

PS BAX 092

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AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT DATA SHEET

1. TRANSACTION CODE A = Add
C = Change
D = Delete
Amendment Number _____ DOCUMENT CODE 3

COUNTRY/ENTITY GUINEA/OFFICE OF AID REPRESENTATIVE
3. PROJECT NUMBER 675-0204
4. BUREAU/OFFICE AFR/CCWA
5. PROJECT TITLE (maximum 40 characters) SMALLHOLDER PRODUCTION PREPARATION

6. PROJECT ASSISTANCE COMPLETION DATE (PACD) MM DD YY 06 30 817
7. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION (Under "B" below, enter 1, 2, 3, or 4)
A. Initial FY 813 B. Quarter 3 C. Final FY 815

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

A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY 813			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B. FX	C. L/C	D. Total	E. FX	F. L/C	G. Total
AID Appropriated Total	1,500		1,500	3,800		3,800
(Grant)	1,500		1,500	3,800		3,800
(Loan)						
Other: 1.						
U.S. 2.						
Host Country		500	500		1,300	1,300
Other Donors)						
TOTALS	1,500	500	2,000	3,800	1,300	5,100

9. SCHEDULE OF AID FUNDING (\$000)

A. APPROXIMATE PRIMARY PRIORATION/PURPOSE	B. PRIMARY TECH. CODE	C. 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) EN 140	070	2,200		1,600		3,800	
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTALS		2,200		1,600		3,800	

10. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum 6 codes of 3 positions each)
012 | 020 | 053 | 960 |
11. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE 210

12. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (maximum 7 codes of 4 positions each)
A. Code BS | R/AG | DEL | XII |
B. Amount 1,600 | 400 | 300 | 1,300 |

13. PROJECT PURPOSE (maximum 480 characters)
TO ASSIST GOG COMMENCE A PROCESS OF IMPLEMENTATION EXPERIENCE, DATA COLLECTION AND APPLIED RESEARCH THAT WILL RESULT IN A) THE DEVELOPMENT OF A VIABLE STRATEGY FOR INCREASING THE PRODUCTIVITY OF SMALLHOLDER FARM FAMILIES, B) A PROJECT TO IMPLEMENT THAT STRATEGY OVER THE LONG-TERM IN SELECTED ZONES, AND C) THE BRINGING TO AN APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF OPERATIONS A NUMBER OF KEY AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, EXTENSION AND TRAINING FACILITIES.

14. SCHEDULED EVALUATIONS
Interim MM YY 06 18 816
Final MM YY
15. SOURCE/ORIGIN OF GOODS AND SERVICES
2000 941 Local Other (Specify)

16. AMENDMENTS/NATURE OF CHANGE PROPOSED (This is page 1 of a 13 page PP Amendment)
INCREASE LOP FUNDING BY \$1,600,000 TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF VASTLY IMPROVED PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CONDITIONS IN GUINEA AND TO COVER THE ADDITIONAL COSTS OF INCREASED PARTICIPANT TRAINING AND THE FULL FUNDING OF TWO U.S TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CONTRACTS, INCLUDING THE PROCUREMENT OF ITEMS NEEDED BY T.A. PERSONNEL TO PERFORM THEIR ASSIGNED DUTIES, THESE ADDITIONAL FUNDS WILL BE ALLOCATED AS FOLLOWS: T.A-\$730,000: PARTICIPANT TRAINING-\$230,000 AND COMMODITY AND LOGISTICS SUPPORT-\$640,000.

17. APPROVED BY
Signature: MARK G. WENTLING Mark Wentling
Title: AID REPRESENTATIVE/GUINEA
Date Signed: 04 11 815
18. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED BY AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION
MM DD YY

PROJECT PAPER AMENDMENT
SMALLHOLDERS PREPARATION PROJECT 675-0204

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PROJECT PAPER AMENDMENT

SMALLHOLDERS PREPARATION PROJECT 675-0204

I. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Funding

It is recommended that an Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition grant of \$1.6 million be authorized for obligation in FY 1985 to the Government of Guinea (Cooperating Country and Grantee) for the Guinea Smallholder Production Preparation Project, 675-0204. This amendment will increase the A.I.D. total life of project funding from \$2.2 million to \$3.8 million. The Project Assistance Completion Date of June 30, 1987 remains unchanged at June 30, 1987.

