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**SAHEL WATER DATA & MANAGEMENT III**

**625-0973**

**PROJECT PAPER SUPPLEMENT**

**MARCH 23, 1992**

-1-

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE MISSION DIRECTOR

FROM: Beatrice K. Beyer, *BKB* Program Officer

SUBJECT: Sahel Water Data & Management III (625-0973)  
Project Paper Supplement

I. PROBLEM:

Your approval is required to (1) authorize a Project Paper Supplement for Phase III of the Sahel Water Data & Management Project, (2) amend the authorization for the project increasing the authorized life-of-project (LOP) funding by \$4,996,000, from \$9,000,000 to \$13,996,000, and (3) extend the PACD by one year, from January 1, 1993 to January 1, 1994.

II. DISCUSSION:

A. Project Description

This Project Paper Supplement (PPS) is required to complete the original goal, purpose and objectives of the Sahel Water Data Network and Management (SWDM) III Project. Three modifications will also be funded to expand the availability and use of the data and to build on the strong technical foundation which has now been established through this project. These three modifications include support at the national level for data management systems including Geographic Information Systems (GIS); the establishment of a basic telecommunications linkage between the Regional AGRHYMET Center and the National AGRHYMET Centers so that data can be transmitted efficiently and on a timely basis; and strengthening AGRHYMET's financial management capacity so that the collective decision made last year among donors to implement programs directly through AGRHYMET rather than through the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) could be implemented during a proposed Phase IV of the project.

In order to implement these project modifications, the Project Assistance Completion Date (PACD) of January 1, 1993 will be extended by one year to January 1, 1994. The PACD extension is necessary for the completion of Phase III project activities, and is consistent with the CILSS/Donor decision to extend Phase III until late 1993.

An additional \$2,845,000 of AID/W funding will be required to complete Phase III as originally designed and modified, and \$2,151,000 will be needed to extend the project for an additional year with current levels of technical assistance and training. The LOP funding level will therefore be increased by \$4,996,000 to \$13,996,000.

### Project Goal and Purpose

The one-year extension does not change the original goal, sub-goal and purpose of the original Phase III PP. The goal of the SWDM III Project is to contribute to food self-sufficiency in the Sahel through:

- A steady production of agricultural-related research, recommendations, tested practices and improved production methods.
- Adoption of improved practices developed through the use of AGRHYMET-generated data on weather, climate, hydrology and related issues.

The sub-goal of the project is to strengthen the capacity of AGRHYMET to perform agrometeorological and hydrological data collection and analysis in the Sahel.

The purpose of the project is to support the development of a regional system, including national elements, which will record, process, interpret, transmit, disseminate and document timely, accurate and meaningful weather, climatic and hydrological information on the Sahel.

### B. Project Outputs

Below are the Project Outputs as presented in the Project Paper:

1. For the data processing system, an efficient, fully operational system of hardware, software, peripherals and communications links which is adequate for all system data processing requirements and is reliable and cost effective.
2. For the remote sensing component, processed satellite images, statistical and graphical interpretation packages provided to NACs, and regularly produced vegetation indices and other crop condition assessment indicators.
3. Trained staff in computer maintenance software development, electronics and other equipment maintenance; up to seventy-five Sahelian NAC staff members trained in remote sensing methods and interpretation.
4. Improved national communication links via provision of Single Side Band (SSB) radios in each country.

Under the Project Paper Supplement, outputs in the original Project Paper are not changed in substance. Output 1 remains the same. Outputs 2 and 3 are further refined in light of findings and recommendations of project reviews and the mid-project evaluation. To these outputs are added enhanced implementation of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) at the ARC and NACs and trained Sahelians for GIS and telecommunications systems operations and maintenance, respectively. Output 4 also remains the same.

A new Output 5, a regional telecommunications network, is added to relieve the constraint placed on AGRHYMET activities caused by the lack of an effective telecommunications system between NACs and the ARC. This outputs includes:

- A strengthened AGRHYMET regional telecommunications network which augments existing telecommunication linkages and increases the reliable exchange of timely data between the ARC and NACs throughout the agricultural season.
- Enhancement of rapid data exchange throughout the AGRHYMET regional network that will enable the production and utilization of timely information products that are useful to decision-makers.

Output 6, enhanced ARC/CILSS financial management capability is added to assist in the transition of AGRHYMET program execution from the World Meteorological Organization to CILSS/ARC. This output includes:

- A Sahelian Financial Management Officer to manage and maintain a financial management system agreed to by donors.
- Microcomputer systems, including software and supplies at the ARC, for ARC/CILSS financial management of donor activities.

#### C. Modified Project Inputs

The one-year extension will allow for enhanced assistance in important areas that will better achieve Phase III project objectives: Enhancement of GIS implementation at the NACs and ARC, AGRHYMET telecommunications network augmentation, and the enhancement of the financial management capabilities of the ARC/CILSS. This will require the following additional inputs:

- USGS PASA extension for short-term GIS training/extension specialists and other short-term and long-term technical assistance;
- Microcomputer systems to support the regional telecommunications system for GIS application and to support strengthened financial management;
- Procurement and training in support of a telecommunication system; and
- Support for strengthened financial management capacity at the ARC/CILSS.

#### D. Financial Summary:

Life of Project AID financing is increased with this extension by \$4,996,000 to a new total of \$13,996,000. The estimated grant budget for the extension is presented on the next page.

AGRHYMET  
Sahel Water Data Network and Management III (625-0973)  
Illustrative Budget by Line Item (000 US \$)  
(Revised December 20, 1991)

	Current Budget	Increase Required	Revised Total
I. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	7,023	3,790	10,813
II. TRAINING	184	0	184
III. EQUIPMENT/ COMMODITIES	872	505	1,377
IV. OTHER COSTS	648	186	834
V. EVALUATIONS	243	175	418
VI. AUDITS	30	0	30
VII. MISSION SUPPORT COSTS	-	240	240
VIII. CONTINGENCY	-	100	100
GRAND TOTAL	9,000	4,996	13,996

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E. Project Implementation:

The proposed implementation plan contained in the PP Supplement has been carefully reviewed, is judged realistic and presents a reasonable time frame for implementing the project activities under the Supplement.

III. AUTHORITY

Per State 025621 dated January 28, 1992, the AA/AFR approved an ad-hoc delegation of authority to the Mission Director, USAID/Niger, for approval and authorization of the subject supplement.

The approved LOP funding is \$13,996,000, and the total life of project is just over six years. No waivers are required to effect the supplement. The project's purpose remains unchanged, and no new policy issues are involved.

IV. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION

No Congressional Notification is required since this supplement does not increase LOP funding by more than \$5 million.

V. INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION

An Initial Environmental Examination was performed at the time the Project Identification Document was prepared and resulted in a categorical exclusion for the project. Under this supplement, the project will continue in the research and communications mode it has always followed. There is no construction or other new activity that would affect the status of the categorical exclusion.

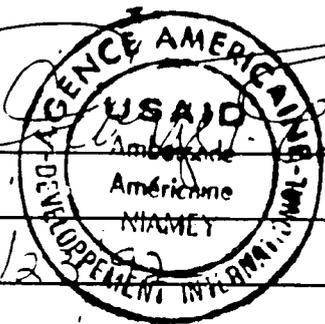
VI. RECOMMENDATION

That, following your review of the attached Project Paper Supplement, you sign below indicating your approval, and that you sign the attached Project Paper Supplement face sheet and the attached amended Project Authorization increasing the life-of-project value from \$9,000,000 to \$13,996,000 and extending the PACD by one year to January 1, 1994.

Approved \_\_\_\_\_

Disapproved \_\_\_\_\_

Date 3/2/92



Draft: PROG: LDouris/JSlattey/HSoos

Clear: PROG: BBeyer (Draft)

.GDO: ACarr

GDO: HSoos (Draft)

CONT: PCallen (Draft)

EXO: AVodraska (Draft)

ADO: GTaylor (Draft)

PDO: RMacken Draft

D/DIR: VDickson-Horton

REDSO/RLA: MAlexander (cleared in draft, 1/9/92)

REDSO/RCO: CJudge Draft DOC #: 0040R 03/05/92:aa

PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AMENDMENT NO. 1

Country: Republic of Niger

Project: Sahel Water Data & Management III

Project  
Number: 625-0973

1. The Sahel Water Data & Management III Project was authorized on July 28, 1987. That Project Authorization is hereby amended as follows:

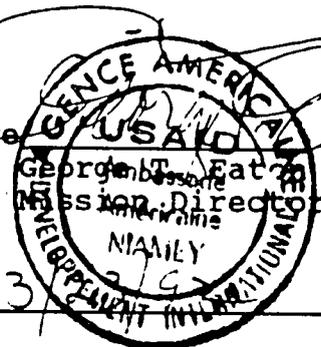
Paragraph 1. is deleted in its entirety and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

"Pursuant to Chapter 10, Section 496 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the "Act"), I hereby authorize the Sahel Regional Water Data and Management III project, involving planned obligations not to exceed Thirteen Million Nine Hundred Ninety-six Thousand United States Dollars (US \$13,996,000) in grant funds ("Grant") over a six-year period from the date of authorization, subject to the availability of funds in accordance with the A.I.D. OYB/allotment process, to help in financing foreign exchange and local currency costs for the project. The planned life of the project is six years and three months from the date of initial obligation."

