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PROJECT GRANT AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

AND THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FOR

THE BOTSWANA AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

PROJECT NUMBER 633-0221

DATED: September 29, 1981
Appropriation No. 72-111037
Allotment No. 137-50-633-00-t9-11

I certify this to be a true and exact copy of the original Project Grant Agreement signed by Mr. L.J.T. Mothibamele and Mr. L. A. Cohen.


Louis A. Cohen, Director

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A.I.D. Project No. 633-0221

Project Grant Agreement

Dated September 29, 1981

Between

The Republic of Botswana ("Grantee" or "Cooperating Country")

and

The United States of America, acting through the Agency for International Development ("A.I.D.")

Article 1: The Agreement

The purpose of this Agreement is to set out the understandings of the parties named above ("Parties") with respect to the undertaking by the Grantee of the Project described below, and with respect to the financing of the Project by the Parties.

Article 2: The Project

SECTION 2.1. Definition of Project. The Project, which is further described in Annex I, consists of assistance to the Grantee 1) to develop within the Ministry of Agriculture ("MOA") the capacity to carry on and extend Farming Systems Research developed for and specifically aimed at small-scale farmers with limited resources, and 2) to support the production, processing and distribution of commercial seed. For these purposes A.I.D. will finance technical assistance, training and commodities.

Annex I, attached, amplifies the above definition of the Project. Within the limits of the above definition of the Project, elements of the amplified description stated in Annex I may be changed by written agreement of the authorized representatives of the Parties named in Section 8.2 without formal amendment of this Agreement.

SECTION 2.2 Incremental Nature of Project

a. AID's contribution to the Project will be provided in increments, the initial one being made available in accordance with Section 3.1 of this Agreement. Subsequent increments will be subject to availability of funds to A.I.D. for this purpose, and to the mutual agreement of the Parties, at the time of a subsequent increment, to proceed. It is anticipated, subject to this section, that A.I.D. will by means of this and subsequent increments make a total contribution to the Project of Nine million one hundred eighty thousand United States dollars (\$9,180,000).

b. Within the overall Project Assistance Completion Date stated in this Agreement, A.I.D., based upon consultation with the Grantee, may specify in Project Implementation Letters appropriate time periods

for the utilization of funds granted by A.I.D. under an individual increment of assistance.

Article 3: Financing

SECTION 3.1. The Grant. To assist the Grantee to meet the costs of carrying out the Project, A.I.D., pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, agrees to grant the Grantee under the terms of this Agreement an amount not to exceed seven hundred and sixty-one thousand United States dollars (\$761,000).

The Grant may be used to finance foreign exchange costs, as defined in Section 6.1., and local currency costs, as defined in Section 6.2., of goods and services required for the Project.

SECTION 3.2. Grantee Resources for the Project

a. The Grantee agrees to provide or cause to be provided, for the Project all funds, in addition to the Grant, and all other resources required to carry out the Project effectively and in a timely manner.

b. The resources provided by Grantee for the Project will not be less than the equivalent of U.S. \$3,129,000, including costs borne on an "in kind" basis.

SECTION 3.3. Project Assistance Completion Date

a. The "Project Assistance Completion Date" (PACD) which is September 30, 1987, or such other date as the Parties may agree to in writing, is the date by which the Parties estimate that all services financed under the Grant will have been performed and all goods financed under the Grant will have been furnished for the Project as contemplated in this Agreement.

b. Except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing, A.I.D. will not issue or approve documentation which would authorize disbursement of the Grant for services performed subsequent to the PACD or for goods furnished for the project, as contemplated in this Agreement, subsequent to the PACD.

c. Requests for disbursement, accompanied by necessary supporting documentation prescribed in Project Implementation Letters are to be received by A.I.D. or any bank described in Section 7.1 no later than nine (9) months following the PACD, or such other period as A.I.D. agrees to in writing. After such period, A.I.D., giving notice in writing to the Grantee, may at any time or times reduce the amount of the Grant by all or any part thereof for which requests for disbursement, accompanied by necessary supporting documentation prescribed in Project Implementation Letters, were not received before the expiration of said period.

Article 4: Conditions Precedent to Disbursement

SECTION 4.1. First Disbursement. Prior to the first disbursement under the Grant, or to the issuance by A.I.D. of documentation pursuant to which disbursement will be made, the Grantee will, except as the Parties may otherwise agree in writing, furnish to A.I.D. in form and substance satisfactory to A.I.D. a statement of the name of the person holding or acting in the office of the Grantee specified in Section 3.2, and of any additional representatives, together with a specimen signature of each person specified in such statement.

SECTION 4.2. Additional Disbursement. Prior to the disbursement, or to the issuance of documentation pursuant to which disbursement will be made, of funds for the purchase of seed equipment, the Cooperating Country will furnish to A.I.D. in form and substance satisfactory to A.I.D., (A) evidence that a contract has been signed with a purchasing service agent for the procurement of the equipment, or (B) tender documents and an executed contract for the procurement of the equipment, and (C) evidence that the building which will house the seed multiplication equipment will be completed on a timely basis.

SECTION 4.3. Notification. When A.I.D. has determined that the conditions precedent specified in Section 4.1 and 4.2 have been met, it will promptly notify the Grantee.

SECTION 4.4. Terminal Dates for Conditions Precedent. If all of the conditions specified in Section 4.1 have not been met within 90 days from the date of this Agreement, or such later date as A.I.D. may agree to in writing, A.I.D., at its option, may terminate this Agreement by written notice to Grantee.

Article 5: Special Covenants

SECTION 5.1. Project Evaluation. The Parties agree to establish an evaluation program as part of the Project. Except as the Parties otherwise agree in writing, the program will include, during the implementation of the Project and at one or more points thereafter:

- a. Evaluation of progress toward attainment of the objectives of the Project.
- b. Identification and evaluation of problem areas or constraints which may inhibit such attainment.
- c. Assessment of how such information may be used to help overcome such problems.
- d. Evaluation, to the degree feasible, of the overall development impact of the Project.

SECTION 5.2. Establishment of Positions. The Cooperating Country agrees to establish and fill the new positions as set forth in Annex I to the Project Agreement.

SECTION 5.3. Participants. The Cooperating Country agrees that candidates for participant training will be selected on a timely basis as set forth in the implementation plan in Annex I to the Project Agreement.

