

UNCLASSIFIED

**AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT**



ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION FY 1977

EAST ASIA REGIONAL

**DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE**

JULY 1975



REGIONAL ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

FY 1977
ANNUAL BUDGET
SUBMISSION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I

Continued Validity of the RED Strategy Paper 1

Part II

Summary Tables for FY 1976, Interim Quarter, and FY 1977 4

Part III

New Projects

I. FY 1976 and Interim Quarter

A. Program Development and Support 7
B. Private Voluntary Organizations 9

II. FY 1977

A. Regional Aquatic Weed Control Project 11
B. Regional Population and Family Planning 12

Part IV

Ongoing Grants

I. Education and Human Resources

A. Regional Education Development (SEAMEO)
1. SEAMEO Centers 16
2. Special Funds 18
3. SEAMES General 18
B. Regional Computer Center 20
C. Regional Scholarship Program 21
D. SEAMEO Non-Formal Education 23
E. Asian Free Labor Union Development 27

II. Selected Development Problems

A. Regional Transportation/Communications Development . . 29

III. Selected Countries and Organizations

A. Southeast Asia Development Advisory Group (SEADAG)
and the East Asia Research Program (EARP) 30

Annex: Project Identification Document (PID) for FY 1977 Regional
Aquatic Weed Control Project

PART I

Continued Validity of the RED Strategy Paper

The Continued Validity of the RED Strategy Paper

The RED Strategy Paper, submitted in December 1974, proposed that RED continue its support to regional institutions to which the USG has commitments; use selected regional institutions as instruments for carrying out development activities in the AID priority areas; carry out region-wide research activities; serve as a liaison and reporting center for the activities of the regional and multilateral organizations in Southeast Asia; and provide selected technical skills on a regularized region-wide basis to USAIDs in Southeast Asia.

RED has not received an official AID/W response to the paper. The paper was discussed at the Mission Directors' Conference in February 1975, and though no conclusions were reached, it was decided to continue the main elements of the program as in the past and to pursue the question of regional technical services later in the year.

The recent political changes in Southeast Asia have had an adverse effect on some of the regional programs. Two of the four riparian countries in the Mekong Committee have new governments whose attitudes toward the Mekong program are uncertain and toward the U.S. are negative. South Vietnam was an active member of almost all the regional institutions and organizations which RED supports. Nevertheless, regional development activities can continue in the Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore and Taiwan.

The most seriously affected of the regional activities are those carried out by the Mekong Committee. No USG assistance for Mekong projects is at this time programmed for FYs 1976 and 1977. The other

regional organizations will not be so seriously hampered by the absence of Indochina participation. The Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO), for example, is continuing its programs and projects almost without interruption. The SEAMEO Center formerly located in Saigon, the Center for Educational Innovation and Technology (INNOTECH), has now transferred to Bangkok, where it is carrying out most of its planned activities and programs, including supervision of INNOTECH's activities in the Philippines and Indonesia.

In recent discussions in AID/Washington, it was determined to put RED's major emphasis on that part of RED's Strategy which called for the use of selected regional organizations to develop and implement projects and programs to meet AID development objectives. The Asian Institute of Technology, those SEAMEO Centers which no longer receive direct U.S. funding through RED, the Regional Scholarship Program, the East Asia Research Program and other programs and organizations which RED has supported represent outstanding resources for development which should be used more than in the past to meet the development objectives of AID and all of its missions in the region.

RED believes that its strategy remains valid for the countries in Southeast Asia where AID wishes to continue to carry on development activities. The USG continues to have commitments to regional institutions through FY 1977, and has programmed activities through FY 1979. These responsibilities could, of course, be turned over to other AID missions, but that may not be feasible as USAID staffs are reduced. Moreover, AID would lose the advantage of a single

and experienced contact point with the regional development organizations and their member governments. It would appear that unless AID wishes to sever its relationships with non-AID countries and countries where we have small programs, it would continue to be useful to maintain a regional office as contact point and residual services center with such countries, as well as with the multilateral and regional development organizations which can provide excellent development services for RED and the USAIDs.

It appears possible that the USG might wish in the future to establish some appropriate relationships with the new governments in the region. The multilateral and regional programs may be excellent channels through which to establish such contact. A regional U.S. office which has established excellent relationships with such organizations could prove to be an ideal mechanism in this regard.

For the reasons cited above, RED reconfirms the validity of its Strategy Paper.

and experienced contact point with the regional development organizations and their member governments. It would appear that unless AID wishes to sever its relationships with non-AID countries and countries where we have small programs, it would continue to be useful to maintain a regional office as contact point and residual services center with such countries, as well as with the multilateral and regional development organizations which can provide excellent development services for RED and the USAIDs.

It appears possible that the USG might wish in the future to establish some appropriate relationships with the new governments in the region. The multilateral and regional programs may be excellent channels through which to establish such contact. A regional U.S. office which has established excellent relationships with such organizations could prove to be an ideal mechanism in this regard.

For the reasons cited above, RED reconfirms the validity of its Strategy Paper.