2. Geographic Code

The Project Authorization Amendment and the Project Agreement should specify that, except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing:

- a. Goods and services (except for ocean shipping and vehicles) financed by A.I.D. under this project amendment will have their source and origin in the cooperating country, and in countries included in A.I.D. Geographic Code 941.
- b. Vehicles financed by A.I.D. under this project amendment will have their source and origin in Geographic Code 000 (United States) unless a waiver of this requirement is obtained.
- c. Ocean shipping financed by A.I.D. under this project amendment will be financed only on flag vessels of the United States, the Cooperating Country, or countries included in A.I.D. Geographic Code 941.

3. Waivers : No new waivers will be required as part of this project paper amendment.

B. IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

1. A.I.D. Responsibilities

USAID Conakry's Agricultural Development Office will assume overall management of AID's responsibilities under this project amendment. It is staffed by the Agricultural Development Officer, who is the Project Officer for this project, and by a U.S. contractor project assistant.

2. Government of Guinea Responsibilities

The Government of Guinea (GOG) agency responsible for overall implementation of this project has been and will continue to be the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (recently renamed Secretariat of State for Higher Technical Education and Professional Training). The Government of Guinea will make officials from other ministries (Agriculture, and Plan concerned with the project) available for participation in all project components: research, hands-on training in logistics support, participant training and design of a planned subsequent project to assist smallholders.

C. SUMMARY FUNDINGS

The GOG and USAID are prepared to begin implementation of this project amendment. This amendment enhances the technical, financial and administrative soundness of the project as already described in the project paper.

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to assist the GOG to increase agricultural production by rural farm family (smallholders) units by improving the capacity and effectiveness of selected existing agricultural research, training and extension institutions, and by helping the GOG to develop a long-term strategy for increasing Guinean smallholder productivity.

III. PROJECT AMENDMENT BACKGROUND

Prior to gaining independence in 1958, Guinea was one of the most advanced French colonies in Africa with an established, well functioning agricultural research network and a very productive agricultural sector. Social, political, and economic conditions during the intervening years have resulted in such a general deterioration that agricultural research and extension services must be almost totally reestablished if Guinea is to reverse its present position as a net food importer.

A.I.D. was active in Guinea during its early years of independence with the program level reaching a high of \$58 million in 1963-1966. In late 1966, political differences with the U.S. and its ties with its Eastern Bloc countries prompted the GOG to terminate A.I.D.'s assistance to Guinea. In 1973 and 1974 the GOG began overtures to the United States for, inter alia, resumption of an A.I.D. program focusing on agricultural activities. In July 1974, A.I.D. began work on the design of a project to strengthen and expand two major agricultural institutions in Guinea: (1) the Institute for Agricultural and Livestock Sciences at Foulaya (IASF), and (2) the Faranah Agricultural Institute (FAI). The main results of this now completed project were the construction of modern agricultural research and demonstration facilities at and near these two institutes and the beginnings of a trained cadre of agricultural researchers and development managers. Also some important lessons were learned, the most important being the need to acknowledge and accommodate the very weak logistical and administrative capacity of the GOG. A major emphasis has therefore been given to on-the-job training to upgrade administrative and logistic capabilities. No effort to make the agricultural facilities fully operational and to get agricultural development moving ahead in Guinea can succeed unless these skills are upgraded.

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND AMENDMENT RATIONALE

The Smallholders Production Preparation Project was first authorized in September 1983 at a \$1.5 million level. An additional \$700,000 was added to the project in January 1984. This total of \$2.2 million provided technical assistance, participant training, and commodities to train Guinean personal in agricultural research and extension management and techniques. These activities were directed primarily at making the research and demonstration facilities at least minimally operational and it provided needed support and training with logistical planning, building and equipment maintenance. The project also responded to GOG's new emphasis on smallholder food producers by introducing methodologies based on the farming systems research approach and by assisting Guinean officials to develop a strategy for increasing the production of smallholders. This strategy was ultimately to be reflected in the design of a follow-on project.