2. Except as amended herein, the Project Authorization cited above remains in full force and effect.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date 3/2/91



APPENDIX 3A, Attachment 1  
Chapter 3, Handbook 3 (TM 3:43)

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT <b>PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>		1. TRANSACTION CODE <b>C</b> A = Add C = Change D = Delete	Amendment Number	DOCUMENT CODE <b>3</b>					
COUNTRY/ENTITY Sahel Regional		3. PROJECT NUMBER <b>625-0973</b>							
4. BUREAU/OFFICE AFR/SWA		5. PROJECT TITLE (maximum 40 characters) <b>Sahel Water Data &amp; Management III</b>							
6. PROJECT ASSISTANCE COMPLETION DATE (PACD) MM DD YY <b>01 01 94</b>		7. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION (Under "B." below, enter 1, 2, 3, or 4) A. Initial FY <b>87</b> B. Quarter <b>3</b> C. Final FY <b>93</b>							
8. COSTS (3000 OR EQUIVALENT \$) =									
A. FUNDING SOURCE		FIRST FY <b>87</b>		LIFE OF PROJECT					
		B. FX	C. L/C	D. Total	E. FX	F. L/C	G. Total		
AID Appropriated Total									
(Grant)		( 3,050 )	( )	( 3,050 )	( 13,996 )	( )	( 13,996 )		
(Loan)		( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )		
Other									
U.S.									
1.									
2.									
Host Country (Member States)			1,000	1,000		6,000	6,000		
Other Donors)		9,000		9,000	35,000		35,000		
TOTALS		12,050	1,000	13,050			54,996		
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) SH				3,774				3,774	
(2) SS				5,226		4,996		10,222	
(3)									
(4)									
TOTALS				9,000		4,996		13,996	
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).									

To develop a regional system, including national elements, which will record, process, interpret, transmit, disseminate and document complete timely, accurate and meaningful weather and climatic information in the Sahel.

14. SCHEDULED EVALUATIONS				15. SOURCE/ORIGIN OF GOODS AND SERVICES				
Interim	MM YY	MM YY	Final	MM YY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 941	<input type="checkbox"/> Local	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
	01 94			01 93				

16. AMENDMENTS/NATURE OF CHANGE PROPOSED (This is page 1 of a \_\_\_\_\_ page PP Amendment):  
 This amendment:  
 1) Increases the life-of-project funding level from \$9,000,000 to 13,996,000  
 2) extends the PACD by one year to January 1, 1994, and  
 3) modifies the proposed project inputs and outputs, per Sections II. B. through II. D. of Project Paper Amendment # \_\_\_\_\_

17. APPROVED BY	Signature	18. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED FOR AID/DOC DISTRIBUTION	
	Title	MM DD YY	MM DD YY
	George T. Eaton, III Mission Director USAID/Niger		

**SAHEL WATER DATA NETWORK AND MANAGEMENT PROJECT**  
**Phase III**  
**(625-0973)**

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\* Appendixes IV to VIII, listed above, are available upon request from USAID/Niger.

SAHEL WATER DATA NETWORK AND MANAGEMENT PROJECT  
Phase III  
(625-0973)

Project Paper Supplement

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Project Paper Supplement (PPS) is required to complete the original goal, purpose and objectives of the Sahel Water Data Network and Management (SWDM) III Project. Three modifications will also be funded to expand the availability and use of the data and to build on the strong technical foundation which has now been established through this project. These three modifications include enhanced training at the national level for data management systems including Geographic Information Systems (GIS); the establishment of a basic telecommunications system between the Regional AGRHYMET Center and the National AGRHYMET Centers so that data can be transmitted efficiently and on a timely basis; and to procure the services of a financial advisor so that the collective decision made among donors to implement programs directly through AGRHYMET rather than through the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) can be implemented during Phase IV.

In order to implement the original Phase III and these three modifications, the Project Assistance Completion Date (PACD) of January 1, 1993 will be extended by one year to January 1, 1994. The PACD extension is necessary for the completion of Phase III project activities that do not require modification.

The current authorized funding level of \$9.0 million is not sufficient to fully implement the original Phase III project activities through the original PACD of January 1, 1993. An additional \$2,845,000 of AID/W funding is required to complete Phase III as originally designed and modified prior to this PPS. The additional \$2,151,000 is required to extend the project for one more year, with current levels of technical assistance and training. The Life of Project (LOP) funding level will therefore be increased by \$4,996,000 to \$13,996,000.

This PPS is prepared with the following priorities taken into consideration:

- The continued enhancement of Geographic Information System (GIS) technology at the National AGRHYMET Centers (NACs) and AGRHYMET Regional Center (ARC) that transforms

agrometeorological and hydrological data into useful information products that can be utilized by decision-makers to impact food production in the Sahel.

- The continued enhancement of rapid data exchange throughout the AGRHYMET telecommunications network in order to augment existing linkages and increase the reliable exchange of timely data between the ARC and NACs.
- The eventual installation of a financial management system at the ARC to appropriately monitor and account for all donor activities.
- The continued execution of other ongoing project activities as originally planned.

## II. Background

### A. The AGRHYMET Program

The AGRHYMET (AGRometeorological/HYdrological/METEorological) Program was established in 1975 by the heads of state of the CILSS (Comité Permanent Interétats de Lutte contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel). Its mandate is to support increased food production in the Sahel by providing national planners and researchers with timely weather and climatic data that increases the understanding of cyclical events and their impact on water, soils, vegetation and crops. This is to be accomplished by establishing a regional agrometeorological information network composed of interministerial working groups in each CILSS country (drawn from meteorology, agriculture and hydrology services) supplying information to the AGRHYMET Regional Center (ARC) in Niamey, Niger. The ARC in turn provides training for national staff and develops analytical capabilities that are transferred to the National AGRHYMET Centers (NACs). The executing agency for the AGRHYMET Program is the United Nations (UN) World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in Geneva, Switzerland. The program is multi-donor and multi-lateral in scope with the U.S. (through AID) providing data processing and telecommunications equipment, training, long-term and short-term technical assistance.

AGRHYMET was originally scheduled to be completed in three five-year phases. Phase I (1975-81) and Phase II (1982-86) program objectives were primarily aimed at establishing a regional information system (consisting of national components and a regional center) which receives, processes, interprets, and documents agrometeorological and hydrological information in the Sahel and disseminates this information to appropriate organizations that use it to help increase food production. Phase III (1987-91) program objectives include further development and applications of this information system. Currently, Phase IV is being developed through an extensive CILSS/AGRHYMET/Donor exercise.

AGRHYMET offers four important contributions to Sahelian development:

- a computerized information gathering and processing system for crop condition assessment that serves as an important component of an Early Warning System for localized food deficits in the region;
- collection, transmission, processing and analysis of consistent and reliable agrometeorological and hydrological data that contributes to improved agricultural production and livestock system management.
- agrometeorological and hydrological statistics for the Sahel; and
- a management tool for private and governmental decision-making in fisheries, transportation, forestry and other sectors.

B. U.S. Assistance: Phases I and II

AID support to AGRHYMET has been through the SWDM Project established in FY 1977. U.S. funding for Phase I amounted to \$6.3 million of a total of \$24.0 million in donor funding. U.S. funding for Phase II was \$7.7 million of an estimated \$45.3 million in donor contributions. AID funding originally planned for Phase III amounted to \$9.0 million of a total of approximately \$42.0 million.

The implementation of the multi-donor AGRHYMET program has been channeled through the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). Thus, AID and other donors have provided general support through an agreement with WMO. In addition, U.S. technical assistance has been provided through a PASA agreement with an appropriate U.S. government agency. During Phases I and II, the majority of AID funding was provided through a Participating Agency Service Agreement (PASA) with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) focusing on the provision of computer hardware and software, technical assistance to operate and maintain this equipment, and technical training.

C. Phase III Activities and Accomplishments

For the Phase III project, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) signed a PASA in June 1988 to continue services on a phase-out basis. The United States Geologic Survey (USGS) National Mapping Division (NMD) assumed the responsibility of providing technical support to AGRHYMET under a similar PASA arrangement for the current Phase III Program. The existing PASA with the USGS, implemented through the EROS Data Center (EDC) in Sioux Falls, South Dakota and their

technical assistance team in Niamey, Niger, was approved in January 1989 and includes the following objectives:

- establish data systems and analysis capabilities in Niamey, Niger, which integrate satellite and ground data for agrometeorological assessments;
- train AGRHYMET staff in acceptable operational procedures that can sustain the AGRHYMET Program;
- coordinate with donors, the scientific community, user organizations and host countries to insure optimum technical visibility and acceptance of the AGRHYMET Program and the use of AGRHYMET products and services;
- provide technical input for planning medium and long-term AGRHYMET technical activities as required to meet AGRHYMET program objectives; and
- modernize software and provide training for data processing to improve the capacity of the ARC to receive, process, and distribute data from the NOAA polar-orbiting satellites.

