

PD-ABB-347  
67333

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, LA

FROM: LA/MRSD, Charles Grader

PROBLEM: To approve an OPG submitted by Catholic Relief Services (CRS) for a project in Jamaica titled "Rural Communities Nutrition and Income Improvement".

DISCUSSION: This project would provide CRS \$237,255 over a three year period, for the purpose of improving the economic and social well-being of the population in a limited, defined rural area of Jamaica, through increases in agricultural production (and consequently income), and through improvement of nutritional status by utilizing recently evolved manpower resources, namely National Youth Service Workers and Community Health Aides. The population in the target area is approximately 15,000, with approximately 2,500 family units.

By the end of the project, CRS envisions (1) 560 Kitchen Gardens (2) 60 small livestock projects (3) 10% reduction per year in Gomez Grade II and III malnutrition (4) Livestock revolving fund in operation (5) Increase in health center attendance.

A meeting of the DAEC considered the proposal on July 14, 1976 (Issues Paper appended as Tab A) and concluded that further clarification was required on ~~the following~~ <sup>several</sup> points. The Mission was advised accordingly, (Tab B) by State LP5167 and the response as provided by CRS is appended as Tab C. A resume of the points in question and the response is as follows:

A. Describe how the project will be able to continue after termination of AID support: Response: the project may be considered to have four components -

rabbits and goats:

1. Revolving fund (in-kind) it is possible that the fund will continue indefinitely after the end of the project, with the Salisbury Plains L-H Training Centre becoming the focal point. It is also possible that similar schemes will be developed in other parts of Jamaica by the help of the GOJ and FVOOs.

Best Available Document

2. National Youth Service workers assisting in the establishment & maintenance of kitchen gardens and small livestock projects. Those responsible for the NYS program have identified agriculture as a field suitable for NYS workers to render their obligatory service. Thus if this project is successful it is reasonable to assume that various GOJ agencies and Statutory Boards will continue to make use of the NYS workers in the field of agricultural extension work.

3. The work of the Community Health Aides (CHAs) will include a new element, namely the encouraging of kitchen gardens. The project will provide training in this field of work, and if proven successful, this element will in all probability become part of the CHA national program, with the GOJ providing the training.

4. CHAs and NYS workers encourage visits to clinics and offer some information and help in nutritional and health matters. In addition they collaborate in the field of agriculture. If this project is successful, then it will be reasonable to assume that it will be incorporated in the government supported training of CHAs and NYS workers.

B. CRS contribution consists primarily of management expenses and backstopping. Is this an additional cost of CRS? Response: CRS indicated that its contribution is an additional cost as personnel and backstopping required by the project are not now being utilized by any other program.

C. AID contribution primarily for supervision and training expenses. In view of fact that host government and L-H clubs will provide manpower, please justify supervision projected. Response: The project is a pilot one and is breaking new ground in a number of areas. It has as one of its important sub-goals the aim to demonstrate conclusively that CHAs can be used more effectively than they are currently being used and that NYS workers can make a positive and valuable contribution to agriculture, thus a great deal of supervisory assistance has been built into the project.

D. Revise Evaluation Plan and Include any baseline data which might be available. Response: Revised evaluation plan is attached at Tab C.

Mission support for the project is contained in Kingston TOAID A-13, attached as Tab D. Congressional Notification procedures will be complied with.

7

RECOMMENDATION: That you approve the proposed project as described above in the amount of \$82,650 in TC funds from Food and Nutrition funds, with total life of project cost being \$237,255.

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVED \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Attachments:

Tab A - Issues Paper

Tab B - State 185167 from DAEC to Mission

Tab C - Kingston TOAID A-31

Tab D - Kingston TOAID A-13

Clearance:

LA/CAR:JLockard \_\_\_\_\_

LA/DP:WTate \_\_\_\_\_

LA/DP:GSchwab \_\_\_\_\_

LA/DR:MBrackett \_\_\_\_\_

LA/DR:PFarley \_\_\_\_\_

PHA/PVC:LTanner \_\_\_\_\_

PPC/PB:KLee \_\_\_\_\_

TA/EHR:BWilder \_\_\_\_\_

July 13, 1976

INFORMATION MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, LA

FROM : LA/MRSD, John C. Rothberg, Acting *JCR*

SUBJECT: Issues Paper on CRS - Rural Communities Nutrition and Income Improvement (Jamaica)

A meeting of the DAEC will be held Wednesday, July 14, 1976 at 2:30 p.m. in the MRSD Conference Room (3484 NS) to discuss the subject proposal. This grant would provide \$237,255 to CRS (Catholic Relief Services) over three years for the purpose of improving the economic and social well-being of the population in a limited, defined rural area of Jamaica, through increases in agricultural production and through improvement of nutritional status.

