

PD-ART-326

87716

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT DATA SHEET

1. TRANSACTION CODE

A = Add  
 C = Change  
 D = Delete

Amendment Number  
4

DOCUMENT CODE  
3

COUNTRY/ENTITY  
KENYA

3. PROJECT NUMBER

615-0239

4. BUREAU/OFFICE

AFRICA

5. PROJECT TITLE (maximum 40 characters)

INSTITUTIONAL DEV. FOR AGR. TRG.

6. PROJECT ASSISTANCE COMPLETION DATE (PACD)

MM DD YY  
09 30 95

7. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION  
 (Under "B" below, enter 1, 2, 3, or 4)

A. Initial FY 86 B. Quarter 4 C. Final FY 94

8. COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT \$1 = )

A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B. FX	C. L/C	D. Total	E. FX	F. L/C	G. Total
AID Appropriated Total						
(Grant)						
(Loan)				7,150	350	7,500
Other U.S.						
1.						
2.				2,100		2,100
Host Country						
Other Donor(s)					14,042	14,042
<b>TOTALS</b>				9,250	14,392	23,642

9. SCHEDULE OF AID FUNDING (\$000)

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	C. PRIMARY TECH. CODE		D. OBLIGATIONS TO DATE		E. AMOUNT APPROVED THIS ACTION		F. LIFE OF PROJECT	
		1. Grant	2. Loan	1. Grant	2. Loan	1. Grant	2. Loan	1. Grant	2. Loan
(1) ARDN				3,000	-	0	-	3,000	-
(2) DEA				4,200	-	300	-	4,500	-
(3)									
(4)									
<b>TOTALS</b>				7,200	-	300	-	7,500	-

10. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum 6 codes of 3 positions each)

11. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE

12. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (maximum 7 codes of 4 positions each)

A. Code  
 B. Amount

13. PROJECT PURPOSE (maximum 480 characters)

- A. Create at Egerton College an agricultural education institution of excellence serving the needs of Kenya and Africa.
- B. Establish permanent institutional relationships between Egerton College and U.S. agricultural education institution.

14. SCHEDULED EVALUATIONS

Interim MM YY MM YY Final MM YY

15. SOURCE/ORIGIN OF GOODS AND SERVICES

000  941  Local  Other (Specify) 935

16. AMENDMENTS/NATURE OF CHANGE PROPOSED (This is page 1 of a \_\_\_ page PP Amendment)

This Amendment increases the USAID contribution to the project to a new total of \$ 7.5 million; extends the PACD until September 30, 1995; and adds establishing a biotechnology laboratory and studying the possibilities of establishing an endowment funds as project outputs.

USAID/KENYA Controller: C. ADAMS

17. APPROVED BY

Signature

Title

John R. Westley  
 Mission Director

Date Signed

MM DD YY  
09 30 95

18. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION

MM DD YY

## I. IDAT PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. Background

A major thrust of USAID/Kenya's agricultural strategy is continued focus on institutional strengthening, particularly in areas of agricultural education and research development and transfer. USAID has a special interest in Egerton University by virtue of over a decade of major support, first to expand and improve its diploma programs and more recently to develop degree level training as Egerton moved from college to full university status. Recently Egerton, among Kenya's four universities, has been given primary responsibilities for agricultural education. It has, therefore, become the designated center of excellence for most agricultural related subject matter areas. Expectations are that Egerton will become the preeminent institution for degree level training and will take a leadership role in the full and effective integration of teaching with research and extension.