This FY 1985 amendment adds \$1.6 million needed to fully fund twenty-four months of technical assistance from each of five long-term contract specialists, the services of short-term consultants in required areas of expertise, and to increase participant training, especially short-term in Africa. Also, the Tindo training and extension center will be improved so that it has sufficient organizational capacity, resources, and outreach facilities to serve as a demonstration station and as a model for supporting smallholder food production. In addition the research and extension facilities at Foulaya, Faranah, and Tindo are to be fully equipped. This Amendment also will make possible a rapid appraisal survey in eight to ten villages in the Nialia district surrounding Tindo. This survey will provide data on smallholders for use in formulating an extension service appropriate to smallholder needs and in determining the most practical and useful linkages among Foulaya, Faranah, and Tindo and the resource requirements of these institutions. As was discussed above, the project has as one of its outputs the design of a comprehensive follow-on project to increase smallholder production. The increased data

collection and analysis provided for under this funding amendment is needed to produce the well conceived, smallholder-oriented agricultural research and extension systems that will guide the preparation of this subsequent project. The information generated from this survey will therefore be of great use to the new Guinean government in following through with its long-term strategy of assisting smallholder food producers. Since April 1984, when the Government of Guinea changed hands, the United States has endeavored to assist the successor government to better serve its people during this critically important transitional period. A rationale underlying this amendment is to offer special assistance at this time, especially in an area in which the United States is widely reputed to have state-of-the-art expertise and in which the new government of Guinea has adopted as an urgent priority. The successful transfer at this time of up-to-date approaches to agricultural research and extension techniques to a country with Guinea's vast agricultural potential will result in significant increases in smallholder farmer food production. This in turn will result in a decrease in the import of essential foodstuffs and, consequently, an important saving in foreign exchange.

V. PROJECT PROGRESS TO DATE AND AMENDMENT MODIFICATIONS

As of March 1985, five technical assistance personnel had been assigned to the project for a period of twenty four months each. The services of three individuals have been procured through a contract with the South East Consortium International Development (SECID) with North Caroline A&T serving as the lead U.S. institution. These three are: a research agronomist assigned to IASF at Foulaya and a team leader/project design officer and a farming systems research specialist who are based at the Tindo Agricultural Center, located about 12 kilometers from the closely linked Faranah Agricultural Training Institute. The SECID team leader is responsible for coordinating GOG, A.I.D. and technical assistance personnel, especially as pertains to the design of the follow-on project. The remaining two technical assistance personnel have been procured through a logistics support contract with Development Assistance Cooperation (DAC). One person is a logistics administrator based at Faranah and the other is a vehicle and equipment specialist based at Tindo. Short-term consultants will also be provided under the SECID and DAC contracts as needed. For example, a SECID-financed rural economy specialist is due to arrive soon to conduct the "rapid appraisal survey" discussed above.

Very early in project implementation it became evident that both contractors would experience unavoidable and substantial cost overruns to execute correctly their respective scopes of work. These overruns result from initial underestimation of the cost of operating effectively in Guinea. This underestimation was mostly due to a lack of suitable project implementation experience in Guinea and the difficulties of determining actual costs under the chaotic economic conditions that exist in Guinea. Following a few months of implementation experience, it was obvious that the illustrative estimates set forth in the project documents were well under actual costs. This experience has therefore permitted a more realistic projection of future expenses. Based on these projections, USAID/Guinea estimates

that SECID contract cost overruns will be \$350,000 and that overruns on the DAC contract will be \$300,000.

Implementation experience to date also indicates the need for additional short-term technical assistance to assist with ongoing activities and project design work (e.g. a civil engineer and an agricultural irrigation specialist are required), and to help with an evaluation which originally was planned to be conducted in-house. This Amendment provides for an addition of eighty thousand dollars for short-term technical assistance, to be divided evenly between implementation and design/evaluation needs.