SECTION 5.4. Counterparts. The Cooperating Country agrees to assign counterparts to each of the technical assistance personnel in the number and manner specified in Annex I to the Project Agreement.

SECTION 5.5. Housing and Office Space. The Cooperating Country agrees to provide suitable housing and office space for technical assistance personnel and that technical assistance personnel will not be required to commence service in Botswana until such housing and office space are made available, except as A.I.D. otherwise agrees in writing.

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SECTION 5.6. Research Strategy. The Cooperating Country during the first year of the Project agrees to review its agricultural research priorities and prepare a research strategy statement to serve as a guide for planning further research programs. The Cooperating Country further covenants to review their strategy periodically to ensure that research staff, resources and funds are being utilized appropriately.

Article 6: Procurement Source

SECTION 6.1. Foreign Exchange Costs. Except as set forth below and as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing, and except as provided in the Project Grant Standard Provisions Annex, Section 3.1 (b) with respect to marine insurance, disbursements pursuant to Section 7.1 will be used exclusively to finance the costs of goods and services required for the Project, having their source and origin in Code 941 of the A.I.D. Geographic Code Book as in effect at the time orders are placed or contracts entered into for such goods or services.

a. Project commodities at an approximate cost of three hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars (\$387,000) may have their source and origin in countries included in A.I.D. Geographic Code 935 as in effect at the time orders are placed or contracts entered into for such goods or services. These commodities include vehicle spare parts at an approximate cost of \$22,000, office equipment at an approximate cost of \$60,000, special research commodities at an approximate cost of \$200,000 and field support commodities at an approximate cost of \$105,000.

b. Project support services at an approximate cost of \$37,500 may be procured from suppliers which have their nationality in countries included in A.I.D. Geographic Code 935 as in effect at the time orders are placed or contracts entered into for such goods or services.

SECTION 6.2. Local Currency Costs. Except as set forth below, disbursement pursuant to Section 7.2 will be used exclusively to finance the costs of goods and services required for the Project having their source, and, except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing, their origin in Botswana. To the extent provided for under this Agreement, "Local Currency Costs" may also include the provision of local currency resources required for the Project.

Article 7: Disbursement

SECTION 7.1. Disbursement for Foreign Exchange Costs

a. After satisfaction of conditions precedent, the Grantee may obtain disbursements of funds under the Grant for the Foreign Exchange Costs of goods or services required for the Project in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, by such of the following methods as may be mutually agreed upon:

(1) By submitting to A.I.D. with necessary supporting documentation as prescribed in Project Implementation Letters, (A) requests for reimbursement for such goods or services, or (B) requests for A.I.D. to procure commodities or services in Grantee's behalf for the Project, or

(2) By requesting A.I.D. to issue Letters of Commitment for specified amounts (A) to one or more U.S. banks, satisfactory to A.I.D., committing A.I.D. to reimburse such bank or banks for payments made by

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them to contractors or suppliers, under Letters of Credit or otherwise for such goods or services, or (B) directly to one or more contractors or suppliers for such services.

b. Banking charges incurred by Grantee in connection with Letters of Commitment and Letters of Credit will be financed under the Grant unless Grantee instructs A.I.D. to the contrary. Such other charges as the Parties may agree to may also be financed under the Grant.

SECTION 7.2. Disbursement for Local Currency Costs

a. After satisfaction of conditions precedent, the Grantee may obtain disbursements of funds under the Grant for Local Currency Costs required for the Project in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, by submitting to A.I.D., with necessary supporting documentation as prescribed in Project Implementation Letters, requests to finance such costs.

b. The local currency needed for such disbursements may be obtained:

(1) By acquisition by A.I.D. with U.S. Dollars by purchase, or

(2) By A.I.D. (A) requesting the Grantee to make available the local currency for such costs, and (B) thereafter making available to the Grantee, through the opening or amendment by A.I.D. of Special Letters of Credit in favor of the Grantee or its designee, an amount of U.S. Dollars equivalent to the amount of local currency made available by the Grantee, which dollars will be utilized for procurement from the United States under appropriate procedures described in Project Implementation Letters.

The U.S. Dollar equivalent of the local currency made available hereunder will be, in the case of subsection b (1) above, the amount of U.S. Dollars required for A.I.D. to obtain the local currency, and in the case of subsection b (2) above, an amount calculated at the rate of exchange specified in the applicable Special Letter of Credit Implementation memorandum hereunder as of the date of the opening or amendment of the applicable Special Letter of Credit.

SECTION 7.3. Other Forms of Disbursement. Disbursements of the Grant may also be made through such other means as the Parties may agree to in writing.

SECTION 7.4. Rate of Exchange. Except as may be more specifically provided under Section 7.2, if funds provided under the Grant are introduced into Botswana by A.I.D. or any public or private agency for purposes of carrying out obligations of A.I.D. hereunder, the Grantee will make such arrangements as may be necessary so that such funds may be converted into currency of Botswana at the most favorable rate of exchange which, at the time the conversion is made, is not unlawful in Botswana.

Article 3: Miscellaneous

SECTION 8.1. Communications. Any notice, request, document, or other communication submitted by either Party to the other under this Agreement will be in writing or by telegram or cable, and will be deemed duly given or sent when delivered to such party at the following addresses:

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To the Grantee:

Mail Address: Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Finance and Development Planning
Private Bag 008
Gaborone, Botswana

Alternate address for cables: Finance
Gaborone, Botswana

To A.I.D.

Mail Address: Director
USAID Mission
P.O. Box 90
Gaborone, Botswana

Alternate address for cables: American Embassy
Gaborone, Botswana

All such communications will be in English, unless the Parties otherwise agree in writing. Other addresses may be substituted for the above upon the giving of notice.

SECTION 8.2. Representatives. For all purposes relevant to this Agreement, the Grantee will be represented by the individual holding or acting in the office of Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning and A.I.D. will be represented by the individual holding or acting in the office of the Mission Director, USAID/Botswana, each of whom, by written notice, may designate additional representative for all purposes other than exercising the power under Section 2.1 to revise elements of the amplified description in Annex I. The names of the representatives of the Grantee, with specimen signatures, will be provided to A.I.D., which may accept as duly authorized any instrument signed by such representatives in implementation of this Agreement, until receipt of written notice of revocation of their authority.