A recent evaluation/assessment of Egerton University's role in producing manpower and technology contributing to agricultural growth concluded that the institution has contributed greatly to agricultural growth in Kenya. The impact assessment identified several Egerton initiatives and accomplishments already underway that address USAID's agricultural strategy objectives. Such programs as the Agricultural Management Project (AMP) reached clients of varying operational scales through training and needs assessment studies. The project reported a 64% rate of implementation of recommendations directed at the private sector, resulting in significant operation improvements and savings. A desk survey of the 1990 graduating class, the first class passing out both degree and diploma graduates, showed evidence of departmental response to opportunities for employment in the private sector. The Department of Horticulture reported that, during the first year following graduation, 55% of degree holder and 83% of diplomats were working in the private sector. Two

Egerton-based projects, Policy Analysis Matrix and Vegetable Oil Protein Studies, produced 26 analytical studies. The comprehensive analysis of the vegetable oil protein system of Kenya developed to the stage where policy recommendations are being utilized, with resulting changes in current strategies. The Policy Analysis Matrix Project (PAM) has produced studies focusing on liberalization of maize marketing and constraints in the horticultural export industry. The results of these studies, and the recommendations emanating from the national conferences will predictably influence policy decisions in the future.

The successful Agricultural Systems Support Project (ASSP), undertaken with A.I.D. resources from 1978 - 1984, supported the expansion of Egerton's physical facilities and provided resources for staff training. The evaluation of ASSP recommended continued A.I.D. support at modest levels for the further development of Egerton as it made the transition from college to full university status. Following A.I.D.'s major investment in the development of Egerton as a teaching institution, it was determined that additional resources were required to support complementary research and extension activities. Thus, the IDAT Project was designed and started in 1987.

The IDAT Project is an innovative program of support to limited areas of institutional development at Egerton. The collaborative funding arrangement includes substantial financial input from the University of Illinois, in addition to 59% of the project's real financial resources being provided by GOK/Egerton. The project focuses on curriculum development, administrative and management improvement, faculty and staff development, and the development of an educational materials center with a research, extension and outreach program.

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) was competitively selected under a Title XII Collaborative Assistance Mode to design and implement the project. Their contract was approved by A.I.D. on December 16, 1986. Actual project implementation began on January 31, 1987 following approval of a revised budget.

The total original estimated cost of the project was \$8,588,400, of which A.I.D. was expected to contribute \$2,000,000, the Government of Kenya to contribute the local currency equivalent of \$4,507,700, and the UIUC to contribute approximately \$2,080,700. In August 1987, the Project was revised (PP Amendment #1) and, while other contributions remain unchanged A.I.D.'s contribution increased by \$1,300,000 to a new total of \$3,300,000. The increase was earmarked for the sabbatic/scholar program, library development and the procurement of computers. In May 1988, the project was amended again (PP Amendment #2) to a new total project cost of \$20,272,400, of which the A.I.D. contribution was increased by \$2,300,000 to a new total of \$5,600,000. Furthermore, both UIUC and the GOK increased their level of support to the project: UIUC by \$20,000 to a new total of \$2,100,700 and the GOK by the local currency equivalent of \$8,064,000 to a new total of the equivalent of \$12,571,800. Objectives of Amendment #2 were to 1) provide a new PABX for the university complex; 2) increase support for graduate degree training including an extension of the PACD by 18 months to allow for completion of degree training; and 3) provide specific support to the Research and Outreach Component of IDAT through an applied agricultural policy research and training program. The following Table 1 summarizes the funding authorized for the project to date (not including this proposed PP Amendment).

TABLE I

Authorized Project Financial Contributions by Source and Year

	A.I.D.	UIUC	EGERTON	TOTAL
1986	2,000,000	2,080,000	4,507,700	8,588,400
1987	1,300,000	-0-	-0-	1,300,000
1988	2,300,000	20,000	8,064,000	10,384,000
1989	1,600,000	-0-	1,470,000	3,070,000
	<u>7,200,000</u>	<u>2,100,700</u>	<u>14,041,700</u>	<u>23,342,400</u>

The purpose of the IDAT project is to create at Egerton an agricultural education institution of excellence serving the needs of Kenya and the region. An important mechanism for obtaining this goal is the establishment of long-term institutional relationships with relevant institutions including the formal relationship with UIUC. The project will strengthen and institutionalize Egerton's emerging status as an institution of excellence to provide practical agricultural training for Kenya and the region. Strengthening U.S. university relationships with Egerton is assisting its immediate and future institutional needs through exchange programs, consultations, training, technical assistance and collaborative research. The project has four components described below.