The project will utilize National Youth Service Workers and Community Health Aides who will be assigned, respectively, to instruct the target population in the area in planting home gardens and in livestock rearing, and in nutritional education. Additional inputs include seeds, fertilizer and small tools to participating households in the home garden scheme; and livestock (rabbits and goats) to those households who opt for rearing these animals under a revolving fund mechanism.

At the conclusion of the project, the following conditions will exist: definite lowering of grade II and III malnutrition in children under three years of age; improved eating habits and nutritional status, particularly among those involved with kitchen gardens and livestock raising; greater utilization of health clinics; 560 kitchen gardens and 80 small livestock units; increased family income among families which have cultivated kitchen gardens or raised livestock.

A. Issues to be reviewed include:

1. What are the linkages between this proposal and the proposed AID Health Improvement of Young Children Grant to the Government of Jamaica?

2. What are the administrative and implementing procedures of the revolving fund? In particular, who will control the fund during the course of the project and who will have responsibility after the conclusion of the project?

3. Will CRS or any other group carry on project activities at the conclusion of this project? Would such activities include training in the Above Rocks area?

*THE 4'*

4. CRS and the GOJ would provide in-kind inputs; would AID be the only source of cash inputs?

5. A previous CRS nutrition project (page 13) sought to change rural Jamaican eating habits in order to improve nutrition. However, the evaluation of that project is not complete. What is the basis for the CRS assumption that the present project will motivate people to better nutrition?

6. The CHAs and NYS personnel are to receive training in several skills. What is the basis for the belief that this training would be adequate?

7. This project proposes to affect 640 families for a total estimated cost of \$431,000. What implication does this seemingly high cost have for replication?

8. The proposal assumes that the project would result in increased incomes per participating family through sale of surplus agricultural products and livestock. What is the basis for this assumption?

B. Other

1. The Mission will not be represented. Fr. Louis L. Grenier, S.J., the Program Director for CRS/Jamaica will be in attendance as well as representatives from CRS/NY.

2. The DAEC will also review the OPG Check-list (attached) items which are not shown under paragraph A above.

Attachment: As stated

Clearances:  
LA/DR:PBittner  
LA/DR:JHawes  
LA/DR:MBracket  
LA/DP:WTate  
LA/CAR:JLockard

LA/MRSD:WJL:rs:7/13/76:x22491



Department of State

TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED 4284

PAGE 01 STATE 185167

15

ORIGIN AID-20

INFO OCT-01 /021 R

DRAFTED BY LA/MRSD:WLUKEN:DL0  
APPROVED BY LA/MRSD:PBOUGHTON  
LA/CAR:JLOCKARD (DRAFT)  
LA/DP:ATILLY/WTATE/GSCHWAB (DRAFT)  
LA/DR:MBRACKETT/PFARLEY (DRAFT)  
PPC/PB:KLEE (DRAFT)  
PHA/PVC:LTANNER (DRAFT)  
LA/MRSD:JCROTHBERG (DRAFT)

026378

R 270058Z JUL 76  
FM SECSTATE WASHDC  
TO AMEMBASSY KINGSTON

UNCLAS STATE 185167

AIDAC

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: OPG/PVO: CRS - RURAL COMMUNITIES NUTRITION AND  
INCOME IMPROVEMENT

1. DAEC HELD JULY 14 ON SUBJECT PROPOSAL WITH FR. L.  
GRENIER AND CRS/NY REPRESENTATIVES IN ATTENDANCE. FURTHER  
CLARIFICATION REQUIRED ON FOLLOWING POINTS:

--A. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE PROJECT ABLE TO CONTINUE  
AFTER TERMINATION OF AID SUPPORT. PLEASE SPECIFY FINANCIAL  
AND INSTITUTIONAL IMPLICATIONS FOR REPLICATING THIS  
PROJECT BEYOND 1979, I.E., CATEGORIES OF CONTINUING COSTS,  
COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH EXPANSION OF PROJECT, AVAILABILITY  
AND TYPE OF HOST GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL, AND NATURE OF PROJECT  
SUPERVISION REQUIRED.

UNCLASSIFIED

TAB B 6



Department of State

TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02

STATE 185167

--B. CRS CONTRIBUTION CONSISTS PRIMARILY OF MANAGEMENT EXPENSES AND BACKSTOPPING. IS THIS AN ADDITIONAL COST TO CRS OR WOULD THESE RESOURCES BE AVAILABLE IF THERE WERE NO PROJECT?

--C. AID CONTRIBUTION PRIMARILY FOR SUPERVISION AND TRAINING EXPENSES. IN VIEW OF FACT THAT HOST GOVERNMENT AND 4-H CLUPS WILL PROVIDE MANPOWER, PLEASE JUSTIFY SUPERVISION PROJECTED.