SECTION 8.3. Standard Provisions Annex. A "Project Grant Standard Provisions Annex" (Annex II) is attached to and forms part of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantee and the United States of America, each acting through its duly authorized representative, have caused this Agreement to be signed in their names and delivered as of the day and year first above written.

REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY: _____
Lesedi J. T. Mothibanele

By: 
Louis A. Cohen

Title: Assistant Minister of
Finance and Development
Planning

Title: Mission Director
USAID/Botswana

ANNEX I

AMPLIFIED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Elements of the amplified project description may be changed by written agreement of the authorized representatives of the parties named in Section 8.2., without formal amendment of this Agreement as long as such changes are within the definition of the Project as set forth in Section 2.1.

ARTICLE I

Project Description

This project will assist the Government of Botswana to improve the welfare of small farmers and increase national food production through the development, extension and adoption of relevant technology.

The purpose of the project is to improve the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture's research and extension programs to develop and effectively extend Farming Systems Recommendations relevant to the needs of the small farmer. The project has three sub-purposes which will contribute directly to the institutionalization of a Farming Systems Research (FSR) program in Botswana. These are:

(a) To improve the capacity of the COB's Ministry of Agriculture's Department of Agricultural Research to develop technologies appropriate for small farmer needs.

(b) To improve the capability of the extension service to transfer technologies which can be utilized by small farmers and strengthen and institutionalize the linkage between the research and extension departments.

(c) To ensure that adequate supplies of needed seed for major agricultural crops are available for distribution to Botswana farmers.

Over the project life, FSR teams will be working with farmers on their fields utilizing various small farm technological possibilities. These teams will serve as the focal points for initiating adaptive Farming Systems Research activities. Technical assistance provided at the national

level will complement work undertaken at the district level by improving the capacity of the Department of Agricultural Research to focus on problems relating to small farmer needs and by improving the linkage between the Department of Agricultural Field Services (DAFS) and the Department of Agricultural Research (DAR).

End of Project Status

By the end of the five year project it is anticipated that an on-going FSR approach will be institutionalized in Botswana. Within the context of this approach, the following will have taken place by the end of project life:

(a) The Ministry of Agriculture's Department of Agriculture Research will be structured to respond more effectively to on-going FSR and ultimately to farmers' needs.

(b) The capacity of the DAR to conduct research in small farmer arable crops (specifically cereals and legumes) will have improved.

(c) Strong linkages will have developed between the Ministry of Agriculture's (MDA's) Research and Extension Departments resulting in more relevant adaptive technologies.

(d) The extension service will have technologies to disseminate which are relevant to small farmer needs.

(e) Farmers will have access to improved quality seed varieties as a result of more relevant research and an improved seed multiplication and distribution system.

Project Activities in Terms of End of Project Status

(a) Adaptive Farming Systems Research in Rural Botswana

(1) The methodology

The objective of this project activity is to understand existing farming systems and experiment with technologies and practices which will increase small farmer productivity taking into consideration the interdependence and interrelationships among the various elements of the farming system.

Two multidisciplinary technical assistance teams will be placed in rural Botswana to work with existing and newly designated counterpart staff to begin identifying constraints to the expansion of arable crop production as perceived by farm families, and design and subsequently test possible improvements which seek to either alleviate constraints or exploit areas of flexibility in the existing farming systems. All testing will take place on farmers' fields and will require the active participation of farmers in plowing, planting, cultivation and harvesting.

Where existing technology (e.g., varieties, tillage methods, seeding rates, fertilizer response, etc.) is already known, researchers will work with cooperating farmers to test alternatives to fit the particular farming system. Where shelf technology is inadequate, the research teams will both draw on knowledge and suggest needed research areas to Botswana's DAR Research Staff.¹

(2) Locations

The two FSR teams will be based in two locations:

(a) Francistown, in Northeast Botswana, serving Francistown Agricultural Region. From Francistown the team will serve the Tutume Agricultural District, which is headquartered 110 km. from Francistown. The GOB will provide office space and housing for the team in Francistown plus a guest house and offices for the team in Tutume.

(b) Mahalapye, in East/Central Botswana, where the team will also work with farmers in the Palapye and Serowe Agricultural districts. Housing and office space will be provided by GOB in Mahalapye.

These two areas encompass 35 percent of the arable crop farms in the country.

(3) Composition and phasing of Technical Assistance for FSR teams.

Each of the two FSR teams will include an Agronomist and an Agricultural

1. Every effort will be made to coordinate this research with other countries and international centers.

Economist. Additionally, the Francistown team will include an Animal Scientist.

The Mahalapye FSR team will begin work in year one of the Project (July, 1982) and will: (a) identify groups of target farmers sharing common farming systems; (b) look at technologies and practices which might be appropriate for testing during the first planting season; and (c) with the help of counterparts identify specific farmers with whom to work.

During the Project Paper design, a group of Kansas State University faculty was in the field identifying "recommendation domains" or target groups sharing common farming systems. Thus, it is anticipated that some of the work in identifying these groups will be completed prior to the arrival of the first FSR team. The remainder of this work will be completed prior to the first planting season.

By the beginning of the first planting season, the FSR team in Mahalapye will be working with farmers in Mahalapye, Palapye and Serowe Agricultural Districts on their fields experimenting with various improved techniques.

The second FSR team will be placed in Francistown during year two of the Project (July, 1983) and will begin work on farmers' fields during the 1983-84 planting season. In addition to the Agricultural Economist and the Agronomist to be placed in Francistown, an Animal Scientist will also be located in Francistown during the second year of the project. This individual will serve both the Francistown and Mahalapye areas and with his counterpart will provide a major input in the areas of tillage and livestock production. To ensure that these team members work jointly in resolving problems of the farming system level (and not as disparate elements each focussing on elements related to their discipline), one of the FSR team members in each area will act as that area's coordinator, focussing on the work of the long term technicians,

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short term technicians and their counterparts. This will help institute a farming systems focus to resolving technological problems and ensure that experiments taking place on farmers' fields take into account all elements of the farming system.

The GOB will provide a Motswana Sociologist to serve the Project. This individual, who will be located at the Ministry of Agriculture, will be assigned part-time during year one of the Project and will be expected to spend a significant amount of time in the field working with the FSR team in Mahalapye. During year two of the Project, when the FSR/Francistown team arrives, this individual will be assigned full time for the remaining four years of the Project.

