

PDBD 487

Official File Copy



UGANDA

MANPOWER FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
(AID Project No. 617-0103)

PROJECT PAPER SUPPLEMENT NO. 2

July 1986

1

PROJECT DATA SHEET

1. TRANSACTION CODE:

A = Add
 C = Change
 D = Delete

Amendment Number

3

DOCUMENT CODE

3

2. COUNTRY/ENTITY

Uganda

3. PROJECT NUMBER

617-0103

4. BUREAU/OFFICE

Africa

5. PROJECT TITLE (maximum 40 characters)

Manpower for Agricultural Development

6. PROJECT ASSISTANCE COMPLETION DATE (PACD)

MM DD YY
 09 30 88

7. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION

(Under 'B' below, enter 1, 2, 3, or 4)

A. Initial FY 83 B. Quarter 4 C. Final FY 87

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

A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY 83			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B. FX	C. L/C	D. Total	E. FX	F. L/C	G. Total
AID Appropriated Total						
(Grant)	(6,853)	(168)	(7,021)	(9,585)	(315)	(9,900)
(Loan)	()	()	()	()	()	()
Other U.S.						
1.						
2.						
Host Country					4,709	4,709
Other Donor(s)						
TOTALS	6,853	168	7,021	9,585	5,024	14,609

9. SCHEDULE OF AID FUNDING (\$000)

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	C. PRIMARY TECH. CODE		D. OBLIGATIONS TO DATE		E. AMOUNT APPROVED THIS ACTION		F. LIFE OF PROJECT	
		1. Grant	2. Loan	1. Grant	2. Loan	1. Grant	2. Loan	1. Grant	2. Loan
(1) FNY	FN	080		13,100		3,200		9,900	
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
TOTALS				13,100		3,200		9,900	

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

11. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODES

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

A. Code R/AG XII PVOU
 B. Amount

13. PROJECT PURPOSE (maximum 480 characters)

To assist the Government of Uganda to rehabilitate, retrain, and redirect its agricultural manpower and institutional capacity in food crop production.

14. SCHEDULED EVALUATIONS

Interim MM YY MM YY Final MM YY
 09 87 02 88

15. SOURCE/ORIGIN OF GOODS AND SERVICES

000 941 Local Other (Specify)

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

This PP Supplement reduces the LOP by \$3,200,000 to make funds available for financing USAID contributions to the Uganda resettlement and rehabilitation program. There is no change in project purpose.

17. APPROVED BY	Signature	Date Signed	18. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION
	Title		
	Mission Director, USAID/Kampala	07 28 86	

MANPOWER FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
(AID Project No. 617-0103)

PROJECT PAPER SUPPLEMENT NO. 2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Problem	1
II. Background	1
III. Changes to Project Activities	3
Project Activities by Site	
A. Makerere	5
B. Kabanyolo	5
C. Serere	6
D. MAF/Entebbe	7
E. Kawanda	8
IV. Other Significant Matters	9
A. Labor	10
B. Ministry of Regional Cooperation	10
C. US vs IARC Training	11
D. Soils Emphasis	11
V. Effect on Original Project Analyses	11
A. Unchanged Analyses	11
B. Technical Analysis	12
VI. Revised Budget and Implementation Schedule	14
VII. 116(a) Human Rights Review	15
VIII. Congressional Notification	15
IX. Recommendation	16
ATTACHMENTS:	
A. Rehabilitation Requirements	
B. Revised USAID Budget	
C. Revised Implementation Schedule	
D. Illustrative Changes	
E. Ad Hoc Delegation of Authority--State 14380	
F. Project Authorization Amendment No. 3	

PROJECT PAPER SUPPLEMENT NO. 2

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE MISSION DIRECTOR, USAID/Kampala

SUBJECT: Supplement to the Uganda Manpower for Agricultural Development Project Paper 617-0103

FROM: Fenton B. Sands, A/ADO USAID/Kampala *JS*

I. Problem

Your action is required to (1) approve this document as a supplement to the Project Paper for the Uganda Manpower for Agricultural Development Project 617-0103; and (2) approve related amendments to the project authorization which reflect various changes in the way the project is being implemented and funded.