--D. REVISE EVALUATION PLAN AND INCLUDE ANY BASELINE DATA WHICH MIGHT BE AVAILABLE. FR. GRENIER AND SCHWAB, LA/DP, HAVE DISCUSSED THIS MATTER.

2. CRS INDICATED PROJECT SHOULD COMMENCE IN SEPTEMBER 1976. THEREFORE, REPLIES SHOULD BE EXPEDITED TO INSURE ARRIVAL WELL IN ADVANCE OF THAT DATE. KISSINGER

UNCLASSIFIED

1'

**AIRGRAM**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

UNCLASSIFIED

CLASSIFICATION

For each address check one ACTION | INFO

45W

DATE REC'D.

7

DISTRIBUTION

ACTION

LA  
INFO.

1-2-8

IDC

PPC

PHA

PVC

TA/N

TA/H

AGRIC

TO - AID/W TOAID A- 31  
E.O. 11652: N/A

1976 AUG 13 AM 11 25

FROM - KINGSTON

SUBJECT - OPG/PVO: CRS - RURAL COMMUNITIES NUTRITION  
AND INCOME IMPROVEMENT

REFERENCE - STATE 185167

DATE SENT

August 5, 1976

Attached are four copies of the corrected versions of subject Project Paper per reftel.

These sections are to replace the original various appendices (Appendix C, B and I). Fr. Grenier has redone these sections in compliance to the questions surfaced at the DAEC meeting held 14 July and as requested in State 185167.

Clarification requested is as follows:

1. The new Appendix C responds to para 1A of referenced cable.
2. Response to para 1B and C are contained in the new Appendix B. Number 1B is addressed in para 1 and 1C is addressed in para 5 on page 31b.
3. New Appendix I addresses 1D. Additionally, a revised Log Frame is included. The evaluation plan and Log Frame is the result of the meeting between Fr. Grenier and Schwab IA/DR.

Both CRS and USAID/Jamaica, believe the expanded new sections meets the criteria for an OPG P.P. equivalent and successfully clarifies the points raised in the DAEC meeting.

We would appreciate the expeditious approval and notification, so that implementation may commence in September as per para 2 in reftel.

Attachment: <sup>SENT TO LA, 8/13</sup> As stated.

*M*  
GERARD

PAGE 1 OF 1

DRAFTED BY FWCampbell: cc <i>[Signature]</i>	OFFICE GD	PHONE NO.	DATE 8/3/76	APPROVED BY <i>[Signature]</i> Nick J. Mariani Acting AID Affairs Office
---	--------------	-----------	----------------	---

A. I. C. AND OTHER CLEARANCES

UNCLASSIFIED

CLASSIFICATION

T-B C &

PERSONNEL

1. Over-all Responsibility: The Program Director of Catholic Relief Services, Fr. Louis L. Grenier, S.J., is an American Citizen. He has been resident in Jamaica for the past 26 years and has been Program Director of Catholic Relief Services since 1956 with the exception of the period 1960 - 1964. He will have over-all responsibility for the project.

As shown in Appendix F on page 45 of the Project Proposal the CRS Contribution in a momentary way consists primarily of Management expenses and Backstopping both by CRS/J and CRS/NY. These contributions should be considered as additional costs to CRS and are resources that would not be available if there were no project. The reason for this is:

- a) With respect to the CRS Program Director, Fr. Louis L Grenier: the CRS Title II Food-for-Peace program which came into existence in Jamaica in 1956 ceased in 1974. At its height it involved annually some 4,000,000 pounds of foodstuffs and required extensive supervision by the CRS/J Program Director. With its cessation the work load lessened very substantially and currently consists of, at large, an annual shipment of clothes, the occasional shipment of medicines and other items whose dollar value is very substantial and the final evaluation of a five year nutrition project conducted in conjunction with the GOJ Ministry of Health. Thus were it not for this project CRS could very likely do with a part-time person in Jamaica rather than a full time Program Director. It is envisaged that a considerable part of his time will be devoted to this project.
- b) With respect to "Backstopping" locally these are in fact additional expenses that would not otherwise be incurred. The CRS/Jamaica office will be financially responsible for

the frequent travel that the Program Director will do in connection with supervising the project as also the additional office expenses, telephone bills, paper, stamps, stationery etc., that the central CRS/Jamaica Office will undertake on behalf of the project. These are additional expenses which would not be incurred were the project not undertaken.

With respect to "Backstopping" by CRS/NY this contribution too will be a real expense as additional visits to Jamaica from CRS/NY personnel will be required from time to time in connection with the project. Already one such visit has occurred. At the current low level of activity (since the Title II Food Program was suspended) there is little necessity for CRS/NY supervisory personnel to come to Jamaica. When the project commences a number of trips by several persons connected to the Region will prove both necessary and helpful.

