

23

UNCLASSIFIED

PROJECT PAPER

IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL OFFICERS  
TRAINING PROJECT

AMENDMENT NO. 2

688-0207

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20523

Approved: June 24, 1985  
LOP Amount: \$9,930.000

UNCLASSIFIED

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ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE MISSION DIRECTOR

Thru : ADO, James M. Jackson *J. Jackson*  
From : ADO, Rebecca J. Niec *R. Niec*  
Date : June 19, 1985  
Subject : Authorization for Improvement of Agricultural Officers  
Training Project (688-0207) Paper Amendment No. 2  
Ref. : A) Bamako 2873 B) State 133653 C) Bamako 2179 D) State 092975  
E) Bamako 1300 F) State 037582 G) 84 Bamako 7082 H) Action  
Memorandum for the Assistant Administrator for Africa of 5/1/85.

I. PROBLEM

Your approval is requested to increase the life of project (LOP) funding for the subject Project by \$1,927,000, from \$8,003,000 to \$9,930,000 and to extend the PACD for twenty-two (22) months, from June 30, 1985 through April 30, 1987.

II. DISCUSSION

The purpose of the Project is to strengthen the capacity of the GRM to improve the quality and the administration of the three year agricultural education program for extension agents conducted at the CAA, CS, selected regional development organizations, and other GRM institutions in charge of agricultural research and development. A \$5 million Project Paper (PP) was authorized on March 30, 1977, with a PACD of March 31, 1980. This PP provided for the construction of two agricultural training centers and a technical assistance team to improve educational management and administration, to develop improved curriculum and teaching materials, and to train teachers and staff throughout the three center system.

On June 24, 1979, the PACD was extended by the USAID Director for one year, from March 31, 1980 to March 31, 1981. Then, on June 5, 1980, a PP Revision was authorized by the AID/W which increased the LOP funding from \$5 million to \$7.35 million, and extended the PACD through March 31, 1984. This major revision reduced the number of centers to be built from two to only one, due to a gross underestimation of construction costs in the original PP budget. A subsequent one year PACD extension was granted by the AA/AFR on December 30, 1981, setting the PACD at March 31, 1985. Amendment No. 4 to the Grant on March 6, 1984, added \$480,000 to the LOP funding. On February 27, 1985, as an interim measure, Amendment No. 5 to the Grant was signed adding \$173,000 and extending the PACD for three months to June 30, 1985. This was done in order to insure continuity in project activities while PP Amendment No. 2 was being authorized for this long-term extension of the activities, as per Refs A through G.

This extension is based on the recommendations of the June 1984 Evaluation Report which cited the substantial, positive progress of the project. The evaluators recommended extending the project to continue current activities, in some cases with minor adjustments, and to emphasize selected activities to enhance the attainment of the project goal.

*K J*

The project goal of improving extension of agricultural technologies to farmers is to be achieved through:

- a) revising curriculum and improving instruction methods in agricultural extension training schools;
- b) improving administration and management of the training program;
- c) providing adequate facilities, equipment, supplies and operating costs to establish the improved program; and
- d) conducting short-term participant training at all levels (i.e. instructors, technical staff) throughout the schools, GRM headquarters, and including in-service training for extension agents in the field.

This project extension will provide sufficient time and funds for the completion of curriculum revision and evaluation for the first two years of the three year training program, as well as allow for the consolidation and improvement of the third year curriculum. Practical (hands-on) work and extension methodologies will be stressed throughout the program, but especially in the third year. Retraining of in-service extension agents will be conducted in selected parastatals in cooperation with the World Bank Third Education Project technician assigned to DETA-FP. This extension will also provide for continued teacher and staff training and administrative, structural and material improvements throughout the system.

The problems which have made this extension necessary include delays in fielding a qualified technical assistance team and inaccurate assessments as to the time and effort required to accomplish the curriculum revisions and related project activities. The funds will finance the technical assistance team of five members as well as fleet replacements and agricultural equipment for the schools, in addition to supplies and materials to accomplish curriculum and training activities. Required procurement waivers are attached to the subject PP Amendment No. 2 as Annex 9. An Action Plan to address AID/W concerns as per reference telegrams B and D, is attached to the subject PP Amendment No. 2 as Annex 5. The authority to authorize this amendment was granted to you by the AA/AFR in reference B telegram and reference H Action Memorandum.

III. RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached amended Project Authorization adding \$1,927,000 to the LOP funding and extending the PACD for twenty-two (22) months, to April 30, 1987.

Clearances: DEO:ZHahn (draft)  
              PROG:RJSimmons (-"-)  
              GDO:SSMorin (-"-)  
              CONT:GRJenkins (-"-)  
              DD:JAnderson

Distribution:

DEO  
PROG  
ADO  
CONT

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AFR/PD  
REDSO/WCA  
AFR/TR/ARD

PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AMENDMENT

NAME OF COUNTRY: Mali

NAME OF PROJECT: Improvement of Agricultural Officers' Training

NUMBER OF PROJECT: 688-0207

1. Pursuant to Section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the Improvement of Agricultural Officers' Training Project for the Government of the Republic of Mali was authorized on April 12, 1977. That authorization, as amended, is hereby further amended, as follows:
  - (a) The first paragraph is amended by (1) deleting "Eight Million Three Thousand United States Dollars (\$8,000,000)", and substituting therefore "Nine Million Nine Hundred Thirty Thousand United States Dollars (\$9,930,000)", and (2) deleting "FY 1985", and substituting therefore "FY 87".
  - (b) The second paragraph, which sets forth the Project description, is deleted in its entirety and replaced by the following: "In order to strengthen the capacity of the GRM to improve the quality and administration of the three year, agricultural extension agent training program, the Project provides:
    - technical assistance for curriculum, instructional methods and administration improvement;
    - for construction of the CAA at Samé and limited physical improvements at the other schools and headquarters;
    - for completely furnishing and equipping the CAA at Samé, as well as providing equipment and supplies to the headquarters and other schools; and
    - for 150 pms of short-term participant training."
  - (c) Paragraph c., Covenants, is amended by adding the following Covenant No. 8: "The Government of Mali will continue the dialogue with USAID on improvements in the areas of student selection criteria, selection process, graduate employment opportunities and instructional methods."
2. The authorization cited above remains in full except as hereby amended.



David M. Wilson  
Mission Director, USAID/Mali

Date: 24 VI 85

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT <b>PROJECT DATA SHEET</b>		1. TRANSACTION CODE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A = Add <input type="checkbox"/> C = Change <input type="checkbox"/> D = Delete	Amendment Number <u>2</u>	DOCUMENT CODE <u>3</u>
2. COUNTRY/ENTITY <u>MALI</u>		3. PROJECT NUMBER <u>688-0207</u>		
4. BUREAU/OFFICE <u>AFR/PD/SWAP</u>		5. PROJECT TITLE (maximum 40 characters) <u>Improvement of Agr. Officers Training</u>		
6. PROJECT ASSISTANCE COMPLETION DATE (PACD) MM DD YY <u>04 30 87</u>		7. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION (Under "B." below, enter 1, 2, 3, or 4) A. Initial FY <u>77</u> B. Quarter <u>2</u> C. Final FY <u>86</u>		

8. COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT \$1 = )						
A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY <u>77</u>			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B. FX	C. L/C	D. Total	E. FX	F. L/C	G. Total
AID Appropriated Total						
(Grant)	( 1,370 )	( 3,630 )	( 5,000 )	( 3,454.2 )	( 6,475.8 )	( 9,930.00 )
(Loan)	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
Other						
U.S.						
Host Country	-0-	559	559	-0-	5,727.9	5,727.9
Other Donor(s) <u>WB Ed. II &amp; III</u>				3,067.7	1,543.8	4,611.5
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>4,189</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>6,521.9</b>	<b>13,747.5</b>	<b>20,269.4</b>

9. SCHEDULE OF AID FUNDING (\$000)									
A. APPRO. PRIATION	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	623	620		8,003		1,927		9,930.00	
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
<b>TOTALS</b>									

10. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum 6 codes of 3 positions each) <u>633</u> <u>635</u>						11. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE <u>123</u>			
12. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (maximum 7 codes of 4 positions each)									
A. Code		BR		PART		TECH		TNG	
B. Amount									

15. PROJECT PURPOSE (maximum 480 characters).

The purpose is to strengthen the capacity of the GRM to improve the quality and the administration of the three year agricultural education program for extension agents conducted at the CAA, CS, selected regional development organizations and other GRM institutions in charge of agricultural research and development.

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

16. AMENDMENTS/NATURE OF CHANGE PROPOSED (This is page 1 of a 22 page PP Amendment)

The amendment will provide for the continuation of current activities which were not completed due to delayed project start-up and will emphasize selected activities to enhance attainment of the project goal as recommended by the recent project evaluation.

17. APPROVED BY	Signature <u>David M. Wilson</u>	18. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION			
	Title <u>Director</u>				

Project Paper Amendment No. 2  
Improvement of Agricultural Officers  
Training Project  
(688-0207)

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## ANNEXES

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4. Cables for Project Extension Authorization and Approval of Waivers (English version only)
5. Action Plan for AID/W Concerns (as per State 092075 and State 133653)
6. Scope of Work for Technical Assistance
7. World Bank Third Education Project Description
8. Action Memo for the Assistant Administrator for Africa, Subject: Mali-Agricultural Officers Training Project (688-0207)-Ad Hoc Authority to USAID Mission Director, Approved: May 1, 1985 (English version only)
9. Action Memo for the Assistant Administrator for Africa, Subject: Mali-Agricultural Officers Training Project (688-0207)-Source and Origin and Section 636(i) Waivers for Vehicles and Commodities, Approved: May 3, 1985 (English version only)
10. Original Project Authorization and PP Facesheet, Approved: April 12, 1977. Amendment No. 1 to Project Authorization and revised PP Facesheet, Approved: June 5, 1980 (English version only)



## I. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION

This Project Paper (PP) Amendment No. 2 constitutes a revision to the Improvement of Agricultural Officers Training Project in the amount of \$1,927,000 for a twenty-two (22) month extension, from June 30, 1985 through April 30, 1987. This brings the total life of project (LDP) funding to \$9,930,000 over a period of ten (10) years, from May 1977 through April 1987. This extension is based on the recommendations of the June 1984 Evaluation Report (Annex 3) which cited the substantial, positive progress of the project. The evaluators recommended extending the project to continue current activities, in some cases with minor adjustments, and to emphasize selected activities to enhance attainment of the project goal.

The project goal of improving extension of agricultural technologies to farmers is to be achieved through:

- a) revising curriculum and improving instruction methods in agricultural extension training schools;
- b) improving administration and management of the training program;
- c) providing adequate facilities, equipment, supplies and operating costs to establish the improved program; and
- d) conducting short-term participant training at all levels (i.e., instructors, technical and administrative staffs) throughout the schools, GRM headquarters, and including agricultural extension agents in the field.

All aspects of the Original Project Paper which were not modified by PP Amendment No. 1, and which are not specifically addressed by the present amendment, remain unchanged and applicable to this PP Amendment No. 2.

Based on the GRM request for assistance (Annex 2) and the Evaluation Report of June 1984, it is the USAID/Mali Project Committee's recommendation that the PP Amendment No. 2 be authorized, as described herein, without delay in order to insure continuity in implementation to achieve the project purpose and goal.

The text below provides the Project Background, Revised Financial Plan and the Project Modification Description and Analysis, plus Annexes 1 through 10, which comprise this Project Paper Amendment No. 2. Annex 5 is the Action Plan for AID/W concerns, as per State 092975 and State 133653.

## II. PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Improvement of Agricultural Officers Training Project was originally designed to overcome the deficit of well trained, mid-level, agricultural extension agents\*. This was and is perceived as one of the major constraints to increased agricultural production in Mali. The project goal was and remains, "to improve the transmission of modern and relevant agricultural methods to the Malian rural population."

The 1974-1978 Five-Year Plan for Mali estimated a need for approximately 394 additional junior level agricultural extension agents per year. At that time, as the Project Paper (PP) was being prepared, the agricultural training centers were only graduating 90 extension agents per year.

To respond to this need the Project was originally authorized on April 12, 1977 for three years at \$5,000,000. It was designed to construct and furnish two training centers; to purchase training equipment and materials, tools, vehicles and supplies; to provide technical assistance in administration, management, agricultural education, extension and curriculum development; and to conduct participant training. Project Paper Supplement No. 1, adding \$2,350,000, was authorized on June 5, 1980, bringing the total project cost to \$7,350,000 and extending the PACD through March 1984. This project revision reduced the number of centers to be built from two to only one, due to a gross underestimation of construction costs in the original PP financial plan. A subsequent one-year PACD extension was granted by the AA/AFR, setting the PACD at March 31, 1985. Amendment No. 4 to the Grant Agreement on March 6, 1984 added \$480,000 to the life of project (LDP) funding, bringing the total to \$ 7,830,000. Amendment No. 5 was signed on February 27, 1985 to add \$ 173,000 to the LDP funding (currently \$ 8,003,000) and add 3 months (April 1, 1985 - June 30, 1985) to the PACD while ad hoc Delegation of Authority was being negotiated with AID/W (see Annex 4) for this longer extension. Ad hoc Delegation of Authority was approved May 1, 1985 (see Annex 8) for the twenty-two (22) month extension.

The Project Grant Agreement was signed on May 13, 1977 and was to have been completed by May 1980. There were numerous unanticipated delays. A host country contract with the Near East Foundation, which provided for an Agricultural Education Administration Specialist and an Agricultural Education Specialist was signed on November 16, 1978 and was subsequently terminated for cause by the GRM in December 1979. The present

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\* The French terms moniteur/monitrice d'agriculture are to be considered equivalent to the English term agricultural extension agent, which is used throughout this paper.

contract with SECID was signed on January 6, 1982, a full two years after the first contract was terminated. Finding qualified, French-speaking, agricultural education specialists was a serious problem.

Unanticipated delays were also encountered with the construction component of the original PP. There were difficulties in fulfilling the competitive contracting requirements. The GRM designed construction plans had to be completely redone to meet U.S. construction standards to allow for U.S. expressions of interest. But no U.S. bids were received due to the small size of the contract. A local firm, contracted in November 1979 to construct the Samé CAA, completed the work in June 1981.

The June 1984 Evaluation Report notes that impressive progress has been made since the arrival of most members of the SECID contract team during the first half of 1982. Approximately 90 person-months of participant training have been accomplished, nearly half of the CAA courses have been revised, teachers have been trained in preparation and use of lesson plans and teaching aids, administrative and management capacities have been enhanced through training seminars and conferences, physical facilities are being improved, and training in maintenance and repair of vehicles and agricultural equipment is ongoing. But, there is much that has yet to be accomplished. It was for this reason the evaluators recommended that the project be extended for at least two years from the former March 31, 1985 PACD. The Revised Financial Plan and Project Modification Description and Analysis for the twenty-two (22) month extension follow.