II. Background

The purpose of the Manpower Development Project is to assist the Government of Uganda to rehabilitate, retrain, and redirect its agricultural manpower and institutional capability in food crops production. This purpose is to be achieved by rehabilitating agricultural institutions in research, teaching and extension, primarily Makerere University Faculty of Agriculture and research farm at nearby Kabanyolo, and the Ministry of Agriculture's research station at Serere in the northeast. Project activities are to include the retraining of agricultural research and teaching staff, rehabilitation and re-equipping of agricultural research, teaching and office facilities, support for individual agricultural research proposals, retraining of extension staff, and the development of linkages between agricultural research and extension

4

activities. Under the original project, AID funds were earmarked to finance the retraining, technical assistance, facilities rehabilitation, a small grant research program, and commodities and equipment.

Two sets of related events have occurred over the past nine months which have necessitated changes to this project. First, Uganda has experienced a coup d'etat and a civil war, on July 27th, 1985, and January 25th, 1986, respectively. These have resulted both in a cessation of project activities since July 1985, and in the need to restructure the project at least in the short-run due to security problems in specific geographic areas and to changes in conditions at project activity sites. Second, the new government of Uganda, supported by the National Resistance Army (NRA), has proposed a national resettlement and rehabilitation program focused primarily on one of the most war-devastated areas, the so-called Luwero Triangle, an area roughly defined by the following three points: Kampala, Luwero to the north, and Mityama to the west. This is a necessary and immediate reaction to a tragic situation. However, as time goes by it is likely that other areas of the country, in addition to the Luwero Triangle, will be identified as those needing rehabilitation, and this will increase further the expenditures the government will have to make on such work. USAID recognizes the importance of rehabilitation on war-torn areas, and intends to support it financially. However, due to U.S. budgetary constraints, funds which will be committed to this effort will have to come from existing projects in the USAID Uganda portfolio. As additional assistance to the GOU, efforts will be made to redirect existing project activities toward the rehabilitation effort. In accordance with these aims, the subject project must be restructured in such a way as to free-up funds for USAID's contribution to the GOU's national resettlement and rehabilitation program.

Throughout the restructuring process the design team was cognizant of the need to retain the integrity of the project in terms of its original goal and purpose. Although there have been major changes to many of the project components, neither the project goal nor its purpose have been violated. The project goal continues to be, "to assist the GOU in its recovery program to stimulate small farmer agricultural production," and its purpose, "to assist the GOU to rehabilitate and redirect its agricultural research capability in food crop production." However, to a large extent the eventual success of the project depends on the ability to resume activities at the Serere Research Station since this facility is key to progress in agricultural research in Uganda.

The life of project funding period and project completion date have not been altered. There have been changes in quantity and characteristics of project outputs, of inputs and of targets, and these are discussed below.

III. Changes to Project Activities

In preparing this PP supplement, the team has been guided by the following working assumptions:

-- While it is necessary to release money from the MFAD project for immediate rehabilitation needs, it is also necessary to preserve the integrity of the MFAD project, identify realistic project objectives, and reach decisions on appropriate levels of inputs in the areas of TA, training, rehabilitation, and commodity support.

-- The project will remain carefully focused on rehabilitation of agricultural training and research capacity. It will not expand prematurely in the direction of field

b

extension or direct refugee assistance.

-- The team review had to be done with complete participation of the Ugandan counterparts and the Ohio State University contract team. With respect to identification of needs and priorities, there was a strong presumption in favor of Ugandan perspectives.

In addition to identifying potential savings, the review process also afforded a valuable opportunity to reconfirm mutual understandings of project objectives and to develop a sound consensus on priority activities. In making decisions on the allocation of project resources, AID, OSU, and Ugandan counterparts are agreed that the first task is to provide basic rehabilitation, equipment, and supplies needed to make teaching and research facilities operational again. Of equal importance is providing short-term training to researchers and faculty so that they can continue to re-establish contacts with the international agricultural scientific community. Beyond this, it is necessary to rehabilitate buildings so as to protect investments in equipment and training; new equipment and machinery must be adequately and securely housed, and returning scientists must be provided adequate working facilities.

Although a substantial reduction in LOP funding is implemented in this supplement (\$3.2 million), the review process has established that this reduction can be sustained without significantly reducing the likelihood of meeting overall project objectives. These objectives--rehabilitation of agricultural training and research capacity--are as valid today as they were when the project was first conceived. They may be more valid: the GOU Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning considers the MFAD project to have a higher priority than ever due to the new administration's plans to diversify agricultural production. In addition, the project is fully consistent with

and supportive of Africa Bureau interest in supporting agricultural research and faculties of agriculture in Africa.