A PASA amendment will request a 21-months extension from the current completion date of April 1, 1992 to January 1, 1994.

The SWDM III PP was approved in July 1987. The implementation of Phase III continued on a dual track, with grant agreements with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) signed on September 1, 1987, and a PASA agreement with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) signed in June 1988. NOAA subsequently phased out as implementation responsibilities were transferred to the U.S. Geological Service (USGS) through a PASA agreement effective December, 1988.

Significant progress toward achieving many of the technical project objectives did not begin until the three-member USGS long-term technical assistance team arrived in Niamey, Niger, in mid-1989. To reduce the negative impact of this delay, the NOAA technical expert was extended one year (until mid-1988) with SWDM III funding. Despite this delay of nearly two years, the USGS PASA team (including EDC management and technical support) has made substantial progress towards achieving many project objectives. A brief list of project activities that have been successfully completed include:

- Numerous formal training courses have been conducted at the ARC covering various aspects of microcomputer systems for agrometeorology and hydrology. Courses at ARC were attended by representatives from each of the NACs and the ARC. In-country training has also been conducted as well as informal training at the ARC. (See Appendix VIII.)

- Over \$700,000 of computer equipment has been procured (with AID assistance) and installed for use at the ARC and NACs. (Appendix IV provides a complete list of equipment.)
- Production and distribution at the ARC of Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) "greenness" maps (regional and country specific formats) has been conducted for each ten-day period of the agricultural season for all nine CILSS countries.
- Significant progress has been made in bringing together the available digitized data bases of agrometeorological data and merging these into one, unified system utilizing CLIMBASE software. This includes the establishment and distribution of national climate data bases and the augmentation of CLIMBASE software to meet the special needs of AGRHYMET.

Phase III of the AGRHYMET program should be examined in a continuum with Phases I and II of the project. The long-term effort has established a foundation for delivering technical products and services including NDVI Vegetation Index "Greenness" maps used in early warning systems. The UN Development Program (UNDP) Phase III design and the AID-funded Management-By-Objectives (MBO) study and Requirements Needs Analysis (RNA) helped to clarify and define Phase III activities necessary to meet long-term program objectives. The recently completed Phase III mid-term evaluation, in conjunction with other comprehensive studies on specific project issues (e.g., GIS users' needs analysis), has highlighted accomplishments and provided critical guidance in developing this PPS to modify the AID Phase III contribution to the AGRHYMET program to better focus project objectives. These project activity modifications are discussed in section II of this document.

Despite progress in achieving many project objectives, some project activities and modifications will not be implemented fully by the current PACD owing to funding constraints and delays in project implementation. The following list of project activities requires an extension of the PACD by one year:

- A users' needs analysis to provide the basis for a complete GIS design and implementation plan for the AGRHYMET program was completed six months behind schedule because of travel restrictions associated with the war in the Middle East and other scheduling conflicts. This in turn delayed the installation and implementation of GIS technology at the ARC and NACs.
- A plan for improving financial management capabilities and transferring financial management responsibility for program activities from the ARC to the NACs, CILSS.

recommended in the MBO study, has yet to be implemented.

- A new VAX 4000 computer system was to have been installed at the ARC before the onset of the 1991 agricultural season (May) to replace the VAX 11/780 which was being utilized for greenness map production. Due to delays associated with AID procurement of highly specialized computer equipment, the VAX 4000 was installed in July 1991 and will be fully operational by May 1992 or the onset of the 1992 agricultural season.

A one-year extension will allow a sufficient period of time to implement recommendations from the Phase III mid-term evaluation, conduct a final evaluation (proposed for early 1993), design possible AID contributions to AGRHYMET Phase IV, and enable a smooth transition from Phase III to Phase IV activities, should AID decide to contribute to a Phase IV program. Past experience with the AGRHYMET program indicates that AID requires a minimum of two years to design and begin implementation of a new project. (Note: Donors and the CILSS are proposing a similar one-to-two year extension of the current AGRHYMET Phase III program to late 1993.)

### III. Project Description

#### A. Project Goal and Purpose

The one-year extension does not change the original goal, sub-goal and purpose of the original Phase III PP. (See Appendix I for a complete Logical Framework.) The goal of the SWDM III Project is to contribute to food self-sufficiency in the Sahel through:

- A steady production of agricultural-related research, recommendations, tested practices and improved production methods.
- Adoption of improved practices developed through the use of AGRHYMET-generated data on weather, climate, hydrology and related issues.

The specific sub-goal of the project is to strengthen the capacity to perform agrometeorological and hydrological data collection and analysis in the Sahel.

The purpose of the project is to support the development of a regional system, including national elements, which will record, process, interpret, transmit, disseminate and document timely, accurate and meaningful weather, climatic and hydrological information on the Sahel.

## B. Project Supplement Outputs

Four Project Outputs are presented in the Project Paper:

1. For the data processing system, an efficient, fully operational system of hardware, software, peripherals and communication links which is adequate for all system data processing requirements and is reliable and cost effective.
2. For the remote sensing component, processed satellite images, statistical and graphical interpretation packages provided to NACs, and regularly produced vegetation indices and other crop condition assessment indicators.
3. Trained staff in computer maintenance software development, electronics and other equipment maintenance; up to seventy-five Sahelian NAC staff members trained in remote sensing methods and interpretation.
4. Improved national communication links via provision of Single Side Band (SSB) radios in each country.

Under the Project Paper Supplement, outputs in the original Project Paper are not changed in substance. Output 1 remains the same. Outputs 2 and 3, however, are further refined in light of findings and recommendations of project reviews and the mid-project evaluation. (See Appendix VII, Mid-Project Evaluation Findings and Recommendations.) Output 4 remains as before. Output 5 below is added to relieve the constraint placed on AID and AGRHYMET activities caused by the failure of Italian assistance to develop an effective telecommunications system between NACs and the ARC. Output 6 below will assist in the transition of AGRHYMET program execution from WMO to CILSS/ARC.

To Output 2 is added:

### Enhanced GIS Implementation at the NACs and ARC

- Enhancement of the utilization and dissemination of available data and information products.

- An improved and sustainable information network that establishes closer linkages among researchers, technicians, government decision-makers, agriculturalists, regional organizations and donors.

- Improved systematic monitoring of agrometeorological and hydrological conditions so that data can be utilized to define alternative actions and management responses that impact food production in the Sahel.

- An efficient and sustainable information system that transforms data into useful information products that can be utilized to respond to specific agrometeorological and hydrological conditions and has value and meaning to the changing demands of decision-makers.

- Provision of timely information products and increased awareness among decision-makers of how the AGRHYMET information system operates.

To Output 3 is added:

Trained Sahelians for GIS and Telecommunications

- Trained Sahelian NAC and ARC technicians in GIS technology development, implementation and operation.

- Trained Sahelian technicians in each of the CILSS-member countries to operate and maintain the AGRHYMET telecommunications network.

Output 5: Augmented AGRHYMET Telecommunications Network

- A strengthened AGRHYMET regional telecommunications network which augments existing telecommunication linkages and provides for the reliable exchange of timely data between the ARC and NACs throughout the agricultural season.

- Enhancement of rapid data exchange throughout the AGRHYMET regional network that will enable the production and utilization of timely information products that are useful to decision-makers.

Output 6: Enhanced ARC/CILSS Financial Management Capabilities

- A Sahelian Financial Management Officer sufficiently trained to manage and maintain a financial management system agreed to by donors.

- Two microcomputer systems, including software and supplies at the ARC, specifically for ARC/CILSS financial management of donor activities.

C. Project Supplement Inputs

The one-year extension will allow for the modification of important inputs that will better achieve Phase III project

objectives: Enhancement of GIS implementation at the NACs and ARC, AGRHYMET telecommunications network augmentation, and the enhancement of the financial management capabilities of the ARC/CILSS.

1. GIS Implementation at NACs and ARC

The establishment of GIS technology to enhance information management and applications within the AGRHYMET program is included in the activities to be completed under the USGS PASA. An amendment to the PASA in December 1989 provided funding to accelerate and augment this effort through training and technical assistance. Increased short-term technical assistance will build on this effort by enabling AID to place more emphasis on agricultural applications of agrometeorological and hydrological data that have been collected and archived.

The successful introduction and utilization of microcomputer technology has enabled AGRHYMET to establish an extensive historical data base and techniques for archiving these data. Decision-makers, however, require useable information products based on these data to make appropriate decisions that have an impact on increasing food production in the Sahel. Agrometeorological and hydrological information that is presented in an easy-to-use format will facilitate the use of such information by decision-makers. GIS technology provides the means to accomplish this by transforming data into map formats that can present valuable information such as the distribution of rainfall, condition of crops, and estimated crop yield to decision-makers. A GIS will also significantly enhance the ability of the NACs and ARC to analyze agrometeorological and hydrological data, monitor agricultural production and improve the effectiveness of their regional and national bulletins.