### III. REVISED FINANCIAL PLAN (US\$000)

#### A. Life of Project Budget

	Prior Obligation a)		Twenty-Two Month Extension b)				Total Life of Project Funding	
	AID		AID c)		AID		GRM	
	LC	FX	LC	LC	FX	LC		
1. Technical Assistance	999.3	2053.7	-	160.5d)	1020.9d)	-	4234.4	-
2. Training	7	14	-	50 e)	-	-	71	-
3. Commodities	411	118	-	336.5	68	-	933.5	-
4. Construction	4208.8	-	-	-	-	-	4208.8	-
5. Operating Expenses	102.7	-	492.6	208.4	-	984(h)	311.1	1476.6
6. Other Costs	38.5	-	916.8	-	-	1088(i)	38.5	2004.8
7. Evaluation	-	50	-	-	-	-	50.0	-
8. Contingency	-	-	-	22.7(f)	32.7(f)	24.5	55.4	24.5
9. Inflation g)	-	-	-	7.5	19.8	-	27.3	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>5702.5</b>	<b>2300.5</b>	<b>1409.4</b>	<b>785.6</b>	<b>1141.4</b>	<b>2096.5</b>	<b>9930</b>	<b>3505.9</b>

- a) The local currency/foreign exchange breakdown computations are estimates based on restructuring of project expenditures to date using estimated average exchange rates based on fiscal years.
- b) Twenty-two (22) month extension is anticipated to be the period from June 30, 1985 through April 30, 1987.
- c) All USAID funds in the twenty-two month extension will be implemented through a continuation of the SECID technical assistance contract. Exchange rate US\$ 1 = 450 FCFA for the extension.
- d) Includes 110 person-months of long-term TA, 1/ pm of TA home office support and 4 pm of short-term TA for the 22 month extension (see Section IV D.1. and Section III B. below).
- e) Sixty (60) pm of short-term, in-country and third country training.
- f) Contingency: 3% of 22 month extension funds.
- g) Inflation: 3.5% of second half of extension funds.
- h) Supplies and equipment 175.1; salaries and student grants 786.7; fuel 22.2.
- i) Property values: CAA Samanko 625.5; CS Kita 395.8; and DETA-FP headquarters 66.7.

**B. Detailed Extension Budget**

	Twenty-Two Month				Combined
	Extension				Totals
	LC		FX		
	7/85-5/86	6/86-4/87	7/85-5/86	6/86-4/87	
<b>1. Technical Assistance (131pm)</b>	100.6	59.85	495.696	525.252	1181.398
1) COP/Ag. Ed. Admin. & Ext. Specialist (22pm)					
2) Ag. Ed./Curr. Dev. Specialist (22pm)					
3) Ag. Ed. Inst. Specialist (22pm)					
4) Ag. Ed./Curr. Dev. Specialist (22pm)					
5) Administrative Asst. (22pm)					
6) Home Office Support (17pm)					
7) S.T. Consultants (4pm)					
<b>. Training (60pm)</b>	25.0	25.0	-	-	50.0
<b>. Commodities</b>					404.528
<b>1) Vehicles/Equip.</b>					
a) DETA-FP Headquarters					
2 Passenger Vehicles	18.973	-	-	-	
2 Pick-ups	13.289	-	-	-	
b) CAA's/CS's					
4 Tractors & equip.	120.0	-	-	-	
4 Buses (22-25 seat)	49.778	-	-	-	
3 Pick-ups	19.933	-	-	-	
1 All Terrain Vehicle	15.422	-	-	-	
1 Boat w/motors	5.0	-	-	-	
80 Mobylettes	34.133	-	-	-	
<b>1) Materials/Supplies/Tools</b>					
a) Office/Ed. Supplies and Tools	15.0	10.0	25.0	15.0	
b) Books, Periodicals, Magazines	-	-	5.0	-	
c) Inst. Mat./Curr. Dev.	18.0	17.0	16.0	7.0	
<b>Commodities Subtotal:</b>	<b>309.528</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>	

	Twenty-Two Month				Combined
	Extension				Totals
	LC		FX		
	7/85-5/86	6/86-4/87	7/85-5/86	6/86-4/87	
D. Operating Expenses					208.4
a) DETA-FP Headquarters	6.0	3.0	-	-	
b) Transportation, POL, Vehicle Maint.	30.0	30.0	-	-	
c) Facility Maint./Repair	45.0	35.0	-	-	
d) Personnel Costs	29.7	29.7	-	-	
O.E. Subtotals	110.7	97.7	-	-	
E. Contingency (3%)	16.375	6.287	16.25	16.418	55.330
F. Inflation (3.5% of 2nd year extension funds)	-	7.554	-	19.790	27.344
TOTALS	562.203	223.391	557.946	583.46	1927.0

Other Donors

WB Third Education Project a)

TOTALS  
(US\$000)

A. M'Pessoba CAA Improvement and M'Pessoba CS Construction	
1. Civil Works	1,002
2. Furniture	21
3. Equipment	236
4. Operating Costs	505
B. TA in Extension Education (36pa)	307
C. Fellowships (68pa)	287
D. Physical Contingencies	126
E. Price Contingencies	530
Total b)	3,013

a) This is only that portion of the WB Project which concerns the agricultural extension agents training program. Source: WB Staff Appraisal Report: Mali Third Education Project, Report No.4542-MLI, January 30, 1984, page 46 (exchange rate US\$1 = 784 FM). See also Section IV F. and Annex 7 of this PP Amendment No.2).

b) Of this total, \$2,207,000 are foreign exchange and \$806,000 are local currency.

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#### IV. PROJECT MODIFICATION DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS

##### A. Project Strategy and Rationale

The project has a goal of improving the transmission of appropriate agricultural technologies to Malian farmers through upgrading the extension agents' education quality. This is an important facet of the USAID/Mali strategy to forge and reinforce the farmer-extension-research-training networks as described in the FY 1985 CDSS. Over the next two years the project will continue to transfer skills in curriculum development, improve instructional approaches, and develop more efficient management operations to strengthen the GRM agricultural extension agent training institutions.

The positive, direct correlation between well-trained extension agents and higher farm incomes remains a basic underlying assumption to the USAID/Mali strategy. The increased investment in research in Mali is a positive indicator that new appropriate technologies may be forthcoming for extension to the Malian farmers. The USAID/Mali continues to be convinced that relevant and appropriate training materials can be effectively communicated to the target audience based on positive experience to date.

The GRM's ability to finance recurrent costs is being ameliorated to some extent through the intervention of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in encouraging limitations on GRM hiring, which gives reason for some optimism on this perpetually difficult problem. We remain confident that the GRM will continue to fund these institutions when donor participation ends, realizing that donors will be significant in assisting GRM institutions for some years to come. Conscious of the recurrent cost constraint, the TA team has been meticulous in efforts to only initiate activities and methods of operation that are most reasonably within the GRM's capacity to continue to support. The GRM's decision to cut back CAA/CS enrollment from 175 to 125 students per year lends credence to the seriousness of their commitment.

Concentration of efforts to completely include the third year of training and some retraining of in-service extension agents, in addition to continuation of on-going activities, will permit more wholistic treatment of the extension program and will enhance attainment of the project purpose and goal.

##### B. Revised Project Purpose

The project purpose as stated in the original Project Paper, authorized April 12, 1977, was: "to increase the capacity of the GOM to provide up to 160 well-trained, polyvalent junior level agricultural technicians by February 1980."

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Project Paper Amendment No. 1, authorized June 5, 1980, states that:

"the project was designed to train and graduate 160 field workers per year, to increase the percentage of women graduates up to 25%, to improve centers management and administration, to develop more effective curriculums and teaching methods and to train the trainers in curriculum implementation throughout the three center system."

While the revised project description does provide more succinct information than the original Project Paper, the original project purpose can be improved. It is especially significant to note that Samé, M'Pessoa and Samanko are the three schools referred to in the "three center system", although they only accomplish the first two years of a three year training program. The third year of training is spent either at one of the three specialization schools, Centres de Spécialisation (CS's), at one of the numerous GRM parastatals (or rural development organizations - RDO's), at the agricultural machinery center or at research units. Thus, it is important to clarify this fact and bring the third year specialization schools into the project purpose, as well as to recognize that the RDO's and other GRM units are also involved in the third year training.

In addition, experience thus far has demonstrated that the exact number of students to be graduated per year is difficult to determine precisely for future years, due to a continuing proliferation of unforeseen circumstances and unpredictable events. The current International Monetary Fund (IMF) imposed restriction on GRM hiring is an appropriate example. Based on these pressures, the GRM had now determined it necessary to cut back the 1985-1986 enrollment of first year students from 175 to 125. Thus, due to the fluctuating needs, based on changing conditions, it seems prudent to note the ever changing nature of the enrollment number.

The 1979 Project Evaluation Summary pointed out the importance of motivational and attitudinal aspects of extension agents effectiveness. It indicated the need to effect qualitative change in the perception of extension agents at the working level as well as at the schools. The 1984 Evaluation Report noted progress in these qualitative measures and stressed the importance of continuing efforts to promote positive attitudes and perceptions of extension agents.

In view of the above, the revised project purpose is as follows:

The project purpose is to strengthen the capacity of the GRM, to improve the quality and the administration of the three year agricultural education program for extension agents conducted at the CAA, CS, selected rural development organizations and other GRM institutions in charge of agricultural research and development.

## C. Project Outputs

### 1. Continuation of Current Activities

#### (i) Improvement of Management and Administration

In-service and short-term training and seminars will continue to be used as the main instruments for improving management and administrative functions both at the DETA-FP (Direction d'Enseignement Technique Agricole et de la Formation Professionnelle) headquarters, the CAA's and the CS's. Through individual contact, staff meetings and group conferences, administrative skills will continue to be addressed. Planning and procurement of parts, materials, supplies and services for the maintenance and operation of the DETA-FP headquarters and schools, farm equipment and vehicles will continue to be conducted as practical training exercises for local personnel. Training in more efficient use of resources and for improving the use of physical facilities including farms, buildings, equipment and supplies will continue. Preparation of budgets, including cost estimates and projections and maintenance of accounting and inventory records will continue as in-service training exercises for both DETA-FP and school personnel. The media center, for reproduction of courses, lesson plans, directives etc., will be improved and a Malian counterpart will continue to be trained in the proper use and maintenance of the media equipment.

#### (ii) Improvement of Instruction

Training of faculty members in progressive teaching methods, preparation and use of lesson plans and audio-visual aids will be continued. School instructors and staffs will continue to be trained on-the-job and in short-term programs in technical subject matters, such as library operations and organization, maintenance and repair of vehicles, buses and agricultural equipment, and agricultural course subjects such as plant protection and post harvest handling and storage. Activities will be continued to improve the quality of instructor supervision and evaluation. Extension methodologies instruction will be emphasized. Practical (hands-on) and problem solving experiences will be stressed and theoretical training will be limited to insure applicability of practical knowledge to village level problems.

### (iii) CAA Curriculum Revision and Evaluation

The curriculum development for the CAA's is more than one-half completed. The remaining courses will be developed; testing and evaluation will be accomplished and courses will be revised, where appropriate. Two additional Malian counterparts have been selected for training in curriculum development and media operations under the guidance of the SECID Agricultural Education Curriculum Development Specialists. During the twenty-two month extension, the capacity to carry-on these functions will be strengthened within the DETA-FP through training and involvement of more headquarters personnel. In addition, the role of instructors in curriculum revision and evaluation will be enhanced, so that they are more closely involved in the curriculum development, testing, evaluation and review process. The addition of a second Agricultural Education/Curriculum Development Specialist for the project extension, will be fundamental in accomplishing these important tasks.

## 2. Strengthened Third Year of Training

### (i) More Third Year Students Placed at CS's

Third year students are assigned either to the CS at Dioro, Baguineda, or Kita, or to one of 23 government parastatals charged with rural development or agricultural research. Presently 50 third year students are assigned to the three CS's and 117 to government parastatals and other service organizations.

The basic purpose of the third year training is to provide specialization training in specific crops and practical experiences in extension methodology. At the CS's the training program consists of a three-month village living experience and six months of classroom and field training.

For those students assigned to government services, training activities vary with the services that supervise them. Generally, they work in the field with an extension agent without benefit of well-structured training program and close supervision.

This problem was cited in the original FP and in the June 1984 Evaluation Report. The latter recommends placing all third year students in the CS's rather than assigning them to government services in order to provide the needed uniform, supervised and coordinated training. While more third year students will be placed at the CS's during the project extension, full accomplishment of this recommendation may not be realized within the next two school years. However, efforts will continue to be made to insure adequate supervision and some degree of consistency in learning experiences for those third year students assigned to government services. CS faculty will work with these trainees' supervisors to develop training plans and evaluation criteria.

It is projected that by the 1987-88 school year, all 125 third year students will be placed in the CS's, Centre de Machinisme Agricole (CMA) or agricultural research services. The World Bank Third Education Project plans to construct a CS, specializing in cotton, at the M'Pessoba CAA, will contribute to accomodating more third year students in the CS's.

#### (ii) CS Physical Improvements

In order to accommodate more students, the physical facilities at Dioro and Kita will continue to be improved. Use of existing space will be optimized and classroom and dormitory repairs will be continued. In order to fulfill the GRM decision to incorporate the Baguineda CS (which consists of 10 third year students holding class on the veranda of a crumbling colonial structure) with the Samanko CAA, increased staff housing needs at Samanko will be studied to determine the most cost and space efficient solution.

Renovations, improvements and maintenance of CS water, sewage, electric and physical facilities, and provision of teaching materials and equipment which have been underway over the past year, will be continued during the project extension.

#### (iii) CS Curriculum and Instruction Improvement

The third year of training is not only the year of technical specialization, but also the final year of preparation for a career as an extension agent. Therefore, the training in the CS's should aim at providing student competencies in the following areas:

- Appropriate technology concerning specific crops to increase their production;
- Extension techniques to make the work with farmers more effective; and
- Management principles and practices to advise farmers on the management of their farms for greater profitability.

This will be accomplished through the improvement of curriculum and instruction. The curriculum will be restructured around principal crops grown at each CS and its region. It must include in-depth studies of specific crops, practical experiences with farm machines and animal traction, mastery of extension techniques, and application of principles and practices of farm management. Hands-on experience and the ability to transfer the applicability of acquired knowledge and skills from one situation to another will be emphasized.

To enhance the success of the restructured curriculum, the following teaching-learning activities will be realized at the CS's:

- Increasing student contact with farmers and production services through closely supervised village living experiences, well-planned field trips, and participation in village meetings;
- Improving student plot practical experiences by experimentally reducing size of groups per field plot;
- Establishing demonstration plots on the school farms;
- Practicing extension techniques through role-playing in classrooms, in village settings or on school farms; and
- Collaborating with research organizations (ICRISAT, SAFGRAD, WARDA) and/or production services to carry out applied experiments and demonstration trials.

In addition to continuing the pedagogic training, technical training will be provided to CS faculty. Instructors will be sent to research centers or production services, in Mali or in neighboring countries for short-term training in selected crops. These types of training will provide hands-on experience to the instructors and enable them to design improved curriculum and teaching aids.

### 3. Retraining of In-Service Agricultural Extension Agents

The Original PP does not address in-service training for extension agents in the field. PP Amendment No. 1 (pg 4) states that as a result of the Tuskegee Institute surveys conducted in 1979, "the following specific activities will be undertaken:.....(e) Development and implementation of an in-service training system for moniteurs;...." This was also based on a recommendation of the December 1979 project evaluation, covering the period May-December 1979, which suggested that periodic retraining for the extension agents be explored in the redesign process due to isolation in their jobs.

Upon the arrival of the SECID contract team Chief of Party (COP) in March 1982 a joint oral decision was made by the SECID/COP, USAID Project Manager and DETA-FP Director to concentrate efforts on the DETA-FP headquarters and CAA management/administrative improvements, teacher training, curriculum development etc., prior to initiating retraining for agricultural extension agents on-the-job. Subsequently, a very ambitious twenty-five point work plan was drawn up by SECID which has been the focal point of

their efforts to date. In attempting to accomplish all the tasks of this work plan, the TA specialists have only recently arrived at a point where they are prepared to take on the additional task of retraining extension agents.

In this task, their technical expertise has been complemented by a World Bank technician assigned in June 1984 to DETA-FP under the WB Third Education Project. His major task is to organize and expedite retraining for extension agents in collaboration with the SECID contract team, DETA-FP, the CAA's, CS's and the numerous parastatals that employ extension agents.

