and technological research, has it been designed and will it be monitored to ensure that the ultimate beneficiaries are the poor majority? The poor majority will be the ultimate beneficiary o improved rural and agricultural development projects.

- g. FAA Sec. 281(b). Describe extent to which program recognizes the particular needs, desires, and capacities of the people of the country; utilizes the country's intellectual resources to encourage institutional development; and supports civil education and training in skills required for effective participation in governmental processes essential to self-government. The project will encourage development of local capacities through better designed strategies and programs.
- h. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 538. Are any of the funds to be used for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions? No
- Are any of the funds to be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations? No
- Are any of the funds to be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates, in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning? No
- i. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution. Is the assistance being made available to any organization or program which has been determined to support or participate in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization? No
- If assistance is from the population functional account, are any of the funds to be made available to voluntary family planning projects which do not offer, either directly or through referral to or information about access to, a broad range of family planning methods and services? N/A

- j. FAA Sec. 601(e). Will the project utilize competitive selection procedures for the awarding of contracts, except where applicable procurement rules allow otherwise? Yes
- k. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution. What portion of the funds will be available only for activities of economically and socially disadvantaged enterprises, historically black colleges and universities, colleges and universities having a student body in which more than 20 percent of the students are Hispanic Americans, and private and voluntary organizations which are controlled by individuals who are black Americans, Hispanic Americans, or Native Americans, or who are economically or socially disadvantaged (including women)? Approximately \$1.5 million (25% of the total project funding) in technical assistance will be procured competitively, with due consideration for contracting and subcontracting by minority and disadvantaged firms.
- l. FAA Sec. 118(c). Does the assistance comply with the environmental procedures set forth in A.I.D. Regulation 16? Does the assistance place a high priority on conservation and sustainable management of tropical forests? Specifically, does the assistance, to the fullest extent feasible: (a) stress the importance of conserving and sustainably managing forest resources; (b) support activities which offer employment and income alternatives to those who otherwise would cause destruction and loss of forests, and help countries identify and implement alternatives to colonizing forested areas; (c) support training programs, educational efforts, and the establishment or strengthening of institutions to improve forest management; (d) help end destructive slash-and-burn agriculture by supporting stable and productive farming practices; (e) help conserve forests which have not yet been degraded by helping to increase production on lands already cleared Yes, to the extent each one of these criteria is applicable.

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or degraded; (f) conserve forested watersheds and rehabilitate those which have been deforested; (g) support training, research, and other actions which lead to sustainable and more environmentally sound practices for timber harvesting, removal, and processing; (h) support research to expand knowledge of tropical forests and identify alternatives which will prevent forest destruction, loss, or degradation; (i) conserve biological diversity in forest areas by supporting efforts to identify, establish, and maintain a representative network of protected tropical forest ecosystems on a worldwide basis, by making the establishment of protected areas a condition of support for activities involving forest clearance or degradation, and by helping to identify tropical forest ecosystems and species in need of protection and establish and maintain appropriate protected areas; (j) seek to increase the awareness of U.S. government agencies and other donors of the immediate and long-term value of tropical forests; and (k) utilize the resources and abilities of all relevant U.S. government agencies?

- m. FAA Sec. 118(c)(13). If the assistance will support a program or project significantly affecting tropical forests (including projects involving the planting of exotic plant species), will the program or project (a) be based upon careful analysis of the alternatives available to achieve the best sustainable use of the land, and (b) take full account of the environmental impacts of the proposed activities on biological diversity?

N/A

- n. FAA Sec. 118(c)(14). Will assistance be used for (a) the procurement or use of logging equipment, unless an environmental assessment indicates that all timber harvesting operations involved will be conducted in an environmentally sound manner and that the proposed activity will produce positive economic benefits and sustainable forest management systems; or (b) actions which will significantly degrade national parks or similar protected areas which contain tropical forests, or introduce exotic plants or animals into such areas? No
- o. FAA Sec. 118(c)(15). Will assistance be used for (a) activities which would result in the conversion of forest lands to the rearing of livestock; (b) the construction, upgrading, or maintenance of roads (including temporary haul roads for logging or other extractive industries) which pass through relatively undegraded forest lands; (c) the colonization of forest lands; or (d) the construction of dams or other water control structures which flood relatively undegraded forest lands, unless with respect to each such activity an environmental assessment indicates that the activity will contribute significantly and directly to improving the livelihood of the rural poor and will be conducted in an environmentally sound manner which supports sustainable development? No
- p. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution If assistance will come from the Sub-Saharan Africa DA account, is it (a) to be used to help the poor majority in Sub-Saharan Africa through a process of long-term development and economic growth that is equitable, participatory, environmentally sustainable, and self-reliant; (b) being provided in N/A