The mid-term evaluation team found that NAC technicians prefer that training seminars be conducted in their own countries since more effective results can be achieved through country-specific training. In-country training also helps assure optimal selection of technicians who will receive the training. Consequently, structured training seminars for Sahelian NAC technicians will take place in-country at each of the nine NACs and will be performed by short-term TDY GIS training/extension specialists and ARC Sahelian staff. The Sahelian NAC technicians will receive training in GIS technology and product applications, the use of desk-top publishing software to produce the monthly and ten-day NAC bulletins which monitor the progress of their respective agricultural situations, and the use of agrometeorological and hydrological models in the agricultural decision-making process. Periodic follow-up visits to the NACs by GIS specialists will take place to support the effective implementation of GIS technology.

The GIS specialists will also perform the vital role of promoting the use and availability of GIS and other AGRHYMET products and services to decision-makers at various levels to enhance the utilization and dissemination of available products and services to define alternative actions and management responses that impact food production (e.g., alternative crops/cultivation techniques, planting/harvesting schedules, and timing/location of herd movements). In order to help achieve this objective, seminars will be conducted in each CILSS country by the GIS specialists.

In addition, the GIS specialists will be responsible for coordinating AGRHYMET GIS technology with other information system activities in the CILSS countries to organize the creation and sharing of data among GIS-users (see Appendix V).

Funding for the training seminars will be provided through the PASA with the USGS. The trained Sahelian technicians should be able to provide support to GIS activities in each of the nine AGRHYMET-member countries to help make the GIS viable, appropriate, and responsive to the changing information needs of decision-makers in the Sahel. A detailed assessment of the GIS needs of the AGRHYMET Program is contained in Appendix VI.

## 2. AGRHYMET Telecommunications Network

One of the critical requirements of the AGRHYMET program is the rapid exchange of data between the ARC and NACs which is crucial to producing timely information products for decision-makers. There is also need for the effective gathering and transmission of base-line data (e.g., temperature, precipitation, wind speed, etc.) between the weather stations in the field and the NAC in each CILSS country. The slow and unreliable communication linkages that exist between the ARC and NACs, and the weather stations and the NACs, are impediments to the effectiveness of the AGRHYMET program and will prevent the attainment of other program goals if left unresolved.

AID, through the USGS PASA, is taking steps to address this problem. USGS will conduct a users' needs analysis to establish the telecommunications requirements and options for the overall AGRHYMET program. USGS will prepare procurement specifications. Once the overall needs of the program have been identified, AID will procure the equipment necessary to install telecommunication systems at the ARC and NACs.

It is estimated that \$500,000 will cover the ARC and all NAC needs. USAID will procure the equipment necessary to install the recommended telecommunication systems at the ARC and NAC's. Training will be provided to Sahelian technicians during the installation of the systems at each of the NAC's and the ARC. The establishment of fast and reliable telecommunications linkages between the ARC and NACs will allow pertinent and timely information to reach decision-makers throughout the Sahel.

### 3. ARC/CILSS Financial Management Capabilities

The intention of the AGRHYMET program is to transfer management and financial responsibility for program operations from the WMO to the ARC/CILSS during Phase IV. An efficient financial management system is essential for the ARC/CILSS capacity to manage donor project funds effectively. The MBO Evaluation Report provides a detailed discussion of a plan to install and implement a financial management system at the ARC/CILSS. This plan is to be funded on a multi-donor basis.

Currently AID funds are contributed to the ARC/CILSS under a Letter of Credit (LOC) with the WMO. In order to contribute funds directly to the ARC/CILSS, AID would require the establishment and maintenance of specific financial management procedures and conditions which meet stringent AID accounting requirements. AID intends to continue through the rest of the SWDM III Project to channel its funds through WMO. The Phase IV design will include an assessment of the financial management capacity of the ARC/CILSS; based on this assessment, AID will determine how to implement Phase IV.

AID will assist the ARC/CILSS to establish financial management conditions which could eventually meet AID and other donor requirements and which support along with other donors the overall effort to enhance the financial management capabilities of the ARC/CILSS. Specifically AID will provide:

- Two microcomputer systems and appropriate software and supplies at the ARC for financial management system use.
- Technical assistance, along with other donors, to strengthen the financial management system at the ARC/CILSS and to train a Sahelian Financial Management Officer to manage and maintain the new system, as required.

The plan for the installation and implementation of this financial management system will be based on the AID-financed MBO Report. The establishment of uniform financial management procedures would allow all donor and CILSS contributions to the AGRHYMET Program to be codified, integrated and monitored under one, central financial management system. This would greatly improve the overall coordination and financial management of the AGRHYMET program and the ARC/CILSS's strategic planning capabilities.

### 4. Procurement of Project Inputs

Project inputs are expected to be provided through the following implementation mechanisms:

a. World Meteorological Organization

Equipment

- 2 Microcomputer Systems  
(appropriate software, supplies, etc.)

Technical Assistance (long-term)

- Financial Management Officer in cooperation with other donors

Training

- Sahelian Financial Management Officer in cooperation with other donors

b. USAID/Niger

Equipment

- Telecommunications systems (identified in a users needs analysis)

c. USGS

Technical Assistance

- PASA extension (21 months)
- Short-term GIS training/extension specialists (20 person-months).

Technical Assistance (short-term)

- Telecommunication users' needs analysis 1 month
- Other technical experts (as required)

Equipment

- Microcomputer Systems for GIS applications in each NAC (appropriate software, supplies, etc.)

Training

- GIS technology installation, operation and maintenance
- GIS use with decision-makers (in-country)
- 1 ARC and 9 NAC technicians in telecommunications system maintenance during installation

D. USAID Mission Buy-Ins

The AID contribution to the AGRHYMET Program is presently provided through three different funding mechanisms: a PASA with the USGS EROS Data Center (EDC), a grant agreement with the WMO, and funding managed directly by USAID/Niger.

A USAID mission buy-in mechanism was included in the original SWDM III PP for Sahelian USAID Missions to support and benefit from AGRHYMET data and products by establishing linkages with the AGRHYMET program. This activity was not implemented for several reasons: 1) many Sahelian USAID Missions were not fully aware of the relevance and usefulness of AGRHYMET information products to other AID projects, owing to the absence of an effective outreach program; 2) the quality, application and usefulness of the data was not widely known and accepted by other Sahelian Missions; and 3) the funding authority for the buy-ins was required to fund the short-fall for regional project activities (AID/W fully funded the project to the authorized LOP funding level through the use of Sahel regional money). The mid-term evaluation team recommended that linkages with USAID Missions in the Sahel be improved to promote closer cooperation between Sahelian USAID Missions and the AGRHYMET program at the national level.

While funding authority in this PPS will not be available for Mission buy-ins, visits will periodically be made to the NACs and Sahelian USAID Missions to discuss the AGRHYMET program and its relevance to early warning and agricultural development. The purpose of these visits is to promote the potential contributions of the AGRHYMET program to the USAID Mission programs and to discuss the needs and uses of national level users of the AGRHYMET data base. Support for the program based upon an appreciation for what AGRHYMET can offer will help ensure its future viability.

Since the AGRHYMET program has reached the point where it has a solid foundation of data and services to offer to national policy makers and program planners, the participation of USAID Missions throughout the Sahel will become more important. In addition to long-term training and effective, policy-oriented data management and utilization, specific support is required for the operational needs of the NACs (e.g., SSB radios, spare parts, in-country training seminars, generators, consumables, electricity bills, disposal of AID-supplied equipment which is no longer required for projects or studies, etc.). The ARC and CIILSS have taken steps to expand the current composition of the NACs to include all ministries involved in early warning systems, agricultural planning, natural resource management and water-related activities including irrigation.

Since AGRHYMET data and information products already constitute an important resource to the Famine Early Warning System (FEWS) for determining localized food deficits in the region, the mid-term evaluation team also recommended that Missions' funding for the FEWS Project be used to support certain aspects of the AGRHYMET program. This would promote cooperation between AGRHYMET and FEWS and could be emulated by other projects that could benefit from AGRHYMET data and information products.

#### E. End of Project Status

The AID contribution to the Phase III AGRHYMET program (including this PPS) seeks to provide AGRHYMET with capabilities in satellite data processing and GIS technology. These capabilities will provide for the monitoring of the agricultural season in the Sahel and the presentation of valuable information products in a timely manner to user agencies and government decision-makers.

A major part of this effort is the collection, analysis and distribution of data and information products to appropriate users. Timeliness and appropriate product format are two of the most critical issues. Distributing data is a relatively simple operation but the distribution of useful information in a timely manner is a more complex procedure. The analysis of timely data and the production of pertinent information products for use by decision-makers are the main activities which this PPS addresses.

The AGRHYMET system operates at two levels: the regional component which is managed by the ARC in Niamey, Niger, and the national component in each CILSS country. At the national level, the NAC functions as a source of information for the national government. The NAC receives data from the national agriculture, hydrology and meteorology services. The NAC sends this data to the ARC and also receives regional information from the ARC.