Project Activities by Site

The sections below describes the levels and numbers of project activities agreed to in the review process. For clarity each project site -- Makerere, Kabanyolo, Serere, Entebbe, and Kawanda (a new site) -- is dealt with separately.

A. Makerere.

Makerere University's Faculty of Agriculture remains an important project element, because this is where Uganda's future agricultural scientists and administrators are trained. With respect to technical assistance, Dr. Parsons (chief of party) will remain as adviser to the Dean through February 1988 (a six month reduction). Participant training will continue, but only 15 faculty will be selected out of the remaining 32. A maximum of four seminars will be held instead of the five originally planned. Rehabilitation efforts will focus on the roof of the uncommissioned laboratory wing, with remaining funds directed to only the most essential work on classrooms and laboratories (Attachment A provides details). Plans for purchase of commodities (equipment, supplies) will be revised to ensure that items procured complement the investments in rehabilitation and training, and to ensure that extraneous or low priority items are deleted.

B. Kabanyolo.

Kabanyolo remains as a project element because the work of the Faculty of Agriculture cannot be done without a farm facility for research and teaching. With regard to technical assistance, Mr. Boyd will remain as management/administrative

officer until September 1987 as originally planned. Mr. Raam will remain as rehabilitation management assistant until June 1987 as originally planned. Mr. Lane or a replacement will remain as rehabilitation assistant until April 1987 as originally planned, however the person occupying this position will be expected to move north to Serere once the security situation there has been resolved (see below). One participant trainee will be selected from the Kabanyolo staff; this represents a reduction from the two persons originally planned. Rehabilitation work will be substantially reduced by eliminating plans to restore several major laboratories that are simply not needed in the near- to medium-term. The laboratories are used by researchers and students when they are in residence at Kabanyolo, but in the opinion of the Dean several years must pass before the residential program is revived. The project will however undertake the minimum work necessary to protect the laboratories from exposure to the elements so further deterioration will be halted. A variety of further modifications have been made to the Kabanyolo program as well; these are detailed in Attachment A. With regard to commodities (machinery, equipment, supplies), the list of items will be revised to ensure that items procured complement the investments in rehabilitation, and to ensure that extraneous or low priority items are deleted.

C. Serere.

Serere remains as a project element because it is vital for research in sorghum, millet, animal traction, and cotton. However continued uncertainty about the security threat imposed by raiding Karamojong cattle rustlers makes it prudent to delay resumption of all project activities except selected participant training at this site. With respect to technical assistance, Dr. Trieweller (agricultural advisor) will remain through February 1988 (a four month reduction), but he will

work at Kabanyolo and Kawanda (see below) until it is possible to return to Serere. The review team has been advised by the GOU that the decision to return should be made after November/December 1986. This is the next dry season, the favored time for Karamojong raids. If Serere remains secure during this period, this will be evidence that the new government has effectively restored civil order in the area. Only when this is known for certain (after Nov/Dec 1986) will it be possible to send Dr. Trieweler back. At this time Mr. Lane or his replacement will also go to Serere to assist in rehabilitation of mechanical equipment. The 25 participants originally planned have been reduced to 10. With respect to rehabilitation, original plans called for work on a number of facilities of doubtful relevance to food crop research and also called for much work that can easily be done with local labor and materials. These items have been deleted from Serere rehabilitation plans (see Attachment A for planned rehabilitation activities). As elsewhere, the plans for purchase of commodities (machinery, equipment, supplies) will be revised to ensure that items procured complement the investments in rehabilitation and training, and to ensure that extraneous or low priority items are deleted.

D. MAF/Entebbe.

Entebbe remains an important project element because it is necessary to support the MOA's effort to establish the post of Chief Agricultural Research Officer (CARO). The MOA took this step at AID's request, and although the incumbent officer is very senior and extremely capable much work remains to be done to spell out roles, responsibilities, and relationships. Thus the review team has confirmed the need for Dr. Fenster to remain as advisor to the CARO through February 1988 as originally planned. Dr. Fenster will reside in Entebbe as soon as his house is completely renovated. With regard to training,

AD

the original plans to include up to 8 headquarters staff have been revised downward to include one or two key individuals. No rehabilitation work was planned at Entebbe, and only minor commodity procurement. These plans remain unchanged.