Agricultural inputs for experimentation on farmers' fields such as seeds, fertilizer, tillage equipment, etc., will be partially financed through the Project's special research fund. It is anticipated that cooperating farmers will provide labor at a minimum and in some cases will provide other inputs as well.

(4) Counterparts and training

To insure institutionalization of the FSR concept in Botswana over the long term, the GOB will provide counterparts for all long term technical assistance staff. At the FSR team level, diploma level graduates will be provided for each of these positions so that each counterpart will have the opportunity to work closely with a technician and also to receive project funded B.S. training. By the end of the project, most of the FSR regional positions will be localized.

(b) Restructuring and Strengthening of the Department of Agricultural Research.

(1) The linkage and interlace between FSR field based research and Experiment Station Research is critical if FSR is to be successful. FSR teams must be able to suggest priority areas of research to the national Agricultural Research Station at Sebele which they perceive as technological

or managerial bottlenecks in increasing agricultural production on farmers' fields. These priority areas would, of course, be based on their experiments on farmers' fields. The national Agricultural Research Station must be appropriately structured and have the technical ability to focus on areas relevant to small farmer production, and to the priority areas as identified through FSR. FSR represents an important complement to existing research activities and is not designed to replace, but rather to significantly improve the effectiveness and responsiveness of the traditional applied research establishment. Thus, if FSR is to be effective, national research must be structured and have the technical ability to complement FSR field activities.

(2) Strengthening the Department of Agricultural Research

The GOB's Department of Agricultural Research will be strengthened to respond more effectively to FSR research. The GOB is currently in the process of redefining its national research strategy in part to sharpen its focus on the development of small farmer technologies in arable agriculture and to improve its ability to respond to FSR research. As part of this strategy, the GOB's Department of Agricultural Research will begin to structure its activities using a commodity focus concentrating on commodities produced by the majority of Botswana's arable producers.

(3) Composition and phasing of Technical Assistance for agricultural research

As part of its new research focus, activities at the MOA's Research Station at Sebele will begin to be restructured along commodity lines in legumes and cereals, those crops produced by most Botswana farmers and which are most suitable for arable agriculture. The Project's Research Extension Liaison Officer will serve also during the five year project life as a Legume Agronomist¹ in the Experiment Station at Sebele and will begin the commodity focus when he/she arrives in July, 1982--

year one of the Project. At the beginning of year three of the Project, a project financed Cereals Agronomist will further strengthen the commodity focus and provide necessary technical back up for the FSR team. His arrival is programmed for the third year of the project to allow the FSR regional teams sufficient time to help in determining needed research priorities for cereal producing arable farmers. External funding is being sought for a Sorghum Breeder beginning in year three, with travel and support financed under the Project. His/her arrival will strengthen the commodity focus on the cereals side.

(4) Counterparts and training for agricultural research

To ensure that the research station is capable of supporting FSR research over the long term, the GOB will provide counterparts for the Research Extension Liaison Officer/Legume Agronomist and Cereals Agronomist.¹ The counterpart for the Cereals Agronomist will leave for training to the M.Sc. level during year one of the Project and will return during year three of the Project, allowing for a two year overlap between the counterpart and the long term technician. Two counterparts will be provided for the RELO/Agronomist position, both preferably with B.Sc. degrees (although depending on availability, one may be a diploma level counterpart). Both of these counterparts will be sent for further training to the M.Sc. and/or B.S. level. This training will be phased so as to ensure that a counterpart will be working with the Research Liaison/Legume Agronomist for the full project life.

c. Development of Linkages between the MOA's Research and Extension Departments.

To ensure that research developed by FSR and at the Research Station is useful, adaptable, and meets the needs of small farmers, strong linkages will be developed between MOA's Departments of

1. If a Legume Agronomist is provided under the CRSP program, the RELO technician will serve in the liaison capacity on a fulltime basis.

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Agricultural Research and Agricultural Field Services. As mentioned above, a Research Liaison Officer/Legume Agronomist will be provided for the Project life. This individual, with his counterpart, will serve as a key link between research and extension. Through his/her association with research as Legume Agronomist, he/she will be able to assist the Department of Agricultural Research in setting research priorities which meet farmer needs. Through his appointment in Agricultural Field Services (where his office will be located) he will be able to insure that research is informed of extension needs for specific adaptive technologies that can be extended by Agricultural Demonstrators and will work in farmers' fields.

In addition to the counterparts being provided for the RELO position, the GOB, through the Department of Agricultural Field Services, will provide Agricultural Supervisors for each of the two field teams. These Agricultural Supervisors will work with the FSR teams, and Agricultural Demonstrators in project areas and ultimately in experimenting with technologies with farmers on their fields. It is anticipated that the assignment of this support staff from Field Services will strengthen the link between research and extension.

d. The Extension Service will have technologies to disseminate relative to farmers' needs.

(1) Methodology

The MOA's Department of Agricultural Field Services is a relatively strong institution with a well developed cadre of Regional Agricultural Officers, District Agricultural Officers and Agricultural Demonstrators. Although there are a number of vacant positions particularly at the AD level, this situation is improving with the increased numbers of certificates and diploma level graduates from the Botswana Agricultural College. The principal problem with the Extension Service is the lack of adaptive technologies which can be disseminated to

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small farmers. It is anticipated that activities discussed above will result in the development of these adaptive technologies. For example, this project will help strengthen the ALDEP program by improving the existing technical packages and initiating new technologies which are appropriate for small farmer needs.