In short, the CRS contributions as given in appendix F are additional costs and those resources would not have been available if there were no project.

2. Program Director: An adequate salary has been budgeted so as to recruit a very capable person. Much of the success of the project will depend on the abilities of the Director and Deputy Director. The Jamaica Agricultural Society is prepared to second a person to the project.
3. Deputy Director: The Director of the 4-H Movement in Jamaica is prepared to recommend the secondment from the 4-H Movement of a capable member of his staff for the post of Project Deputy Director.
4. Peace Corps Nutritionist: The Peace Corps Director has requested a Nutritionist to be assigned to the Project.

The project will have the participation of some 20 Community Health Aides, 10 in the first year who will be joined by an additional

10 for the second and third project years. The CHAs will be under the normal direct supervision of the appropriate GOJ parish health service officials.

The 14 geographical sections into which Jamaica is divided are called parishes. The project area happens to be located partly in one parish, St. Andrew and partly in another, St. Catherine. The CHAs who will participate in the project will be supervised by Health Centre Nurses. The CHAs receive supportive assistance in their training in nutritional matters from the respective Parish Nutrition Assistants.

The Peace Corps Nutritionist assigned to the project will, among her other duties, coordinate the work of the CHAs in so far as their participation in this project is concerned.

5. Supervision Projected: Appendix F, page 47 of the Project Proposal shows that \$96,600 of the total grant of \$237,255 is budgeted for salaries of:

- i) Project Director
- ii) Project Deputy Director
- iii) Secretary/Bursar
- iv) Consultants

In addition, travel expenses for all the above persons, except the Secretary/Bursar, is shown in the same appendix to amount to \$24,300

Moreover, Appendix F notes the purchase of two vehicles as costing \$10,300

What emerges is that a substantial portion of the funds requested from USAID for the project are connected with supervision and training expenses. There is a reason for this. This project is a pilot one. It is breaking new ground in a number of areas. It has as one of its important sub-goals to demonstrate conclusively that CHAs can be used more effectively than they are currently being used and that NYS workers can make a positive and valuable contribution to agriculture. This thesis will, however, have to be demonstrated.

The main way in which this project could fail to achieve its objective would be by in the failure of supervision of CHAs and NYS workers. While the GOJ will provide the manpower the project will have to plan, to supervise, to experiment, to evaluate, to document etc.

Failure to do any of the above not merely adequately but efficiently could result in the project achieving some but not all of its targets. If the project does not clearly demonstrate and prove its effectiveness then the goal of being so effective as to morally guarantee that the GOJ will take it up (at least in its component parts) and insert it in the over-all nutrition/agricultural strategy of Jamaica would probably not be realized.

In short, a great deal of supervisory assistance has been built into the project since it is calculated that this will assure its success. As pointed out elsewhere in the Project Proposal it will not be necessary to have such <sup>2</sup>ratio of supervisory personnel when its component parts are duplicated because the other projects will not be pilot projects, nor will they be trying to prove <sup>the</sup> feasibility of such use of manpower, nor will they be of an experimental <sup>in</sup> nature, nor will they require the research and documentation this project does.

6. National Youth Service Workers

Initially ten NYS workers will be assigned full-time to the project. If experience shows that additional NYS workers are desirable there will be no difficulty in having them assigned to the project. The NYS workers will be closely supervised and assisted by the Director, the Deputy Director and the Peace Corps Volunteer.

7. Secretary/Bursar

A competent, full-time secretary/bursar will be employed.

8. Other Personnel

Various agencies, both governmental and non-governmental have indicated their willingness to provide expertise and assistance to the project. Among such agencies are the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health and Environmental Control, the 4-H Movement, the Agricultural Marketing Corporation, and the Jamaica Agricultural Society.

It is possible that during the life-of-the project one or two Consultants might be required to provide specialized advice on some aspects of the project, hence a small amount of funding is budgeted for this purpose.

INSTITUTIONALIZATION

The entire project may be considered to have four components, namely:

- i) a revolving fund (in-kind) of rabbits and goats;
- ii) work of the NYS workers to encourage and to assist the establishment and maintenance of kitchen gardens and small livestock projects;
- iii) work of CHAs to include a new element, namely the encouraging of kitchen gardens;
- iv) partial coordination of CHA and NYS workers in that CHAs encourage kitchen gardens and small livestock projects while NYS workers encourage visits to clinics and offer some information and help in nutritional and health matters.

While all of these four components may not be reduplicated in one complete identical package in another or other areas of Jamaica all of the components will infact be reduplicated.