PART II

Summary Tables for FY 1976, Interim Quarter, and FY 1977

Summary Table
Development Assistance
FY 1976
(\$000)

P R O J E C T	F&N	PP&H	E&HR	SDP	SCO	Total
<u>ONGOING GRANTS</u>						
Regional Education Development			1,570			1,570
Regional Computer Center			1,340			1,340
Regional Scholarship Program			630			630
Regional Population Program ^{1/}	(50)					(50)
Southeast Asia Development Advisory Group					950	950
Regional Transportation/Communications Development				600		600
Asian Free Labor Union Development ^{2/}			500			500
SUB-TOTAL	(50)		4,040	600	950	5,590
<u>NEW GRANTS</u>						
Program Development and Support				1,000	250	1,250
Private Voluntary Organizations				500		500
SUB-TOTAL				1,500	250	1,750
<u>TOTAL PROGRAM</u>	(50)		4,040	2,100	1,200	7,340

1/ Proposed earmarking of Central AID/W population funds for activities of Intergovernmental Coordinating Committee (IGCC)

2/ Programmed by and funded in AID/W

Summary Table
Development Assistance
Interim Quarter

(\$000)

P R O J E C T	F&N	PP&H	E&HR	SDP	SCO	Total
<u>ONGOING GRANTS</u>						
Southeast Asia Development Advisory Group			250			250
Program Development and Support			50	150		200
Asian Free Labor Union Development ^{1/}			1,300			1,300
TOTAL PROGRAM			<u>1,300</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>1,750</u>

1
5
1

^{1/} Programmed by and funded in AID/W

Summary Table
Development Assistance
FY 1977

(\$000)

P R O J E C T	F&N	PP&H	E&HR	SDP	SCO	Total
<u>ONGOING GRANTS</u>						
Regional Education Development			1,380			1,380
Regional Scholarship Program			450			450
SEAMEO Non-Formal Education			438			438
Southeast Asia Development Advisory Group					700	700
Program Development and Support				1,000	300	1,300
Private Voluntary Organizations				500		500
Asian Free Labor Union Development			1,000			1,000
SUB-TOTAL			3,268	1,500	1,000	5,768
<u>NEW GRANTS</u>						
Regional Aquatic Weed Control Program				300		300
Regional Population and Family Planning Program		50				50
SUB-TOTAL		50		300		350
<u>TOTAL PROGRAM</u>		<u>50</u>	<u>3,268</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>6,118</u>

1/ Programmed by and funded in AID/W

12

PART III

New Projects

I. FY 1976 and Interim Quarter

A. Program Development and Support 498-11-995-249

The purpose of this project is to fund planning and small technical assistance activities for regional and bilateral programs including regional organizations. Proposed planning activities include region-wide studies of critical development problems common to the region, country specific sector studies, reconnaissance and feasibility studies, program evaluations, project design, technical assistance activities including modest support to regional organizations, participant training not related to other specific projects and assistance in the establishment or strengthening of local organizations, e.g. for the improvement of the role of women in development.

This project replaces in FY 1976 the Regional Technical Advisory Services Project (498-11-995-165) which had the more narrow purpose of financing activities in support of East Asia regional cooperation. These activities were too small to be justified as separate projects. During FY 1975 the Regional Technical Advisory Services Project funded American experts for four projects of the Asian Productivity Organization, provided a lecturer to the Asian Statistical Institute and provided budgetary and commodity support to the Colombo Staff College for Technician Education in Singapore. Since this is a new project proposed by AID/Washington to begin in FY 1976, a PID and other required project documentation will be submitted by AID/Washington as appropriate. Hence, no description of implementation progress can be made at this time.

A total of \$1,250,000 is programmed in FY 1976 to finance: the

14

costs of region-wide studies, sectoral studies, project design and evaluation and other technical services related to planning (\$1.0 million proposed under appropriations category Selected Development Problems); also included are the costs of selected technical assistance activities of such organizations as the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and the Colombo Plan, as well as ad hoc technical assistance, e.g. improving the role and status of women in development (\$250,000 proposed under appropriations category Selected Countries and Organizations).

\$200,000 is programmed in the 5th Quarter for continuation of these activities under the appropriations categories: Selected Development Problems (\$150,000) and Selected Countries and Organizations (\$50,000). \$1,300,000 is proposed for FY 1977 for the continuation of such activities: \$1.0 million under Selected Development Problems and \$300,000 under Selected Countries and Organizations.

B. Private Voluntary Organizations 498-13-899-251

The purpose of this project, which is to commence in FY 1976, is to increase the well-being of low income groups in countries of South-east Asia by expanding the involvement of private voluntary organizations (Volags) in economic and social development programs targeted to reach the lowest income groups in certain rural, urban and resettlement areas in the region. Under the project, voluntary organizations submit specific project proposals to AID and RED for review, approval, funding and guidance on programming and evaluation. The voluntary organizations are responsible for planning, management and implementation. They will participate with RED in evaluation, and they are also expected to provide certain financial inputs to the project.

AID has had considerable experience over the years in working with voluntary organizations in the East Asia Region. In the wake of the 1972 Philippines floods, AID grant funds were made available to private U.S. voluntary agencies in a large-scale Food for Work program to rehabilitate the affected area. Other U.S. voluntary agencies have done outstanding work in recent months in refugee relief and resettlement, orphan and child care, and mother and child feeding programs in the region. AID staff assisted in project preparation and goal development. Numerous U.S. voluntary agencies are already operating in East Asia and are registered with the Advisory Committee on Volunteer Foreign Aid of AID. The voluntary agencies are preparing project proposals for AID and RED review and possible funding support.

Since this is a new project proposed by AID/Washington to begin in

FY 1976, a PID and other required project documentation will be submitted by AID/W as appropriate. Hence, no description of implementation progress can be made at this time.