(2) Technical Assistance, training and counterparts

The individuals responsible for the coordination of the overall program and ultimately for helping to ensure that adaptive technologies are developed are the Team Leader and his counterpart who will be based at the Department of Agricultural Research at Sebele. These Agricultural Economists will oversee the activities of the two FSR teams and will serve as their link to DARS, the DAR at Sebele and to the Division of Planning and Statistics, MDA. This linkage function includes assisting the FSR teams in identifying and selecting potential innovations from available research results which appear suitable for farm level trials; communicating the results of FSR team activities to researchers at Sebele, aiding in the determination of research priorities which reflect the needs of farmers in the target areas; helping to institutionalize the linkage between farm level and planning activities; and providing a channel of communication to research centers and programs outside Botswana. The GOB will provide two counterparts for this position. At least one of these individuals will have a B.Sc. and be trained to the M.Sc. level while the other one will be receiving training for a B.Sc. if he/she has a diploma. Their training will be phased so that a counterpart will be working with a long term technician during the entire five year project.

e. Seed Multiplication

(1) Rationale

Foundation Seed

The SMU seed processing plant at Sebele is limited in size, has badly worn out equipment and is poorly sited to handle commercial seed processing. As a result, based upon recommendations from a U.S. seed consultant, the GOB has determined to separate commercial seed production and processing from that for foundation seed. Beginning in 1982 BAMB will assume responsibility for production, processing and marketing of commercial seed. The foundation seed production function will continue to be handled by SMU at Sebele. The GOB has committed its own Domestic Development Funds for the purchase of new seed cleaning, treating and handling machinery and to equip a modern seed analysis laboratory. All of this equipment will be installed in the existing SMU building. Additionally the SMU will operate a small seed production farm for the production seed, provide supplies of certified foundation seed to BAMB for distribution to commercial seed growers, carry out all seed analysis laboratory work, inspect commercial seed production fields to insure varietal homogeneity and seed purity, and have responsibility for enforcement of the proposed Seed Regulation Act. As indicated, these activities will be financed mainly through the GOB's Domestic Development Fund and as an item in their recurrent budget.

Commercial Seed Production

The GOB has specifically requested that Support for the commercial seed production activity be included as an element in the Agricultural Technology Improvement Project. What is planned is a large building to house seed cleaning and treatment machinery to be constructed at Pitsane, adjacent to the railway about 100 km. south of Gaborone. The building and attendant works (mainly railway siding, loading docks, etc.) will be funded from GOB resources. AID will provide funds for U.S. seed cleaning treatment and handling equipment, a resident advisor to be handled under an OPEX arrangement, and support for training in the commercial seed

seed production program.¹ The BAMB facility at Pitsane would be used for cleaning, treatment, bagging and storage of commercial seed. Maize, sorghum, cowpeas and sunflower would be handled initially. Other seed types could be added as demand requires and processing capacity permits.

(2) Technical Assistance and training

The resident advisor would work at Pitsane but would probably live at Lobatse about 24 km. distant where adequate housing is already available. A critical element of the seed processing component of the project will be the training of appropriate Batswana in commercial seed production. At present, few or no trained personnel are capable of supplying this expertise. This element of the project will assist the GOB to fill an important need for improved seed quality, varieties well adapted to Botswana ecosystems, and reduce and ultimately eliminate commercial seed import requirements.

ARTICLE II

Contribution of the Parties

In order to achieve the purposes and objectives of the Project, the Parties will make inputs to the Project as described below:

A. A.I.D.

This section describes A.I.D.'s anticipated inputs to the Project. Funding levels indicated are the anticipated Life-of-Project Funding. Funding indicated in excess of that actually obligated under this Agreement will be provided under future increments, subject to the conditions set forth in Section 2.2 of this Agreement.

1. Technical Assistance (\$4,793,000)

37.5 person years of long term technical assistance will be provided to the MOA in support of project activities through the

1. This individual will be Project funded but will not be included in the institutional contract. Instead, USAID/B's recruitment contractor, TransCentury Corp., will do the recruitment.

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assignment of the following U.S. contract team specialists from a U.S. Title XII institution (s):

- 3 Agricultural Economists
- 2 Agronomists
- 1 Livestock Specialist
- 1 Research/Extension Liaison Officer (RELO)
- 1 Cereal Agronomist
- 1 Commercial Seed Advisor

In addition, 55 person months of short term technician assistance will be financed.

2. Technical Support (\$1,820,000)

AID will finance logistic and other costs associated with long term technical support such as travel to and from post, educational allowances, shipment of household effects, household maintenance and supplemental office equipment.

3. Commodities (\$320,000)

AID will finance the equipment for seed processing.

4. Operations and Support (\$414,000)

AID will finance some commodities for on-farm trials and tests such as fertilizer, seed and small farm implements.

5. Training (\$849,000)

96 person months of short term U.S. and Third Country training will be financed by AID as well as 22 person years of long term training.

The above costs include an inflation rate computed at ten percent compounded annually through the planned disbursement period.

Additionally, a contingency factor of approximately twelve percent amounting to \$984,000 is included in the AID contribution to the Project.

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B. Grantee

In addition to its general obligation under Section 3.2 of this Agreement to provide funds and resources needed for the project, the Grantee will make the following inputs to the project:

1. Technical Assistance (\$635,266)

The GOB will provide 61 person years of counterparts for long term training and to work with technical assistance staff and 141 person years of support staff (enumerators, secretaries, etc.).

2. Technician Support (\$441,465)

The GOB will provide in-country per diem for counterpart U.S. long term technical assistance staff and will finance any use of private vehicles for business.

3. Commodities (\$190,970)

The GOB will finance the purchase of 16 vehicles including replacement vehicles and maintenance for the project and will also provide funds for the purchase of inputs for farm level trials and tests.

4. Operations and Support (\$97,072)

The GOB will provide office supplies, stores and funds for research support to the U.S. long term technical assistance team.

5. Construction and Rent (\$1,061,499)

The GOB will finance the construction of buildings for seed processing and will provide all housing and offices for long term technicians.

6. Training (\$220,350)

The GOB will provide 15 person years of U.S. and Third Country training for counterparts.

7. Inflation (\$482,378)

A ten per cent compounded inflation factor has been added to GOB financed costs.

ARTICLE III

Implementation

A. Administration

1. Ministry of Agriculture

Research, extension and training activities in livestock and arable production are the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture. This project will address particular aspects of small farmer research and extension within the Department of Agricultural Research (DAR) program and the Department of Agricultural Field Services (DAFS).

The DAR, DAFS, BAMB and the Division of Planning and Statistics of the Ministry of Agriculture (MDA) will all be involved in this project. Overall project coordination will be the responsibility of a senior level Project Reference Group. This Reference Group which will meet at least twice each year, will be chaired by the MDA Permanent Secretary and will be comprised of representatives of DAR, DAFS, BAMB and the Division of Planning and Statistics. USAID will be an ex-officio member of this Reference Group.