While in-service training of extension agents was not addressed in the June 1984 Evaluation Report, USAID/Mali, in accepting the report, recommended that retraining of in-service agents be undertaken in the project extension. The retraining will focus on extension methodology and technical agricultural specializations.

Two or three GRM parastatals; rural development organizations, (OHV, CMDT, ODIFAC, or ORM) will be studied to determine retraining needs. The retraining seminars will be held at the Samanko, and possibly the M'Pessoba CAA's when classes are not in session. Three to five day seminars will be conducted on a given topic for groups of up to 20-25 extension agents, to a maximum of 45-50 person-months of retraining. At this level of effort, eight to ten retraining seminars could be conducted for up to 160-200 extension agents.

The retraining will emphasize extension techniques that will more effectively transfer improved farm management and agricultural practices to the farmers. The seminars will draw from practical experiences and situations and involve problem solving experiences. Technical agricultural training will be included in the retraining to the extent the GRM parastatals perceive the need, and time and funds allow.

#### D. Project Inputs

##### 1. Technical Assistance

The SECID field team will consist of 110 long-term person-months, including:

1	Ag. Ed. Admin. and Extension Specialist /Chief of Party	22 pm
2	Ag. Education/Curriculum Dev. Specialists	44 pm
1	Ag. Education Instruction Specialist	22 pm
1	Administrative Assistant	22 pm
		-----
		110 pm

The technical assistance is to be accomplished by a continuation of the current SECID Contract (No. AFD/afr-0207-C-00-2001-00). The five (5) person field team (110 pm) will be backed up by 17 person-months of SECID home office support and 4 person-months of consultants. All team members are currently in place and have indicated willingness to continue their commitments for the duration of the extension. The SECID Chief of Party will work together with the Curriculum Development Specialists to strengthen the extension methodology training courses throughout the three year training program. He will also work in collaboration with the WB Third Education Project technician and the other SECID team members to plan and conduct the retraining for in-service extension agents.

Rather than be assigned to specific schools, all of the technicians will work with all of the schools. These include:

CAA's: M'Pessoba  
Samanko  
Samé

CS's: Kita  
Dioro  
Baguineda (to be moved to Samanko CAA location)  
M'Pessoba (to be built by WB at M'Pessoba CAA)

This will require all the team members to reside in Bamako and travel to all the school sites and use the DETA-FP headquarters as a base. The team has already demonstrated the ability to perform admirably in this collaborative style. A strong working relationship with the GRM continues to grow and the World Bank technician has already proven to be a strong asset in accomplishing mutual goals.

Short-term consultancies during the project extension will be limited to approximately four person-months. Based on past experiences, consultants will be carefully selected for their technical and language expertise, as well as familiarity with the project setting, in-depth knowledge of the project documentation and, to the extent possible, previous direct experience with the project. One consultancy, now being discussed, would involve conducting performance evaluations of all CAA and CS instructors in collaboration with the DETA-FP staff and strengthening the DETA-FP capacity to more effectively perform these evaluations.

## 2. Commodities

The effectiveness of this project extension relies heavily on the mobility of the SECID team. The current vehicle fleet is nearly 7 years old and requires increasing maintenance and repair. Four new DETA-FP headquarters vehicles will allow the SECID team to maintain its mobility and continue effective implementation.

Other major purchases include 4 buses (20-25 seats) for student

field trips. Three pick-up trucks are for the schools to transport provisions and school farm harvests that generate essential funds for school operating budgets. One all-terrain vehicle and a locally made boat for the Sam. CAA will serve these same needs for this more remote school with very poor road conditions.

The tractors and equipment will serve multiple functions at the schools. In addition to the very important practical learning experience they will provide the students, they will also generate increased farm incomes for use in school operations, while lessening the demands on students as laborers. The 80 mobylettes are intended to allow the school instructors to supervise students during village living experiences, to organize more field trips, and to help improve coordination and supervision of training programs for third year students assigned to parastatals.

A source and origin waiver and a waiver of the provisions of Section 636(i) of the FAA of 1961 were requested and obtained from AID/W for the vehicles, trucks, tractors, buses and mobylettes (see Annex 9).

### 3. Training

As described in the Project Outputs section above, the 60 person-months of training during the project extension will be for short-term in-country or third country programs. Approximately 45 to 50 person-months of training is anticipated to retrain in-service extension agents. These retraining seminars will be three to five days in duration for approximately 160 to 200 extension agents working in two or three different parastatals (OHV, CMDT, ODIFAC or ORM). Extension methodology, problem solving experiences and some technical agriculture expertise will be programmed to improve these agents' performance in collaboration with the parastatals and the World Bank Third Education Project Extension Education Specialist.

The remaining training funds (10-15 person-months) will be used to improve CAA and CS instructors' technical skills, staff performance (i.e., media center operations, curriculum development) and administrators' management and programming capabilities. This will be accomplished through individual contact, teachers' and administrators' seminars and other training programs both in Mali and in neighboring countries.

The USAID/Training Office will be kept apprised of the planned and implemented training activities through receipt of SECID's quarterly reports.

### 4. Operating Expenses

Experience has shown that effective collaboration requires that involved GRM agencies have adequate funds to provide for operation and maintenance of vehicles, office supplies and

adequate individual incentives. In addition to continuing to provide a modest percentage of those expenses during the project extension, funds have also been set aside to continue upgrading physical facilities. Approximately 16 local full-time employees and various part-time employees are included in the operating expenses (approximately 422 local hire person-months), as they continue to play an integral role in supporting the SECID team and are essential to solidly establish the improved training program within the DETA-FP. In ameliorating both the human and physical resources, it is anticipated that the improved agricultural training program will have a stronger basis from which to sustain itself in the future.

#### E. Linkages with Other USAID/Mali Projects

##### 1. Farming Systems Research/Extension Project

The purpose of USAID Farming Systems Research/Extension Project (FSR/E) is to provide institutional support to the Institute of Rural Economy (IER) to expand and increase the effectiveness of its farming systems research program in Mali, in order to develop agricultural technology which is relevant to farmers needs and circumstances and to promote the effective transfer of such technology. The FP, approved in March 1985, includes plans to strengthen numerous aspects of research and extension linkages, which will directly affect the CAA and CS programs and the extension agents working in Regions 2 and 5.

Over the ten year life of the FSR/E Project, farming systems research with farmers and extension agents will be expanded from Compagnie Malienne pour le Développement des Textiles (CMDT) into the following parastatals (or rural development organizations - RDO's): Operation Haute Vallée (OHV) and, Operation Mils Mopti (OMM) or Operation Riz Mopti (ORM). In-country training opportunities for lower-level extension personnel will be provided. A number of workshops and seminars as well as in-country training programs on farming systems research are planned, involving agricultural training institution personnel. Three long-term fellowships for Masters Degrees at U.S. universities will be provided to CAA/CS instructors in their areas of specialization, including course work in FSR/E concepts and methodologies. The publication of a research journal is also planned, as well as technical information for the RDO's based on extension themes or technologies tested under the project.

Extension-research coordination committees will be organized jointly by IER and the rural development organization (RDO) involved. Annual workshops are planned for all collaborators, including extension agents and farmers, to share perspectives and prioritize on-farm production problems in order to formulate a research agenda.

Introduction of farming systems research/extension concepts into CAA and CS curricula is planned under the FSR/E Project. In addition to the three long-term fellowships, short-term technical

assistance will be provided for assisting in the design of courses in farming systems research/extension for the CAA/CS training program. Introduction of these courses will be coordinated with the Agricultural Officers Training Project, subject to timely implementation of the FSR/E Project.

The third year of training for the agricultural extension agents is another natural point of entry for the new FSR/E Project to further its goal of introducing field level research methodologies into existing training programs. Extension agent students are currently being assigned for their third year of training, not only to IER, but also to OHV, CMDT, OMM, ORM and to DMA (Division du Machinisme Agricole), in addition to numerous other RDO's and GRM offices. The above mentioned offices are closely linked under the FSR/E Project and will potentially provide for well supervised field-level research training for these third year students until such a time when all third year students can be housed and trained at the Centre de Specialisation (CS) third year facilities.

## 2. Operation Haute Vallée Project

In the 1981 OHV Evaluation Report, the 1982 OHV Audit Report and the 1984 OHV Evaluation Report there is a recurrence of recommendations for improvement in the extension service. The extension problems include: lack of technical and financial support; multiple layers of ineffective supervision; failure to use research result or its own field observations; inadequate technical, observational, communication and extension methodology skills; questionable agent evaluation system; lack of motivation and appropriate incentive system; ineffective cascade system of retraining agents; and the absence of comprehensive task definitions and priorities.

The Agricultural Officers Training Project twenty-two month extension will focus on the retraining of OHV extension agents, as described in Section IV.C.3. In collaboration with the Extension and Training Sections of the OHV Technical Division and the WB Third Education Project, the SECID team will design and implement a retraining program as comprehensive as time and funds permit.

## 3. Sahel Water Data (AGRHYMET) Project

Also known as AGRHYMET (Agro-Hydro-Meteorology), this is a CILSS (Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel) project for monitoring and forecasting climatic conditions in the Sahel and for assessing their impact on agriculture and livestock. Among other activities, the project publishes a ten-day bulletin on weather conditions, farming activities, etc. Collection of the data needed for this bulletin is carried out by agricultural extension agents who are also responsible for analysis, interpretation and dissemination of the data at the

field level. They make the data available to farmers and help them make rational economic decisions based on the climatic data.

Former CAA graduates have been unable to do this work, as they received no training on agro-meteorology. Despite their limited number, AGRHYMET specialists themselves are collecting the data and providing on-the-job training sessions for the extension agents. Thus, the agro-meteorological data gathering process has been constrained by lack of well-trained and sufficient agents. This can be solved by incorporating agro-meteorological materials in the revised curriculum, thus integrating these two USAID funded projects.

#### 4. Functional Literacy

Although the USAID/Mali project devoted to functional literacy in the Fifth Region has been phased out, the OHV Project has a literacy component and numerous other regional development organizations are involved in literacy activities. The WB Third Education Project also includes functional literacy activities, as described in Annex 7. Extension agents can have more effective communications with farmers if they can transmit written as well as verbal messages. With more and more farmers exposed to literacy in their mother tongues, extension methodologies and themes including these written modes will become increasingly significant for inclusion in the CAA and CS training program.

#### F. Collaboration with the World Bank Third Education Project

The purposes of the World Bank Third Education Project in Mali include improving the skills of agricultural extension workers and livestock technicians. Among its other purposes, it will build the Ministry of Education (MEN) institutional capacity and improve the quality of and access to basic education for children and adults.

The commonalties with the Agricultural Officer Training Project include construction that will improve the M'Fessoba CAA facilities and build a third year CS facility at M'Fessoba for specialization in cotton which will house and train up to 40 students per year. The WB project also shares a common intention to establish an upgrading program for in-service extension agents. It provides for 36 person-months of extension education technical assistance to prepare and begin to implement the upgrading program. Sixty-eight (68) person-months of fellowships are included to improve teaching capabilities at all the agricultural extension agent training institutions.

A technician was assigned to the DETA-FP headquarters in June 1984 under the World Bank Project for 36 months and has already established strong working relations with the GRM and the SECID team. In addition to collaborating on the in-service training for extension agents, he is also assisting with plans for improving the third year of training at the CS's and collaborating with the SECID Agricultural Education Curriculum Specialists in curriculum revision for the CAA's. A more detailed description of all components of the World Bank Third Education Project is attached as Annex 7.

## 6. Implementation/Procurement Plans

### 1. GRM

The Malian Government entity with responsibility for administrating the project is the Direction d'Enseignement Technique Agricole et de la Formation Professionnelle (DETA-FP) which is located in the Ministry of Agriculture and accountable to the Direction Nationale de l'Agriculture (DNA). The Director General of DETA-FP will continue to work in close collaboration with the SECID Chief of Party and the USAID Project Manager in implementing all aspects of this project extension.

### 2. USAID

Due to the USAID/W personnel ceiling limitations, management of this activity will become the responsibility of a USAID foreign national Project Manager during the extension. All of the funds will be placed under the SECID technical assistance contract extension to be negotiated by AID/W, SER/CM and monitored by the USAID Project Manager. In addition to monitoring SECID and GRM activities based on established work plans, the USAID/Mali Project Manager will also prepare documentation and reports as required by USAID, and organize and participate in the project review. The Project Manager will also be required to expedite USAID documentation required for any future adjustments in activities, funds or time such as PIL's or PIO/T amendments.

### 3. SECID

With all of the project extension funds in the SECID contract, all of the purchasing, training, facility improvements and consultant activities will be organized and expedited by the SECID field team, with assistance from the SECID headquarters. While AID/Mali has assisted in procurement and participant training activities in the past, SECID has proven its capacity to adequately implement all of the components of the project extension. SECID has regularly expedited much of its own local procurement and will continue to do so with the assistance of the local staff and the SECID Administrative Assistant. The newly established SECID procurement office, at the SECID headquarters,

will be an added asset in accomplishing the major equipment and supplies purchases under the project extension, given its familiarity with AID procurement regulations. Necessary waivers have been requested and obtained from AID/W for the vehicles, agricultural equipment, buses and mobylettes to be procured during the first year of the project extension (Annex 4).

A facility improvement track record has also been established by the SECID team. The team already has experience in upgrading the school and DETA-FP headquarters facilities and in improving the use of existing structures and space. The locally hired staff will continue to be helpful in implementing the improvements that still need to be accomplished. All the training during the project extension will be short-term in Mali and possibly other third world countries. SECID will handle all logistics for the training in collaboration with DETA-FP and the WB Project. Logistics for consultants will be organized by SECID once candidates and scopes of work have been jointly approved by SECID, DETA-FP and USAID.

#### H. Project Review Plan

A review will be conducted at the mid point of the extension, in June or July of 1986, to assess the progress and the prospects for accomplishing the project purpose and scope of work in the remaining months. Recommendations will be made, as appropriate, for any modifications which will improve achievement of the purpose project. The review will also involve studying the GRM's capacity to maintain the improvements in the quality of the education program and its administration, as well as to continue making these improvements after the Project ends. The USAID, DETA-FP and SECID will collectively draw up an agenda for the review.

Annexes

Agricultural Officers Training

Project Paper Amendment No. 2

1. Logical Framework
2. GRM Request for Assistance
3. Evaluation Report (June 1984)
4. Cables for Project Extension Authorization and Approval of Waivers  
(English version only)
5. Action Plan for AID/W concerns (as per State O92975 and State 133653)
6. Scope of Work for Technical Assistance
7. World Bank Third Education Project Description
8. Action Memo for the Assistant Administrator for Africa  
Subject: Mali-Agricultural Officers Training Project (688-0207)  
Ad hoc Authority to USAID Mission Director Approved: May 1, 1985  
(English version only)
9. Action Memo for the Assistant Administrator for Africa  
Subject: Mali-Agricultural Officers Training Project (688-0207)  
Source and Origin and Section 636 (i) Waivers for Vehicles and Com-  
modities. Approved: May 3, 1985 (English Version only)
10. Original Project Authorization and PP Facesheet, Approved: April 12,  
1977  
Amendment No. 1 to Project Authorization and Revised PP Facesheet,  
Approved June 5, 1980 (English)

Revised

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY  
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

AID 1020-20 (11-72)  
SUPPLEMENT 1

Project Title & Number: Improvement of Agricultural Officers Training (688-0207)

(INSTRUCTION: THIS IS AN OPTIONAL FORM WHICH CAN BE USED AS AN AID TO ORGANIZING DATA FOR THE PAR REPORT. IT NEED NOT BE RETAINED OR SUBMITTED.)