A total of \$500,000 is programmed in FY 1976 for financing private voluntary agencies on the basis of acceptable project proposals whose magnitude is in the range of \$30,000 to \$100,000 per project. AID and RED will also provide technical assistance in project design, development, consulting and advisory assistance, and project monitoring and evaluation services as may be appropriate. \$500,000 is requested in FY 1977 for the same purposes.

PART III

New Projects

II. FY 1977

A. Aquatic Weed Control Project

The purpose of this project is to conduct basic and applied research critical for the control and management of aquatic weeds. The achievement of the project purpose will lead to partial achievement of the program goal viz. to develop the water and related resources of Asia. This project is further described in a PID attached to RED's FY 1977 ABS.

Following several reports by US scientists and the US Corps of Engineers, a project proposal was submitted by the University of Florida Aquatic Weed Control Center in collaboration with the Oregon State University Aquatic and Terrestrial Weed Center. The project remains in its formative stages until funding is assured.

A total of \$150,000 will be requested under RED's Program Development and Support Project in FY 1976 in order to put the research team in the field to begin the research aspect of the project and secondarily, to begin constructing a replicable model. Supporting commodities, advisory services and project support costs are included.

Also in FY 1976, approximately \$70,000 is proposed for programming and funding by TAB. \$300,000 is requested for FY 1977 for similar costs under the project described in the PID.

B. Regional Population and Family Planning Program 498-11-580-200

The programs of the Inter-Governmental Coordinating Committee (IGCC) for FY 1976 and FY 1977 are made up of interrelated activities and projects responding to specified priority Population and Family Planning requirements of the IGCC member countries (Malaysia, Thailand, Laos, Singapore, Indonesia, Philippines and Nepal are members. Vietnam and the Khmer Republic were members but their current status and attitudes are unknown.) The component parts of IGCC are:

(1) The Council of Ministers - responsible for family and population planning activities in the member countries, who establish the broad policies of the IGCC;

(2) The Senior Government Officials - administrators of the national family and population programs of the IGCC member governments who are responsible for implementation of the Council's policies and who formulate specific programs to meet the priority needs of the region;

(3) An Advisory Group - representatives of the various international private, governmental and UN agencies operating in the IGCC region;

(4) The Secretariat - professionals and support staff who provide the administrative and technical needs of the various component units of the IGCC;

(5) A Core of Regional Experts in Southeast Asia - professionals who have demonstrated competence in various disciplines involved in population and development planning who are utilized as a source of expertise for IGCC-assisted activities.

The IGCC has made use of workshops, seminars, training courses,

meetings of experts, and observation/exchange of information tours to determine regional priority needs, identify strategies, approaches and resources to meet such needs, and initiate follow-up activities to achieve national and regional objectives. Based on the results to date, the Secretariat has developed a three-year work program which spells out the interrelated activities and projects which address the identified priority needs of the area.

The IGCC has benefited from technical and funding support of over 20 international assistance agencies including the Ford Foundation, IPPF, the Population Council, Asia Foundation, ECAFE's Population Division, the East-West Center, FAO, the International Development Research Center (IDRC) of Canada, and the ILO.

FY 1974 was the last year of AID's commitment for administrative budget support to the IGCC. Since July 1, 1974, the nine member governments have contributed toward this budget according to an agreed-upon formula.

Contributions to the activities of IGCC were programmed and funded by RED through FY 1974. Starting in FY 1975, funds for the population programs were centralized in AID/Washington's PHA/POP Bureau. It had been anticipated that RED would continue to program small contributions to selected IGCC activities and these would be "earmarked" within central population funds. However, RED was subsequently advised that IGCC activities could only be funded if there were residual funds beyond those planned by PHA/POP for other programs at the end of each FY.

In FY 1975, \$28,800 was allotted to RED from central Population funds for an IGCC "Workshop in Reducing Fertility through 'Beyond Family Planning Measures'", to be held in Penang, Malaysia early in 1975. This activity has a high priority and was endorsed by several AID/Washington offices. The late approval of these funds caused the postponement of the activity from late 1975 until January 1976.

In light of the excellent progress made by IGCC and its potential for carrying on important region-wide population activities, RED strongly urges funds be earmarked for IGCC as in the past. Proposals to use such funds would, of course, be presented by RED to AID/Washington for its approval on an activity-by-activity basis.

For FY 1976, \$50,000 is proposed for "earmarking" for IGCC within PHA/POP's budget. Since such funds were not included in the FY 1976 Congressional Presentation, this amount is not additive to RED's FY 1976 Summary Table in Part II herein.

For FY 1977, RED is also proposing \$50,000 which is included in the FY 1977 Summary Table, since it is hoped that a definitive "earmarking" will be agreed to.

These grants, in coordination and complementary with other bilateral and regional Population Planning activities through IGCC's Advisory Group, will finance programs in furtherance of AID's worldwide population policy, addressing undertakings within IGCC's three-year work program "beyond family planning" such as overall Population and Development Planning; Adult Education and Family Planning; Population Planning and Social Welfare; University-Based

Family/Population Planning Programs; Population Planning and Agriculture; Population Education/Teacher Training; and Population Planning and Labor. The composite of the foregoing activities is to assist IGCC member governments in formulating a basis and rationale for incorporating population planning as an integral component of their own national development schemes.