Small Livestock Revolving Scheme: The revolving scheme involving rabbits and goats is so set-up that it will continue indefinitely after the three year life of the project. This is so because (a) a cooperative is to be established during the life span of the project, (b) the assets, in-kind, of the revolving scheme are to be given to the cooperative, (c) the Secretary/Manager of the 4-H Movement has agreed to have the Salisbury Plains 4-H Training Centre become the centre for such<sup>a</sup> cooperative, (d) certain 'hardware' of the project e.g., at least one of the two vehicles would be turned

14'

APPENDIX C.

over to the cooperative to assist it in its work. In brief, the project's small livestock component will be continued indefinitely in the form of a cooperative using the same base of operations, the Salisbury Plains 4-H Training Centre.

Moreover, it is a reasonable assumption that if the project meets its target and objectives in this small livestock component, similar schemes will be developed in several parts of Jamaica both by the help of the GOJ and other private voluntary agencies.

National Youth Service Workers: These are, in many respects, the most important individuals in the project. People who plan the future of Jamaica are becoming ever more conscious of the fact that increased agricultural production is a sine qua non of development.

Those responsible for the NYS program have identified agriculture as a field suitable for NYS workers to render their obligatory service. However, it has been up to now, difficult for the NYS officials to identify meaningful job opportunities in agriculture for their NYS workers. Thus it is a reasonable assumption that if this project achieves its objectives and demonstrates that NYS workers with proper training and supervision can make a meaningful contribution to agricultural development (including small livestock) various GOJ agencies and Statutory Boards will make use of the NYS workers in the field of agricultural extension work. While this is an assumption, it seems to be a valid one granted both the need for agricultural development and the presence of available NYS workers.

15

Community Health Aides: CHAs are already a fixture in the Jamaican health scheme with 1,200 of them in service. This project has as one of its aims the demonstration of the ability of CHAs to add an important additional dimension to their current duties. This new dimension is for them to encourage their clientele (where ever it may be feasible e.g. where there exists suitable land space, adequate rainfall or water supplies) to establish kitchen gardens and/or small livestock projects. CRS/Jamaica has had, in early 1976, four months experience in the rural parish of Hanover with three CHAs who were encouraging such activity as part of their work. However this short effort was neither sufficiently documented nor evaluated. This proposed project is geared to make a serious and sustained effort over a three year period to develop and improve a program aimed at equipping CHAs with this additional capability. The project has been assured cooperation from the relevant persons responsible for the CHAs. Thus on the assumption that the project successfully develops a program to train CHAs with this additional skill (to give advice in the care and upkeep of kitchen gardens and small livestock projects) and on the further assumption that the project demonstrates that CHAs time devoted to this new dimension produces meaningful results then it is but reasonable to anticipate that training in such skills will henceforth be included in the training of all rural CHAs. If this eventuates an important objective of the project would not only be continued in the project area by the ten to twenty CHAs but far more importantly this objective would be reduplicated by the CHAs in all of rural Jamaica. This supposition is the more probable when it is recalled that the CHA program has just commenced, in the last four to five years, that it has proved flexible, that it has been open to good suggestions and finally that the Chief Technical Officer/ Nutrition in the Ministry of Health, Miss Helen Fox, is a key advisor to the proposed project.

Collaboration of CHAs with NYS Workers:

Finally there is the component in the project of CHAs working in collaboration with NYS workers with each of them assisting to some extent in the main work of the other. On the assumption that this component of the project is successful it is reasonable to expect that where ever in the future CHAs and NYS workers in agriculture are working in the same area there will be this type of collaboration. It is important to note that CHAs are blanketing the entire island and hence there will very likely be a number of areas where this component will be effected.

Considering availability of personnel beyond the 1979 when the project will have been completed is to be noted that CHAs are permanent fixture in the GOJ health Service Scheme with 1,200 currently employed and projections of increasing their number to 2,000

With respect to NYS workers all secondary and University graduates are obligated to do National Youth Service tour of duty unless exempted. This currently involves some 5,000 persons annually. Moreover the long range thinking is that eventually all young people, not just High school and College graduates would be eligible for an NYS tour of duty. This latter plan, doubtlessly, years and years away, would place the annual eligible list in the range of 50,000 to 60,000 a year. Such a program involving all young people is not now economically feasible. However, even at current numbers there is an abundance of manpower that is available for agricultural projects and only await feasible projects.

APPENDIX C

Thus a principal cost of such projects namely, the maintenance of personnel CHAs and NYS workers will already be part of the GOJ's budget.