The ARC compiles regional information about daily rainfall from the meteorological agencies (i.e., NAC entities) of the countries during the agricultural season. The ARC also receives data from the NOAA meteorological satellites and will soon

receive data from the Meteosat satellite. The Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR) sensor on the NOAA satellites provides data used to produce the greenness maps. The greenness maps are compiled on a regional basis and then reissued on a country-wide basis.

The SWDM III Project seeks to address both the regional and the national levels of activity. It provides the technical equipment and assistance required by the AGRHYMET program to ensure that by the end of the project the ARC will be able to provide a reliable flow of data to each NAC throughout the agricultural season. Successful completion of the project will occur when the ARC has the technical resources and Sahelian staff necessary to distribute timely data and information products on a continuing basis and the host governments and donors utilize the information in their decision making processes. (Appendix VI contains lists of information products using GIS.)

Success at the national level will occur when each NAC has a staff conversant with the technology required to publish meaningful and useful monthly and ten-day bulletins which monitor the progress of their respective agricultural situations. A successful NAC will produce advisory bulletins within two days of the receipt of the required information. (Appendix II contains a list of technical indicators that will be used to measure project success.)

#### IV. Feasibility Analyses

##### A. Financial Analysis

##### 1. Recurrent Costs

One of the critical feasibility issues concerning the one-year extension of the SWDM III Project, and the program as a whole, is the question of whether the AGRHYMET-member nations will be able to provide funds for recurrent costs after donor contributions have been decreased or terminated. Since the AGRHYMET Program was initiated in 1975, donor funding has contributed to a substantial increase of available agrometeorological and climatological services in the Sahel. These new services require more skilled staffs and more operational support than many local NAC budgets may be able to support. It is not likely that AGRHYMET will be able to become financially sustainable over the foreseeable future: it should be considered as a public service institution such as USGS, NASA or NOAA, which provides information and services for the public good. This year, AGRHYMET will work with NASA on a Hydrologic Atmospheric Pilot Experiment (HAPEX) which will provide information for global climate assessment. Thus AGRHYMET also contributes to U.S. concerns of a global nature.

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Financial feasibility issues should therefore be regarded in the context of optimizing costs while maximizing benefits. Donors are seeking ways to reduce costs by strengthening AGRHYMET's financial management capacity and by Sahelianizing positions as feasible and appropriate. This is perhaps the most that can be done at the present time.

During the remainder of the SWDM III Project, AID and other donors will begin to install and implement a financial management system specifically designed to fulfill donors' financial management conditions to contribute funds directly to the ARC/CILSS. This should allow the establishment of a uniform procedure for the codification, integration and monitoring of all donor and CILSS contributions to the AGRHYMET program under one central financial management system. As a result, the overall coordination and financial management of the AGRHYMET program and strategic planning capabilities of the ARC/CILSS would be strengthened.

The CILSS and donors plan to establish this financial management system before the beginning of Phase IV of the AGRHYMET program now scheduled for late 1993. AID will continue to fund the ARC through WMO until the end of Phase III. The total of \$70,000 is budgeted for technical assistance, training and computer equipment/software to support the transition of financial management and project execution from WMO to the CILSS/ARC.

In terms of cost effectiveness, project activities in the one-year extension of the SWDM III Project will concentrate on increasing the capabilities of the NACs and ARC to generate useful information products that will directly aid decision-makers and others concerned with increasing agricultural production in the Sahel.

During the 1990 agricultural season each NAC received two greenness maps for each ten-day period of the agricultural season, free of charge. Additional maps, including the digital data used to produce them, were also available to other interested organizations for a cost of \$150 per map. The UN Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) negotiated a contract with the ARC for a supply of greenness maps for the entire agricultural season for Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal. In addition, a single map of the whole CILSS region was ordered by the FAO for a total contract value of \$22,500. A total of 126 maps were supplied under this agreement. USAID Missions in Mali and Niger both purchased additional copies for Mission use and program support. Currently, AGRHYMET is supplying Morocco with these maps. The sale of these maps and other information and data products constitute a way to generate small amounts of funding for recurrent costs of local operations.

## 2. Underfunding of Project Activities

It was apparent early in the life of the project that the cost estimates included in the Project Paper for Phase III would not be adequate to fund the technical assistance, training and equipment support set forth in the Phase III PP design. The cost estimates in the PP were significantly below the final negotiated costs required by USGS to deliver the services and equipment specified, including appropriate overheads and subcontracts.

As early as 1990 the Africa Bureau acknowledged that the project was significantly under funded. In August, the Bureau delegated authority to USAID/Niger to approve this PPS, based on a proposed design for the extension and modification of the project as described in the PPS. The delegation of authority for this regional activity was granted on January 28, 1992. (See Appendix III.)

### B. Institutional Analysis

#### 1. Clarification of Program Objectives

The three main objectives of the AGRHYMET program, drafted when the program was initiated in 1975, may be summarized as follows:

- the establishment of a Sahel-wide observation network for the daily collection of meteorological, climatological and hydrological data and the monitoring of crops in the eight (now nine) CILSS countries,
- the collection, analysis and dissemination of this information by the ARC and NACs to government decision-makers and rural communities,
- the provision of practical information to agriculturalists that can be utilized to increase agricultural production in the Sahel by recommending specific agricultural and pastoral activities according to daily meteorological, climatological and hydrological trends which influence food production.

The third objective was later redefined to stress that the program can not directly improve agricultural production but will contribute through the impact of information distribution on agriculture and the creation of long-term data and its dissemination to decision-makers.

The modified AID project described in this PPS places renewed emphasis on providing more appropriate and practical information to decision-makers. The development and effective production of useful information products will be accomplished through the implementation and utilization of an appropriate GIS and other

technology already in place. The establishment of fast and reliable telecommunications linkages between the ARC and NACs will allow these information products to be distributed to decision-makers in a more timely manner.

## 2. WMO Role and Sahelianization

The expressed intention of the AGRHYMET program is to transfer greater management responsibility for program operations from the WMO to the CILSS/ARC. CILSS/ARC plans to establish, with donor assistance, a uniform financial management system for Phase IV of the AGRHYMET program projected to begin during the first half of CY 1993. This system would enable all donor and CILSS contributions to the AGRHYMET program to be integrated and monitored under one, central financial management system, and would allow the CILSS/ARC to assume the management and coordinating role that the WMO has performed since the inception of the AGRHYMET program. The CILSS/ARC would also be charged with coordinating all donor funding commitments, notifying donors of funding shortfalls, and planning future project activities and funding needs in conjunction with the donors. The WMO would continue to play an important technical and advisory role in the program.

## V. Project Implementation

### A. Project Management Structure

The mid-term project evaluation team report identified some areas in which the SWDM III Project was hampered by management difficulties. Many of these problems are attributable to the complex management structure of the AGRHYMET program which involves at least ten major donors and international organizations, nine Sahelian countries and over twenty national agencies. This complex arrangement can cause delays in AID-specific project activities because AID contributions must be coordinated with the inputs of the above-mentioned organizations.

The implementation of modified project activities listed in this PPS will require a mix of technical and management skills and effective project management. USAID/Niger and the USGS have indicated that project management procedures will be streamlined where possible to improve the efficiency of management operations. The installation of a financial management system at the ARC involving all AGRHYMET donor organizations and CILSS would improve the overall planning and coordination of program activities.

The major changes in the project's management structure are:

- increased use of short-term GIS training/extension specialists;
- increased direct contact of the USAID/Niger Project Officer and PSC Assistant Project Manager with USAIDs and NACs through regularly scheduled TDYs; and
- increased flow of briefing and informational materials from USGS and USAID/Niger to Missions and other relevant organizations.

B. Implementation Schedule

The following is an illustrative schedule of key project activities for the remainder of Phase III:

<u>Implementing Agents</u>	<u>ACTIVITIES FOR 1992</u>
USGS/ARC:	Install GIS computer equipment, software and supplies for one NAC (Niger).
WMO/USAID/Niger:	Procure 2 computer systems, software and supplies for AID financial management system at the ARC/CILSS.
USGS/ARC:	Initiate telecommunications users' needs analysis.
USGS/ARC:	Install GIS computer systems at NACs (Mauritania, Chad, Guinea Bissau, Gambia, Mali, Cape Verde, and Burkina).
USAID/USGS:	Lease equipment for telecommunications pilot test.
USGS/ARC:	Conduct GIS training at 5 NACs.
USAID:	USAID/Niger Project Officer visits to USAIDs and NACs.
USGS/ARC:	Conduct training for decision-makers at 5 NACs.

USGS/ARC/NAC: Install telecommunications equipment and conduct pilot test.

USGS/Donors Procure additional telecommunications equipment.

Implementing Agents      ACTIVITIES FOR 1993

USGS/ARC: Conduct GIS training at 4 NACs.

USGS/Donors Install additional telecommunications equipment at remaining NACs.

USAID: USAID/Niger Project Officer visits to USAIDS and NACs.

WMO/ARC: Partial installation of financial management system at the ARC/CILSS.