E. Kawanda.

Kawanda research station was not part of the original project plans. It was considered but ultimately dropped because (a) poor security at the time and (b) it was thought that research work at Kawanda would duplicate work done at Kabanyolo. It now makes sense to provide support to Kawanda for the following reasons:

-- Kawanda is an extremely important part of Uganda's research system, particularly with respect to coffee, cotton, some oilseeds, bananas, maize and legumes. This work is not done elsewhere.

-- Kawanda was looted badly but not disastrously during the 1985 civil war. Security there is now excellent.

-- Kawanda researchers, focusing on relatively more applied problems, complement the efforts of Makerere researchers whose interests tend to be in more basic areas.

-- Kawanda is located in the Luwero Triangle, and directing resources there is viewed as a contribution to the GOU's immediate rehabilitation program.

-- AID may soon be funding CIAT to put a researcher at Kawanda. The CIAT activity, if implemented, will not provide funds for equipment, supplies, and training. By providing resources to Kawanda the MFAD project can effectively complement and make more productive the CIAT activity, should

this take place as planned.

-- From a management perspective it is important to have a place where Dr. Trieweiler and Mr. Lane can be usefully employed until Serere opens up. One of the primary needs at Kawanda is for rehabilitation of a soil analysis laboratory, and Dr. Trieweiler's experience as director of a soil lab will be useful here. Kawanda also needs considerable mechanical rehabilitation work, and Mr. Lane's skills are in this area. Both advisors will occupy existing TA housing at Kabanyolo which is just seven miles from Kawanda.

With regard to TA, it is planned that Dr. Trieweiler and Mr. Lane will give most of their attention to Kawanda until Serere is secure. About 10 participant trainees will be selected from Kawanda, to be sent off immediately while rehabilitation and commodity procurement is underway. Rehabilitation efforts will focus on water and sewer facilities in staff housing, electrical and water systems on the station, the soil analysis laboratory, and farm equipment. A particular effort will be made to focus on rehabilitation of facilities that Makerere faculty benefit from, such as the soil lab. As at the other project sites, plans for purchase of commodities (machinery, equipment, supplies) will be revised to ensure that items procured complement the investments in rehabilitation and training.

IV. Other Significant Matters.

This section discusses several important issues that relate to the project as a whole, and proposes specific actions to address them.

A. Labor.

During the first year of project activity prior to evacuation much difficulty was experienced getting adequate performance from government laborers assigned to project activities. This is because recent civil and political disorders have had economic reverberations that have left civil service pay extremely low and incentives for performance very weak. In order to effectively utilize AID-financed supplies and equipment within the timeframe of the project, it is necessary to provide increased performance incentives. The review team, aided by Ugandan administrators, has identified several steps that can be taken to improve matters. Project funds will be used to provide overtime pay and (in particular) to provide lunch allowances. These are legitimate GOU expenditure categories that can significantly augment laborer salaries but which the GOU is unable to pay at this time. The AID project officer and OSU chief of party will be responsible for developing a mechanism, in conjunction with Ugandan colleagues, for providing these legitimate allowances to laborers working on project activities. The funds required (approximately \$10,000 over remaining life of project)) will be drawn from money set aside for station rehabilitation.

B. Ministry of Regional Cooperation.

The PP included a covenant that the GOU would turn over to the Ministry of Agriculture the sorghum/millet research activities at Serere that are done under the auspices of the Ministry of Regional Cooperation (MRC). This change is intended to improve the coordination and administration of scarce agricultural research resources. Under the Okello administration the MRC was abolished, and its operations turned over to the MOA, but the MRC was re-established by the new government after the civil war and resumed operations as before. AID will continue

to press on this point, and the recently-appointed PS for Agriculture and Forestry, a career agricultural administrator, has agreed to take up the matter immediately as a high priority.

C. US vs IARC Training.

The first group of participants were sent to US training institutions (universities and USDA). This type of training is most appropriate for Makerere faculty, who have the background necessary to benefit from it. MOA staff, however, would in general benefit more from short courses at appropriate IARCs. Although no hard and fast rules can be established, efforts will be made during the remaining two years of project activity to ensure that IARC resources are drawn on as appropriate.