PART IV

Ongoing Grants

I. Education and Human Resources

A. Regional Education Development (SEAMEO) 498-11-690-198

1. SEAMEO Centers

Since FY 1967, when education was designated by the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO) as a priority development area for regional cooperation, RED has concentrated the majority of its technical assistance support in education in the Regional Education Development Project. The program goal is to alleviate selected training and research constraints in the field of education common to the SEAMEO member countries. The SEAMEO countries' Ministries of Education are financing the total operating costs of the permanent secretariat (SEAMES) (at a current annual rate of \$250,000) while the USG meets one half of the costs of selected agreed activities at regional training and research centers. The FY 1977 program request of \$1,380,000 includes funding for four discrete subprojects identified below.

Regional Center for Tropical Biology (BIOTROP)

An implementation schedule, including revised timing of inputs and progress to date, is contained in Project Appraisal Report #75-02 submitted by AIDTO A-07 dated January 6, 1975. \$224,000 is programmed in FY 1976. Per the revised budgets, \$230,000 is requested in FY 1977 mainly for operating costs with a small amount for equipment.

Regional Center for Educational Innovation & Technology (INNOTECH)

Project Appraisal Report #75-04 submitted by AIDTO A-87 dated March 5, 1975 reviewed all project implementation elements through December 31, 1974. A new PROP covering INNOTECH's first permanent

5 Year Plan of Development (January 1, 1975 through December 31, 1979) was approved by AID/Washington in December 1974. The latter presents the complete implementation schedule which had been approved by the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Council (SEAMEC) and was initiated in Saigon on January 1, 1975.

However, the political change in Saigon dictated the evacuation of the international staff members of INNOTECH in April 1975 to temporary quarters in Bangkok. The staff prepared revised plans and undertook a somewhat curtailed program within the framework of the 5 Year Plan: two training courses of three months duration for SEAMEO participants were scheduled along with a project design and evaluation seminar; Project IMPACT, a major research endeavor, was not affected by the Center's move and continued on schedule at the project sites in Cebu, Philippines and Solo, Indonesia. It is planned to move Project RIT, the first phase of which was completed in Vietnam, into the second phase research at a new location, though on a slightly delayed schedule.

RED anticipates revisions in source, composition and timing of project inputs based on decisions to be taken at the January 1976 meeting of SEAMEC. The continuation of the project with the stated purpose and outputs is subject to acceptance of responsibility by a new host country. Until the appropriate decisions are made, however, and a revised PROP is submitted (in early 1976), RED is requesting FY 1977 funding at a more modest level than contained in the original PROP; \$750,000 for consultants, operating and equipment costs.

\$860,000 is programmed for FY 1976 which assumes the implementation of the above mentioned programs regardless of the site decision.

2. Special Funds

Special Funds contributions support the international aspects of the SEAMEO program: scholarships, personnel exchange, Governing Board Meetings and seminars sponsored by the SEAMEO centers. The SEAMEO Secretariat has the responsibility for underwriting Special Funds for all of the SEAMEO centers. The U.S. commitment is to provide up to one half of the Special Funds requirements during the first five years of permanent operations of each of the SEAMEO centers. Thus RED's FY 1977 request of \$300,000 includes contributions to the Special Funds requirements of only two centers, INNOTECH and BIOTROP. Progress to date of inputs and outputs has been reviewed under the two Project Appraisal Reports cited in Section I and II above. Revision of Special Funds for INNOTECH will necessarily depend upon SEAMEC decisions regarding INNOTECH's future.

\$340,000 is programmed in FY 1976 for Special Funds for INNOTECH and BIOTROP and for the final six months of the permanent operations of the Regional English Language Center (RELC) located in Singapore.

3. SEAMES General

Under this category, the USG provides selective support to SEAMES for project development, meetings, seminars, short-term consultants and professional services. These funds have enabled SEAMES to pursue a variety of worthwhile, small development activities in the formal and non-formal education areas. RED is programming \$146,000 for

FY 1976 and \$100,000 for FY 1977 for such activities.

	<u>FY 1976</u>	<u>FY 1977</u>
BIOTROP	224	230
INNOTECH	860	750
Special Funds	340	300
SEAMES General	<u>146</u>	<u>100</u>
Totals	1570	1380

B. Southeast Asian Regional Computer and Information Center
498-11-995-244

This project is described in a PROP approved by AID/W in April, 1974. The timing is one year behind what was estimated in the PROP because of administrative problems at AIT and consequent delays in decisions by AID and IBM.

\$150,000 was obligated in February, 1975 to finance, per the PROP, the "design/drafting by a U.S. firm in Bangkok for a building to house the Center" and "Supervision of construction by same architectural firm". The design/drafting is proceeding smoothly. Preliminary designs and firm cost estimates were submitted to AID/W in May, 1975.

AID/W was unable to make available in FY 1975 the required \$1,340,000 to fund the building's construction. Therefore, RED has requested that AID/W allot the construction funds to RED as early in the first quarter of FY 1976 as is possible in order that construction may commence. If the \$1,340,000 is allotted and obligated in July, 1975, construction should be completed by January, 1977.

C. Regional Scholarships Program 498-11-690-246

This project is fully described in a still-current PROP submitted to AID/W October 11, 1974, under cover of TOAID A-340.