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NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	
<p>Program or Sector Goal: The broader objective to which this project contributes: (A.1) To improve the transmission of modern and relevant agricultural methods and technology to the Malian rural population.</p>	<p>Measures of Goal Achievement: (A.2) Increased number of Malian farmers who have access to more highly qualified agricultural extension agents.</p>	<p>(A.3) 1. MOA information. 2. Project review</p>	<p>Assumptio 1. That ag. res gies ap Malian 2. That increas cient a 3. That correla and inc 4. That and sen pervise</p>
<p>Project Purpose (B.1.) To strengthen the capacity of the GRM to improve the quality and the administration of the three year, agricultural education program for extension agents conducted at the CAA, CS and selected regional development organizations and other institutions in charge of agricultural research and development.</p>	<p>Conditions that will indicate purpose has been achieved: End-of-project status (B.2.) 1. The improved capacity to train up to 125 ag. ext. agents per year in the CAA, CS and other GRM institutions. 2. An ongoing curriculum improvement program, improved instruction techniques taught by more qualified teachers, more capable administration and more efficient management.</p>	<p>(B.3.) 1. MOA information 2. Project review 3. Contractor reports</p>	<p>Assumpt 1. That and num tentati te. 2. That appropr communic 3. That these ti particip</p>
<p>Project Outputs (C.1.) 1. Increase physical capacity at CAA Samé, repair and upgrade facilities at CAA's, CS's and DETA-FP headquarters. 2. Improved curriculum adopted by CAA's and CS's. 3. More progressive instruction techniques adopted by teachers. 4. Training in ag. ed., tech. ag., ext. methodologies, mgmt, admin. and mechanics to all levels of (cont'd over)</p>	<p>Magnitude of Outputs (C.2.) 1. CAA at Samé constructed with 160 students capacity; CAA M'Pessoba and Samanko facilities improved; CS's Kita, Dioro and Baguineda (at Samanko) improved with capacity of 35, 40, 30 respectively; and DETA-FP headquarters facilities improved. (cont'd over)</p>	<p>(C.3.) 1. MOA information 2. Project review 3. Contractor reports</p>	<p>Assumpt: 1. That fied T.A 2. That rating c ends.</p>

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Revised

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY  
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

(INSTRUCTION: THIS IS AN OPTIONAL FORM WHICH CAN BE USED AS AN AID TO ORGANIZING DATA FOR THE PAR REPORT. IT NEED NOT BE RETAINED OR SUBMITTED.)

Life of Project:  
From FY 76 to FY 87  
Total U.S. Funding \$9,930,000  
Date Prepared: January 1985

No & Number: Improvement of Agricultural Officers Training (688-0207)

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Sector Goal: The broader objective to improve the transmission of modern relevant agricultural methods and technology to the Malian population.</p>	<p>Measures of Goal Achievement: (A.2) Increased number of Malian farmers who have access to more highly qualified agricultural extension agents.</p>	<p>(A.3) 1. MOA information. 2. Project review</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving goal targets: (A.4) 1. That increased investment in Malian ag. research will produce new technologies appropriate for extension to Malian farmers. 2. That one of the key constraints to increasing ag. productivity is insufficient and poorly trained ext. agents. 3. That there is a direct, positive correlation between improved ag. ext. and increased productivity. 4. That there are sufficient middle and senior level ag. personnel to supervise ext. agents.</p>
<p>Purpose (B.1.) Strengthen the capacity of the extension agents to improve the quality and the transmission of the three year agricultural education program for extension agents conducted at the State and selected regional department organizations and other institutions in charge of agricultural research and development.</p>	<p>Conditions that will indicate purpose has been achieved: End-of-project status (B.2.) 1. The improved capacity to train up to 125 ag. ext. agents per year in the CAA, CS and other GRM institutions. 2. An ongoing curriculum improvement program, improved instruction techniques taught by more qualified teachers, more capable administration and more efficient management.</p>	<p>(B.3.) 1. MOA information 2. Project review 3. Contractor reports</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving purpose (B.4) 1. That the quality of the training and number of graduates prior to implementation of this project was inadequate. 2. That the training is relevant and appropriate and can be effectively communicated to the target audience. 3. That the GRM can continue to fund these training institutions when donor participation ends.</p>
<p>Outputs (C.1.) Increase physical capacity at centres, repair and upgrade facilities at CAA's, CS's and DETA headquarters. Improved curriculum adopted by State and CS's. Use progressive instruction techniques adopted by teachers. Training in ag. ed., tech. ag. methodologies, mgmt, admin. mechanics to all levels of</p>	<p>Magnitude of Outputs (C.2.) 1. CAA at Samé constructed with 160 students capacity; CAA M'Pessoba and Samanko facilities improved; CS's Kita, Dioro and Baguineda (at Samanko) improved with capacity of 35, 40, 30 respectively; and DETA-FP headquarters facilities improved. (cont'd over)</p>	<p>(C.3.) 1. MOA information 2. Project review 3. Contractor reports</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving Outputs (C.4) 1. That AID is able to recruit qualified T.A. 2. That GRM can finance increased operating costs when donor participation ends.</p>

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<u>Project Outputs (C.1.)</u> 4. schools and DETA-FP headquarters personnel, including retraining of in-service extension agents.	<u>Magnitude of Outputs (C.2.)</u> 2. CAA curriculum completely revised, evaluated and in place and CS curriculum consolidated, revised and in place. 3. Improved instruction techniques incorporated into school programs. 4. Provision of total short-term opportunities for up to 158 person months, of which 60 person months in 25 month extension.	<u>(C.3.)</u>	<u>Assumptions for</u>
<u>Project Inputs (D.1.)</u> 1. Technical Assistance. 2. Training. 3. Commodities. 4. Design and construct CAA Same. 5. Operating Expenses. 6. Other Costs. 7. Evaluation	<u>Implementation Target (Type and Quantity) (D.2.)</u> 1. 585 pm of TA at \$4,234,398 2. 150 pm of Trng. at \$71,000 3. \$ \$933,528 4. \$4,208,800 5. \$ 311,100 6. \$ 38,500 7. \$ 50,000  Plus contingency and inflation factors.	<u>(D.3.)</u> 1. TA SOW being fulfilled. 2. Participants trained and back at jobs. 3. Ag. equipment, vehicles, teaching materials & supplies in place. 4. Construction inspections. 5. Voucher reviews/physical follow-up. 6. Voucher reviews/physical follow-up. 7. Evaluations conducted & reports prepared.	<u>Assumptions for</u> 1. That cost e and contingenc accurate. 2. That the TA training, purc and TA outputs project extens

ch

Y (C.1.)	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS Magnitude of Outputs (C.2.)	MEANS OF VERIFICATION (C.3.)	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS Assumptions for achieving Outputs (C.4.)
ETA-FP headquarters providing retraining of mission agents.	2. CAA curriculum completely revised, evaluated and in place and CS curriculum consolidated, revised and in place. 3. Improved instruction techniques incorporated into school programs. 4. Provision of total short-term opportunities for up to 158 person months, of which 60 person months in 25 month extension.		
D.1.) istance.  nstruct CAA Same. enses.	Implementation Target (Type and Quantity) (D.2.) 1. 585 pm of TA at \$4,234,398 2. 150 pm of Trng. at \$71,000 3. \$ 933,528 4. \$4,208,800 5. \$ 311,100 6. \$ 38,500 7. \$ 50,000  Plus contingency and inflation factors.	(D.3.) 1. TA SOW being fulfilled. 2. Participants trained and back at jobs. 3. Ag. equipment, vehicles, teaching materials & supplies in place. 4. Construction inspections. 5. Voucher reviews/physical follow-up. 6. Voucher reviews/physical follow-up. 7. Evaluations conducted & reports prepared.	Assumptions for providing Inputs (D.4.) 1. That cost estimates including inflation and contingency factors are reasonably accurate. 2. That the TA Contractor can expedite all training, purchasing, facility improvements, and TA outputs, as defined, for 1985-87 project extension in a timely manner.

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Ministry of Agriculture

National Directorate of Agriculture

Directorate of Technical Agricultural  
Education and Professional Training

CAA Project

OFFICIAL TRANSLATION

Republic of Mali  
One People, One Aim, One Faith

Bamako, October 6, 1984

The Director of the CAA  
Project (688-0207)

to

The Director of USAID Mission  
in Mali.

Subject: Extension of the CAA Project (688-0207)

Dear Sir,

Regarding your letter dated September 27, 1984 concerning the project evaluation, I have the honor of sending you our recommendations pertaining to the project extension and provisional budget.

Sincerely

Boubacar Amion Guindo  
Director

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CAA PROJECT  
PROPOSED EXTENSION  
BUDGET

I TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- 5 TECHNICIANS (2 YEARS) ..... \$ 1,213,890

II EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION

a. CONSTRUCTION

- DIRECTORATE: 3 OFFICES of 16m<sup>2</sup> ..... \$ 16,000  
 - SAMANKO : 1 DIRECTOR'S HOUSE (60m<sup>2</sup>) .... 20,000  
                   1 STAFF DUPLEX (100m<sup>2</sup>) ..... 33,333  
 - DIORO : 1 CLASSROOM (40m<sup>2</sup>) ..... 13,333  
                   REPAIR OF DORMITORY ..... 1,111  
 - KITA : REPAIR OF DORMITORY ..... 1,111

SUB TOTAL \$ 84,889

b. EQUIPMENT

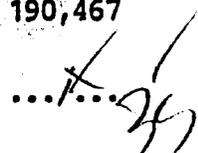
- DIRECTORATE: 1 OFF-SET MACHINE ..... 8,889  
 - CAA AND CS : 1 TRACTOR (35hp) AND EQUIPMENT 22,222  
                   3 TRACTORS (45hp) AND EQUIPMENT 93,333  
                   2 TRACTORS (60hp) AND EQUIPMENT 71,111  
                   FARM FENCES (11,000m) ..... 60,889  
                   2 PROJECTORS (16mm) ..... 3,556

SUB TOTAL \$ 260,000

c. MOTOR POOL

- DIRECTORATE: 1 SEDAN PEUGEOT 504 ..... \$ 9,102  
                   2 STATION WAGON PEUGEOT 504 .. 19,742  
                   2 PEUGEOT 504 PICK UPS ..... 13,289  
                   1 TRUCK SG4, (3ton) ..... 14,000  
 - CAAs AND CSs 4 SMALL SCHOOL BUSS (22/24 seats) 49,778  
                   3 PEUGEOT 504 PICK UPS ..... 19,933  
                   1 LAND ROVER ..... 15,422  
                   1 BOAT AND MOTOR (40 hp) ..... 3,289  
 - PERSONNEL : 80 MOBYLETES (Kamiko 50cc) ... 34,133  
                   20 YAMAHA (80 cc) ..... 11,778

SUB TOTAL \$ 190,467

.....  


III TRAINING

TRAINING OUTSIDE MALI

- 4 SHORT-TERM (4 MONTHS)..... \$ 30,222

TRAINING INSIDE MALI

- 15 SHORT-TERM SEMINARS..... 30,000

IV OPERATION COSTS FOR 3 CAA's FOR 2 YEARS

SUB TOTAL \$ 60,222

- a. FUEL..... 41,333  
(DIESEL: 10,000l x 3 CAA's x 180FCFA x 2 YEARS)  
( GAS : 5,000l x 3 CAA's x 260FCFA x 2 YEARS)
- b. OFFICE, SCHOOL AND LAB SUPPLIES..... 6,667
- c. MAGAZINES, BOOKS, PERIODICALS..... 4,000
- d. MAINTENANCE (VEHICLES, BUILDINGS)..... 13,333
- e. SCHOOL FARM MATERIALS..... 53,333
- f. FOOD AID TO STUDENTS..... 40,000  
(60,000FCFA x 50 STUDENTS x 3 CAA's x 2 YEARS)

SUB TOTAL \$ 158,667

V OPERATION OF 4 CS's FOR 2 YEARS

- a. FUEL..... 29,866  
(DIESEL 5000l x 180FCFA x 4 CS's x 2 YEARS)  
( GAS 3000l x 260FCFA x 4 CS's x 2 YEARS)
- b. OFFICE AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES..... 4,444
- c. MAGAZINES, BOOKS, PERIODICALS..... 3,556
- d. MAINTENANCE (VEHICLES, BUILDINGS)..... 10,666
- e. SCHOOL FARM..... 35,556
- f. FOOD AID TO STUDENTS..... 33,066  
(60,000FCFA x 31 STUDENTS x 4 CS's x 2 YEARS)

SUB TOTAL \$ 117,154

VI OPERATION OF THE DIRECTORATE FOR 2 YEARS

- a. FUEL..... 10,044  
(GAS 8000l x 260FCFA x 2 YEARS)  
(DIESEL 1000l x 180FCFA x 2YEARS)
- b. OFFICE SUPPLIES (300,000 FCFA per quarter)..... 5,333
- c. MAGAZINES, BOOKS, PERIODICALS..... 2,222
- d. MAINTENANCE (VEHICLES, BUILDINGS)..... 8,889
- e. RESPONSABILITIES INCENTIVE PAY..... 4,400
- f. PRODUCTIVITY INCENTIVE PAY..... 1,244
- g. PER DIEM..... 3,133
- h. OTHER..... 2,222

SUB TOTAL \$ 37,489

(450 FCFA/dollar) TOTAL: \$ 2,122,778

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Student Body Changes in the CAAs and CSs: 1984 through 1987

CAA & CS's	1984				1985				1986				1987			
	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
Samanko	60	63	34	157	40	60	30	130	40	40	20	100	40	40	-	80
Same	85	86	60	231	60	85	50	195	60	60	30	150	60	60	-	120
M'Pessoba	37	36	23	96	25	37	15	77	25	25	12	62	25	25	-	50
Baguineda	-	-	10	10	-	-	15	15	-	-	15	15	-	-	20	20
Dioro *	-	-	22	22	-	-	40	40	-	-	40	40	-	-	40	40
Kita *	-	-	20	20	-	-	35	35	-	-	35	35	-	-	35	35
M'Pessoba*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30	-	-	30	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>375</b>

In 1985, we expect to recruit 125 students, 100 boys and 25 girls, in the CAAs. In the years '85 and '86 3rd year students will be sent to the centers of specialization and the Ag. Development Operations for their training until the completion of the M'Pessoba CS and the transfer of the Baguineda CS to the Samanko CAA. Starting in 1987 the 3rd year training will be conducted entirely at the Centers of specialization, and eventually some students will be trained in specialized structures of ag. research and Machinisme Agricole.

\* CS - Centre de Specialisation or Specialization Center

## CAA Project

On IMF recommendation the Government of Mali has decided to reduce its annual hiring. Following these measures the CAAs student body will fall from 175 to 125 (25 girls and 100 boys) at the 1985-86 school year. Besides, to homogenize the training in 3rd year, all 3rd year students will go to CSs apart from those nominated for research or Machinisme Agricole. We are therefore considering increasing the capacity of the CSs to 120/125 students.

Considering these facts and the USAID project extension, we are thinking about the following program of activities.