1. Curriculum Development

This component is intended to establish internal and external curriculum review committees to ensure that graduates have the requisite skills to meet the needs of the agricultural sector. An internal committee structure has been established and the committees have been focusing on changes to the curriculum in accordance with the new 8-4-4 education system. External

curriculum committees have yet to be established due to the substantial intake of new BSc students, which has dominated the attention of university officials and faculty. Faculty from each institution were named to liaison committees that, through reciprocal visits, reviewed the curricula. Curriculum review groups have revised the baccalaureate program and established graduate level programs. A survey of future employment opportunities for Egerton graduates with emphasis on private sector opportunities was completed in November 1989. Results of this research was integrated into the curriculum review process.

## 2. Administrative/Management Improvement

This component is designed to address needed improvements in EU's administration including: data management, financial management, information dissemination, and management of administrative functions through computerization and improved telecommunications capability.

Non-academic support services were computerized to provide improved information management in all areas. The first step was the design and implementation of a fully automated financial management and student records system.

A computer instructional center has been established and staffed by two lecturers in addition to a computer manager and technicians. Training courses are currently on-going for students and administrative staff as well as for the private sector firms. In addition, computer facilities are increasingly being utilized for research and related academic purposes.

To date there have been steady improvements in the administration and management at Egerton. A realignment of top level management staff (Deputy Vice Chancellors and Senior Planning Officers),

along with increased delegation of responsibilities in the administration and academic structures, has greatly improved administration and management efficiencies.

### 3. Staff Development

Under this component, forty-five Egerton faculty have been enrolled for degree work in eight U.S. universities, providing a broad exposure to the American approach to graduate education. Of these forty-five, thirty-three were supported by the project, and the remainder were offered assistantships or other support as a direct result of faculty liaison visits to U.S. universities. Of the forty five trained, forty one have come back and are teaching at Egerton University, only four are remaining in training. In addition, eleven administrative and support personnel have received special training directed to improving skills directly relating to their particular assignments at Egerton University.

### 4. Educational Materials, Research and Outreach

This component includes a number of different project activities. The activities include the development, and construction, of an Educational Materials Center (EMC), the purchase of educational materials, the sabbatic/scholar program and library development. The Educational Materials Center has been established, equipped and made operational. Twenty-four U.S. faculty travelled to Egerton University to work directly with their faculty counterparts in a sabbatic relationship to impart appreciation for, and competence in, scholarly research as part of commitment to academic service. Two U.S. students supported work in the Educational Materials Center and the Department of Animal Health to strengthen the ongoing academic programs.

The applied research program in agricultural policy analysis has been established at Egerton and Kenya. A well functioning research team including staff from Egerton, the University of Nairobi (College of Agriculture), Stanford and Arizona Universities have completed studies related to principal commodity production, marketing and processing systems in Kenya. The results of this analysis have been presented at two major seminars and the findings have demonstrated the private and social profitability of principal farming systems in Kenya. The research findings have contributed significantly to the policy debate on reforms taking place in Kenya.

## II. CROP MANAGEMENT RESEARCH TRAINING

Crop Management Research Training (CMRT) involves the development of crop management technology and its adaptation, verification and refinement based upon real farmer needs in developing countries. A CMRT program was started at CIMMYT-Mexico over two decades ago to fill a specific training need of agronomic scientists throughout the developing world. CIMMYT undertook to teach these methodologies and practical skills in as short a period as possible to a wide range of scientists with varying educational backgrounds and experience levels. The driving force of CMRT has been to return these participants to their research agencies in a few months with a set of skills and practical knowledge that can be immediately applied to national research problems and crop production constraints. The CMRT program which started at Egerton in 1990 is now fully functional and has been integrated into the Egerton research and teaching programs.