Per the PROP, the following numbers of project-funded students were to commence training (with FY 1975 funds) before the end of CY 1975:

Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Bangkok, Thailand - 19

Asian Institute of Management (AIM), Manila, Philippines - 13

Regional Center for Science and Mathematics (RECSAM)

Penang, Malaysia - 95

Southeast Asia Regional Center for Research and Graduate Study

in Agriculture (SEARCA)

Los Banos, Philippines - 30

Tropical Medicine and Public Health Project (TROPMED), National Centers in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand - 25

AIT, AIM and SEARCA were scheduled to receive project funding from the beginning of FY 1975. However, because funds did not become available to RED until the second half of FY 1975, AIM and SEARCA were not able to admit FY 1975-funded students because course work was already well underway. However, it is probable both AIM and SEARCA will admit, in early FY 1976, FY 1975-funded students close to the numbers stated in the PROP.

AIT admitted 12 project-funded students in FY 1975 and expects to admit about three more FY 1975-funded students early in FY 1976. Funds were obligated in late FY 1975 for RECSAM and TROPMED to fund

the costs of students to be admitted to these two institutions commencing early in FY 1976. It is anticipated that before the end of CY 1975, the following numbers of FY 1975-funded students will be either attending, or will have completed their training, at the following institutions: AIT-15, AIM-12, RECSAM-35, SEARCA-26 and TROPMED-25. Variations between these figures and the "FY 1975 output" figures result from: 1) increased student costs; 2) forward-funding of students for the whole degree period rather than a single school year; and/or 3) funding of one or two terms of pre-admission remedial English language training for prospective students.

The life-of-the project budget stated in the PROP is still accurate.

\$630,000 is programmed for FY 1976 to fund scholarships in six regional institutions; \$450,000 is requested in FY 1977.

(The funding level proposed for FY 1976 for this project is above the level shown in the FY 1976 Congressional Presentation. It represents RED's last current estimate of the requirement and is close to RED's previous estimates of the FY 1976 requirement. Despite the increase over the Congressional Presentation level, there is no increase in RED's proposed FY 1976 level for the Education and Human Resources appropriation category, since the level for the Regional Education Project has been reduced, primarily because of the reduced requirement foreseen for the INNOTECH Center.)

D. SEAMEO Non-Formal Education 498-11-690-242

Based on proposals arising from a 1971 Regional Education Planning Seminar, and within the framework established by the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Conference (SEAMEC) in 1972, a Technical Working Group of regional and international composition was convened in 1972. The Working Group defined project proposals in the identified priority education areas in its report entitled "SEAMEO Educational Development Programmes for the 1970's". One of the four proposals, subsequently endorsed by SEAMEC, was in the field of non-formal education (NFE).

The Regional Centers launched by SEAMEO in the 1960s, which were concerned mainly with training and research at the professional and post-graduate level, are quickly gaining self-sufficiency and SEAMEO, in its efforts to respond to the needs of the region, is turning its attention to the lower levels of education and to skills development in the context of NFE. SEAMEC, appreciating the need for assisting its member countries in applying new techniques, has developed two NFE approaches with the overall goal of identifying and alleviating human resource development constraints. Two sub-projects are being initially undertaken in SEAMEO's NFE program: an operational project, the Human Resources Development (HRD) project and an institutional development project, a regional NFE unit. The goal of the HRD project (Part I) is an improved ability of villagers to recognize and meet problems and opportunities deriving from the establishment of water

resources development projects. The purpose of the NFE unit (Part II) is to create within SEAMEO a resource center for NFE information and project assistance.

RED has planned support to these complementary SEAMEO NFE projects. RED has programmed a total of \$438,000 for FY 1977 to support both Part I and Part II of this project as described below.

Part I Human Resources Development

The purpose of Part I of this project is to design and test an action model to prepare rural people for effective use of and adjustment to water resources development. The PROP contains full project details and an implementation schedule. The final output of the project will be a replicable action-oriented, community-based model composed of a set of procedural steps for action and a set of clear, concrete, and achievable targets. The project fell behind schedule since the PROP was not approved until June 1975 and thus the initial steps towards realization of outputs to be undertaken by the recipient, Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Secretariat (SEAMES), were delayed.

The 18 month Phase A, the identification of specific goals and the definition of targets for which RED plans to obligate \$300,000 in the final days of FY 1975, was rescheduled for completion in February 1977. The results of Phase A will be submitted to RED and subsequently to AID/Washington for review and will serve as the basis for the USG decision to fund Phase B; the actual design and testing of the model. The RED request of \$338,000 for FY 1977 funding of Part I is posited on the successful completion and acceptability of Phase A. No funding

is required in FY 1976.

Part II Regional Non-Formal Education (NFE) Unit

The Part II of this project, although submitted to AID/Washington in RED's FY 1975 Congressional Presentation, has not yet been funded. The presentation of the NFE Unit proposal to the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Council (SEAMEC) for approval was postponed to January 1977 due to a lack of sufficient time for planning and man-power identification.

The baseline survey of ongoing NFE education activities (recommended by the Technical Working Group) was completed by a SEAMEO research team and published in June 1974. Based on the number and variety of activities identified and the dynamic changes in NFE activities in the region, the recommendation was made that SEAMEO should be equipped to provide continuous attention to NFE with emphasis in three fundamental areas: literacy, rural development, and vocational/technical skills development.

Thus the purpose of Part II of the project is to institutionalize within SEAMEO a unit to provide leadership in the region in NFE. The end of project status in four years will be: 1) a viable unit with at least one full time professional devoted to NFE; and 2) a SEAMEO program of activities including, but not limited to, information gathering and dissemination, regular seminars and workshops, and 3) a system of assistance to member countries in planning and/or evaluation of NFE activities.