2. Agricultural Extension

The DAFS in the Ministry of Agriculture has responsibility for agricultural extension services. The extension activities are centered in the Field Section of this department which is headed by the Principal Agricultural Officer who reports to the Deputy Director of DAFS. The Deputy Director coordinates activities of the section and reports to the Director of DAFS. Within DAFS, specialist support for extension is provided by four divisions:

- a. Animal Production
- b. Land Utilization
- c. Crop Production
- d. Agricultural Management Association

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3. Agricultural Research

Agricultural research in the Ministry of Agriculture is located in two administrative units; the Department of Agricultural Research (DAR) and the Division of Planning and Statistics (DPS). The DAR has two major divisions; the Division of Animal Production and Range Research and the Division of Arable Research. Research in DPS is carried out mainly on special problems in the areas of Sociology and Economics.

4. Botswana Agricultural Marketing Board (BAMB)

The Botswana Agricultural Marketing Board is a parastatal body, governed by a Board of Directors represented by various GOB Ministries such as the Ministry of Agriculture, Finance and Development Planning, and Commerce and Industry. In addition, five private farmers are represented on the Board.

The Board is responsible for providing a guaranteed market at an annually fixed price for food grains and other crops. BAMB has numerous storage depots throughout the country and in addition, a number of marketing cooperatives act as its agents. BAMB is the only authorized exporter of grains and pulses due to the Ministry of Agriculture's control over issuing export permits. Prices are set by agreement between the Ministry of Agriculture and BAMB and are competitive with those of South Africa.

5. Administrative Support for the U.S. Team

The U.S. long term Technical Assistance team will be located in four different and widely dispersed locations within Botswana: three members will be located in the Gaborone area (the Team Leader and the Cereal Agronomist at the main research station at Sebele and the RELO in Gaborone at the MDA's Department of Agricultural Field Services); two in Mahalapye (Central Agricultural Region); three in Francistown (Francistown Agricultural Region); and a Commercial Seed Production

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Advisor hired under an OPEX arrangement in Pitsane (housed in Lobatse).

The Team Leader will work closely with Project research activities. A separate office in Sebele will be provided by the GOB for the Team Leader. The Team Leader will make two pre-implementation visits to ensure that logistical and other arrangements are made prior to the team's arrival. His early tasks will also include planning the arrival schedules for the long term advisors; and the first short term consultants, working closely with both research and extension to select the first groups of Botswana participants to go to the U.S. for academic training and laying the professional groundwork and work plan for the balance of the U.S. team.

An Administrative Assistant will assist the team leader with the difficult logistical support problems associated with team members located in four different project areas. Additionally, this individual will assist the USAID/Botswana Field Support Office (FSO) in providing housing and household maintenance for the team as described below.

The administrative responsibility for long term technicians, once they have arrived in country, will rest with the USAID/Gaborone Field Support Office (FSO) which is currently responsible for all contract personnel. The FSO will provide the team with services relating to housing repair and maintenance in the event that the GOB is unable to provide these services. Moreover, the FSO will be responsible for supplying supplemental furnishings in addition to that provided by the GOB. The FSO will also assist with travel arrangements, shipment of household effects from Botswana and other related support.

Housing for the U.S. teams in the four locations previously mentioned will be the responsibility of the GOB. The GOB has prescribed standards for staff housing which are suitable for expatriate professionals.

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USAID will designate three houses from previously USAID financed projects in the Gaborone/Sebele area for the team leader, RELO and the Cereal Agronomist. In Mahalapye, two GOB houses will be made available (and if not available will be constructed by the GOB) for the Agricultural Economist and the Agronomist. The Commercial Seed Production Advisor will be housed by the GOB in Lobatse. In Francistown, where housing is in short supply, the GOB has agreed that if adequate housing is not available previous to the Team's arrival, the GOB will lease or build appropriate housing. Normal maintenance of the GOB-provided houses will be the responsibility of the GOB (Botswana Offices, Housing Corporation - BHC) at no cost to the Project. A basic office furniture and equipment, office supplies and secretarial support will be provided by the GOB for all Project-funded technicians.

6. Role of USAID/Botswana

The USAID Project Manager will be the Agricultural Development Officer (ADO). He will act as liaison between the Project Team and USAID/Botswana on matters pertaining to program and substance. He will also be responsible for ensuring that Project evaluations are carried out on schedule in cooperation with the Team and the GOB. The ADO will be an ex-officio member of the GOB Project Reference Group. As discussed above, the USAID/Field Support Office will assist the Team Leader in facilitating the smooth start up of the Project in the first months following the Team's arrival, as well as continuous logistical support similar to that provided to all contract teams presently operational in Botswana.

The Commercial Seed Production Advisor will not receive USAID logistical support, but will receive such support from the GOB, as agreed in all OPEX arrangements.

B. Procurement

1. Purchased by Grantee

Building materials and engineering design and construction services for housing and offices (as required) will be procured by the Grantee. The Grantee will procure or otherwise provide basic office equipment and furniture, and equipment and furniture for Project technician houses. The sixteen vehicles required for the Project will be purchased by the Grantee, as well as fuel, tires, and vehicle maintenance services. Additionally, the GOB will provide some funds for the purchase of small farm implements, fertilizer, and the costs of Enumerators.

Seed equipment will be purchased through a host country contract utilizing a procurement service agent. Specifications for this equipment will be prepared by the GOB in consultation with the Mission's Agricultural Development Officer (ADO) and the REDSO/EA Procurement Officer.

2. Purchased by Contractor

Supplemental office equipment and other miscellaneous costs related to the Project will be purchased by the Contractor.

3. Purchased by A.I.D.

A.I.D. will negotiate and sign a direct AID contract with the Contractor. The design of this project was carried out through the Collaborative Mode with assistance provided by a Title XII Institution. It is planned that the project will be implemented by the same institution, the Mid-America International Agricultural Consortium (MIAC). AID/W, in coordination with USAID/Botswana, will contract with MIAC to provide the short¹ and long term² Technical Assistance proposed for the Project.

1. With the exception of short term consultants responsible for "outside" evaluations. These individuals will be contracted directly by USAID/Botswana or AID/Washington.

2. With the exception of the Commercial Seed Advisor who will be recruited and contracted by USAID/Botswana's OPEX recruitment contractor, TransCentury Corporation.

as well as administrative arrangements related to recruitment, transportation, shipment of household effects, etc.

The Contractor will be responsible for implementing all Project funded short and long term participant training (in country, Third Country and the United States). All administrative responsibilities relating to the selection of trainees, design of individually tailored training programs, placement of students and transportation will rest with the Contractor.