The current project's provision for supervision of three full-time persons is justified because the project is a pilot one which will need to "write the book" on the subject, prove the feasibility, document the results, experiment etc. Once this has been done successfully many future projects utilizing the various components of the project will be able to be carried out using existing manpower situations. For example, NYS workers would be able to be supervised by GOJ agricultural extension officers, 4-H Parish Organizers, school Principals or agricultural instructors in schools, if they <sup>were</sup> assigned to schools. Moreover, while the current project is of a 'Pilot Project' nature and is complex, involving as it does four components, future projects as explained above, might well embrace only one or other, or a smaller combination of the components. In that case they would require far less supervision. Thus, it is quite possible that our project may demonstrate that one supervisor could over-see and direct 10 to 15 NYS workers engaged in agricultural extension work. Such a supervisor would not be experimenting, documenting, searching, testing and evaluating. ~~the~~ <sup>this</sup> project will have done all this.

In brief, future costs relative to supervision to continue segments of the project will most likely be far less because of what this project will have achieved.

EVALUATION:

Project evaluation will be conducted by CRS. The person in over-all charge of the evaluation will be the Project Director. He will be assisted by the deputy/Director and the Peace Corps Volunteer.

All of the persons involved in the project, CHAs and NYS workers, participants in the kitchen gardens and in small livestock rearing will have an input in the various evaluations that will take place.

As indicated in the Implementation Plan found on pages 22 to 28 annual evaluations are programmed.

In order to make the various evaluations meaningful base line data is absolutely essential. Base line data is to be gathered by the CHAs over a period of a month as programmed in No. 9 of the Implementation Plan on page 25 and NYS workers are to engage in a six weeks period of gathering base line data as programmed in No. 15 of the Implementation Plan on page 23.

In addition to the base line data collected over this extended period, one month in the case of the CHAs and six weeks in the case of the NYS workers, the Director, deputy/Director and the Peace Corps Volunteer will also have as part of their duties in the first several months the collection of base line data.

The importance of accurate base line data is recognized and every effort will be made to obtain all the relevant data that is available which will help with further evaluation of the project.

APPENDIX I

Among the statistics that will be sought by way of base line data will be such things as number of households cultivations, kitchen gardens and/or rearing small livestock, number of households in the project area, number of visits made to the health centre, number of children in the various Gomez grades of malnutrition, the activity at 4-H Clubs in schools as measured by such things as members attending meetings, number of meetings held per month, participation in 4-H events outside the school, etc. The partial integration of NYS and CHAs in the project area specific targets set by the project will be evaluated.

Specific targets set by the project will be evaluated e.g.

- i) the establishment of 560 kitchen gardens over a three year period
- ii) the setting up of 80 small livestock projects over a three year period
- iii) the establishment of a cooperative to run the small livestock project by the completion of the project
- iv) the lowering of GOMEZ Grade II and Grade III malnutrition by 10% per year of the project's three year span.

In addition to the more formal annual evaluation there will be quarterly evaluations. The three full-time persons supervising the project will together make a special study of the booklet entitled "Project Evaluation Guidelines" third edition, August 1974, which is put out by the Office of Development Program

APPENDIX - I

Review and Evaluation - USAID to help in developing an adequate Evaluation program.

The project will from time to time obtain the services of local experts and possibly also some from outside of Jamaica to assist in the task of evaluation.

Quarterly reports will be submitted by CRS/Jamaica to the USAID Mission at the U.S. Embassy in Kingston. An annual report will also be prepared and submitted to USAID.

USAID will monitor project implementation and also apply evaluation criteria.

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY  
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Life of Project:  
From FY 75 to FY 78  
Total U.S. Funding 1,252,255  
Date Prepared:

(INSTRUCTION: THIS IS AN OPTIONAL FORM WHICH CAN BE USED AS AN AID TO ORGANIZING DATA FOR THE PAR REPORT. IT NEED NOT BE RETAINED OR SUBMITTED.)

PAGE 1

410 (02-70 11-73)  
20 11-73

Project Title & Number: Rural Communities Nutrition and Income Improvement

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Program or Sector Goal: The broader objectives to which this project contributes: (A-1)</p> <p>Improvement of quality of Life.</p>	<p>Measures of Goal Achievement: (A-2)</p> <p>Increased per Capita Income.</p>	<p>(A-3)</p> <p>Statistics Developed by GOJ and/or International Organizations.</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving goal targets: (A-4)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Continuing GOJ Support, Financial and Human to agricultural and Health sectors.</li> <li>2. Assistance by External Donors: e.g. Credit and Technical Help to Continue.</li> </ol>

2

AID 1020-20 (1-78)  
 10-1074

**PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY  
 LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

INSTRUCTION: THIS IS AN OPTIONAL  
 FORM WHICH CAN BE USED AS AN AID  
 TO ORGANIZING DATA FOR THE PAR  
 REPORT. IT NEED NOT BE RETAINED  
 OR SUBMITTED.