RED will submit a revised PRP early in CY 1977 to include Part II

of the project, probably requiring an extension of the project from four to five years in order to firmly establish a calendar of seminars and workshops. RED requests \$100,000 in FY 1977 to fund consultants, seminars/conferences and library equipment and materials. No funding is required in FY 1976.

E. Asian Free Labor Union Development - 498-11-410-017

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the free trade union movements in the Asia area. Asian-American Free Labor Institute (AAFLI) representatives work with area unions, providing advice and material assistance toward development of workers education and community projects. These activities are aimed at upgrading union leadership, administration, collective bargaining, and membership and community services, and in developing union cooperatives, credit unions, and vocational skills training programs. ASFLI contracts with AFL-CIO affiliates and international trade secretariats, such as the International Federation of Petroleum and Chemical Workers, and the American Federation of Teachers, for short-term field workshops and seminars. AAFLI also sponsors attendance by area unionists at international labor union conferences, workshops and seminars, and at training programs in the United States.

Since the signing of the original contract with AAFLI in 1968, short-term workshops and more extensive on-the-job training programs have been conducted in India, Malaysia- Turkey, Pakistan and the Philippines. In 1974, some 2,400 trade union officers and members participated in some 40 training programs sponsored by ASFLI, covering such topics as union organization, development and management of cooperatives, and various courses for up-grading of skills of union members. Resident staff located in the Philippines office serve countries of East Asia, provide short-term consulting services, and help to organize seminars and workshops.

\$550,000 is programmed in FY 1976 to partially fund the eighth year of AAFLI programs in East Asia as follows: \$200,000 for 12 labor union specialists, 5 serving in Washington and 7 in the field, and various consultants: \$100,000 for participant training; \$100,000 for commodities such as office and shop equipment and training supplies; \$50,000 for local costs; and \$50,000 for international travel and administrative costs.

\$1,300,000 is programmed in the 5th Quarter to fund the remainder of the AAFLI programs in East Asia for the same items as during FY 1976, as follows: \$200,000 for personnel; \$100,000 for participants; \$100,000 for commodities; \$500,000 for local costs; and \$400,000 for international travel and administrative costs.

Since this project is centrally funded and programmed out of AID/Washington, RED cannot provide information regarding outputs against the PROP, progress against a time schedule, etc.. Also, RED's estimate of an FY 1977 requirement for \$1 million is subject to AID/W revision.

PART IV

Ongoing Grants

II. Selected Development Problems

A. Regional Transportation and Communications Development 498-11-995-210

A PAR was submitted by RED on March 31, 1975 via TOAID A-115, and the information therein is still valid. Since that time, one feasibility study scheduled to begin implementation in FY 1975 (Batangas Port Study, Philippines) has commenced and proceeding according to contract. One additional study planned to be funded in FY 1975 (Palambang Port and Shipping Study, Indonesia) has been obligated, and a short list of U.S. contractors developed by AID/W has been approved by the GOI and RED. Three additional studies have been submitted to AID/W for review and possible funding in FY 1975 or early FY 1976. RED will review with SEATAC during July, 1975 a list of potential studies for FY 1976 financing. Thus feasibility studies as a major output is proceeding according to plan.

In FY 1976, of the total \$600,000 requested which will be the last year of funding for this project, \$60,000 is for the continued financing of one American economist attached to SEATAC, and the remaining for project/program assistance; a small amount of the latter amount is to finance Asian experts to undertake studies of too limited a scope to attract U.S. companies. RED, through SEATAC, will review and fund these studies in close coordination with U.S. missions in Southeast Asia and with observing governments and financial institutions.

PART IV

Ongoing Grants

III. Selected Countries and Organizations

A. Southeast Asia Development Advisory Group (SEADAG)

and

East Asia Research Program (EARP) 498-11-995-208

As in prior fiscal year requests, the FY 1977 funding request of \$700,000 for this project is divided into two principal elements, namely the SEADAG agreement with The Asia Society, and the East Asia Research Program (EARP) conducted by RED.

The SEADAG Secretariat organizes and conducts interdisciplinary seminars and professional meetings to stimulate the exchange of ideas between U.S. and Asian scholars and government officials on important development problems. SEADAG publishes and disseminates papers, books and monographs generated by the seminars. \$650,000 is programmed for SEADAG in FY 1976, and \$200,000 in the 5th Quarter. \$450,000 is requested for FY 1977, the final year of funding for the SEADAG agreement with The Asia Society. Since the SEADAG project is funded and programmed in AID/W, the FY 1977 estimate may be revised by AID/W.

The goal of the EARP subproject is to support the development process with research, by making small research grants available for the use of AID offices and their host governments in East Asia. Progress has been reviewed in the Project Appraisal Report submitted by TOAID A-140 dated April 17, 1975.

\$250,000 is planned for FY 1977 funding. \$300,000 is programmed in FY 1976, and \$50,000 in the 5th Quarter. The EARP will be the subject of an evaluation in 1976 to make recommendations for termination of the program or continuation as a separate discrete project.