The original project funded master's level training in the U.S. for five participants. As of March 1985, three had begun U.S. training in the fields of agricultural economics, agricultural extension (2 participants), agricultural statistics, and agronomy/crop science. Also the GOG director of the Tindo Center who already has a U.S. masters, received three months of U.S. training in agricultural research management. The prior project experience of A.I.D. in Guinea and the present observations of the SECID team indicate that additional training is a sine qua non of project success in Guinea. Accordingly, funds (\$70,000) are being added for U.S. long-term training and for the U.S. short-term training (\$160,000) in-country, and in other African countries.

Now that SECID and DAC personnel have had an opportunity to review current project status and assess what is needed to make the research facilities fully operational, it is clear that greater quantities of some previously anticipated commodities and additional selected agricultural commodities will be required. Part of the additional funds, provided under this Amendment are therefore budgeted for these commodities, as is indicated in the Financial Plan. Also reflected in this plan are additional funds for water, electrical and land improvements at the Tindo Center. The bulk of these improvements concern a diked area which is critically important to the testing and demonstrating of new crop varieties at the Tindo Center.

VI. PROJECT AMENDMENT INPUTS

The amendment enables the project to finance the following inputs to realize the outputs set forth in Section VII.

A. A.I.D. financed inputs:

1. 72 person-months (PM) of long-term technical assistance in agricultural research management, extension and project design;
2. 48 PM of long-term technical assistance in logistics administration and in equipment and vehicle maintenance;
3. Six to eight PM of short-term technical assistance in rapid data analysis;

4. Three to four PM of short-term technical assistance in areas such as civil engineering, irrigation, farming systems research, and extension;
5. Three to four PM of short-term technical assistance for evaluation;
6. U.S. master's level training for up to six participants;
7. Approximately 29 months of participant training in Guinea and elsewhere in Africa, and approximately six months of U.S. training for up to three participants. Subjects will relate to agricultural research, management, extension, logistics support, inventory control, warehouse management, and accounting;
8. Water, electrical and land improvements at the Tindo farm; and
9. Commodities as shown in the Illustrative Financial Plan.

B. Government of Guinea financed inputs:

1. Counterpart Salaries;
2. Trainee allowances;
3. Housing and utilities for its staff working on the project;
4. In-country commodity transport;
5. Building and farming maintenance;
6. Vehicle maintenance;
7. Office utilities and services;
8. General and administrative expenses; and,
9. Fuel, oil and lubricants.

VII. PROJECT (AS AMENDED) OUTPUTS

The project, as amended, is expected to produce the following outputs which will result in the achievement of the project purpose.

A. The IASF laboratories at Foulaya, Faranah and the Tindo Center will be fully operational in their research, training and service roles.

B. The IASF laboratories, FAI and the Tindo Center will have effectively functioning management, logistics, and maintenance systems which will include:

1. arrival accounting;
2. inventory control and a parts ordering system;
3. maintenance and repair personnel training program.

C. Six participants will have been in the process of being trained in the U.S. to the master's degree level in agricultural economics, extension, agricultural statistics, agronomy/crop science, and agricultural research management.

D. Between fifteen and thirty participants will have been trained in short-term courses, most of which will have been in Africa, but six months of which may have been in the U.S. Subject matter areas will have been determined by their ability to enhance the agricultural research management and technical base in Guinea, to re-establish an extension service appropriate to Guinea, and to build a capacity to maintain and repair agricultural research facilities and their equipment under Guinean conditions.

E. Commodities and equipment will be in place and functioning, with sufficient supplies of spare parts and trained personnel for their maintenance and repair.

F. A rapid appraisal survey and a related analysis of the Tindo Center as a base for farming systems research will have been completed.

G. A design for future agricultural development will have been completed for the Tindo Center (including an irrigation system appropriate for applied research, if determined to be suitable).

H. A project design directed to improving smallholder food production using the Foulaya-Faranah-Tindo research/demonstration complex and employing a farmer extension/communication outreach-feedback system will have been completed and presented to USAID/Conakry, REDSO/WCA, and the GOG project director for review and approval.