USAID experience with projects with large numbers of short term consultants has indicated that it is more cost effective for USAID to purchase a vehicle for the use of consultants than to periodically rent vehicles at exorbitant rates from the single rental agency in Botswana. Since GOB policy does not allow vehicle purchase for these purposes, USAID will purchase directly through its Field Support Office one light duty vehicle for Project use. AID will also procure some commodities (fertilizer, seed, etc.) to facilitate on-farm trials and tests.

4. Coordination

Under this Project, the Team Leader will report directly to the Director of Agricultural Research at Sebele. The interfacing research results from either the research station or the farmers' fields will be directed toward the main office at Sebele. Recommendations will then be channelled out to the extension staff by the RELO. The team will also liaise with the Division of Planning and Statistics in order to institutionalize the linkage between work at the farmer level with national policy.

Within the Department of Agricultural Research there will be more precise focus and coordination of research activities on farmers' problems, especially within the context of a commodity approach. The present organization, particularly within the arable cross area, seems to be largely by discipline or by donor sponsored project. The DAR,

DAFS and the Division of Agricultural Planning and Statistics are presently developing an Agricultural Research Strategy which will define more closely the direction of agricultural research in Botswana.

The Research Extension Liaison Officer (RELO) is a very important position in achieving cooperation in the arable crops area. This person will interact between Research and Extension. Feedback from the field teams will be disseminated throughout DAFS by the RELO. The RELO will report directly to the Director of Field Services and maintain liaison with both the Director of Research and the Permanent Secretary of Agriculture.

A professional-level Farming Systems Research working group, which will include representatives of the various FSR teams in Botswana (USAID, SAREC, EFSAIP, IFPP) DAR and DAFS will meet periodically to exchange information to ensure proper coordination of FSR activities. The RELO will be the Secretary of this working group.

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C. Implementation Schedule

<u>Date</u>	<u>Major Action</u>	<u>Responsible Organization</u>
Sept. 1981	Project grant agreement signed	USAID/GOB
Oct. 1981	Procurement of Seed Equipment initiated. Seed building construction initiated.	USAID/GOB
Oct. 1981	Decision made on technician housing in Mahalapye.	GOB
Jan. 1982	Contract signed with Title XII University	AID/W
Jan. 1982	Team Leader and MIAC Project Officer arrive for logistical visit	Contractor
Jan. 1982	PIO/T and DO complete for Seed Expert	USAID, TransCentury
March 1982	Second visit Team Leader	Contractor
June 1982	Housing, office space and vehicles ready for team arrival	GOB
July 1982	Counterparts and support staff in place for long-term Technical Assistance personnel	GOB
July 1982	Selection and departure of 3 B.Sc. who leave Botswana for M.S. training	GOB/Contractor
July 1982	Seed building complete	GOB
July 1982	Commercial Seed Production technician arrives	TransCentury
July 1982	Team Leader, RELO and Mahalapye Team arrive (Agricultural Economist and Agronomist)	Contractor
August 1982	Seed Equipment arrives	Procurement Agent
August 1982	Complete work plans of long-term T.A./Counterparts	GOB/Contractor
Sept. 1982	Recommendation domain study complete for Mahalapye	Contractor/GOB
Oct. 1982	Selection of individual farmers to participate in farm level trials and commence work with them	GOB/Contractor
May-June 1983	Internal assessment by T.A. team and GOB of first year field work	GOB/Contractor
June 1983	Housing, office space and vehicles ready for team members arriving in Francistown	GOB
July 1983	Guest House complete at Tutume	GOB
July 1983	Counterpart and support staff for Francistown T.A. in place	GOB
July 1983	Francistown Team arrives (Agronomist, Agricultural Economist and Animal Scientist)	Contractor
July 1983	First Project Evaluation Summary	GOB/USAID/Contractor
August 1983	Work plans for next cropping cycle completed for both Francistown and Mahalapye	GOB/Contractor
Sept. 1983	Recommendation domain study complete for Francistown	GOB/Contractor

Implementation Schedule continued:

Oct.	1983	Selection of individual farmers to participate in farm level trials and tests and commence work with them in Francistown. Select additional farmers in Mahalapye	GOB/Contractor
May-June	1984	Internal assessment of second year field work	GOB/Contractor
June	1984	Counterpart for Cereals Agronomist returns from long-term training	GOB/Contractor
June	1984	Housing ready for Cereals Agronomist	GOB
July	1984	Cereals Agronomist arrives	Contractor
July	1984	Outside Evaluation	GOB/USAID/Contractor
July	1984	Counterpart Agronomist and Agricultural Economist from Mahalapye go for B.Sc. training	Contractor
August	1984	Work plans for third cropping cycle completed for both Francistown and Mahalapye	GOB/Contractor
October	1984	Selection of additional farmers to participate in farm level trials and tests in Mahalapye and Francistown	GOB/Contractor
Jan.	1985	Commercial Seed Production Advisor departs and position localized	GOB/Transcentury
May-June	1985	Internal assessment of third year field work	GOB/Contractor
July	1985	The Francistown counterparts (Agronomist, Animal Scientist and Agricultural Economist) go for training	GOB/Contractor
August	1985	Work plans for fourth cropping cycle complete for both Francistown and Mahalapye	GOB/Contractor
Oct.	1985	Selection of additional farmers to participate in farm level trials and tests	GOB/Contractor
May-June	1986	Internal assessment of fourth year field work	GOB/Contractor
July	1986	Project Evaluation Summary	AID/GOB/Contractor
August	1986	Work plans for fifth cropping cycle complete	GOB/Contractor
Oct.	1986	Selection of additional farmers to participate in farm level trials and tests	GOB/Contractor
May-June	1987	Internal assessment of fifth year field work	GOB/Contractor
May	1987	External evaluation	AID/GOB/Contractor
July	1987	Long-term T.A. depart	AID/GOB/Contractor
July	1987	The counterparts whose B.S. training is to be financed by GOB depart	GOB
August	1987	Project PACD	AID

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ARTICLE IV

EVALUATION

A. General

Evaluation is a built-in and crucial component of this project. It is designed to ensure that project purposes and assumptions as stated in the logical framework are being attained. It also attempts to measure what changes have taken place and the impact of the project over its life. There are evaluations planned during the life of this project, as shown in the table below.