	<u>FY 1976</u>	<u>Interim Quarter</u>	<u>FY 1977</u>
SEADAG	650	200	450
EARP	300	50	250
Totals	950	250	700

ANNEX

Project Identification Documents (PID) for FY 1977
Regional Aquatic Weed Control Project

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET
 TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE

1. TRANSACTION CODE (X) APPROPRIATE BOX
 ORIGINAL CHANGE
 ADD DELETE

PID
 DOCUMENT CODE 1

2. COUNTRY/REGIONAL ENTITY/GRANTEE
 EA/RED/BIOTROP-NRC-University of Florida

3. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER

4. PROJECT NUMBER

5. BUREAU
 A. SYMBOL EA-TAB B. CODE

6. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT
 A. PRP PP B. DATE MO. | 1 | 1 | 7 | 5

7a. PROJECT TITLE - SHORT (STAY WITHIN BRACKETS)
 [Regional Aquatic Weed Control Project]

8. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION
 A. INITIAL FY [77] B. FINAL FY [80]

7b. PROJECT TITLE - LONG (STAY WITHIN BRACKETS)
 [Regional Aquatic Weed Control Project]

9. ESTIMATED COST (LIFE OF PROJECT)
 (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 = _____)

PROGRAM FINANCING		AMOUNT
A. AID APPROPRIATED		1,080
B. OTHER U.S.		
C. HOST GOVERNMENT		220
D. OTHER DONOR(S)		
TOTAL		1,300

10. ESTIMATED COSTS/AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)							11. OTHER U.S. (\$000)		
A. APPROPRIATION ALPHA CODE	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	C. PRIMARY TECH. CODE	FIRST YEAR		ALL YEARS		A. PROGRAM TYPE	B. FIRST YEAR	C. ALL YEARS
			D. GRANT	E. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN			
RED			200		800				
TAB			70		280				
TOTAL			270		1,080		TOTAL		

12. PROJECT GOAL (STAY WITHIN BRACKETS)
 [RED Goal: To make use of regional institutions for development.
 Program Goal: To develop the water and related resources of Asia.]

13. PROJECT PURPOSE(S) (STAY WITHIN BRACKETS)
 [To conduct basic and applied research critical for the control and management of aquatic weeds for improvement of agriculture, health, transportation and fisheries.]

14. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (STAFF/FUNDS)
 Invitational travel - Two weeks Bangkok consultation: 2 U.S. Advisers (TAB & U. of Florida) (October/November) 2 non-U.S. regional institution reps.

15. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE
 SIGNATURE: Kenneth M. Rabin
 TITLE: Director, RED
 DATE SIGNED: MO. | DAY | YR.

16. DATE RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION
 MO. | DAY | YR.

Project Identification Document (PID)
Regional Aquatic Weed Control Project

I. Summary of the Problem to be Addressed and the Proposed Response to the Problem

Aquatic weeds constitute a world-wide problem in the tropics and sub-tropics that is becoming more critical because of the expanded use and development of man-made reservoirs and lakes, rivers and irrigation channels. The problem is particularly important in East Asia and the Pacific region where water is a major and vital natural resource, and the weeds invade environments used for irrigation, transportation, drinking and other public purposes. They clog drainage ditches, obstruct navigation channels, limit fishing, impede the flow of irrigation water and cause seepage and increased evapotranspiration, provide breeding habitats for insects, and disease vectors, contribute to the breakdown of canals and collection of sediment, and overrun paddies resulting in a reduction in rice production.

1. The project purpose is to conduct basic and applied research for the management and eventual control of aquatic weeds for development purposes. The achievement of the project purpose will contribute significantly to the RED program goal of utilizing regional technical institutions and the sector goal of developing the water and related resources of the region.

2(a). The direct and main output of the project will be a final report containing recommendations and a replicable model. The

45

recommendations and model of the University of Florida contract team will result in the introduction of procedures and methods for controlling aquatic weed growth, at a manageable level, in Thailand and Indonesia. The net result of the application of the model will be improved navigation, irrigation, drainage, fish and rice production and community sanitation.

2(b). It is expected that the consultative and advisory services will be available from the Aquatic and Terrestrial Weed Research Centers of the Universities of Florida and Oregon State through the life of the project. The University of Florida, as the key action agent, will assign one professor/researcher full time for four years to SEAMEO/BIOTROP. He will coordinate the efforts of BIOTROP with Kasetsart University and the Applied Scientific Research Cooperation of Thailand (ASRCT). At this time it is envisioned that the roles of the various action agents will be as follows:

(a) University of Florida/Oregon State International Weed Center will provide one full-time coordinator at BIOTROP and about 8 man-months per year of TDY expertise.

(b) BIOTROP will be the coordination center, provide selection of water bodies for trial weed control, select methodology of control and prepare regular reports, as well as conduct field work in Indonesia.

(c) Kasetsart University will conduct field work in Thailand.

(d) ASRCT will conduct applied research on commercial uses

for aquatic weeds and design of mechanical equipment appropriate for regional use in control processes.

(e) Mekong Committee Secretariat will furnish one member of a regional panel of experts to meet at BIOTROP annually in project purpose review and advise on next year's work program.

(f) RED will furnish project officer for routine monitoring and participation at regular periodic meetings.

3. The major assumptions critical for achieving project purpose include the following:

(a) That the RTG and GOI are sensitive to the problem and solution of uncontrolled aquatic weed growth;

(b) That resources in kind are made available on a timely and planned basis by host governments and participating institutions;

(c) That Asian counterpart scientists, project managers and BIOTROP trainees are made available on a timely basis to work in tandem with the University of Florida in constructing the model by the host governments and participating institutions;

(d) That agreement is reached between donor and recipient on the criteria that defines the aquatic weed problem in the areas of navigation, irrigation and fishing;

(e) That aquatic weed control procedures and methods developed in other regions of the world will be applicable for Asia.