VIII. PROJECT AMENDMENT IMPLEMENTATION MANAGEMENT

Within sixty days after the Amendment to the Project Agreement has been signed, the Government of Guinea will present to USAID/Conakry a Training Plan and a Procurement Plan for the use of the additional funds. In addition to the Procurement Plan, A.I.D. approval of an "Expenditure Justification Memorandum" will be required for each proposal expenditure in certain categories, such as livestock, seeds, farm equipment, and agricultural materials. The quarterly workplans and activity reports of the SECID and DAC teams are serving well as implementation plans, and are providing on a regular basis the information needed by USAID/Guinea to guide and oversee project implementation.

IX. PROJECT AMENDMENT ISSUES

Issues which were raised in 1983 at the time of Project Authorization have been resolved. The major new issue concerns the timing of providing additional funds to this core project. It has been concluded that FY 1985 is indeed a most propitious time for A.I.D. to add resources to its promising Guinea program, especially given that effective implementation of activities at this time could have a policy-making and priority-determining impact on the new government. The propitiousness is heightened by the fact that the GOG has recently expressed a strong desire to acquire technologies that would increase smallholder production. A successful Smallholders Production Preparation Project will therefore

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serve to demonstrate to the new government the importance of smallholder farm production, research and extension systems that are appropriate to smallholder needs. This preparatory effort could contribute greatly to the future direction taken by the GOG with regard to agricultural development.

X. WHETHER SMALL, DISADVANTAGED, AND WOMEN-OWNED FIRMS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED

The answer to this concern is affirmative. DAC has been designated an 8A, "disadvantage" firm and the lead university under the SECID contract is North Carolina A&T, a historically black university.

XI. MAJOR CONDITIONS PRECEDENT AND COMMENTS

The Project Authorization Amendment and the Project Agreement Amendment will be subject to two conditions precedent, set forth below, and to such other terms, covenants, and conditions as AID may deem appropriate.

1. Prior to disbursement under this Project Grant Agreement, or to the issuance by A.I.D. of documentation pursuant to which disbursement will be made, for commodities and equipment beyond the amount of \$550,000, the Cooperating Country will, except as the parties may otherwise agree in writing, furnish A.I.D., in form and substance satisfactory to A.I.D., an "Expenditure Justification Memorandum". Such memorandum will set forth, at a minimum, the facility or facilities that will benefit from the proposed expenditure, the long-term benefit of the proposed expenditure and, if there are any recurrent costs which will accrue from the proposed expenditure, the manner in which the Cooperating Country plans to finance those costs.

2. Prior to the first disbursement under this Project Grant Agreement, or to the issuance by A.I.D. of documentation pursuant to which such disbursement will be made, the Cooperating Country will, except as the parties may otherwise agree in writing, furnish A.I.D., in form and substance satisfactory to A.I.D.:

a) A Plan for training to be committed after the date of the first amendment of the Project Grant Agreement. This plan will describe Project training needs, justify the proposed training as that most appropriate to meeting those needs, and set forth the subject matter areas in which training is to be provided, for how long, for what degrees or diplomas, in which countries or areas of the world, and if known, at which institutions. The Training Plan must cover trainee selection criteria and contain a statement that the Government of Guinea agrees to employ each participant in the service of the Project or a related activity for a period no less than two times the length of the training period at a level appropriate to the individual's training and experience following the successful completion of his or her training program; and

b) An advice of credit indicating that the equivalent sum of at least U.S. \$580,000 has been transferred from PL 480 counterpart fund account no. 32-31-5 at the Banque Guinéenne de Commerce Extérieur to the project's account no. 32-39-03-2 at the same bank.