### III. PROJECT AMENDMENT STRATEGY AND RATIONALE

#### A. Rationale

Continuing the IDAT relationship builds on the investment in human and physical capital made in the first six-year phase of the project (1986-91) and succeeding extensions (1991-93). Emphasis will be on support to dynamic departments which link trained personnel, technology and policy development with the agro-enterprise and GOK institutional and policy sectors in order to attract increased outside investments from private sources, donors and GOK.

Major program elements focus on high impact research and extension activities utilizing faculty from departments which have demonstrated capacity in scholarship and service. The establishment of a program-driven integrated biotechnology laboratory will provide facility access to high quality staff to catalyze collaborative research and outreach activities important to Egerton University. A program of competitive faculty grants will provide resources for access to the laboratory and will, among other things, support the hiring of the brightest and most committed graduate students to participate in, and learn from, scholarly research. A system promoting short-term training and faculty/staff attachments will make it possible for a limited number of the laboratory's research staff to work in U.S. university laboratories with counterpart faculty to enhance their research skills and to develop linking mechanisms with the U.S. university scientific community.

With an eye to sustaining and increasing resources available to support faculty research, and to encourage and enable expanded faculty and student participation, the feasibility of establishing an endowment at Egerton will be investigated.

It is speculated that an endowment type mechanism could generate an annual return to Egerton University on the order of \$300,000 - \$350,000 to support academic scholarship and linkage programs with U.S. universities. This would be an experimental feasibility analysis of the idea of the endowment concept at Egerton.

B. Relationship to IDAT and Other A.I.D. Projects

Egerton University is a key linchpin in achieving GOK and USAID Mission goals for Kenya. Agriculture is the mainstay of Kenya's economy, providing nearly 60% of Kenya's gross domestic product and employing nearly 80% of Kenya's workforce and providing the basis for development and other sectors of the economy. The GOK and USAID goals are congruent and focus on promoting sustainable and broad based economic growth. The GOK policies are directed toward increasing smallholder productivity, increasing yields on the limited arable land base, involving the private sector in providing necessary support to increase agricultural production and ensuring sustained agricultural resource productivity.

USAID program thrusts include increasing productivity, income and foreign exchange earning through the agriculture/agribusiness sector by improving marketing efficiency through public marketing policy, greater private sector marketing freedom, and improved investment and accelerating development and transfer of improved production technologies. The IDAT project envisioned institutional building being addressed through four major components.

Success in addressing the original project components positions Egerton University, the University of Illinois, and collaborating U.S. universities to achieve high impact, short-term results by focusing on establishing an integrated research facility, building and strengthening research capacity of faculty and

graduate students through a program of internal competitive research grants and faculty/staff attachments. Sustaining and nurturing this, and other initiatives, will be an endowment feasibility analysis that will provide opportunity for tangible support to Egerton from a variety of local and overseas sources in the private sector, donor community and GOK.

The IDAT PP specifically mentions that in achieving the objectives of the Project's Research and Outreach Component, coordinated activities with relevant Kenya agricultural research units and potential linkages to International Agricultural Research Centers (IARCs) and the U.S.A. universities could accelerate the achievement of these objectives.

C. Relationship to A.I.D. Agricultural Strategies

A major objective of A.I.D.'s agricultural strategy in Kenya is to support mechanisms to more fully integrate Kenya's agricultural research and academic training activities in a manner which is contributing to economic growth. The Africa Bureau Sustainable Financing Initiative and the Technology Frontiers Program highlights priorities to support strategic planning of technological and related institutional research to facilitate agricultural transformation in Africa. A major objective of the Sustainable Financing Initiative is to advance the creation of endowment institutions designed to help address long-term need in agricultural research. An essential element of this amendment is to facilitate the feasibility analysis of an Egerton Endowment which could generate, at current investment rates, approximately \$300,000 to \$350,000 annually, if successful.

#### IV. PROJECT AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION

Under this project amendment U.S.A.I.D. will finance the establishment of an Integrated Biotechnology Research Laboratory as well as feasibility analysis of an Egerton Endowment which can generate sufficient income to allow continuation of the research work.