ARC/USGS: Conduct GIS training for decision-makers at 4 NACs.

USAID/Niger: Conduct Phase III final evaluation.

USAID/USGS: Complete Project Close-out.

VI. Project Supplement Budget

The proposed project supplement budget will provide funding for two objectives: 1) to compensate for the short-fall in the funding for Phase III; and 2) to extend Phase III for one additional year with three additional objectives: 1) enhanced GIS capability, 2) basic telecommunications linkages and 3) an enhanced financial management structure within AGRHYMET to permit direct implementation of donor assistance with AGRHYMET for Phase IV.

The expanded capability in GIS data management will enhance the applicability of AGRHYMET data at the national level. Telecommunications were planned for under Phase III of the project, however, it was not funded by other donors as expected. Therefore, AID will fund this essential first step which is urgently required to utilize other gains which have been achieved by the Project. The installation of a basic telecommunications system between the Regional AGRHYMET Center and the National Centers will provide the capacity to transmit data on a timely basis.

The training of a Sahelian Financial Officer along with the procurement of two microcomputers and software and supplies will enhance the Sahelian capacity to implement a "Management by Objectives" plan including budget preparation directly attributable to specific management objectives.

Apart from these modifications, all other costs reflect the previously identified shortfall in funding technical services and routine operating and training activities through 1993. No additional technical assistance is proposed with the exception of short-term training in support of GIS and telecommunications. The focus of technical assistance during the remainder of Phase III will be on expanded availability of AGRHYMET data at the national level and the implementation of basic data management capabilities at the national level, including Geographic Information Systems.

The status of each budget line item and the proposed funding during the period of the PPS is described below:

#### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE:

Taking into account the USGS billing for 1991, there remains approximately \$700,000 available for technical assistance as of September 30, 1991. The USGS PASA will need approximately \$1,600,000 per year and USAID/Niger and WMO will need approximately \$350,000 per year for technical assistance until the end of Phase III.

#### TRAINING:

There are no funds remaining for training. Most training is carried out under the PASA, through the provision of technical assistance for on-the-job training and travel to the ARC or the U.S. We anticipate that approximately \$225,000 of USGS PASA funds over the 1992-1993 period will be used for training. Additional training of a long-term nature would be desirable and will be considered for Phase IV or through bilateral Mission activities.

#### EQUIPMENT/COMMODITIES:

There is approximately \$21,000 remaining for the procurement of equipment and commodities. Most of this is earmarked to fund outstanding bills. An additional \$500,000 is required to establish a basic telecommunications system between the Regional AGRHYMET Center and the National AGRHYMET Centers, to permit direct transfer of data so that information could be provided on a timely basis for early warning systems.

Funds for the procurement of microcomputers and other related equipment will be provided directly through the USGS PASA.

OTHER COSTS:

There is approximately \$200,000 remaining in the "Other Costs" line item, of which \$51,000 is unear-marked. This line item supports local costs, including rent, utilities, the services of the Assistant Project Manager, and contingencies such as the Requirement Needs Assessment. Additional funds are required to complete the implementation of the project.

EVALUATIONS:

There are no funds remaining for evaluations. The additional \$175,000 will finance the final Evaluation.

AUDITS:

Approximately \$30,000 remain for audits. This sum is available should an audit be necessary for the AGRHYMET Project.

MISSION SUPPORT COSTS:

"Mission Support Costs" is a new budget line item that was previously included under "Other Costs" (See Attachment I).

CONTINGENCY:

"Contingency" is another new budget line item that was previously included under "Other Costs" (See Attachment I).

The budget table on the next page presents the additional funding needed to fully complete implementation of Phase III project activities:

AGRHYMET

PROPOSED PROJECT BUDGET BY LINE ITEM

Sahel Water Data Network and Management III (625-0973)  
(Revised December 20, 1991)  
(000 US \$)

	Current Budget	Increase Required	Revised Total
I. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	7,023	3,790	10,813
II. TRAINING	184	0	184
III. EQUIPMENT/ COMMODITIES	872	505	1,377
IV. OTHER COSTS	648	186	834
V. EVALUATIONS	243	175	418
VI. AUDITS	30	0	30
VII. MISSION SUPPORT COSTS	-	240	240
VIII. CONTINGENCY	-	100	100
GRAND TOTAL	9,000	4,996	13,996

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VII. Environmental Examination

An Initial Environmental Examination was performed at the time the Project Identification Document was prepared and resulted in a categorical exclusion for this project. Under this amendment, the project will continue the same activities as in the past: technical assistance, training, data management and distribution, research and communications. There is no construction or other new activity that would affect the status of the categorical exclusion.

ATTACHMENT I

SAHEL WATER DATA NETWORK  
AND MANAGEMENT III (625-0973)  
FP SUPPLEMENT ILLUSTRATIVE BUDGET

BUDGET BY LINE ITEM  
DECEMBER 20, 1991  
(000 US \$)

	Original Budget <sup>1</sup>	Expenditures to Date (12/20/91)	Additional Funds Needed to Complete Existing Project	Funds Needed for One-year Project Extension	Revised Total
I. Technical Assistance	\$7,023	\$5,423	\$1,695	\$1,895	\$10,813
II. Training	184	184	0 <sup>3</sup>	0	184
III. Equipment/Commodities	872	851	505	0	1,377
IV. Other Costs	648 <sup>2</sup>	448	100	86	834
V. Evaluations	243	180	175	0	418
VI. Audits	30	0	0	0	30
VII. Mission Support Costs	-	-	120 <sup>4</sup>	120	240
VIII. Contingency	-	-	50 <sup>4</sup>	50	100
TOTAL	\$9,000	\$7,086	\$2,845	\$2,151	\$13,996

<sup>1/</sup> The funding amendments shown in the line items reflect the latest realignments of the budget as of Proag Amendment No. 6, dated September 26, 1991.

<sup>2/</sup> The main elements included under other costs in the original budget were Mission Support Costs.

<sup>3/</sup> Funds for training through PACD are included in the Technical Assistance Line Item.

<sup>4/</sup> Mission Support Costs and Contingency are new Budget Lines Items that were previously included under Other Costs.

SAHEL WATER DATA NETWORK  
AND MANAGEMENT III (625-0973)  
PP SUPPLEMENT ILLUSTRATIVE BUDGET

ATTACHMENT II

BUDGET BY IMPLEMENTING AGENT  
December 20, 1991

	CURRENT	REQUIRED	TOTALS
NOAA PASA	\$683,000	(\$323,401)	\$359,599
USGS PASA	\$4,716,305	\$3,118,791	\$7,835,096
WMO/LOCAL ACCOUNTING FIRM	\$1,176,973	\$714,610	\$1,891,583
AID	\$2,423,722	\$1,486,000	\$3,909,722
TOTALS	\$9,000,000	\$4,936,000	\$13,936,000

SAHEL WATER DATA NETWORK  
AND MANAGEMENT III (625-0973)  
PP SUPPLEMENT ILLUSTRATIVE BUDGET

ATTACHMENT III

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE  
December 20, 1991

	CURRENT	REQUIRED	TOTALS
I. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
- NOAA	\$683,000	(\$323,401)	\$359,599
- USGS	\$4,716,305	\$3,118,791	\$7,835,096
- WMO/LOCAL ACCOUNTING FIRM	\$1,176,973	\$714,610	\$1,891,583
- AID	\$447,433	\$280,000	\$727,433
TOTALS	\$7,023,711	\$3,730,000	\$10,813,711

**SHOEL WATER DATA NETWORK  
AND MANAGEMENT III (P25-0073)  
FY SUPPLEMENT ILLUSTRATIVE BUDGET**

**ATTACHMENT IV**

**U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) PABA  
July 1991 (File: PABA.JUL.91)**

	STARTING AMOUNT	ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENT	CURRENT AMOUNT AVAILABLE	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE	CUMULATIVE ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE	TOTAL FUNDS NEEDED
	09/87-06/91	09/87-06/91	6/30/91	07/91-12/91	01/92-12/92	01/93-12/93	07/91-12/93	
<b>I. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</b>								
<b>USGS PABA</b>								
-Salaries	\$1,999,956	\$908,298	\$181,600	\$291,227	\$318,378	\$359,348	\$968,947	\$787,267
-Benefits	\$215,789	\$179,825	\$35,964	\$63,521	\$63,032	\$71,143	\$197,618	\$161,732
-Leave	\$64,892	\$54,068	\$10,814	\$19,099	\$18,952	\$21,390	\$59,441	\$49,627
*Travel/Per Diem	\$512,971	\$427,478	\$85,495	\$170,000	\$224,785	\$238,400	\$637,108	\$651,890
-Other Expenses	\$1,500,971	\$1,250,808	\$250,163	\$471,447	\$438,433	\$483,923	\$1,373,803	\$1,123,648
-Overhead	\$1,031,736	\$859,781	\$171,956	\$303,706	\$401,826	\$425,189	\$1,130,720	\$968,766
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,418,306</b>	<b>\$3,640,264</b>	<b>\$738,061</b>	<b>\$1,328,000</b>	<b>\$1,485,403</b>	<b>\$1,677,389</b>	<b>\$4,387,782</b>	<b>\$3,831,741</b>