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accordance with the policies contained in section 102 of the FAA; (c) being provided, when consistent with the objectives of such assistance, through African, United States and other PVOs that have demonstrated effectiveness in the promotion of local grassroots activities on behalf of long-term development in Sub-Saharan Africa; (d) being used to help overcome shorter-term constraints to long-term development, to promote reform of sectoral economic policies, to support the critical sector priorities of agricultural production and natural resources, health, voluntary family planning services, education, and income generating opportunities, to bring about appropriate sectoral restructuring of the Sub-Saharan African economies, to support reform in public administration and finances and to establish a favorable environment for individual enterprise and self-sustaining development, and to take into account, in assisted policy reforms, the need to protect vulnerable groups; (e) being used to increase agricultural production in ways that protect and restore the natural resource base, especially food production, to maintain and improve basic transportation and communication networks, to maintain and restore the natural resource base in ways that increase agricultural production, to improve health conditions with special emphasis on meeting the health needs of mothers and children, including the establishment of self-sustaining primary health care systems that give priority to preventive care, to provide increased access to voluntary family planning services, to improve basic literacy and mathematics especially to those outside the formal educational system and to improve primary education, and to develop income-generating opportunities for the unemployed and underemployed in urban and rural areas?

2. Development Assistance Project Criteria
(Loans Only)

- a. FAA Sec. 122(b). Information and conclusion on capacity of the country to repay the loan at a reasonable rate of interest. N/A
- b. FAA Sec. 620(d). If assistance is for any productive enterprise which will compete with U.S. enterprises, is there an agreement by the recipient country to prevent export to the U.S. of more than 20 percent of the enterprise's annual production during the life of the loan, or has the requirement to enter into such an agreement been waived by the President because of a national security interest? N/A
- c. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution. If for a loan to a private sector institution from funds made available to carry out the provisions of FAA Sections 103 through 106, will loan be provided, to the maximum extent practicable, at or near the prevailing interest rate paid on Treasury obligations of similar maturity at the time of obligating such funds? N/A
- d. FAA Sec. 122(b). Does the activity give reasonable promise of assisting long-range plans and programs designed to develop economic resources and increase productive capacities? N/A

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3. Economic Support Fund Project Criteria

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| a. <u>FAA Sec. 531(a)</u> . Will this assistance promote economic and political stability? To the maximum extent feasible, is this assistance consistent with the policy directions, purposes, and programs of Part I of the FAA? | N/A |
| b. <u>FAA Sec. 531(e)</u> . Will this assistance be used for military or paramilitary purposes? | N/A |
| c. <u>FAA Sec. 609</u> . If commodities are to be granted so that sale proceeds will accrue to the recipient country, have Special Account (counterpart) arrangements been made? | N/A |

5C(3) - STANDARD ITEM CHECKLIST

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

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

A. PROCUREMENT

1. FAA Sec. 602(a). Are there arrangements to permit U.S. small business to participate equitably in the furnishing of commodities and services financed? Yes
2. FAA Sec. 604(a). Will all procurement be from the U.S. except as otherwise determined by the President or under delegation from him? Yes
3. FAA Sec. 604(d). If the cooperating country discriminates against marine insurance companies authorized to do business in the U.S., will commodities be insured in the United States against marine risk with such a company? N/A
4. FAA Sec. 604(e); ISDCA of 1980 Sec. 705(a). If non-U.S. procurement of agricultural commodity or product thereof is to be financed, is there provision against such procurement when the domestic price of such commodity is less than parity? (Exception where commodity financed could not reasonably be procured in U.S.) N/A
5. FAA Sec. 604(q). Will construction or engineering services be procured from firms of advanced developing countries which are otherwise eligible under Code 941 and which have attained a competitive capability in international markets in one of these areas? (Exception for those N/A

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countries which receive direct economic assistance under the FAA and permit United States firms to compete for construction or engineering services financed from assistance programs of these countries.)