<u>Field</u>	<u>Activities to continue and/or start</u>	<u>Means necessary</u>
1. Pedagogy	- Define objectives to be assigned to CAAs and CSs, performance level of future ext: agents as well as level of subjects to be taught	1 Curriculum specialist 2 Malian counterparts
1.1 Curriculum	- Define and plan 3rd year activities	
	- Finish curriculum revision	
	- Evaluate revised courses	
1.2 Training of teachers	- Continue improvement of teacher's pedagogy and techniques by workshops and training in-country and abroad.	- Budget for workshops an scholarships (4man-month/year/+ 1 scholarship long term.
	- Train a chief for Media Center	- Hire Media chief & 2 pedagogical advisors- 1 for CAA's and 1 for CS's
1.3 Training of students	- Organize follow-up for students in training	- Means of transport for teachers (mobylettes...)
	- Organize visits, field trips...	- Mini-buses (1 per center)
	- Have demonstration plots for groups. (5 to 10 students)	- ag tools ( daba, pick, shovel, hoe, watering can)
	- Train students in laboratory operations	- Plan and equip for each Center: Physics/Chem. Lab. Biology Lab.
	- Train students in simple works of masonry, carpentry blacksmith and electricity.	- Tractor & equip. (one/Center)
	- Train students in mechanics	- Workshop equip. for each Center

	- Organize socio-cultural and recreational activities	- For each center equipment for a recreation room and sports fields (football, basket ball, volley-ball...) Sets of books for libraries Film projectors (16 mm budget for film renting Tape recorder
2. <u>Logistics</u>	- Improve administrative operations	- 1 administrator - scholarships (2 month/year/center
2.1 Administration	- Make centers operation more efficient	- Means of transport - CAA, CS & Direction operating budget assistance - Equip school farms
2.2 Construction	- Increase capacity of CSs and Direction Offices - Develop school farms	- Provide for new construction - Fencing as necessary - Improve farm buildings - Construction of new buildings (warehouses, sheds...)
2.3 Motor-pool	- Renew motor pools of Direction, CAAs and CSs - Organize maintenance	- Cars for Direction + 1 truck. - Bâchées, Land-Rover, Mini-bus for each center - 1 mechanic expert

Improvement of  
Agricultural Officers Training Project  
(688-0207)

Evaluation Report  
of  
June 1894

by:  
Thomas Dichter and Steven Jones

available for review through:  
USAID/MALI or AFR/PD/SWAP

Cables For Project Extension Authorization  
and Approval of Waivers

<u>Date</u>	<u>Cable number</u>	<u>Remark</u>
5/7/85	State 138300	Source, Origin and Section 636 (i) Waivers, Approved 5/3/85.
5/6/85	Bamako 2873	Advise of plan to fully fund Project in FY 85.
5/2/85	State 133653	Ad hoc DOA to extend Project from 6/30/85 through 4/30/87 and add \$1,927,000.
4/4/85	Bamako 2179	Requested resolution of cycle of questions and answers which created unnecessary delays so Mission can get on with details and questions that are properly field responsibility.
3/28/85	State 092975	Indicated that Bko 1300 clarified many issues but there were still 3 issues for which nine point action plan was requested.
3/18/85	Bamako 1900	Response to State 077122 request for further info on waivers.
3/14/85	State 077122	Request for further clarification regarding procurement waiver.
2/26/85	Bamako 1300	Response to State 37582 issues
2/7/85	State 037582	AID/W issues requiring response for consideration of ad hoc DOA request to extend Project.
11/21/84	Bamako 7082	Request for ad hoc DOA to extend Project 25 months and add \$2.1 million.
11/16/84	Bamako 7110	Request for Source, Origin and Section 636 (i) Waivers.

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**ACTION PLAN FOR AID/W  
CONCERNS**

Ref: A) State 092975  
B) State 133653

**I. STUDENT SELECTION CRITERIA AND PROCESS**

**A. Recommendations of USAID, GRM and SECID**

All parties concur to pursue improvements in the student selection process. There is no objection to a Grant Amendment covenant to formalize the dialogue. It is planned, given available funds, to implement questionnaire surveys to assess the relationships among student background, selection criteria, academic performance and on-job performance. Job performance data will also be applicable to Section II below (CAA Graduates and Employment Opportunities).

**B. Discussion**

The GRM considers improvements in the student selection and testing process as an ongoing task. Significant improvements that have been undertaken to date include increased input in exam content by the DETA-FP, such as including more agricultural subject matter in questions, greater flexibility in altering questions and developing new ones, and better coordination and consistency in conducting and grading the exams. The Minister of Education proposes essay type exam questions each year at the request of the DETA-FP. The DETA-FP then proceeds to choose the final test questions to use. This year approximately 1300 people took the entrance exam and the top 125 were selected.

The GRM, in always looking for ways to improve their system, would agree to a short-term consultant, with expertise in testing and selection criteria, to study the current selection process and recommend improvements. After some discussion on this option, all parties concluded that it would not be cost efficient to use short-term consultants, who have not always produced useable results. Efforts have also been made and continue to be made to allow the first year students to start the school year at the same time as the second and third year students.

The GRM does not find extension agents' adaptation to life in rural areas to be a problem. Students follow the three year training program to prepare for a career working with and for the farmers. This program can serve as a stepping stone to higher level government positions after completing studies at IPR, but there is realism as to the number of years of service required to

move up.

A study conducted in 1979 by DNFAR and WB determined the following background information on CAA and CS students:

- 61% from farm families
- 24% from fonctionnaire families
- 5% from commercant families
- 5% from artisan families
- 5% from diverse families

New ideas to improve the selection criteria are a continual concern of the GRM. With the present criteria, there is agreement that the selection is sufficiently democratic, granting that there is always room for improvement and that numerous variable factors require continual reassessment.

#### C. Identification of Data or Studies Needed

Data will be collected on students presently enrolled in the schools to determine their backgrounds. Questionnaire surveys will be implemented to assess students attitudes about rural life, farmers and their careers as extension agents. Similar information will be obtained from some working extension agents from recent graduating classes, including their supervisors' assessments of their ability to relate successfully with farmers. ODR evaluation records can be reviewed and information extracted regarding extension agents' performance in dealing with farmers. This performance information will be assessed with information on individuals' backgrounds (i.e., parents' occupations), the selection criteria and scores on entrance exams and final exams, to determine any relationships among academic performance, current selection criteria, background and job performance. This data will be gathered based on questionnaires adapted from those used for the Tuskegee Studies.

#### D. Data Collection/Timing/Financing

Questionnaire surveys will be designed, executed and analyzed by a study group made up of school instructors, DETA-FP, SECID, USAID and WB technicians. This group will also study the student exam, selection criteria and process; and together with the analysis of the surveys, the group will make recommendations to the DETA-FP. The data collection and analysis will be accomplished before June 1986. Project funds and DETA-FP operating budget will be used to complete these activities. Costs are not expected to be high, as no special consultants will be brought in.

#### E. Specific Topics for Discussion/Implementation

Results of surveys and student background data, validity of selection criteria and recommended changes will be discussed with the DETA-FP, in monthly staff meetings and in special meetings. Special study group meetings will be held as required, to design, organize, execute and analyze the results of the studies. The group will report progress and resulting recommendations, when finalized, to DETA-FP at regularly scheduled, monthly staff

meetings. Progress will be monitored and assessed at staff meetings based on established work plans.

## II. CAA GRADUATES AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

### A. Recommendations of USAID, GRM and SECID

All parties agree that training in the CAA's and CS's should provide the graduates with the competencies needed for satisfactory job performance. The curriculum should be relevant and adapted to employment opportunities and the needs of extension agents, farmers and employers. Therefore, continuation of surveys and follow-up of CAA graduates to acquire information on their employment, job descriptions and performance is recommended. Most of this information has already been accumulated in the process of implementing project activities, (i.e., assessing curriculum and training needs based on agents' job responsibilities, etc.). But, there are areas of inquiry that still need to be accomplished, and others that can only be successfully assessed after the curriculum is completely revised and graduates from that curriculum have been working in the field for 1-3 years.

### B. Discussion

Reftel A notes that the end use of graduates is a critical factor in determining adjustments to both curriculum and student selection criteria. It has been based on this logic that TA team has conducted surveys of ODR's, CAA/CS instructors, working agents, etc. to obtain numerous perspectives for curriculum redesign activities and instruction improvement based on farmers, employers and agents needs. The in-service training activities that are now being planned in collaboration with the WB Project technician, require detailed examination of the information raised in reftel A regarding the performance of GRM extension agents and their job responsibilities. This information will be studied prior to design of in-service training courses to be tailored for varying needs. Information as to employment will be gathered on some extension agents who graduated in recent years, as they are the only ones to have benefited even slightly from the project efforts. Even these recent graduates will only have been exposed to partial curriculum revisions, instruction improvements and general program administrative improvements prior to their graduation.

The DETA-FF held a seminar in April 1985, with the participation of UNESCO and numerous GRM officials from agricultural production, extension, education and research sectors. The reexamination of the extension agents' profile and the adaptations of the training programs to the newly identified needs were the main topics of discussion. Administrative and

pedagogic seminars held again following this school year also provided valuable insights as to the effectiveness of selected interventions and, drew attention to those requiring more work, based on the DETA-FP and the ODRs' perceptions of the role of an extension agent.

The GRM recently passed a ruling which requires all new GRM civil servants to devote 6 months to military training and 18 months to special projects on a military-like stipend, before they are assigned to the positions for which they were hired. This ruling will affect all CAA/CS graduates, as well as higher level technical graduates (IPR, etc.) who are selected to become GRM civil servants, starting in 1986. This is viewed as a mechanism to reduce recurrent costs while at the same time employing sufficient numbers of agricultural technicians to advance this sector, which is seen as critical to Malian development.

#### C. Identification of Data or Studies Needed

Gaps in information on agents' employment, performance and job responsibilities will be gathered. Questionnaires and information that have been prepared and implemented over the course of the project to assess needs for curriculum changes, in-service training needs, etc. will also be important data sources.

#### D. Data Collection/Timing/Financing

A working group of DETA-FP, WB, USAID and SECID technicians will be formed. Data collection, analysis and reporting will be accomplished no later than March 1986. Project funds and DETA-FP operating budget will be used to implement these inquiries, as previously planned.

#### E. Specific Topics for Discussion/Implementation

Changes in the employment scheme, their effect on new graduates, GRM recurrent costs and alternative propositions will be discussed. An ongoing dialogue of survey design, results and actions to be taken will be addressed at monthly DETA-FP staff meetings.

### III. INDIVIDUAL VERSUS GROUP PLOTS

#### A. Recommendations of USAID, GRM and SECID

Agreement has been reached to initiate individual plots at one of the third year schools (CS at Baguineda) during the 1985-1986 school year. The GRM also agrees in principle to the introduction of small groups of ten over the course of the project extension.

#### B. Discussion

Prior to the onset of the project, students obtained "practical" experience by working on the school farm with little

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supervision or educational format associated with the field work. It was observed that an excessive amount of time was spent by students simply doing manual labor on these state farms. As the project got underway, each Agricultural Education Specialist planned to initiate selected experimental changes at his assigned school. Samanko was the site of the initial experiments to change to group plots, initially 60 per group, introducing an element of competition between the groups. The reaction has been favorable and this idea is spreading to the other schools. This year at Samanko, smaller groups will be introduced. There are physical, logistical and financial limitations that must be considered. At Same for example, with 160 students, the organizational and supervision aspects of individual plots would be detrimental to success, not to mention the costs of providing adequate tools, irrigation and supplies for each student to work their own plot. Another improvement that is being considered, especially where individual plots are less practical, is to have individual students responsible for records on specified sections of the group plot throughout the growing season, while continuing to organize and divide the work on the plot as a group. Although it is not considered highly feasible to make the leap to individual plots all at once, all parties agree that efforts are headed in the right direction.

C. Identification of Data or Studies Needed

An ongoing evaluation will be conducted to assess the impact of the changes introduced during the school year.

D. Data Collection/Timing/Financing

Evaluation of innovations will be ongoing throughout the year with completion coinciding with the end of the school year (February). No significant funds are required besides additional hand tools and agricultural inputs.

E. Specific Topics for Discussion

Logistics and potential for going to even smaller groups for the practicals at the schools will be discussed, as well as results of evaluations. Monthly DETA-FP staff meetings and annual administrative and pedagogic seminars will provide the occasions for these discussions. Updates on implementation of smaller group plots and individual plots will be made periodically at DETA-FP meetings. Assessments of evaluation results will be accomplished at annual administrative meetings, pedagogic workshops and six month USAID reviews, as appropriate.

IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL  
OFFICERS TRAINING PROJECT

(688-0207)

Statement of Work

A. Objective

The objective of this Contract extension is to provide additional assistance and equipment necessary to better develop the capability of the GRM to improve the administration, curriculum and quality of instruction provided agricultural extension agents (moniteurs/monitrices).

B. Scope of Work

The services to be provided include assistance to the Ministry of Agriculture "Direction de l'Enseignement Technique Agricole et de la Formation Professionnelle (DETA-FP)" to improve the administration, instruction, and curriculum in all the "Centres d'Apprentissage Agricole" (CAA's) and the "Centres de Specialisation" (CS's) facilities training students to become agricultural extension agents, and to provide in-service training to school personnel, Direction personnel and extension agents.

1. Improvement of Management and Administration

To improve the internal management and administration capabilities at the Direction and school levels, the Contractor will provide assistance to:

- a. up-grade administration and service personnel through in-service training programs, staff meetings, group conferences, and individual contact;
- b. improve utilization of facilities, including farms, buildings, equipment, and supplies;
- c. plan and procure equipment, materials, supplies and services needed for the operation and maintenance of the direction office, school facilities, farm equipment and vehicles, and train local personnel in these functions;
- d. prepare budgets, including cost estimation/projections, maintain accounting and inventory records, and provide this training to local personnel;
- e. operate a media center to reproduce such material as forms, directives, documents, lesson plans and courses, and train local personnel in its proper use;
- f. upgrade the physical facilities at the CAA's, CS's and DETA-FP headquarters; and
- g. implement the Action Plan for AID/W concerns regarding student selection criteria and selection process, graduate employment, and the method of conducting practical field experiences, as detailed in PP Supplement No. 2, Annex 5.

2. Improvement of Instruction

To improve the instruction in all schools, and with emphasis on the third year of training, the Contractor will:

- a. train faculty members in the use of progressive teaching methods;
- b. provide extension agents with more training in improved extension methods;
- c. train instructors and extension agents in technical subjects;
- d. provide more training for mechanic personnel;
- e. supervise and evaluate instruction;
- f. provide teaching aids and acquaint instructors with their use;
- g. improve libraries by providing books, periodicals, furniture and training librarians.

### 3. Curriculum Improvement

To improve the curriculum the Contractor will:

- a. continue the revision and up-dating of courses in the CAA's (first two years of instruction);
- b. revise the courses in the CS's (third year of instruction), with emphasis on the extension course;
- c. evaluate revised courses;
- d. train selected DETA-FP, CAA and CS staff in course revision and evaluation.

### 4. Short-term Training

To improve the administrative, agricultural training, extension and curriculum revision abilities of GRM personnel, the Contractor will provide 60 person-months of short-term, participant training in-country and in other West African countries for school personnel, Direction personnel and in-service extension agents. This will include:

- a. training in technical agriculture and teaching methods for instructors;
- b. training in technical agriculture and extension methods for in-service extension agents;
- c. seminars in administration for Direction and school administrators;
- d. training in vehicle/equipment maintenance and repair for mechanic personnel;
- e. training in curriculum revision and evaluation for selected instructors and Direction personnel.

### C. Required Reports

1. The Contractor will submit 5 copies of a quarterly report in French to the GRM, with 3 copies each in English and French to AID/Mali, to include progress in the work, comment on problems and note activities planned for the next quarter.

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2. The Contractor will submit an annual report to the GRM in French (5 copies) with 3 copies each in English and French to AID/Mali, evaluating progress toward achievement of project goals and containing recommendations with regard to future directions of the project effort.
3. AID, GRM, and the Contractor will conduct a review of program activities and progress every six months, if appropriate, to review issues and problems. Following each such review, the Contractor will revise the work plan and budget for the succeeding period, as necessary.