\*Includes per diem for short-term training

<b>TOTAL FUNDS NEEDED</b>	<b>\$3,831,741</b>
<b>PRIOR YR FUNDS (NOAA) AVAIL.</b>	<b>\$323,401</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDS NEEDED FROM PPS</b>	<b>\$3,508,340</b>

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BAHIG WATER DATA NETWORK  
AND MANAGEMENT IN (826-0973)  
FY SUPPLEMENT ILLUSTRATIVE BUDGET

ATTACHMENT V

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION (WMO)  
JULY 1991 (FILE:WMOJ8.v.1)

	ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENT	CURRENT AMOUNT AVAILABLE	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE	CUMULATIVE ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE	TOTAL FUNDS NEEDED
06/87-06/91	06/87-06/91	06/30/91	07/91-12/91	01/92-12/92	01/90-12/93	07/91-12/93	
<b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</b>							
<b>WMO</b>							
<b>LOCAL CONTRACTING</b>							
-Legislator Coordinator (11 Days)	\$87,875	\$75,000	\$12,875	\$12,875	\$25,000	\$82,875	\$88,000
-Maintenance Coordinator (Samba)	\$92,575	\$75,000	\$17,575	\$17,575	\$25,000	\$87,575	\$83,000
-Maintenance Travel (Tours)	\$29,035	\$20,000	\$9,035	\$9,035	\$10,000	\$29,035	\$20,000
-Tech. Serv. Admin.	\$2,114	\$2,114	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
-ARC Counterparts	\$129,625	\$75,000	\$54,625	\$32,500	\$75,000	\$182,500	\$127,575
-ARC Counterpart Travel	\$36,000	\$22,500	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$25,000	\$42,500	\$40,000
-ARC Consumables	\$64,738	\$44,738	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
-NAC Consumables	\$45,354	\$45,354	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
-Scientific Advisor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,500	\$15,000	\$22,500	\$20,000
-Short-Term Training Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$20,000
<b>ARC OPERATING COSTS</b>	<b>\$182,719</b>	<b>\$182,105</b>	<b>\$21,614</b>	<b>\$21,614</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$173,614</b>	<b>\$152,000</b>
-General Operating Costs	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
-Electrical Installation	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$3,750	\$7,500	\$18,750	\$15,000
-Equipment (Maintenance Support)	\$32,719	\$32,105	\$6,614	\$6,614	\$67,500	\$107,219	\$97,000
<b>MBO</b>	<b>\$161,933</b>	<b>\$161,933</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
-Study	\$24,375	\$0	\$24,375	\$4,125	\$16,250	\$24,375	\$0
-Financial Associate	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$30,000	\$70,000	\$70,000
*Financial Mgmt Enhancement (ARC)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>PILOT PROJECT SUPPORT</b>	<b>\$20,500</b>	<b>\$20,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
-Salary	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
-Travel	\$16,500	\$16,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>WMO OVERHEAD (14%)</b>	<b>\$135,330</b>	<b>\$128,872</b>	<b>\$6,458</b>	<b>\$20,338</b>	<b>\$45,465</b>	<b>\$107,943</b>	<b>\$92,455</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$1,101,973</b>	<b>\$937,368</b>	<b>\$164,607</b>	<b>\$165,612</b>	<b>\$370,215</b>	<b>\$673,140</b>	<b>\$714,360</b>

\*Includes 2 computers, software, and training and/or TA to support multi-joint effort

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SAHEL WATER DATA NETWORK  
AND MANAGEMENT III (625-0973)  
PP SUPPLEMENT ILLUSTRATIVE BUDGET

ATTACHMENT VI

UGRIB/NIGER FUNDS  
December 20, 1991

	EDWARD AMOUNT	ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENT	CURRENT AMOUNT AVAILABLE	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE	CUMULATIVE ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE	TOTAL FUNDS NEEDED
	09/87-06/91	09/87-06/91	06/30/91	07/91-12/91	01/92-12/92	01/93-12/93	07/91-12/93	
<b>I. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</b>								
UGRIB/Niger PRGA Support								
-NDAA Local TA Support	850,000	850,000	00	00	00	00	00	00
-USGS Local TA Support	8321,433	8321,433	00	867,500	8100,000	8100,000	8267,500	8267,500
<b>SUB TOTAL - TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>8371,433</b>	<b>8371,433</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>867,500</b>	<b>8100,000</b>	<b>8100,000</b>	<b>8267,500</b>	<b>8267,500</b>
<b>II. TRAINING</b>								
-Short-Term	8183,631	8183,631	00	00	00	00	00	00
<b>SUB TOTAL - TRAINING</b>	<b>8183,631</b>	<b>8183,631</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>III. EQUIPMENT AND COMMODITIES</b>								
-ARC Equipment	8443,368	8443,368	00	00	8235,000	840,000	8235,000	8235,000
-ARC Equipment	8428,333	8428,333	00	00	8250,000	85,000	8235,000	8235,000
<b>SUB TOTAL - EQUIP/COMMODITIES</b>	<b>8871,701</b>	<b>8871,701</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>8505,000</b>	<b>845,000</b>	<b>8550,000</b>	<b>8550,000</b>
<b>IV. OTHER COSTS</b>								
-Assistant Project Manager	8427,635	8300,000	8127,635	863,818	8120,000	8120,000	8303,818	8176,183
-Rent	8115,000	8115,000	00	00	00	00	00	00
-IRW/TELECOMMUNICATIONS	830,807	85,000	825,807	00	00	00	825,807	00
-Other TA	825,378	00	825,378	85,000	810,000	810,378	825,378	00
<b>SUB TOTAL - OTHER COSTS</b>	<b>8598,820</b>	<b>8420,000</b>	<b>8178,820</b>	<b>868,818</b>	<b>8130,000</b>	<b>8130,378</b>	<b>8325,003</b>	<b>8176,183</b>
<b>V. EVALUATIONS</b>								
-IMD	834,462	834,462	00	00	00	00	00	00
-AID Mid/Final	8208,538	8208,538	00	00	00	8175,000	8175,000	8175,000
<b>SUB TOTAL - EVALUATIONS</b>	<b>8243,000</b>	<b>8243,000</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>8175,000</b>	<b>8175,000</b>	<b>8175,000</b>
<b>VI. AUDITS</b>								
-Audit	830,000	00	830,000	00	00	830,000	830,000	00
<b>SUB TOTAL - AUDITS</b>	<b>830,000</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>830,000</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>830,000</b>	<b>830,000</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (I+II+III+IV+V+VI)</b>	<b>82,298,585</b>	<b>82,089,765</b>	<b>8208,820</b>	<b>8136,318</b>	<b>8735,000</b>	<b>8480,378</b>	<b>81,377,503</b>	<b>81,168,683</b>

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APPENDIX I

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

- I. Project Goal: Contribute to food self-sufficiency in the Sahel.
- A. Verifiable Indicators
1. Increased production of rainy-season crops in the Sahel.
  2. Increased production of dry-season crops in the Sahel.
  3. Decreased grasshopper/locust infestation.
- B. Assumptions
1. AGRHYMET data products can be used to increase production.
  2. CILSS can develop the capacity to manage the AGRHYMET Program.
  3. AGRHYMET data can be collected, interpreted, and disseminated in a timely manner.
- II. Project Sub-Goal: Strengthen the capacity to perform agrometeorological and hydrological data collection and analysis in the Sahel.
- A. Verifiable Indicators
1. Technical packages will produce timely and useful information.
  2. Trained Sahelians will collect, interpret and disseminate data products.
  3. AGRHYMET data products are useful to decision-makers.
- B. Assumptions
1. Full implementation of respective donor inputs.
  2. CILSS, national governments and donors will continue to support the program.
  3. Data collection and dissemination can be achieved in a timely manner.
- III. Project Purpose: Support the development of a regional system, including national elements, which will record, process, interpret, transmit, disseminate and document timely, accurate and meaningful weather, climatic and hydrological information on the Sahel.

A. Verifiable Indicators - End-of-Project Status

1. ARC is producing a regular flow of data to NACs.
2. NACs provide regular, reliable and timely flow of data to ARC.
3. Equipment is being properly maintained.

B. Assumptions

1. Telecommunications system proves to be effective in maintaining timely flow of satellite data to and from the NAC's
2. Base-line data collection is supported by each NAC country.
3. Sahelians are trained and on-the-job.

IV. Project Outputs

- A. An efficient, fully operational system of hardware, software, peripherals and communications links which is adequate for all system data processing requirements and is reliable and cost effective.
- B. Processed satellite images, statistical and graphical interpretation packages provided to NACs and regularly produced vegetation indices and other crop condition assessment indicators.
- C. Trained staff in computer maintenance, software development, electronics and other equipment maintenance; up to 75 Sahelian NAC staff members trained in remote sensing methods and interpretation.
- D. Improved national communication links via provision of SSB radios in each country.