The project components will include:

a. Integrated Biotechnology Research Laboratory (IBRL)

The establishment of the IBRL will allow Egerton to create a central unit with multi-disciplinary modules which will be supported by externally funded sources from the private sector, foundations, Kenyan government agencies, nongovernmental organizations and international donors, and by an internally administered program of faculty competitive grants.

The research modules provide a natural linkage to KARI and, in keeping with the gateway concept of IDAT, with other research institutions and international agricultural research centers. The IBRL will enable KARI and others to be involved collaboratively with Egerton University in strategic research in order to better apply the knowledge gained to the practical solution of agricultural problems in Kenya and the region. Program focus will be on research which, through its extension by Egerton faculty and others, can lead to rapid and positive impact in the private sector.

The Integrated Biotechnology Research Laboratory facility is envisaged as a core hardware around which each interested and associated discipline will create software for its specialized use. Various research modules include the following:

1. Food Technology - KENSOY - protein fortification of food by soy supplements and microbial means through direct linkages to UIUC INTSOY Program;
2. Dairy Science/Animal Health - increased shelf life of evening milk, microbial production of vaccines, and viral disease control;
3. Animal Production - embryo transfers for rapid improvement of meat and milk breeding stock, and establishment of a feed mill for research and production of high quality animal feed;
4. Crop sciences - improved research techniques for integration into the teaching program of CMRT, as part of Egerton/KARI/CIMMYT collaboration.

Major equipment purchases would derive from other sources, e.g., World Bank's Universities Investment Program. Other research modules would be funded from other sources. For instance, the genetic engineering of finger millet module will be partially funded by VPI & SU's PSTC (AID Science Advisor's Grant) which has already supported some of this Kenyan work. The natural resources module will be facilitated through the existing linkage with Clark University of Massachusetts. All modules would be available for "buy-ins" by other donors or organizations.

1. Food Technology - KENSOY

The International Soybean Program (INTSOY) of the University of Illinois has developed village-scale technologies for fortifying protein content of food using an extrusion/expelling process to produce soybean oil and high protein soycake and a wet process to

produce soymilk, soy yogurt, soy ice cream and other dairy analogs. In Kenya, both Master Bakers and the Agricultural Development Corporation are establishing extrusion/expelling facilities and believe that once the market is established, soybean production will increase to help meet the demand. With the available technology, INTSOY has developed an extension system for introducing home/village soybean processing via home economists, nutritionists and health workers to increase the nutritional status of women and children.

Egerton proposes to establish the Kenya Soybean Program (KENSoy) and in collaboration with INTSOY seek support for, and host at Egerton, a soybean processing and utilization workshop which will be similar to those offered annually in the U.S. by INTSOY and attended by several Kenyans from the public and private sectors. To foster the transfer of this technology, consistent with the evaluation assessment recommendations, existing linkages with Farming System Kenya (FSK) will be utilized. Workshop participants will be carefully selected from the private and public sectors to ensure the most rapid promulgation of this extremely high impact technology.

2. Dairy Science/Animal Health

Consistent with the recommendations of the evaluation/assessment will be the creation of a Dairy Demonstration Project (DDP) to give sharply targeted, manageable focus to technology creation and transfer for increased productivity and incomes for small and middle-level farmers.

This is a natural setting for a pilot project that will point the way to rural improvement by demonstration in a targeted, manageable and easily evaluated manner. It will put limited resources to maximum use without dissipation on a nationwide scale and make incremental gains worthy of replication elsewhere as resources permit. The DDP will link applied research and information transfer (holistically, from milking to marketing) and provide needed biological control data bases, (e.g., nutritional management for controlled grazing, reproductive efficiency, health assessment and disease control). The great merit is the potential contribution to so many components which interlock to make for integrated rural development: intensive use of labor - both male and female (and especially small farmers); a natural complement to crop production in mixed farming and a chief source of income where the conventional alternative is subsistence; and an unsatisfied internal market to match population increases and reduce milk imports.