D. Soils Emphasis.

The MFAD project has developed a very strong emphasis on soil science. This is reflected in the experience of the technical advisors, the types of training supported, and the types of rehabilitation work given priority. This emphasis is a sound one, because soil science is an area that has been relatively neglected by donors and governments in East and Southern Africa. Uganda can serve regional needs in this respect, as evidenced for instance by the fact that a regional conference of soil scientists will be convened at Makerere in 1986. This capacity should be fostered.

V. Effect on Original Project Analyses

A. Unchanged Analyses

The following analyses as they appeared in the Project Paper and amended in the Project Paper Supplement remain

unchanged:

1. Economic Analysis
2. Social Analysis
3. Administrative and Environmental Analysis

B. Technical Analysis

In restructuring the project every attempt has been made to preserve its overall integrity. Of course, given the reduced activities and reduced expenditures in various areas, anticipated outputs similarly will be reduced. Major areas where this will occur are discussed below.

In this and other respects, the Serere Research Station stands out. Serere is where most agricultural research in Uganda will be conducted over the next few years. It is key to any attempt to realize Uganda's rich agricultural potential. Most important is that it includes a dedicated and well trained staff who undertake applied research useful to small scale farmers. Because of the critical role Serere will play in rehabilitating Uganda's agricultural sector, its importance to this project can not be overstated. At the same time, its physical location raises a question about security. From the information available it appears that within a few months (Nov/Dec 1986) Serere once again will be secure for the return of the project's technical assistance. If this is so, the project will achieve a reduced level of output, compared to what was originally conceived. This will be result of two factors, the 1 to 1 1/2 year cessation of activities, and the reduced quantity of equipment which will be supplied.

The inclusion of Kawanda Research Station in the MFAD project will contribute to the project purpose of rehabilitating agricultural research capacity in the MAF. Kawanda is one of the three technical agricultural research stations, located 13

km. north of Kampala in the Lake Victoria Crescent agro-climatic zone. This station was not included in the original PP design for three main reasons: (a) it is located in the same ecozone as Kabanyolo; (b) there had not been much emphasis on food crop research at the station; and (c) there was a strong complementarity between the food crop research at Serere and Makerere/Kabanyolo. Under the current situation in Uganda, the Kawanda Research Station should no longer be entirely excluded from consideration. As was mentioned earlier, rehabilitation and resettlement in the Luwero Triangle is now a top government priority. Kawanda is in this area and thus would contribute to the rehabilitation program. Over the past three years, the GOU has made a policy decision to diversify agricultural production with export potential. Kawanda has always done research on some food crops, namely maize, bananas, beans, cassava, and soybeans. Thus, some assistance to Kawanda in this project will certainly contribute to the national agricultural diversification program, particularly food crops which is the domain of this project.

Today there is more complementarity between Kawanda, Kabanyolo, and Serere. Kawanda and Kabanyolo for example have increasingly shared some research facilities (e.g. the soils lab at Kawanda), and Makerere students have some practicals at Kawanda. Professionals from Kawanda also lecture at Makerere.

Assistance to Kawanda thus helps Makerere, and visa versa. Together, balanced assistance of this nature improves the effectiveness of activities undertaken at either place.

The revised budget will include \$700,000 for participant training instead of about \$1.3 million anticipated in the previous budget. This could mean that the number of trainees will be cut approximately in half. MAF and Makerere administrators did not feel this would significantly endanger

their retraining goals since (a) some of the originally identified trainees had left; (b) some others had gotten recent training under other auspices; and (c) some others were due to retire soon and would not need training as planned.

The elimination of the technical assistance for Kabanyolo University Farm involves a certain amount of risk in that the current manager will have to take on full responsibility for management of the farm. However, his performance to date has been satisfactory, and indications are that he will continue to perform his duties satisfactorily without the help of technical assistance. However, both the Management/Administrative Officer and one Rehabilitation Assistance will be stationed at Kabanyolo and they will be able to assist the Farm Manager at critical points. Dr. Trieweiler, who will reside at Kabanyolo for several months, has had experiment station farm management experience and can assist as well.

The reduction in the number of Rehabilitation Management Assistants from 4 to 2 will have limited impact. One of the 2 positions to be eliminated has never been filled. The other position is less necessary now that workload of the project is being reduced.

The reduction by 3 - 6 months of some of the technical assistance staff will not have significant impact on the technical outputs of the project.

VI. Revised Budget and Implementation Schedule

The modifications in the project mentioned above require changes in the project's budget and implementation schedule. An illustrative new budget can be found as Attachment B, and a revised implementation schedule can be found as Attachment C. Attachment D illustrates changes in the level of inputs.