1. Verifiable Indicators

- A. AGRHYMET data products in demand by decision-makers.
- B. ARC is operating state-of-the-art greenness mapping and GIS procedures modified to meet regional needs.
- C. NAC data transmitted to the ARC in a timely manner.

2. Assumptions

- A. Useful data products produced and distributed in a timely manner.
- B. Sahelian staff at the ARC and NACs fully trained and competent to maintain the system.
- C. AGRHYMET system can demonstrate a demand in the form of paid purchase agreements for data products and services.
- D. Telecommunications system functioning and maintained.

V. Project Inputs

A. Technical Assistance

1. USGS PASA

Long-term:

- Chief of Party
- Agrometeorologist
- Operations Production Supervisor
- USGS Home Office Support

Short-term:

- USGS GIS specialists
- In-country training programs and technical assistance
- Computer equipment procurement and installation

2. WMO

- Logistics Coordinator
- Maintenance Coordinator
- Maintenance travel
- ARC Counterparts
- ARC Counterpart Travel
- ARC Operating Costs
- MBO
- Financial Associate

B. Short-term Training

1. In Other Sahelian Countries
  - Nine GIS installation and implementation trainings (3 weeks each)
  - Telecommunications operations and maintenance
2. In U.S.
  - Nine Decision-maker trainings (2 weeks each)

C. Equipment/Commodities

- Microcomputers, software and supplies
- Telecommunications systems

D. Other Costs

- Assistant Project Manager

E. Evaluations

- Final (mid-1993)

F. Audits

- According to Requirements.

APPENDIX II

SUCCESSFUL END-OF-PROJECT TECHNICAL INDICATORS

At the end of the project, the following indicators should be a tangible measure of project success:

- The ARC is producing a regular flow of NDVI data in the form of greenness maps and the corresponding digital data in diskette form for every ten days throughout the agricultural season. (Note: This depends on the regular supply of data from the AVHRR sensor on the NOAA satellites, which is supported by a separate donor project).
- The greenness (NDVI) mapping is being produced on a properly configured computer system supplied by AID (VAX 4000-200) and managed by Sahelian staff at the ARC.
- The telecommunications system is in place to provide for the timely delivery of data between the ARC and the NACs.
- Climate data bases are maintained in a current state at the ARC and the NACs.
- The software for use in the preparation and publication of periodic bulletins is being properly maintained, updated and utilized at the ARC and NACs or made available to users.
- The ARC and NACs publish regular bulletins during the agricultural season advising on the progress of the season and any anomalous conditions.
- The regional data banks for climate data, greenness data, map annotation and selected thematic maps such as soils, are available in an on-line data bank at the ARC, accessible from microcomputer terminals on the network.
- The components of the AGRHYMET regional data sets relevant to each country are available in that country on an optical disk readable on the microcomputer at the NACs and at relevant user agencies.
- The microcomputers at each NAC are properly configured for GIS use, in good working order, supplied with the appropriate and properly licensed GIS and statistics software, and available for AGRHYMET data analysis.
- The optical disks supplied to the NACs each year contain the whole national data sets for greenness (NDVI) values every ten days for the agricultural seasons in GAC data (for 1982-87) and in LAC data (from 1988 to the present).

4/1

- Sahelian staff at the ARC and the NACs are fully trained and competent to manage the main tasks outlined above.
- Staff from the ARC are available to provide technical assistance to the NACs as required and a program of relevant training courses is offered on a regular basis.
- AGRHYMET information is used by government departments, international agencies and intergovernmental projects to monitor the progress of the agricultural season and to respond to the information in a manner that increases food production and/or food security.
- The AGRHYMET system can demonstrate an effective demand, in the form of paid purchase agreements, for the greenness maps, bulletins and other data products, in addition to use by the CILSS and CILSS' member government agencies.

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STATE 025621

APPENDIX III

ACTION: AII INFO: AMB ECM /3

625-0973

VZCZCNMCE29

CO RUEHP

II RUEHC #5621 0280040

ZNR UUUU ZZB

O 280041Z JAN 92

FM SECSTATE WASHDC

TO RUEBHM/AMEMBASSY NIAMEY IMMEDIATE 0181

INFO RUEPAP/AMEMBASSY ABIDJAN IMMEDIATE 4794 028

BT

UNCLAS STATE 025621

LOC: 290

200

28 JAN 92

0629

CN: 03354

CHRG: AID

DIST: AID

20 JAN 92 00 16

ACTION: GDO/USCS

INFO: DIR: DD

GDO/DC

CHRON

AIDAC

I.O. 12356: N/A

DUE DATE: 02-31-92

TAGS:

SUBJECT: NIGER, SAHEL WATER DATA NETWORK AND MANAGEMENT (AGREHYMET) III (625-0973) PROJECT PAPER AMENDMENT

cc: P  
pf

REF: A) STATE 189195, B) NIAMIY 06591, C) STATE 316960

1. BASED ON THE PREVIOUS REVIEW BY THE PROJECT COMMITTEE, REF C, AA/APR HAS APPROVED AN AD HOC DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO THE MISSION DIRECTOR USAID/NIAMEY FOR APPROVAL AND AUTHORIZATION OF SUBJECT AMENDMENT. UNDER THIS AD HOC DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY, MISSION IS AUTHORIZED TO (1) APPROVE A PROJECT PAPER AMENDMENT FOR PHASE III OF THE AGREHYMET PROJECT, (2) AMEND THE AUTHORIZATION FOR THE PROJECT INCREASING THE AUTHORIZED FUNDING BY 4,996,000 ICIS US, FROM 9,000,000 DOLS US TO 13,996,000 DOLS US, AND (3) EXTEND THE PACD BY ONE YEAR, FROM JANUARY 1, 1993 TO JANUARY 1, 1994. EAGLEBURGER

BT

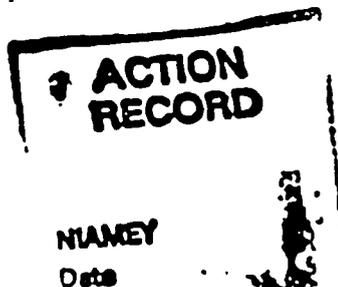
#5621

NAN  
NA  
1/29/92

NNNN

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STATE 025621



028441

UNCLASSIFIED

30

STATE 316960

ACTION: AID INFO: AME DCM /3

APPENDIX III

625-0973

VZCZCNM0253  
FP RUFENM  
IE RUEHC #6960 2671956  
ZNR UDDDD ZZH  
F 241957Z SEP 91  
FM SECSTATE WASHDC  
TO AMEMBASSY MIAMI PRIORITY 8955  
BT  
UNCLAS STATE 316960

RECEIVED

25 SEP 91 09 53

LOC: 439 138  
25 SEP 91 0600  
CN: 38239  
CHRG: AID  
DIST: AID

USAID/NIGER

ACTION: GDO/WCS  
INFO: DIR:DD  
GDO/DC  
CONT  
EXG  
PROG  
CRRON

AIDAC

I.O. 12356: N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: NIGER, SABEL WATER DATA NETWORK AND MANAGEMENT  
(AGRYMET) III (625-0973) PROJECT PAPER SUPPLEMENT

DUE DATE: 10/02/91

REF: A) STATE 1E9195, B) MIAMI 06591

1. THE PROJECT COMMITTEE (PC) MET ON AUGUST 28 TO REVIEW SUBJECT PP SUPPLEMENT. REPRESENTATIVES OF AFR/SWA, AFR/PI/SWAP AND GC/AFR WERE PRESENT FOR THE MEETING. THE IC COMMINIS MISSION FOR THE THOROUGH RESPONSE TO REPORTING REQUESTED IN REF A. THE MISSION IS AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE THE PP SUPPLEMENT IN THE FIELD IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOA 551, AS AMENDED. A FEW CONCERNS WERE RAISED AT THE MEETING WHICH THE PC WOULD LIKE TO REITERATE.

2. A CN IS NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS ACTION GIVEN THAT THE GOAL AND PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT HAS NOT CHANGED AND LOP FUNDING IS NOT BEING INCREASED BY 5 MILLION DOLS U.S. OR MORE.

3. IT IS EVIDENT FROM MISSION ACTIONS SINCE THE RECENT INDEPENDENT EVALUATION THAT EVALUATION RECOMMENDATIONS ARE BEING ADDRESSED. MISSION IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE THE PC WITH A COPY OF THE FINAL PROJECT EVALUATION SUMMARY (PES) WHEN AVAILABLE. IN ADDITION TO THE FIS REPORTING, THE PC WOULD LIKE TO ARRANGE FOR A DEBRIEFING WITH DEPARTING GDO, JACK SLATTERY UPON HIS RETURN TO AII/W.

4. AS THE MISSION CONTEMPLATES PARTICIPATION IN A PROPOSED PHASE IV OF THE SUCCESSFUL AGRYMET PROGRAM, ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE IMPACT INDICATORS AND A SUPPORTING MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN.

EAGLEBURGER

BT

#6960

RNNK

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STATE 316960

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