#### D. Personnel

The Contractor will provide the following five (5) full time technicians for the duration of the twenty-two (22) month contract extension:

- 1 Chief of Party/Agriculture Education Administration and Extension Specialist (22 pm)
- 2 Agricultural Education/Curriculum Development Specialist (44 pm)
- 1 Agricultural Education Instruction Specialist (22 pm)
- 1 Administrative Assistant (22 pm)

The 110 person months of long-term technicians will be backed up by 17 person months of SECID home office support and 4 person months of consultants. The short-term consultants, such as to assist the DETA-FP in performing evaluations of all CAA and CS instructors, will be determined collaboratively by the DETA-FP, SECID/COP and AID/Project Manager. All personnel must have at least an FSI or USAID/Mali rated R-3, S-3 proficiency in French.

The functions of the long-term technicians are described below.

1. Chief of Party/Agricultural Ed. Administration and Extension Specialist (22 pm)

The Chief of Party will be the chief consultant to DETA-FP Director in all matters and the focal point of supervision of all other team members. The duties include:

- a) to coordinate and supervise all technical assistance activities including the work of the two Agricultural Education/Curriculum Development Specialists, the Agricultural Education Instructor and the Administrative Assistant;
- b) to advise the Director of the DETA-FP on improved financial, administrative and management systems for the CAA/CS system;
- c) to schedule and coordinate all short-term consultancy activities and training programs, with the active cooperation of the Director of the DETA-FP;
- d) to assure the ordering and delivery of all contract purchased instructional material and equipment for the schools and DETA-FP headquarters;
- e) to coordinate and implement project reviews and evaluations related to technical assistance;

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- f) to organize and implement, in coordination with the WB Third Education Project technician, an in-service training program for extension agents in selected parastatals; and
- g) to assist the Director of the DETA-FP and his staff to acquire the capability to perform the above functions (a) through (f).

2. Agricultural Education/Curriculum Development Specialists (44 pm)

The two Ag. Ed./Curriculum Development Specialists will serve as senior staff consultants to DETA-FP headquarters personnel and to the counterpart heads of all administrative sections of the DETA-FP. They will be primarily responsible for assisting the DETA-FP to develop improved curriculum for the three year training program and to generally upgrade the third year program. This will require working closely with CAA and CS instructors and DETA-FP staff members, as well as extensive inquiry to determine employers' needs, and relevant materials to include. The testing of the improved curriculum will require monitoring of teaching staff, evaluation and feedback and revision where necessary. In order to implement improvements in the third year of training, the Specialists, in collaboration with DETA-FP and the WB Third Education Project, will need to consult with parastatals and other GRM offices where third year students are assigned, to establish an effective, uniform supervised study program for them until such time as the school facilities can house all third year students. They will also assist with in-service extension agent training programs to the extent required.

3. Agricultural Education Instruction Specialist (22 pm)

The Agricultural Education Instruction Specialist will serve as advisor to faculty members as well as teacher trainer. Duties include conducting on-the-job training for CAA and CS instructors as well as organizing pedagogic and technical seminars to improve teachers skills. The Specialist will also coordinate with the Curriculum Development Specialists on the development and implementation of the improved curriculum. In addition, the Ag. Ed. Instruction Specialist will assist the Chief of Party/Ag. Ed. Admin. and Extension Specialist and W.B. technician in organizing and implementing an in-service training program for extension agents in selected parastatals.

4. Administrative Assistant (22 pm)

This team member will assist with procurement and distribution of project supplies and equipment including vehicles, tractors, buses and trucks. Tasks will also include maintenance of personnel records and management of financial accounts. Office management will include supervising local personnel, responsibility for office correspondences, telexes, telephone and radio messages, logistics for visitors, visas, travel arrangements and appointments. The Administrative Assistant will also assist with customs clearances and provide on-the-job training for local staff in these administrative areas.

WORLD BANK  
THIRD EDUCATION PROJECT  
DESCRIPTION

A. Project Objectives

The project will assist the GRM in implementing priority programs which are an essential part of the Government's strategy for the education sector. The four major project objectives are: a) to strengthen the Ministry of Education in the areas of education planning, financing and administration of technical education and vocational training; b) to improve the quality of basic education by experimenting with and implementing new programs for teachers and students; c) to increase access to basic education for children, women, young farmers and adults by training new teachers and expanding existing non-formal adult education programs; and d) to improve the quality of agricultural extension workers and junior livestock technicians through improved training and upgrading programs.

The strengthening of educational planning and administration is expected to result in more effective control and guidance of student enrollment and statistics, a more efficient allocation of budgetary resources, and a closer match between the output of the education system and the needs of the economy. Increased access to basic education should increase the quality and number of skilled workers entering the labor market.

B. Project Description

Part I: Institutional Development

Education Planning

To strengthen and improve educational planning, the project will support a complete reorganization of the Directorate for Planning and School Equipment (DNPES) and help the DNPES: a) prepare plans for educational development based on indepth studies of key issues; b) establish and implement a system for the continuous collection of educational statistics; c) prepare a school location plan; and d) train junior and senior staff.

To assist the GRM in implementing these objectives, the project will finance furniture, equipment, construction of expanded facilities, and incremental operating funds as well as 36 person-months of expert services for an educational planner and 15 person-months for consultants for collecting educational statistics, school mapping and manpower planning.

#### Administration of Technical Education and Vocational Training

To reorganize and strengthen technical education and vocational training, the project will assist the GRM in setting up a Division of Technical Education and Vocational Training. Specifically, the project will finance construction, furniture and equipment for the division's headquarter. Funds to operate the division will also be provided. Once the division is established, it will consult regularly with private and para-public sector employers, who will advise the Director on the basis of employment possibilities, on program content and on the need for new courses or expanded programs. France has agreed to provide a substantial technical assistance program for the administration of the division, to assist in preparing new programs and new curricula for technical and vocational education, and to train technical teachers and instructors. In addition, France will finance the expansion of the two main technical institutions in Bamako and has agreed to consider the construction of a vocational school in Gao.

### Part II: Development of Basic Education

#### Experiments in Education Reform

The project will assist the GRM in its efforts to achieve the objectives of fundamental education reform through the preparation of and experimentation with new curricula and syllabi for Grades 1-6. To this end, the project will finance: a) furniture, equipment and office supplies for the installation of a team of educational specialists at Ségou; b) operating costs to apply new programs and curricula in 40 schools in the Ségou Region on a trial basis; c) local training of 240 teachers who will be in charge of the experiments; d) furniture, equipment and materials for 40 experimental schools; and e) specialist services to assist in evaluating the experiment. In addition, the project will also provide support for revising and experimenting with the curricula started under the WB Second Project financing for Grades 7, 8 and 9.

#### Teacher Training

The project will assist the GRM to improve the quality of the primary teacher training programs through the revision of the training curricula and to expand the capacity for primary teacher training through the construction of two new teacher training colleges. Specifically, the project will finance 18 person-months of specialist services to

assist with the revision of teacher training curricula to introduce more professional training in connection with the reform of fundamental education. In addition, the project will finance the equivalent of 72 person-months of fellowships for training and study trips for Malian specialists.

The project will also finance the construction, furniture, equipment and 18 months of operating costs for the new colleges to be located at Kangaba and Niono. Each of the new institutes will have an enrollment of 360 students, thus increasing by 180 the number of primary teachers produced annually.

#### Adult Education

The project intends to build upon the existing solid foundation of adult education by strengthening the Directorate for Literacy and Applied Linguistic's capacity to: a) train new instructors; b) produce new instructional materials and radio programs; and c) evaluate the new programs.

### Part III: Livestock and Agricultural Technician Training

#### Training of Agricultural Extension Agents

Given Mali's budgetary constraints and the fact that the existing training capacity for extension agents is inadequate, the project will assist the GRM in its efforts to improve the quality of extension agent training, and better prepare the agents for their work. Specifically, the project will finance: a) the improvement of one facility in M'Essoba to house the existing Agricultural Training Center (CAA) in better condition; b) a third year center which will annually graduate about 40 extension agents specializing in cotton production; and c) the establishment of an upgrading program for in-service extension agents. Besides construction, furniture and equipment, the project includes provision for 36 person-months of specialist services to prepare and begin the implementation of the in-service extension agent upgrading program, and 68 person-months of fellowships for the upgrading of CAA and CS teachers.

#### Livestock Technician Training

One objective of the project will be to help the GRM operate the new Livestock Technician Training Center (EIV). The new financing will provide complementary equipment, fellowships for training EIV teachers, and incremental operating expenses to start training activities in the new buildings. In addition, the project will finance 36 person-months of technical assistance to prepare and implement an upgrading program for the livestock technicians already employed.

Part IV Project Management

To implement the third education project, the Project Unit has been strengthened with additional local staff, an experienced, locally recruited expatriate accountant, and includes equipment and provisions for fellowships and operating funds. In addition, the project will finance 6 person-months for an annual audit of project accounting.

C. Financing

IDA Credit Amount	:	U.S.\$	9.5 million
African Development Fund:		U.S.\$	6.9 million
G.R.M.	:	U.S.\$	0.9 million
			<hr/>
TOTAL	:	U.S.\$	17.3 million

Portion for agricultural extension agents program : U.S.\$ 3.0 million

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION  
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
WASHINGTON D C 20523

Annex 8  
Agricultural Officers Training  
Project Paper Amendment No. 2

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR AFRICA

FROM : AFR/PD, Norman Cohen

SUBJECT: Mali - Agricultural Officers Training Project  
(688-0207) AD Hoc Authority to USAID Mission Director

Problem: Your approval is requested to delegate ad hoc Authority to the Director, USAID/Mali, to amend subject project authorization to: (a) increase the life-of-project funding by U.S. \$1,927,000, from \$8,003,000 to \$9,930,000 and (b) extend the project assistance completion date (PACD) from June 30, 1985 to April 30, 1987.

Background: The purpose of the Agricultural Officers Training Project is to increase the capacity of the GRM to provide annually up to 125 well trained junior level agricultural technicians. A \$5.0 million project was authorized in March, 1977, with a project assistance completion date of March 31, 1980. It provided for the construction of two agricultural training centers and a four-person technical assistance team to: (a) improve educational management and administration, (b) develop improved curricula and teaching material, and (c) train teachers throughout the system.

In June 1979, the PACD was extended by USAID/Mali for one year to March 31, 1981. A PP amendment was authorized by AID/W in June 1980 which increased LOP funding from \$5.0 million to \$7.35 million, and extended the PACD through March 1984. Due to a gross underestimation of construction costs in the original PP budget, this PP amendment reduced the number of training centers to be built from two to one. A subsequent one year PACD extension was granted by the AA/AFR in December 1981, setting the PACD at March 31, 1985. Amendment No. 4 to the grant on March 6, 1984 added another \$480,000 to the LOP funding. On February 22, 1985, Mission added \$173,000, increasing the LOP funding to \$8,003,000 and extended the PACD by three months to June 30, 1985. This last amendment provided funds for the technical assistance contract (SECID) to allow sufficient time for the PP supplement to be authorized without a disruption of the ongoing project activities.

The project has faced two serious implementation problems. First, the construction plans designed in 1975 had to be completely redone in 1978 to allow for expression of interest from U.S. firms. Construction was further delayed while the USAID/Mali unsuccessfully sought U.S. construction firms. A contract was finally signed in November 1979 with a local firm, and construction of the same school began in January 1980, nearly 3 years after the initial project was authorized. Construction was completed in November 1982, five and one-half

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years after the signing of the initial grant agreement, at an actual cost of \$4.3 million (\$2 million over the original 1977 PP estimated for building two schools).

Second, there were delays in contracting for the T.A. team. The initial contract was signed in November 1978, but was terminated in October 1979 due to the GRM's dissatisfaction with the technicians' French language capabilities and consequently their inability to perform satisfactorily. Another two years were required to issue a new RFTP and find qualified, French speaking, agricultural educators. The present T.A. contract was signed with SECID on January 6, 1982 after a twenty-month search for a suitable team.

The project was evaluated in June 1984. The evaluation reports favorably on recent project progress, particularly the performance of the T.A. team. Given early implementation delays and a significant underestimation of the effort required, USAID believes that the curriculum revision of twenty-four courses is on target with twelve revisions completed. Teachers are being trained in improved instructional methods using dynamic and new teaching materials. Numerous seminars, conferences and workshops have been held for teachers as well as students, administrators, librarians, and such specialists as topography and plant protection instructors. Participant training has included technical, administrative and pedagogic subject matter for numerous Malian staff and administrators.

This project extension would provide sufficient time and funds to:

- (a) complete the curriculum revision and evaluation;
- (b) continue teacher training; and
- (c) continue the administrative, structural, and material improvements, as specified in the authorized PP and as recommended in the recent evaluation report.

The extension and LOP increase would also permit:

- (a) retraining mid-level field agents,
- (b) improvements to third year training, and
- (c) more hands-on extension training.

Discussion: AID/W's Project Committee (PC) met on December 19, 1984 to review (a) the project evaluation and (b) USAID's

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request for ad hoc delegation of authority to further amend the subject project. The PC identified policy and project issues and concerns and asked Mission to provide additional information (State 037582). The Mission provided satisfactory response to all issues and concerns (Bamako 1300) except for three project-specific concerns.

On March 28, 1985, by State 092975, we asked Mission to forward a cable containing USAID/SECID/Government of the Republic of Mali (GRM) action plan for addressing the three remaining concerns before AID/W approves Mission's request for ad hoc delegation of authority. The three concerns are briefly described below:

(i) Student Selection Criteria and Process:

At present, nearly 50 percent of students selected for training are from urban areas. Only students who have completed the ninth grade of secondary education are qualified to apply for entrance into the training program. Last year 1,873 people took the examinations and the top 175 were selected to enroll in the program. We are concerned that the students who complete the training be people willing and able to live in the rural areas of Mali and to relate successfully with individual farmers and farmer organization.

(ii) Graduates and Employment Opportunities:

In the past, all graduates from the system were hired by the GRM and its associated rural parastatals. In 1984, only 43 out of 172 graduates were employed by the GRM; 90 were hired by the Franco-Malian joint venture company, the Malian Textile Development Company, and there is no information on the remaining 39. We are concerned that we may have inadequate information about where graduates are going, what they are doing and how they are performing. This information is critical for revising the curriculum and for selecting students.

(iii) Individual vs. Group or School Plots:

The evaluation recommended that to the extent possible individual student farm plots should be created. According to the Mission the individual plots idea has not been seen as practical. Instead a new system of teaching plots cultivated by small groups has been implemented. The Mission considers this a marked improvement in educational technique. While agreeing that small group plots are a better teaching method than school plots, AID/W notes that experience shows that the

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individual plots method is comparatively more efficient than small plots for developing skills and evaluating achievement.

The March 28 AID/W cable asked the Mission to include the following information in the action plan to address the above concerns:

- (a) Recommendations of USAID and SECID;
- (b) Specific points of difference between recommendations and GRM viewpoints;
- (c) Identification of data or studies needed to address differences and work out issues;
- (d) Identification of who will gather data; when it will be completed, and how it will be paid for;
- (e) What specific topics of discussion will be undertaken with the GRM; when they will be discussed; and
- (f) How progress of the action plan will be measured.

The AID/W cable also recommended that the Mission include appropriate covenants in the revised project agreement to assure discussions with the GRM to satisfactorily resolve the concerns.

USAID/Mali, by cable dated April 4, 1985, (Bamako 2129), requested Africa Bureau "to review the situation, find some way of breaking the cycle of questions and answers which have created many unnecessary delays, and permit the Mission to get on with the details and decisions on questions that are properly field responsibility".