4. Water is an essential resource to the people of the region and any significant loss of access would result in serious socio-economic implications. Scientific expertise is available to successfully develop the proposed project. It is assumed that the

implementation of procedures and methods developed in other regions of the world will be applicable for the Far East area. The prospects are further enhanced in that the project is being initiated at a point in time before the aquatic weed problems become unmanageable.

The project will involve regional institutions in Thailand and Indonesia. Basic and applied research will be conducted in conjunction with U.S. consultants.

The water weed problem is regional in scope and severity. Attacking the problem at a national level would be less productive as the water resources of the region originate to the north and the weeds are widely disseminated during flooding. Although national government agencies recognize the problem, they do not comprehend the potential magnitude and socio-economic effects which have resulted in other areas of the world as a result of explosive water weed infestations. The problem must be approached at the regional level to ensure that all vital water resources are included.

The major direct beneficiaries of the project will be the farmers and fishermen of the region as a result of government decisions to permit maximum utilization of their current and future water and agricultural resources. An added beneficiary will be the hydro-electric industry and its subscribers. The maintenance of the management program to be developed will require trained personnel and create jobs as well as encourage the development of new industries to produce products from certain plant materials. Maximum use of irrigation systems will permit expanded agricultural production of rice and other products.

48

The project will serve as a model for implementation in other countries in the tropics and sub-tropics. Certain elements of the program will spread naturally to other areas of the region, i.e. natural enemies (insects, fish) of the target weeds.

5. The only alternative, which RED believes is unacceptable, is to continue management of aquatic weed growth by traditional physical cyclical means. For example, the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT) attempted to control weed growth in a reservoir, but the effect consumed an inordinate amount of its annual budget and manpower. The project was chosen to be added to the RED portfolio following discussions with a representative of the University of Florida. The University of Florida project proposal is the fourth received by RED to control aquatic weed growth. The earlier proposals from the Mekong Committee, the ASRCT and BIOTROP lacked potential for success.

II. Financial Requirements and Plans

FY 1976 - FY 1980 Grant

Total Life of Project AID Funding \$1,080,000

First year funding (FY 1976) for project development will come from the Program Development and Support Project: Selected Development Problems, Selected Countries and Organizations (150,000) and TAB (70,000).

Funding for each of the succeeding years of the project will be under the Aquatic Weed Control Project as follows:

	<u>RED</u>	<u>TAB</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY 77	300,000	70,000	370,000
FY 78	150,000	70,000	220,000
FY 79	150,000	70,000	220,000
FY 80	200,000	70,000	<u>270,000</u>
			\$1,080,000

It is estimated, in addition, that host governments and regional institutions will contribute approximately \$220,000 in facilities and services during the life of the project.

III. Development of the Project

The problem of aquatic weed growth, heretofore accepted by Southeast Asians as a fact of life, is currently inhibiting navigation, irrigation and fishing to an increasingly greater extent. The problem has been adequately defined by a team from the U.S. Corps of Engineers. Their report was submitted to the Mekong Coordinating Committee (MCC). The University of Florida will benefit, therefore, from the earlier study. In addition, two earlier analyses have been conducted concerning the water weed situation in Asia by U.S. consultants. The findings and recommendations of those consultants also serve as a basis for the University of Florida project proposal.

Project Documentation Submission Schedule

Project Review Paper (PRP)	November 1975
Project Paper (PP)	February 1976

RED plans for the University of Florida participating with RED in drafting the Project Review Paper. It is expected that the University of Florida representative will have two weeks TDY during

October 1975 in Bangkok to produce the PRP. The PRP will be pouched by the end of November 1975. It is also desirable that TAB representation be made available at that time to assure maximum input and coordination with AID/W on the design of the project. RED hereby requests two weeks TDY by a TAB specialist on aquatic weed control measures and model building during October 1975. Subsequent communications will convey a desirable ETA.

Additionally RED expects that TAB/University of Florida input will be required to move the PRP to the PP stage. AID/W should anticipate a RED request for additional TDY staff estimated at two weeks late in calendar 1975 or early 1976.

IV. Issues of a Policy of Programmatic Nature

The Aquatic Weed Control Project Proposal does not raise contentious issues of a policy or programmatic nature. Rather the proposal addresses totally a key aspect of the Congressional mandate to AID viz. that the main beneficiaries of the project would be farmers, fishermen, water transporters and water dwellers all of whom can be categorized as the poor majority.

It should be noted that RED believes additional funding may be required during the life of the project and proposes to pursue this issue for additional financial participation by the host governments and participating institutions. There is, however, no assurance at this time that financial project support will be forthcoming.

FY 1976 SUPPLEMENTAL MEKONG PROGRAM*

(\$000)

Mekong Pioneer Projects	100
Mekong Basin Development Planning	1,805
Downstream Effects (Final year)	100
Institutional Support (Continuation ongoing activities)	315
Basin-wide Fishery (Continuation ongoing activities)	300
Schisto Control (Continuation ongoing activities)	190
On-farm Fisheries (New activity)	500
Minerals Investigation (New activity)	400
	<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>1,905</u>

* In order of priority

FY 1977 SUPPLEMENTAL MEKONG PROGRAM*

(\$000)

Development Grants:

Institutional Support (Continuation ongoing activities)	300	
Basinwide Fisheries (Final year contract costs)	250	
Schisto Control (Final year contract costs)	120	
Mineral Investigation (Continuation ongoing activities)	400	
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1,070</u>

Development Loans:

Lam Dam Noi (Thailand)	5,000	
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>5,000</u>

* In order of priority