Life of Project:  
 From FY 75 to FY 78  
 Total U.S. Funding 2032,255  
 Date Prepared:

Project Title & Number: Rural Communities Nutrition and Income Improvement

PAGE 1

46

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Program or Sector Goal: The broader objective to which this project contributes: (A-1)</p> <p>Expansion of Scheme Beyond Project Area.</p>	<p>Measures of Goal Achievement: (A-2)</p> <p>i) Greatly Increased Utilization in Small Farm Agriculture.</p> <p>ii) CMA Training Includes Agricultural (Kitchen Garden) Component.</p>	<p>(A-3)</p> <p>i) Statistics of Employment of N.Y.S. workers.</p> <p>ii) Check Training Course and Spot Check Homes Visited by CHAs.</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving goal targets: (A-4)</p> <p>i) N.Y.S. Worker Program be maintained by GCJ.</p> <p>ii) Continued GCJ Support of Community Health Services.</p> <p>iii) Project achieves its Objectives.</p>

410 (FORM 10-77)  
SUPPLEMENT 1

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY  
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

APPENDIX K - 68 C

Life of Project:  
From FY 76 to FY 78  
Total U.S. Funding 222,005  
Date Prepared:

4

Project Title & Number:

PAGE 2

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Project Purpose: (B-1)</p> <p>i) Demonstrate Means of Improving Agricultural Production.</p> <p>ii) Improve Nutritional Status.</p>	<p>Conditions that will indicate purpose has been achieved: End-of-Project status. (B-2)</p> <p>i) 560 Kitchen Gardens as per Plan.</p> <p>ii) 30 Small Livestock Projects as per Plan.</p> <p>iii) 10% Reduction per Year in Gomez Grade II &amp; III Malnutrition.</p> <p>iv) Livestock Scheme Operating as per Plan.</p> <p>v) Health Centre Attendance Increased.</p>	<p>(B-3)</p> <p>i) Visits to Determine number of Gardens.</p> <p>ii) Visits to Determine Number of Livestock Projects.</p> <p>iii) Survey of Nutritional Status of Young Child Population. Based on Before and After Data.</p> <p>iv) Examination of Scheme.</p> <p>v) Check of Clinic Records.</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving purpose: (B-4)</p> <p>i) Receptive Target Population <u>re</u> Kitchen Gardens.</p> <p>ii) Receptive Target <u>re</u> Livestock Project.</p> <p>iii) Continuing GOJ Support of CHAs.</p> <p>iv) Livestock Rearing Group will be Interested in Cooperative Effort.</p> <p>v) Receptive Target Population <u>re</u> Health Education.</p>

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY  
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Project Title & Number: Rural Communities Nutrition and Income Improvement

APPENDIX K 68 - D

Life of Project:  
From FY 76 to FY 78  
Total U.S. Funding 232,255  
Date Prepared:

PAGE 3

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
Project Outputs: (C-1)	Magnitude of Outputs: (C-2)	(C-3)	Assumptions for achieving outputs: (C-4)
i) N.Y.S. Personnel - 10 House Visits per Week.		i) Checks by Supervisors.	i) Target Population Receptive to N.Y.S. Workers.
ii) CHA Personnel - 15 House Visits per Week.		ii) Checks by Supervisors.	ii) Target Population Receptive to CHAs.
iii) CHAs Give Increased Emphasis to Dissemination of Nutrition Education.		iii) Examination of CHAs Training Procedures. Spot Checks.	iii) Ministry of Health Persuaded of Feasibility of Including this Component.
iv) Salisbury Plains Training Centre Trains 20 Persons in First Year and 30 in Both Second and Third Years in Small Livestock Rearing.		iv) Observation Visits and Project Records.	iv) Persons Willing to Undergo Training.
v) Increase in Numbers and Activity of 4 H Club Members		v) Survey of Clubs Based on Before and After Data.	v) 4 H Work will be Made more Interesting and Vital by NYS Workers Input.
vi) Livestock revolving Fund Established.		vi) Observation Visits. Check Accounts.	vi) Interest and Enthusiasm will be Sustained.
vii) Handbook for NYS Workers Developed.		vii) Inspect Handbook.	vii) NYS Workers Collaborate with Supervisors.