Project payoffs would be numerous: improvement of Egerton dairy operations; development of management practices to raise per animal production; improving the Egerton dairy herd both genetically and in health performance; technology transfer to professionals at all stages from production to marketing. The DDP could become a model of research-extension-training integration which would effectively counter constraints now felt in all three areas of Egerton's animal/dairy science operations. It would provide a manageable, attainable objective with a priority focus, rather than a dissipation by the common mistake of undertaking too much, too soon, too indiscriminately.

3. Animal Science/Dairy Science

a) Embryo Transfer

Kenya cattle range from Zebu to pedigreed animals. Many farmers conduct their own breeding programs crossing and backcrossing Zebu with the pedigreed breeds over a period of years, sometimes 20, to produce a more desirable animal. Demand for these upgraded animals that are near pedigree is very high, but the time and cost to produce them is great. The time and cost can be cut substantially via embryo transfers which allow a jump from low quality to near pedigree in nine months. Egerton has developed staff expertise through IDAT-trained faculty who would be in position to launch and sustain this activity.

b) High Quality Animal Feed Mill

It has become essential that Egerton establish an active feed milling plant. The demand for food of animal origin in Kenya is very due to population increases, tourism, and higher standards of living. Feeding is a recognized constraint of animal production in Kenya. Egerton will provide leadership in producing high quality feed through research and training, and assist Kenya businessmen who are entering the private sector through establishment of small and medium scale feed milling operations. The plant, as an additional facility, will be a valuable research tool, a service to farmers and agri-businessmen, and an important source of revenue that will sustain research and service activities of the IBRL.

c) Faculty Competitive Research Grants

A program of competitive research grants will be established which is linked directly with the research of the IBRL. Selection of awardees will be by a joint committee of scientists from Egerton and Illinois universities. Special consideration will be given to research proposals that are collaborative and have high potential impact.

This program is crucial for retaining Egerton faculty returning from advanced degree training under IDAT and other projects. Great investment has been made in these individuals and it should not be lost. Job satisfaction means retention, which in turn produces a multiplier effect both on students and the Kenyan economy.

d) Faculty and Staff Attachments

Again, following the recommendations of the Impact/Evaluation Assessment of Egerton and linked directly with the research of the IBRL, five Egerton faculty, appointed to the IBRL and selected by a joint Egerton/Illinois committee, will spend up to six months each at institutions with which they are collaborating on IBRL research modules. The purpose would be to enable these faculty to remain current on the state-of-the-art science in their respective disciplines. More attachments, even year-long sabbaticals, are possible should funds from other sources become available. This program is as critical as the Faculty Competitive Research Grant program for consolidating the investment made by USAID/Kenya, Egerton and Illinois in educating and training these faculty.

2. Egerton Endowment

An essential element to facilitate the sustainability of Egerton's High Impact Applied Research and Extension (HIARE) thrust will be the establishment of a pool of funds which can generate sufficient income to allow continuation of the work. Envisioned is a feasibility analysis to demonstrate the practicability of the proposed Egerton Endowment.

F. Implementation Plan

1. Conditions, Covenants and Negotiating Status

No additional conditions or covenants are planned as a result of this Amendment.

USAID has received a copy of a letter date October 19th, 1993 from Egerton to the Ministry of Finance (MOF) which requests the MOF to request USAID to authorize an additional \$300,000 to the IDAT project. The MOF request for those additional funds has been received, and is dated November 5th, 1993. The budget and implementation changes have been negotiated and fully accepted/approved by UIUC and Egerton Universities. This request for assistance forms Annex 3 to this Amendment.

2. Implementation Arrangements

The USAID/Kenya funded activities will be carried out by Egerton University using host country contracting mechanisms. Egerton University is fully conversant with A.I.D. rules and regulations regarding procurement of both goods and services. This capability was well developed beginning in 1978 with the Agricultural Systems Support

Project. Egerton University handled all commodity procurement and managed, under host country contracts, the \$23 million of construction activities at the university. During the IDAT period from 1986 to current, Egerton University once again proved its capability of managing USAID funded construction activities as well as commodity procurement services. The \$300,000 to be added through this amendment will fund staff development, the feasibility analysis of an Endowment, research and linkages activities.