The ECPR, chaired by DAA/AFR Jay Johnson, met on April 10, 1985 and discussed Mission's request for ad hoc delegation of authority. It was noted that while the design and management of the project has been less than satisfactory, it appears, based on a meeting AFR/PD and AFR/SWA had with Mission representatives (Program Officer and Agricultural Development Officer) in late March, that the Mission has a much better understanding of the AID/W's concerns and how they should be addressed.

The ECPR agreed to recommend that you approve Mission's request

for ad hoc delegation of authority subject to following conditions:

- (a) The Mission should include in the Project Paper Supplement complete details of the action plan mentioned earlier;
- (b) the proposed amendment to the Project Agreement include appropriate discussion of the action plan, both covenants and amplified project description;
- (c) the Mission should provide copies of the Project Paper Supplement and the Project Agreement amendment as soon as they have been signed, and AFR/PD/SWAP should review the documents and advise the Committee as to how the three concerns have been addressed in the PP documents; and
- (d) there will be no more amendments to the project.

Recommendation: That you sign below to delegate to the Mission Director, USAID/Mali, the authority to increase life-of-project funding by not to exceed \$1,927,000 (to \$9,930,000) and to extend the PACD from June 30, 1985 to not later than April 30, 1987.

Attachments:

- (1) Bamako 7082 (84)
- (2) State 037582
- (3) Bamako 1300
- (4) State 092975
- (5) Bamako 2179

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Disapproved: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 5/1/85

Clearances:

DAA/AFR, JJohnson JJ Date: 4/12/85  
 AFR/SWA, DChandler (draft) Date: 4/15/85  
 AFR/DP, HJohnson (draft) Date: 4/15/85  
 GC/AFR, BBryant (draft) Date: 4/18/85  
 AFR/TR/ARD, KPrussner (draft) Date: 4/16/85

drafted by: AFR/PD/SWAP:SPShah:edb:04/12/85

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ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR AFRICA

FROM : AFR/PD, Norman Cohen

SUBJECT: Mali - Agricultural Officers Training Project (688-0207)  
Source and Origin and Section 636(i) Waivers for Vehicles and  
Commodities

PROBLEM: Your approval is required to authorize a source and origin waiver from AID Geographic Code 000\* to Code 935 (Special Free World) for motor vehicles and tractors and the waiver of FAA Section 636(i) for the procurement of motor vehicles financed under the subject project.

BACKGROUND:

Cooperating Country : Mali  
Project : Agricultural Officers Training  
(688-0207)  
Nature of Funding : Grant  
Authorizing Document: Project Agreement  
Description of Goods: Motor Vehicles: 5 light  
pick-ups, 4 small buses,  
passenger vehicles, 1  
all-terrain vehicle, 80 light  
motorbikes.  
Small Tractors..  
Approximate Value : 280,000  
Probable Source : Mali  
Probable Origin : Japan or Western Europe

DISCUSSION:

In accordance with Handbook 1B, procurement of commodities from Code 935 under a grant-financed project requires a waiver. Under Handbook 1B, Chapter 5B4a, a waiver may be granted if certain specific criteria are met. These criteria include "the commodity is not available from countries or areas included in the authorized geographic code," (Handbook 1B, Chapter 5B4a[2]) and "...other circumstances as are determined to be critical to the success of project objectives," (Handbook 1B, Chapter

\* Although Handbook 1B would permit Code 941 procurement, the project authorization provides for 000 and local procurement.

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34a(7)). Moreover, a waiver to Code 935 requires a certification by you that "the exclusion of procurement from Free World countries other than the cooperating country and countries included in Code 941 would seriously impede the attainment of U.S. foreign policy objectives and objectives of the foreign assistance program."

In addition, Section 636(i) of the Foreign Assistance Act, as amended, prohibits the procurement of non-U.S. manufactured vehicles. However, the provisions of Section 636(i) may be waived when special circumstances exist. According to Handbook 1B, Chapter 4C2d(1)(b), a waiver for the procurement of non-U.S. manufactured vehicles may be granted if there is a "present or projected lack of adequate service facilities and supply of spare parts for U.S. manufactured vehicles."

#### JUSTIFICATION:

##### Source and Origin Waiver

##### Motor Vehicles

The Agricultural Officers Training Project is designed to increase the capacity of the Government of the Republic of Mali (GRM) to train agricultural extension agents (moniteurs). The vehicles to be purchased under this waiver are essential to achieving this objective. The small buses and trucks will provide the students with the opportunity for more field trips and hands-on work, thus giving them practical experience and exposure to the linkages among research, extension and farmers. The SECID technical assistance team requires dependable transport. The small motorbikes will allow the instructors to supervise the students on their field assignments in area villages.

The motor vehicles requested are for the Division headquarters and six schools, spread about 900 kilometers across southern Mali. The present vehicle pool is over-extended and in critical condition. Most of the vehicles have been in constant use since 1979 and are frequently in need of repair, creating serious problems for the Division and the six schools. If the existing motor pool is not enlarged and upgraded, the aims of the project will be seriously hampered. It is also critical that there be adequate service facilities and supply of spare parts for motor vehicles for the efficient implementation of the project. These special circumstances therefore meet the criteria for authorizing a source and origin procurement waiver as identified in Handbook 1B, Chapter 5B4a(7), which states, "such other circumstances as are determined to be critical to the success of project objectives."

The small engine motorcycles are not available from U.S. sources, therefore, the waiver is justified in accordance with Handbook 1B, Chapter 5B4a(2).

### Tractors

The arguments cited above concerning the need for new motor vehicles apply equally to the proposed procurement of four small tractors under this waiver. Students' practical experience in tractor and agricultural equipment operations are dependent upon functioning agricultural equipment. Two of the tractors used in the project are now fifteen years old. One is eighteen years old and was recently determined to be beyond repair. Service facilities and spare parts for U.S. tractors are not available in Mali, but they are available for tractors manufactured in Code 935 countries. Because no U.S.-manufactured tractors can be adequately serviced and adequate servicing of the tractors is critical to the success of project objectives, there is adequate justification under Handbook 1B, Chapter 5B4a(7) for granting a waiver to permit procurement from Code 935.

### Section 636(i)

The reason the existing motor pool can be kept running now is that a waiver was approved at the beginning of the project which allowed non-U.S. manufactured vehicles to be purchased. The experience of all USAID/Mali projects with U.S. made motor vehicles has been a disappointing failure. It is essential that there be adequate service facilities and supply of spare parts for efficient project implementation. As there is a lack of local U.S. representatives, spare parts, trained mechanics and after-sale service for U.S. vehicles, Section 636(i) should be waived.

RECOMMENDATION: That you sign below and thereby:

(1) Approve a source and origin waiver from AID Geographic Code 000 to Code 935 to permit the procurement of non-U.S. manufactured vehicles and tractors for the Mali Agricultural Officers Training project.

(2) Conclude that special circumstances exist which merit a waiver of the provisions of Section 636(i) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended; and

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(3) Certify that the exclusion of procurement from Free World countries, other than the cooperating country and countries in Code 941 would seriously impede the attainment of U.S. foreign policy objectives and the objectives of the Foreign Assistance Act.

APPROVED AND CERTIFIED: *J. P. Johnson Acting AFR/PA*  
DISAPPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: 5/3/85 1:45 PM

Clearances:	<u>AFR/SWA:DChandler</u>	<u>(draft)</u>	Date:	<u>4/11/85</u>
	<u>SER/COM/ALI:PHagan</u>	<u>(draft)</u>	Date:	<u>4/12/85</u>
	<u>GC/AFR:BBryant</u>	<u>K..</u>	Date:	<u>          </u>
	<u>AFR/PD/SWAP:SShah</u>	<u>(draft)</u>	Date:	<u>4/10/85</u>
	<u>DAA/AFR/CWA:JJohnson</u>	<u>J</u>	Date:	<u>2/3/85</u>

Drafter:KMcDonald, AFR/PD/SWAP (632-8242) Document 2048M

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR

NOTED: RMI

THROUGH : ES  
FROM : Acting AA/PPC, Alexander Shakk  
SUBJECT : Proposed Project - Agricultural Officers Training  
(688-0207)

Problem: To approve life of project funding in the form of a \$5,000,000<sup>1/</sup> capital assistance grant. In addition, two waivers are requested for (a) vehicle procurement and (b) 25% host country contribution as required in Section 110(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act. (This project is presented for initial funding on page 184 of the 1977 Congressional Presentation. A Congressional Notification has been prepared, however, in order to provide life of project funding at the outset, rather than partial funding as originally proposed.)

Discussion: The proposed project is designed to assist the Government of Mali to increase its training capacity to produce junior level multi-purpose agricultural technicians. The project is responsive to the concerns of the Congressional mandate as it attempts to upgrade the quality of life of the rural population of Mali by providing appropriately trained agriculture extension agents who can assist rural farmers in adopting better agricultural techniques which will lead to increased agricultural production. The project is also responsive to the Mali Development Assistance Program (DAP) document which explicitly recommends an intervention of this nature (see Mali DAP, pp. B-54-57).

This project has been developed on a collaborative basis with both the Government of Mali and the World Bank. The project provides the following elements:

A) In-country participant training of agricultural instructors (two-year program) at training centers (known as CAA's) to be renovated and expanded by this project.

B) Technical assistance including five long-term and selected short-term specialists in agricultural extension methods, training center administration, and related agricultural education practices.

C) Renovation and expansion of two training centers which will expand the physical training capacity from thirty graduates per center to eighty graduates per center. (Eighty graduates per year or total capacity of 160 students per center.)

<sup>1/</sup> Rounded from \$4,959,000.

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by

D) Provision of appropriate training equipment, vehicles, and logistic support to assure that the technical advisors will be able to perform effectively.

These elements will be blended to achieve the end of project status, which will be two functioning, expanded training centers, producing 160 graduates per year who will have been trained to adapt more modern agricultural techniques to the requirements and capacities of the Malian small farmer. In addition to the two AID-assisted centers, the World Bank will proceed concurrently with the construction of a third CAA which will supplement training capacity to a total of 280 graduates per year, a goal fully justified by the manpower analysis, annexed to the attached PP.

The direct beneficiaries of the project will be the agricultural extension agents who will be trained in adequate and appropriate physical conditions by qualified technical experts. Once trained, these agents will be critical intermediaries in assisting and motivating the rural small farmer to adopt those modern agricultural practices which will lead to both greater production and improved financial return. The critical nature of the agents' role in increasing Malian agricultural production has been identified by the GOM, the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the DAP team. Thus the ultimate beneficiaries will be the small farmers who can avail themselves of expertise and assistance available from the trained agricultural extension agents.

The proposed capital assistance grant will provide a total of \$5,000,000 in AID funds over the life of the project. The project agreement will contain a Malian counterpart contribution of \$1,409,400 (22% of the total project) which consists primarily of personnel costs, some equipment and operating costs.

On November 24, 1976, the Africa Bureau Executive Committee for Project Review (ECPR) met to consider the subject project. The general finding was that the project was sound and should be authorized for funding in FY 1977. In addition, the following points were critically examined during the ECPR review and appraisal of the project.

1. The GOM Contribution: There was considerable discussion concerning the ability of the GOM to carry out its proposed obligations to the project. A series of covenants and conditions precedent have been included to assure timely GOM contributions, participation and to preserve various AID options on the project. Among those points discussed were (a) assurance by the GOM that the CAA-trained graduates would be hired, (b) assurance that the

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GOM will make the necessary provisions to fund recurring costs after AID participation is complete, (C) commitment by the GOM to provide supervision of construction services by Genie Rural, the Public Works Division of the Ministry of Rural Development. In addition, it was noted that the GOM financed contribution was only 22% of the total project cost, which requires a waiver of the standard 25% contribution requirement. It was concluded that the GOM burden in this particular project was already at a maximum and any increase in participation purely for purposes of meeting the 25% requirement would not serve the best interests of project management. In view of the already strong commitment by the GOM, which is rated by 1974 IBRD statistics to be the poorest country in Africa, the ECPR recommended that the 25% host country contribution be waived. This and other related matters are detailed in Part II of the PAF which is attached.

2. Staffing for the Centers. Although at present there is sufficient trained staff to teach at both expanded centers, there is an issue of inadequate pay by the GOM which will tend to discourage long-term retention of qualified staff. It was noted that the GOM is in the process of a general review of civil service pay scales and to assure a satisfactory outcome, a condition precedent has been included which will require essential upward adjustments (see PAF, Part II).

3. Social Soundness. Discussion centered on assuring that the training provided in the centers would assist the extension agents in bridging the technical and socio-cultural gaps between the extension agent and the rural small farmer. In addition, inclusion of women in the training center program was discussed. Covenants have been included addressing each of these points.

4. Procurement. The project requires a waiver for vehicle procurement (see PAF, Part II). A waiver may also be necessary for engineering services and construction materials. First, however, a legitimate attempt will be made to obtain U.S. or Malian procurement of construction services and materials. Later, if this does not prove feasible, the necessary waiver or waivers will be requested.

5. Overall Technical Soundness. Technical, economic, social, financial and environmental aspects were reviewed by the ECPR and found to be favorable for implementation.

Recommendation: That, by your execution of the attached Project Authorization, you approve the entire proposed grant project for its proposed life and approve the waivers requested.

bb

Clearances

AFR/AA:WHNorth WHL  
GC:GMorgan 1.5.77  
PPC/DPRE:EHogan EH  
AFR/DR:JWithers JW  
AFR/DR:SKlein SK  
AFR/GC:STisa ST  
AFR/SFWA:DShear DS  
AFR/DR:JKelly JK  
AFR/DP:WTate WT

AFR/DR:JHeard: 3/2/77

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
**PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AND REQUEST  
 FOR ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS PART I**

1. TRANSACTION CODE  
 A: ADD  
 C: CHANGE  
 D: DELETE

PAF  
 2. DOCUMENT CODE  
 5

3. COUNTRY/ENTITY  
 Mali

4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER

5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 digits)  
 688-0207

6. BUREAU/OFFICE  
 A. SYMBOL: AFR  
 B. CODE:  01

7. PROJECT TITLE (Maximum 40 characters)  
 Improvement of Ag Officers Training

8. PROJECT APPROVAL DECISION  
 A: APPROVED  
 D: DISAPPROVED  
 DE: DEAUTHORIZED

9. EST. PERIOD OF IMPLEMENTATION  
 YRS.  4 QTRS.  16

10. APPROVED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (SCOD)

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. 1ST FY <u>11</u>		H. 2ND FY		K. 3RD FY	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	I. GRANT	J. LOAN	L. GRANT	M. LOAN
(11) FN	113	012		5,000*					
(12)									
(13)									
(14)									
TOTALS									

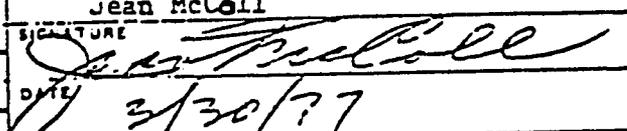
A. APPROPRIATION	N. 4TH FY		O. 5TH FY		LIFE OF PROJECT		11. PROJECT FUNDING AUTHORIZED	
	Q. GRANT	P. LOAN	R. GRANT	S. LOAN	T. GRANT	U. LOAN	ENTER APPROPRIATE CODE(S) 1: LIFE OF PROJECT 2: INCREMENTAL LIFE OF PROJECT	A. GRANT B. LOAN
(11)					5,000*			1
(12)								
(13)								
(14)								
TOTALS								PROJECT FUNDING AUTHORIZED THRU <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8

12. INITIAL PROJECT FUNDING ALLOTMENT REQUESTED (SCOD)

A. APPROPRIATION	B. ALLOTMENT REQUEST NO.	C. GRANT	D. LOAN
(11) AGR		5,000*	
(12)			
(13)			
(14)			
TOTALS		5,000*	

13. FUNDS RESERVED FOR ALLOTMENT

TYPED NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial) FOD  
 Jean McColl

SIGNATURE  


DATE  
 3/30/77

14. SOURCE/ORIGIN OF GOODS AND SERVICES  
 000  981  LOCAL  OTHER 935

15. FOR AMENDMENTS, NATURE OF CHANGE PROPOSED

FOR PPC/PIAS USE ONLY	16. AUTHORIZING OFFICE SYMBOL	17. ACTION DATE			18. ACTION REFERENCE (Optional)	ACTION REFERENCE DATE		
		MM	DD	YY		MM	DD	YY

*66*

**Project Authorization and Request for Allotment of Funds**

**Part II**

**Country: Mali**

**Project: Improvement of Agricultural Officers Training**

**Project Number: 688-0207**

Pursuant to Part I, Chapter 1, Section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the "Act"), I hereby authorize a Grant to the Government of Mali of Five Million United States Dollars (\$5,000,000)<sup>1/</sup> to assist in financing certain foreign exchange and local currency costs of goods and services required for the project as described in the following paragraph. This Grant represents total appropriated funding planned for the Project during the period FY 1977 through FY 1980.