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY  
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

APPENDIX K 68 E

Life of Project: \_\_\_\_\_  
From FY 76 \_\_\_\_\_ to FY 78 \_\_\_\_\_  
Total U.S. Funding: 232,255  
Date Prepared: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Title & Number: Rural Communities Nutrition and Income Improvement

PAGE 4

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Project Inputs: (D-1)</p> <p>1. <u>Personnel</u> - 3 Management Personnel including Peace Corps 10 NYS Workers and 20 CHAs Secretary-treasurer</p> <p>2. <u>Equipment</u></p> <p>3 Vehicles for Management Staff (Two provided by project), Seeds, Fertilizer and Simple Farm Tools for Kitchen Gardens; Visual Aid Demonstration equipment for Clinics and CHAs.</p> <p>3. <u>Initial Financing for Livestock Revolving Fund.</u></p>	<p>Implementation Target (Type and Quantity) (D-2)</p> <p>See Project Proposal's Implementation Plan. Pp. 22-28</p>	<p>(D-3)</p> <p>Annual Project Evaluation</p>	<p>Assumptions for providing inputs: (D-4)</p> <p>Continuation of NYS Worker and CHA Programs During Life of Project.</p>

UNCLASSIFIED

CLASSIFICATION

For each address check one ACTION | INFO

DATE RECD.

TO: AID: TOYID 7-13

1976 JUN 29 PM 2 51

DATE SENT

June 24, 1976

FROM - KINGSTON

SUBJECT - CRS Proposed Project, titled 'Rural Communities Nutrition and Income Improvement'

REFERENCE -

DISTRIBUTION ACTION  
LA-25  
INFO  
1-28-3-6  
PUC  
PHA  
PPC-5  
AMH  
AMH  
VDC  
K/Rd  
FFP  
FFP  
TRNG  
BATA  
FM

HEW.  
AGRIC.  
COM.  
STAT-12

1. Forwarded as attachment is CRS's proposed project, title as shown in subject, which is submitted for consideration for AID-financing as an Operational Program Grant (OPG). The project essentially is directed toward achievement of two objectives; (a) improvement of the nutritional status of the population in a given, restricted geographical area and (b) an increase in food production and consequently small landholder incomes, also in a restricted geographical area.

2. USAID/J recommends that the project be approved for a variety of reasons. First and foremost because the project's targeted group is among the poorest of Jamaica's population. Secondly, in our view, the chances for the continuance of the project's benefits after AID support terminates appears to be good, i.e. this through the 4-d organization. With the Percy Amendment in mind, further has women playing a most active role in the project's implementation (i.e. Community Health Aides) and further as co-beneficiaries of the project. Additionally, the sector the project will impact upon, i.e. agricultural and health, coincides with our priorities.

3. We also believe the project is unique, at least in the Jamaican context, in that it utilizes National Youth Service (NYS) workers

PAGE 1 OF 3 PAGES

DRAFTED BY Nick Mariani	OFFICE Program Office	PHONE NO.	DATE 6/3/76	APPROVED BY: Charles P. Campbell
----------------------------	--------------------------	-----------	----------------	-------------------------------------

AID AND OTHER CLEARANCES

AID Affairs Officer

UNCLASSIFIED

CLASSIFICATION

27

in a particular role with a particular objective, namely, as para-Agricultural Extension agents with the intent of assisting small landholders in crop and livestock rearing. Up to now NYS workers could best be described as generalists working in a variety of sectors with little or no training in any of them. While the training envisaged to be provided them under the project is modest and relatively short, it will at least focus whatever latent abilities they may have in a specific field and they will have the benefit of strong supervision to be provided by the project's Program Director and Deputy Director.

4. The assurances of governmental and other donor input is well documented in Appendix D of the proposal. We have confirmed with the Peace Corps their willingness to provide the volunteer nutritionist to the project. While the CRS input to the project is modest, the contribution to be made by the government, through provision of the NYS workers and CHAs, plus that of other donors, offsets the limited amount of resources being provided by that organization.

5. We cannot comment with any depth of knowledge on the technical aspects of the small livestock raising component of the project. By "technical aspects" we mean such things as reproductive rates of rabbits and goats, mortality rates of the animals, etc. Relative to the revolving fund to be established under the livestock rearing component of the project, it appears to us to be viable if the expectations envisaged in the proposal are realized. The rate of repayment, in kind, to the fund is well in excess of the original outlay which should be sufficient to offset failures (defaults) which may occur, among some of the farmers selected to participate in this component of the project.

6. One point not covered in the proposal is the criteria to be used in selecting the 560 families who will be assisted in starting kitchen gardens and another 80 families who will engage in livestock rearing. We asked Father Grenier, CRS, about this consideration. He stated, selection criteria would be the interest shown by various families in starting such ventures and their apparent aptitude to absorb the simple agricultural instructions to be provided by the NYS workers; those with the best land conditions, e.g. accessibility to water, and those which meet the foregoing criteria and also are among the poorest of those showing interest in starting gardens or raising livestock.

28

He stated since garden and livestock rearing would be initiated on an incremental basis, by year, there would be ample time to determine interests and aptitudes among the target population. We believe the method of selection is as reasonable as one can devise in a project such as this.

7. While we recognize there are some minor omissions, such as that discussed in paragraph 7, overall we believe the concept of the project is excellent and would appear to have a good chance to achieve its objectives.

GERARD