The University of Illinois and Egerton University will work closely to establish the feasibility of an Egerton Endowment, marketing strategy, and management of the Egerton Endowment.

### 3. Monitoring and Evaluation, Audit Arrangements

The evaluation and audit arrangements will remain unchanged from those found in the original Project Paper. Additional funds have been provided for the Evaluation/Audit. The UIUC will continue to provide the technical assistance services to the project. A joint committee of scientists of the two institutions will select awardees for the faculty competitive research grants component.

## V PROJECT ANALYSIS

### A. Institutional and Technical

No changes are necessary in the Technical Analysis section of the Project Paper or Annexes. The original analyses remain valid. The additional resources will help focus on strengthening the planned formal linkage between Egerton University and the University of Illinois. This is being fostered through support

of high impact applied research and extension activities and the exploration of an endowment program to sustain future resource flows to Egerton University from private and public contributors. Egerton University is fully capable of handling administrative and program oversight of the activities associated with the Integrated Biotechnology Research Laboratory centered on the Njoro Campus. As well, they have experience and capacity to interact with private sector organizations that may participate in certain of the Laboratory's programs.

B. Financial

The IDAT Project utilized the collaborative assistance mode of design and implementation. This has resulted in the development of an enduring partnership linkage between the two institutions. Each institution committed to, and provided, cost-sharing to a greater extent than is commonly the case in conventional technical assistance projects. Estimates for the various proposed activities illustrate the shared goal of academic collaboration and are based on seven years of solid operational experience.

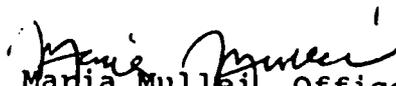
C. Environmental Considerations

The focus of the IDAT Project is the establishment of linkages between educational institutions, the training of faculty and staff, and management of institutional functions. These activities do not have direct environmental impacts. There are no construction activities envisioned and therefore, there will be no direct impact of the physical or natural environment.

In as much as the scale and focus of activities are such to preclude any impact on the physical or natural environment, it is recommended that a categorical exclusion be made regarding the environmental impact of this project.

File:AGR\Docs\IDATPAA

**ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, USAID/KENYA**

**FROM:**  Maria Mulleil, Office of Agriculture

**SUBJECT:** Institutional Development for Agricultural Training Project (IDAT, 615-0239)

**DATE:** March 24, 1994

**ACTION:**

Your approval is requested for amending the ongoing project to (a) increase USAID's LOP funding by \$300,000 from \$7.2 to a new total of \$7.5 million and (b) extend the PACD by eighteen months from March 31, 1994 to September 30, 1995. These changes are reflected in amendments to the Project Paper (PP Amendment Number 4) and Project Authorization (Amendment Number Four).

**BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION:**

The purpose of undertaking a Project Paper Amendment to the existing IDAT Project is to support a major component of the A.I.D. agricultural strategy; namely, the strengthening of critically placed institutions in Kenya which are addressing national problems related to agricultural education, research and extension issues in a more focused, integrated manner. The establishment of a program-driven integrated biotechnology laboratory will strengthen research and outreach activities important to the Mission's agricultural strategy in Kenya. The project is being implemented by the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) under a host country contract with Egerton College. The project, now in its eighth year of implementation, has been evaluated twice, the latest conducted in June 1991. These evaluations are on file at USAID/Kenya.

The proposed project amendment seeks to build on previous project achievements, notably in establishing a biotechnology laboratory which will allow Egerton and project supported staff to collaborate on important research and outreach activities. The laboratory is expected to enhance faculty research skills and strengthen links with collaborating U.S. Universities. A second initiative included in this amendment is funding for studies to establish an Egerton Endowment Fund which eventually will assist in financing academic scholarships for Kenyan students and faculty and linkage programs with U.S. Universities. This initiative is expected to strengthen the sustainability of the various achievements which this project has accomplished. USAID funds added by this amendment will finance technical assistance, staff development, laboratory equipment and research grants in support of these initiatives.