6. FAA Sec. 603. Is the shipping excluded from compliance with the requirement in section 901(b) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, that at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of commodities (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) financed shall be transported on privately owned U.S. flag commercial vessels to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates? N/A
7. FAA Sec. 621(a). If technical assistance is financed, will such assistance be furnished by private enterprise on a contract basis to the fullest extent practicable? Will the facilities and resources of other Federal agencies be utilized, when they are particularly suitable, not competitive with private enterprise, and made available without undue interference with domestic programs? Yes
8. International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act, 1974. If air transportation of persons or property is financed on grant basis, will U.S. carriers be used to the extent such service is available? Yes
9. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 504. If the U.S. Government is a party to a contract for procurement, does the contract contain a provision authorizing termination of such contract for the convenience of the United States? N/A
10. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 524. If assistance is for consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, are contract expenditures a matter of public record and available for public inspection (unless otherwise provided by law or Executive order)? Yes

B. CONSTRUCTION

1. FAA Sec. 601(d). If capital (e.g., construction) project, will U.S. engineering and professional services be used? N/A
2. FAA Sec. 611(c). If contracts for construction are to be financed, will they be let on a competitive basis to maximum extent practicable? N/A
3. FAA Sec. 620(k). If for construction of productive enterprise, will aggregate value of assistance to be furnished by the U.S. not exceed \$100 million (except for productive enterprises in Egypt that were described in the CP), or does assistance have the express approval of Congress? N/A

C. OTHER RESTRICTIONS

1. FAA Sec. 122(b). If development loan repayable in dollars, is interest rate at least 2 percent per annum during a grace period which is not to exceed ten years, and at least 3 percent per annum thereafter? N/A
2. FAA Sec. 301(d). If fund is established solely by U.S. contributions and administered by an international organization, does Comptroller General have audit rights? N/A
3. FAA Sec. 620(h). Do arrangements exist to insure that United States foreign aid is not used in a manner which, contrary to the best interests of the United States, promotes or assists the foreign aid projects or activities of the Communist-bloc countries? N/A

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4. Will arrangements preclude use of financing:
- a. FAA Sec. 104(f); FY 1987 Continuing Resolution Secs. 525, 538. (1) To pay for performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce persons to practice abortions; (2) to pay for performance of involuntary sterilization as method of family planning, or to coerce or provide financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilization; (3) to pay for any biomedical research which relates, in whole or part, to methods or the performance of abortions or involuntary sterilizations as a means of family planning; or (4) to lobby for abortion? N/A
 - b. FAA Sec. 483. To make reimbursements, in the form of cash payments, to persons whose illicit drug crops are eradicated? N/A
 - c. FAA Sec. 620(q). To compensate owners for expropriated or nationalized property, except to compensate foreign nationals in accordance with a land reform program certified by the President? N/A
 - d. FAA Sec. 660. To provide training, advice, or any financial support for police, prisons, or other law enforcement forces, except for narcotics programs? N/A
 - e. FAA Sec. 662. For CIA activities? N/A
 - f. FAA Sec. 636(i). For purchase, sale, long-term lease, exchange or guaranty of the sale of motor vehicles manufactured outside U.S., unless a waiver is obtained? N/A

- g. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 503. To pay pensions, annuities, retirement pay, or adjusted service compensation for prior or current military personnel? N/A
- h. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 505. To pay U.N. assessments, arrearages or dues? N/A
- i. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 506. To carry out provisions of FAA section 209(d) (transfer of FAA funds to multilateral organizations for lending)? N/A
- j. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 510. To finance the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology? N/A
- k. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 511. For the purpose of aiding the efforts of the government of such country to repress the legitimate rights of the population of such country contrary to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights? N/A
- l. FY 1988 Continuing Resolution Sec. 516; State Authorization Sec. 109. To be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress, to influence in any way the outcome of a political election in the United States, or for any publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by Congress? N/A

Annex 6
Detailed Project Budget

Component	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
POLICY						
LT TA	50	120	120	120	120	530
Studies						0
Conf/workshops	20	20		20		60
SUBTOTAL	70	140	120	140	120	590
NATURAL RESOURCES						
RSSA TA	120	120	120	120	120	600
DESPIL ban	150	150	150	150	150	750
Studies	50	50	50	50		200
SUBTOTAL	300	200	200	200	150	950
LIVESTOCK						
RSSA TA	120	120	120	120	120	600
Conf/workshop	20	20	20		20	80
SUBTOTAL	140	140	140	120	140	680
AGRICULTURE						
LT TA	50	120	120	120	120	530
PS. Publications	50	50	50	50	50	250
Media News	23	23	23	23	23	115
IPR studies	50	50	50	50	50	250
SUBTOTAL	173	243	243	243	243	1145
POST-TECHNICAL						
LT TA	90	120	120	120	120	570
Conf/Loops	20	20	20			60
SUBTOTAL	110	140	140	120	120	630
PLANT QUARANTINE/TREATMENT						
RSSA TA	120	120	120	120	120	600
Conf/workshops	20	20	20	20	20	100
SUBTOTAL	140	140	140	140	140	700
RURAL FINANCIAL MARKETS						
Studies		50	50	50		150
SUBTOTAL	0	50	50	50	0	150