<u>Type of Evaluation</u>	<u>Estimated Duration</u>	<u>Scheduled Period</u>
Project Evaluation Summary	2 weeks	July 1983
External Evaluation	3 weeks	July 1984
Project Evaluation Summary	2 weeks	July 1986
End-Term Evaluation	3 weeks	July 1987

B. Internal Evaluations

AID Project Evaluation Summaries (PES) will be prepared periodically to examine progress toward achieving project objectives and the performance of the Contractor, USAID and the GOB in meeting project commitments. The first PES is scheduled for July 1983, and others will be scheduled as deemed necessary during the course of the Project. These evaluations will be conducted jointly by the GOB and USAID in accordance with standard AID procedures.

C. Mid-term Formative Evaluation

At the end of the second year of the project, an external evaluation team of two or three members will be contracted by AID using short term technical assistance funds. The task of this team will be to assess and identify any problem areas, compare actual achievements to PP targets, and make recommendations for design adjustments.

D. End-term Evaluation

Near the end of the project, an evaluation team will be contracted for a thorough final assessment of the project and its results. This team will recommend to the GOB additional measures to be taken in order to strengthen its research effort.

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ARTICLE V

Illustrative Financial Plan

The Illustrative Financial Plan sets forth the planned contributions of the Parties. Changes may be made to the Plan by written agreement of the representatives of the parties identified in Section 8.2 without formal amendment of the Agreement, provided such changes do not cause (1) AID's grant contribution to exceed the amount set forth under Section 3.1, or (2) the Government's contribution to be less than the amount set forth under Section 3.2.



FINANCIAL PLAN (PROSPECTIVE AID OBLIGATIONS)

(figures in \$ 000)

BUDGET ITEMS	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	TOTAL ALL YEARS
Technical Assistance	399	1177	1567	1050	600	-	4793
Technical Support	-	519	116	392	343	450	1820
Commodities	320	-	-	-	-	-	320
Operations and Support	-	161	84	84	42	43	414
Training	42	233	172	255	147	-	849
Contingency	-	256	236	219	161	112	984
TOTAL	761	2346	2175	2000	1293	605	9180

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COB EXPENDITURES

Component:						
Technical Assistance:						
Counterparts	\$ 38,429	\$ 60,233	\$ 71,067	\$ 86,607	\$ 87,692	\$ 344,028
Supporting Staff	36,634	61,851	64,251	64,251	64,251	291,238
Technical Support:						
Per diem, duty allowances	31,075	50,850	55,935	55,935	55,935	249,730
Use of private vehicles for business	24,701	38,600	42,058	42,058	44,318	191,735
Commodities:						
Vehicle purchase	50,850	30,510		50,850	30,510	162,720
Agricultural implements	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	28,250
Operations and support:						
Stores	2,260	2,599	2,988	3,437	3,952	15,236
Office supplies	2,260	2,260	2,260	2,260	2,260	11,300
Research support	5,650	12,995	14,943	17,185	19,763	70,536
Construction and rent:						
Seed building	723,629					723,629
Offices	90,400	67,800	11,300			169,500
Rondavels:						
in villages	13,560	13,560				27,120
in Tutume (guest house)		5,650				5,650
Rent of houses	16,950	27,120	30,510	30,510	30,510	135,600
Training						
Long term					220,350	220,350
Sub total	1,042,048	379,678	300,962	358,743	565,191	2,646,622
Inflation (10% compounded annually)		37,968	63,362	118,743	262,305	482,378
TOTAL	1,042,048	417,646	364,324	477,486	827,496	3,129,000
ATD Total Costs						9,180,000
GRAND TOTAL ALL PROJECT COSTS						€12,309,000

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PJ-6AB-135

633-0221
D-5

AMENDMENT NUMBER 1

to

PROJECT GRANT AGREEMENT

between

THE REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA

AND

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FOR

THE BOTSWANA AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Project Number 633-0221

Appropriation No. 72-1121037

Budget Plan Code: GESA-82-21633-KG13

1. This Amendment No. 1 to Grant Agreement 633-0221, dated September 29, 1981, is in accordance with Section 2.2, Incremental Nature of the Project, and obligates an additional increment of funds in the amount of Two Million, two hundred ninety eight thousand United States Dollars (U.S. \$2,298,000) to further implement activities provided for under the original agreement. The total obligation to date is \$3,059,000. Section 3.1 of the Agreement is amended accordingly to delete the words "...seven hundred and sixty one thousand United States Dollars (U.S. \$761,000)" and substitute therefor "Three million, fifty nine thousand United States Dollars (U.S. \$3,059,000)."
2. The funds provided by this amendment (U.S. \$2,298,000) will be used as follows:
 - a) Technical Assistance (\$1,501,000)

This amount will provide funding to contract with the Mid America International Agriculture Consortium which has been selected to provide the technical assistance in agricultural research and for employment of a Commercial Seed Production Advisor.
 - b) Technical Support (\$497,000)

This amount will be used to fund the local support costs for project technicians.
 - c) Participant Training (\$200,000)

This amount will provide initial funding for eight participants expected to depart for long term training in 1982 and 1983 and will cover the cost of short term training programs for selected staff from the Ministry of Agriculture.
 - d) Operations and Support (\$100,000)

These funds will be available to purchase goods and services required to carry out agricultural research activities at various locations where the project is being implemented.
3. The table on the following page shows the financial status of AID's contribution to the project to date. (All figures are in U.S. Dollars).

FINANCIAL STATUS OF AID FUNDING
in U.S.\$

Line Items	LOP Budget	Obligations thru FY 81	Obligations by this Agreement	Total	To be Obligated in Future Years
Technical Assistance	4,793,000	399,000	1,501,000	1,900,000	2,893,000
Technical Support	1,820,000	-	497,000	497,000	1,323,000
Commodities	320,000	320,000	-	320,000	-
Participant Training	849,000	42,000	200,000	242,000	607,000
Operations and Support	414,000	-	100,000	100,000	314,000
Contingency	984,000	-	-	-	984,000
TOTAL	9,180,000	761,000	2,298,000	3,059,000	6,121,000

4. All other terms and conditions of the original Grant Agreement remain the same.

For the Government of Botswana

For the United States of America





Title: Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Finance and
Development Planning

Title: Director

Date: 30/3/1982

Date: 30 March 1982

Clearance: 
_____ USAID Controller

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