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XII. PROJECT PAPER AMENDMENT TEAM MEMBERS

Team Membres for this Project Paper Amendment were:

1. Mark G. Wentling, AID Rep/Guinea
2. Robert E. Ritchie, Program Officer, USAID/Guinea
3. Robert Hellyer, ADO, USAID/Guinea
4. George Branson, ADO assistant, USAID/Guinea
5. Mary K. Vincent, Program assistant, USAID/Guinea
6. Julie B. Defler, PDO, REDSO/WCA, Abidjan
7. Alex Newton, RLA, REDSO/WCA, Abidjan

ILLUSTRATIVE FINANCIAL PLAN

<u>COST INPUT CATEGORY</u>	<u>A.I.D. FUNDING (U.S. dollars)</u>		
	FY 1983 (Original LOP \$1.5 M)	FY 1984 (Amendment No.1 adding \$700,000)	FY 1985 (Amendment No.2 adding \$1.6 M)
I. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
A. Agricultural Technical SECID contract	430,000	1,000,000	1,350,000
B. Logistics support DAC contract	220,000	350,000	650,000
C. Other short term T.A	-	-	80,000
SUB-TOTAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE:	650,000	1,350,000	2,080,000
II. PARTICIPANT TRAINING			
A. Long-term U.S. (6 participants, M.S. level)	230,000	230,000	300,000
B. Short-term training	20,000	20,000	180,000
SUB-TOTAL TRAINING	250,000	250,000	480,000
III. COMMODITIES AND EQUIPMENT			
A. One 3-5 truck with powered winch or platform	40,000	40,000	50,000
B. 4WD passenger vehicles & initial spares	40,000	40,000	60,000
C. 4WD utility vehicles & initial spares	45,000	45,000	70,000
D. Household furniture & appliances	90,000	95,000	140,000
E. 15KVA generators & accessories	20,000	25,000	45,000
F. Garage/shop tools and equipment	80,000	75,000	100,000

COST INPUT CATEGORYA. I. D. FUNDING

	FY 1983 (Original LOP \$1.5 M)	FY 1984 (Amendment No.1 adding \$700,000)	FY 1985 (Amendment No.2 adding \$1.6 M)
G. Office and supplies and equipment	10,000	15,000	90,000
H. Tractor and appropriate farming equipment	150,000	150,000	200,000
I. Housing re- construction/ maintenance materials	10,000	10,000	40,000
J. Logistics supplies (jetty cans, barrels, etc.)	5,000	5,000	20,000
K. Petrol, oil, lubricants for vehicles (POL) & spare parts	40,000	40,000	80,000
L. Office furniture	-	-	40,000
M. Livestock and related supplies	-	-	40,000
N. Seeds, and related agricultural material	-	-	45,000
O. Educational materials	-	-	20,000
SUB-TOTAL COMMODITIES	530,000	540,000	1,040,000
IV. WATER, ELECTRICAL AND LAND IMPROVEMENTS	-	-	200,000
V. INFLATION AND CONTINGENCY	70,000	60,000	-
TOTAL A. I. D. LOP COSTS:	1,500,000	2,200,000	3,800,000

GOVERNMENT OF GUINEA FUNDING (U.S. Dollars)

COST INPUT CATEGORY	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985 TOTAL
A. Counterpart salaries	200,000	300,000	500,000
B. Local training costs	10,000	20,000	40,000
C. Vehicle fuel, oil, lubricants, maintenance and spare parts	30,000	150,000	205,000
D. Housing and utilities	50,000	70,000	90,000
E. In-country transport	30,000	50,000	80,000
F. Building and Housing maintenance	20,000	45,000	50,000
G. General and administrative expenses	5,000	15,000	90,000
H. Equipment and supplies	-	-	145,000
I. Water, electrical and land improvements	-	-	100,000
J. Inflation and contingency	20,000	45,000	-
TOTAL GOG CONTRIBUTION	480,000	720,000	,300,000

SUMMARY A.I.D. AND GOG FUNDING (\$000 U.S.)

COST INPUT CATEGORIES	A.I.D.	GOG	TOTAL
1. Personnel	2,080	500	2,580
2. Training	480	40	520
3. Vehicles and Maintenance	180	25	205
4. Equipment & Supplies	780	145	925
5. POL and Spare parts	80	180	260
6. Water, electrical and land improvements	200	100	300
7. Housing and Utilities	-	90	90
8. In-country transportation	-	80	80
9. Building Maintenance	-	50	50
10. General and Administrative	-	90	90
TOTAL LOP COST:	3,800	1,300	5,100