. 21

**ANALYSIS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS:**

The attached Project Paper Amendment Number 4 demonstrates that:

- The project is technically, economically and socially sound, and administratively feasible;
- The technical design and cost estimates are reasonable and adequately planned, thereby satisfying the requirements of Section 611(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act, as amended;
- The timing and funding of project activities are appropriately scheduled and the implementation plan is realistic and establishes a reasonable time frame for carrying out the project; and,
- Adequate provision has been made for project evaluations and audits.

**RESPONSIBLE A.I.D. OFFICER:**

The officer in USAID/Kenya responsible for the project is Ms. Maria Mullei in the Office of Agriculture. The USAID/Kenya desk officer is Carlton Terry in AFR/EA. With the current reorganization going on in AID/W it is difficult to know if there is any technical support and backstopping for the project from that quarter.

**PROJECT REVIEW COMMITTEE ACTION:**

The Project Review Committee met on the 22nd of March 1994 to discuss the proposed amendment. The attached Project Paper Amendment reflects the consensus of that meeting and incorporates the recommended revisions.

**NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS:**

The USAID/Kenya Mission was notified that the Technical Notification expired, without objection, on March 11, 1994 in STATE 066435 dated 16 March 1994.

22

**AUTHORITY:**

Under African Bureau Delegation of Authority No. 551, as amended, and Section 4A(2), you have the authority to amend Project Authorizations executed by any A.I.D. official unless it:

- (1) results in life-of-project funding of more than \$30 million;
- (2) results in a new life of project of more than ten years;
- (3) presents significant policy issues or deviates from the original project purpose; or (4) requires issuance of waivers that are beyond your authority.

The \$300,000 increase in LOP USAID funding as proposed in this amendment will bring life-of-project funding to \$7.5 million. The PACD extension will bring the total Life of Project to nine years and two months. No policy issues are evident; no waivers are anticipated and the project purpose remains the same.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

That you indicate your approval to (a) increase USAID's LOP funding for the subject project by \$300,000 from \$7.2 to a new total of \$7.5 million and (b) extend the PACD by eighteen months from March 31, 1994 to September 30, 1995 by signing below and the attached documentation:

- (1) the attached Project Authorization Amendment Number Four;
- (2) the attached Project Paper Amendment Number Four facesheet.

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

*[Handwritten Signature]*

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

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

*3/30/94*

Drafted: AGR:MMullei:amo:03/17/94  
Clearance: AGR:DMcCarthy *3/25/94*

- for PRJ:SMeyer
- PRG:KToh
- RLA:SPage
- RCO:RWebber
- CONT:CAAdams
- D/DIR:RSimmons

*[Handwritten Signature]*

File:AGR\Docs\IDATACTN

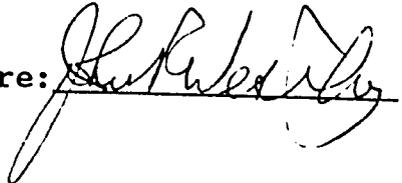
PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR

Name of Country: Kenya  
Name of Project: Institutional Development for  
Agricultural Training  
Number of Project: 615-0239

1. Pursuant to Section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the Institutional Development for Agricultural Training Project for Kenya was authorized on July 8, 1986. The Project Authorization was subsequently amended on August 14, 1987; May 31, 1988; and August 31, 1989. That Authorization is hereby further amended to (a) increase the amount of USAID funding to the project by three hundred thousand dollars to a new total of seven million five hundred thousand dollars (\$7,500,000) and (b) to extend the life of the project from March 31, 1994 to September 30, 1995.

2. The authorization cited above, as previously amended, remains in force except as hereby amended.

Date: 3/30/94

Signature: 

REDSO/ESA RLA: Susan Page Spayr