The Project consists of providing technical assistance, training, goods and services required to construct/renovate, equip, establish and staff two complete Agricultural Apprenticeship Centers (CAA) to increase the capacity of the Government of Mali to provide well-trained, junior-level, agricultural technicians (hereinafter referred to as the "Project").

I hereby authorize the initiation of negotiation and execution of the Grant Agreement by the officer to whom such authority has been delegated in accordance with A.I.D. regulations and Delegations of Authority, subject to the following terms, together with such other terms and conditions as A.I.D. may deem appropriate:

**a. Source and Origin of Goods and Services**

Except for ocean shipping, goods and services financed by A.I.D. shall have their source and origin in Mali or the United States, except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing. Ocean shipping financed under the Grant shall be procured in the United States.

**b. Conditions Precedent**

1. Prior to the first disbursement of funds under the Project, or the issuance of any commitment documents with respect thereto, the Government of Mali shall furnish to A.I.D., in form

<sup>1/</sup> Rounded to \$5.0 million from \$4.959 million.

and substance satisfactory to A.I.D., evidence of the enactment of the appropriate legal framework officially establishing CAAs as institutions responsible for professional agricultural training in Mali, establishing the career status, rights and responsibilities of CAA personnel, comparable either to similarly placed teaching personnel or to colleagues working in the Ministry of Education, in order to assure the recruitment and maintenance of an experienced and competent training staff.

2. Prior to the first disbursement of funds under the Project for construction services and equipment, the Government of Mali shall furnish to A.I.D. the following, in form and substance satisfactory to A.I.D.:

A. An executed contract(s) for construction services with a firm(s) acceptable to A.I.D.; and

B. Detailed plans and specifications for the CAAs to be constructed/renovated under the Project.

c. Covenants

The Grant Agreement shall contain covenants providing in substance as follows:

1. Contracts financed by A.I.D. shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with A.I.D. country contracting policies and procedures set forth in Handbook 11.

2. Construction/renovation of the CAAs shall be supervised by Genie Rurale.

3. The Government of Mali shall provide all funds necessary to adequately operate and maintain the CAAs constructed/renovated under this Project and shall use its best efforts to assure appropriate employment of personnel trained at the CAAs.

4. The Government of Mali shall assure that an adequate number of qualified instructors are employed by the CAAs to assure achievement of the objectives of the Project.

5. Special elements of the curriculum of CAAs will be designed and maintained to train agricultural technicians to relate appropriately to Malian peasant farmers.

6. The Government of Mali shall assure that the training program and facilities are designed in a manner appropriate for the training of adequate numbers of female agricultural technicians.

7. The Government of Mali shall assure that appropriate personnel of CAAs and the Division of Technical Agricultural Education and Professional Training (DAEPT) receive training in financial management and prepare and implement a plan, acceptable to A.I.D., for the reorganization of the financial administration of the CAA program.

d. Waivers

1. Based on the justification set forth on page 29 of the Project Paper (No. 4A2B), I hereby waive the requirement of Section 110(a) of the Act that the Government of Mali make a contribution to the Project at least in an amount equal to twenty-five percent of the cost of the Project.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph a. above and based on the justification set forth in Pages 28 and 29 of the Project Paper (No. 4A2B), I hereby:

A. approve a procurement source waiver from A.I.D. Geographic Code 000 (U.S. only) to Geographic Code 935 (Special Free World) and Mali for motor vehicles and spare parts; provided, that the amount of such procurement shall not exceed \$133,000;

B. certify that the exclusion of procurement of the above described motor vehicles from the requested source countries included in Code 935 would seriously impede attainment of U.S. foreign policy objectives and the objectives of the foreign assistance program; and

C. find that special circumstances exist to waive, and do hereby waive, the requirements of Section 636 (1) of the Act.

Robert H. Nooter

Robert H. Nooter

4/12/77

Clearances:

- AA/AFR:ENorth JK
- AFR/DR:JKelly JK
- AFR/DR:JWithers JW
- AFR/SFWA:DShear DS
- AFR/GC:STisa ST
- AFR/DP:CWard CW
- PPC/DPRE:NCohen NC
- GC:GMorgan GM
- COM/ALI:JShollenberger JShollenberger

7/17  
7/17

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  <b>PROJECT PAPER FACESHEET</b>	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A - ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C - CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D - DELETE	PP 2. DOCUMENT CODE 3
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY Government of Mali	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
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5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 digits) [ 688-0207 ]	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL: AFR B. CODE: [ 1 ]	7. PROJECT TITLE (Maximum 40 characters) [ Improvement of Ag Officers Training ]
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8. ESTIMATED FY OF PROJECT COMPLETION FY [ 7 ] / [ 7 ]	9. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION A. INITIAL FY [ 7 ] / [ 7 ] B. QUARTER <input type="checkbox"/> C. FINAL FY [ 7 ] / [ 7 ] (Enter 1, 2, 3, or 4)
-----------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B. FX	C. L/C	D. TOTAL	E. FX	F. L/C	G. TOTAL
AID APPROPRIATED TOTAL						
(GRANT)	( 5,000* )	( )	( 5,000 )	( 5,000 )	( )	( 5,000 )
(LOAN)	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
OTHER U.S.						
MOST COUNTRY		559.0	559.0		1,409.4	1,409.4
OTHER DONOR(S)	1,500		1,500.	1,500		1,500.
TOTALS	6,500	559.0	7,059.0	6,500	1,409.4	7,909.4

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. 1ST FY		H. 2ND FY		K. 3RD FY	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	I. GRANT	J. LOAN	L. GRANT	M. LOAN
(1) FN	113	012		5,000					
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
TOTALS				5,000					

A. APPROPRIATION	N. 4TH FY		Q. 5TH FY		LIFE OF PROJECT		12. IN-DEPTH EVAL. SCHEDULED				
	O. GRANT	P. LOAN	R. GRANT	S. LOAN	T. GRANT	U. LOAN					
(1)					5,000*		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>MM</td> <td>YY</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>	MM	YY		
MM	YY										
(2)											
(3)											
(4)											
TOTALS						5,000					

13. DATA CHANGE INDICATOR. WERE CHANGES MADE IN THE PID FACESHEET DATA, BLOCKS 12, 13, 14, OR 15 OR IN PRP FACESHEET DATA, BLOCK 12? IF YES, ATTACH CHANGED PID FACESHEET.

2 1 - NO  
2 - YES See Annex B.2.

14. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE		15. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W. OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION	
SIGNATURE Ronald D. Levin /s/ [Signature]	TITLE CDO/Bamako	DATE SIGNED MM DD YY 018 012 76	MM DD YY 

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MAY 21 1 41 PM '80  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

MAY 13 1980

AD O.  
AGR.  
CC: Acting DIR  
Eng  
Geo  
Cont

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR

THRU: ES *pe*

THRU: AA/PPC, Alexander Shakow *Shakow*

FROM: AA/AFR, Goler T. Butcher *Butcher*

SUBJECT: Agricultural Officers Training (688-0207): Project Amendment

REF: Bamako 01568

Problem: Your approval is requested to increase the subject project authorization from \$5,000,000 to \$7,350,000, to revise the project to provide funds for the renovation of only one agricultural training school instead of two, and to extend life of the project funding through March 1984. As this is a project originally authorized by the Administrator and the changes are substantive, approval by the A.I.D. Administrator is required.

Discussion: This project aims to assist the Government of Mali to increase its training capacity to provide junior level multi-purpose agricultural technicians. As originally designed, A.I.D. was to renovate and expand two out of three training centers in the agricultural education system. (The third center is being renovated and expanded by the World Bank). The A.I.D. effort also is to provide technical assistance in management, curriculum development, and teacher training as well as to supply needed equipment and supplies to the entire three-center system. The total number of students to be trained is 160 per year, of whom 25% should be women.

The project was scheduled to be completed in 1980. However, there have been a number of factors which have resulted in substantial delays in project implementation and increased project costs. A recent evaluation identified these as delays in selecting a construction contractor due to the fact that no bids were received from U.S. firms because of the small size of the contract, the need to terminate a technical assistance contract because of the contractor's inadequate performance, higher construction costs due to the requirement that construction bids meet U.S. standards, inadequate original cost allowances for materials and equipment, and inflation. If the original project design were to be followed, the current cost would be established at \$10.5 million.

The Africa Bureau has determined that, in order to best meet Mali's training needs within current budget limitations, the A.I.D. project should provide funding for renovation/expansion of only one center (at Same) where construction has already begun. Arrangements have been made by the Government of Mali at the other center (at M'Pessoba) to provide minimally adequate physical facilities to continue operations. The revised project continues to provide technical assistance and commodities to all three centers in the agricultural education system. This is being done to ensure equivalent standards among the three centers and acceptance of their graduates by employers. In sum, the only major alteration to the original design is the deletion of construction/renovation by A.I.D. at M'Pessoba. All other aspects of the project remain essentially the same.

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The revised estimate for the project is \$7.350 million (Ref A, as amended and corrected by subsequent cables). \$4,334,000 of this amount is for construction. A contract was signed in September 1979 for \$3,451,000 of the \$4,334,000 total cost for construction. An additional \$883,000 is needed for a second contract for the completion of construction. To meet the contractor's deadline and to avoid a renegotiation of this contract which would result in cost increases of about 20% (or \$200,000), the Mission has shifted funds from commodities to construction line items. However, funds must nevertheless be obligated as soon as possible so that costly delays in commodity procurement do not occur as well.

The non-construction costs (technical assistance, participant training, commodities) have been revised to the minimum essential level, and have been updated to reflect higher unit costs taking inflation into account. The contribution of the Government of Mali has been increased proportionately with the total project costs, up to \$1.388 million.

Additional LOP funding for this project is required in FY 1980, 81, and 82. Congress was advised of the anticipated obligation of \$920,000 for FY 1980 in a Congressional Notification which expired on February 2, 1980. The \$1.1 million obligation required in FY 1981 was anticipated and included in the FY 1981 Congressional Presentation. The FY 1982 CP will propose an obligation of \$330,000. This will bring LOP cost from the present \$5 million to the needed \$7,350,000.

The increase in funding requires an amendment (Tab A) to the Project Paper because the increase is more than ten percent of the original project budget.

Recommendation: That you sign the attached amended Project Authorization increasing the life of project costs by \$2.350 million to \$7.350 million, and deleting the originally proposed renovation of the M'Passoba agricultural training school from the project, and extending the life-of-project through March 1984.

Clearances:

AAA/PDPR:BSidman  
DAA/AFR:WHNorth  
AFR/DR:NCohen (draft)  
GC/AFR:GLecce (draft)  
AFR/DR:QBenbow (draft)  
AFR/DR:FMoore/Jkeyser (draft)  
AFR/SFWA:LWerlin (draft)  
AFR/SFWA:JKelly (draft)

GC:NLHolmes  
AFR/DR:JWKoehring (draft)  
AFR/DR/SFWAP:JRMcCabe (draft)  
AFR/DP:JAnderson (draft)  
AFR/DR/ENGR:ATummarello (draft)  
AFR/DR/SFWAP:RSimmons  
AFR/SFWA:HGray (draft)

PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AMENDMENT

*Pls Refer to  
AFM*

Name of Country: Mali

Name of Project: Agricultural  
Officers Training

Number of Project: 688-0207

1. Pursuant to Section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the Agricultural Officers Training Project for the Government of the Republic of Mali was authorized on April 12, 1977. That authorization is hereby amended as follows:

- a. The first paragraph is amended by (1) deleting "Five Million United States Dollars (\$5,000,000) 1/" and substituting therefor "Seven Million Three Hundred Fifty Thousand United States Dollars (\$7,350,000)," and (2) deleting "FY 1980" and substituting therefor "FY 1984;"
2. The second paragraph, which sets forth the project description, is amended by deleting "two complete Agricultural Apprenticeship Centers (CAA)" and substituting therefor, "one complete Agricultural Apprenticeship Center (CAA);"
- c. The footnote on the first page is deleted.

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



Douglas J. Bennet, Jr.  
Administrator

June 5, 1980  
Date

Clearances: As shown on Action Memorandum

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT <b>PROJECT PAPER FACESHEET</b>	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A - ADD <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D - CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> E - DELETE	PP 2. DOCUMENT CODE 3
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY Government of Mali	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="text" value="1"/>
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5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 digits) <input type="text" value="688-0207"/>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL AFR	B. CODE <input type="text" value="1"/>	7. PROJECT TITLE (Maximum 40 characters) <input type="text" value="Improvement of Ag Officers Training"/>
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8. ESTIMATED FY OF PROJECT COMPLETION FY <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="4"/>	9. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION A. INITIAL FY <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="7"/> B. QUARTER <input type="text" value="2"/> C. FINAL FY <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="2"/> (Enter 1, 2, 3, or 4)
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A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B. FX	C. L/C	D. TOTAL	E. FX	F. L/C	G. TOTAL
AID APPROPRIATED TOTAL						
ICFANT)	( 5,000 )	( )	( 5,000 )	( 7,350 )	( )	( 7,350.0 )
ILDANI)	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
OTHER U.S.						
HQST COUNTRY					1,388.6	1,388.6
OTHER CONGR(S)						
TOTALS	5,000		5,000	7,350	1,388.6	8,738.6

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. 1ST FY <u>77</u>		H. 2ND FY <u>78</u>		K. 3RD FY <u>79</u>	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	I. GRANT	J. LOAN	L. GRANT	M. LOAN
(1) FN	113	012		5,000		-0-		-0-	
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
TOTALS									

A. APPROPRIATION	N. 4TH FY <u>80</u>		O. 5TH FY <u>81</u>		LIFE OF PROJECT		12. IN-DEPTH EVALUATION SCHEDULED  MM   YY 0   4   8   2
	D. GRANT	P. LOAN	R. GRANT	S. LOAN	T. GRANT	U. LOAN	
(1)	920		1,100		7,350		
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTALS	920		1,100		7,350		

13. DATA CHANGE INDICATOR. WERE CHANGES MADE IN THE PID FACESHEET DATA, BLOCKS 12, 13, 14, OR 15 OR IN PRP FACESHEET DATA, BLOCK 12? IF YES, ATTACH CHANGED PID FACESHEET.

1 = NO  
 2 = YES

14. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE SIGNATURE Ronald D. Levin <i>Ronald D. Levin</i> TITLE USAID/Bamako		15. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION DATE SIGNED MM   DD   YY 0   3   11   8   0
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