The major reasons for revising the budget and implementation schedule are that : (a) political and military turmoil forced the evacuation of all technical assistance and a cessation of project activities for a period of about 10 months, and (b) a major rehabilitation effort is being launched by GOU and will require the restructuring of existing projects and the rechanneling of funds wherever possible.

The revised implementation schedule is realistic under two assumptions. First is that the political situation remains calm, and project activities can continue without undue interruption. Second is that activities at Serere can resume within about 6 months.

The approval of this document will reduce the life of project funding of the Manpower for Agricultural Development project from U.S. \$ 13,100,000 approved in March, 1985 to U.S. \$9,900,000, a reduction of U.S. \$3,200,000.

VII. 116a Human Rights Review

A Human Rights Review is not required for this project per State 141380 dated May 6, 1986, because the project supplement decreases funding for an on-going activity.

VIII. Congressional Notification

Congress was notified on June 4, 1986, and the waiting period expired on June 19, 1986, with no congressional objection received.

IX. Recommendation:

Pursuant to the Ad Hoc Delegation of Authority granted to you by AA/AFR per State 141380, dated May 6, 1986 (attachment E), you are hereby requested to (1) approve this Project Paper Supplement; and (2) sign the attached Amendment No. 3 to the Project Authorization (Attachment F), thereby approving a reduction in total project funding of U.S. \$ 3,200,000 to the grant to the Government of Uganda for the Manpower for Agricultural Development Project No. 617-0103.

Approved: _____

W. Wood

Disapproved: _____

Dated: 7-28-86

Clearance:

USAID/PDO: WMcPhie (in draft)

USAID/PRM: GMansavage: _____

USAID/ACCT: VCoker: (in Draft)

Concurrence:

REDSO/ESA Director: Nairobi 27672

Drafters: JGraham, PFlueret, FSands, DMcCloud, JParsons, WMcPhie

Attachment A

Rehabilitation Requirements

The following rehabilitation activities were considered the highest priority at the several locations, Makerere University Campus, Kabanyolo Farm, Serere Research Station and the Kawanda Research Station.

A. Makerere University, Kampala, Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry Building.

1. Roof Repair of "New" Wing. Rain water leaking through the roof prevents use of several labs and classroom. Proceed with earlier steps with sub-contractor to complete repair of roof on new wing.
 2. Biology Laboratory. Renovate or repair electrical system including wall outlets and fixtures. Repair lab benches and plumbing where needed and restore lab to condition suitable for intended use.
 3. Animal Science and Crop Science Rooms. Restore suitably for normal use and include refrigeration unit in the cold rooms. New screening and glass are needed.
 4. Main Fuse Terminal and electrical system for building should be restored. New outlets and many fixtures should be replaced.
 5. Side entrance doors made secure on new wing.
 6. Toilets (5) in all wings - repair plumbing and fixtures.
 7. Painting - Restore respectable look to hall ways and most commonly used rooms e.g. Deans Office, foyer, larger classrooms, Dept. Chair-persons offices.
 8. Secure selected (2) rooms for storage of equipment.
- #### B. Kabanyolo Farm

1. Drawing office. Repair windows, roof leaks, electrical fixtures and accessories. Security bars at some windows should be considered for protection of supplies and instruments.
2. Workshops No. 1 and 2. Restore to suitable condition to allow normal function. Include repair/replacement of windows, doors, security bars, electrical system, screened storage area, work benches.

3. Grain Storage Silos. Replace or repair augers, etc to make functional.
4. Cross Flow Dryer. Rebuild as needed to make functional.
5. Feed Grinding/Mixing Building. Needs security bars, windows, exhaust fans, electrical fixture and accessories.
6. Security Fence. To surround farm machinery yard and poultry houses.
7. Spray Race - Needs new pump and appropriate nozzles, valves, filters and some concrete work on the drain area.
8. Poultry Houses. Needs water storage tank with pipe in chick-house, screens and shade devices. All houses need some new screens, security wires and shade devices.
9. Poultry Teaching Laboratory. Needs electrical accessories, switches, outlets and fixtures. Egg storage room needs small air conditioner (10-12000 BTU). Defeathering machine needs to be restored. Repair or replace, incubator, feather-burning machine, and freezer/refrigerators.
10. Chicken Brooding House. Repair/replace brooder, electrical, plumbing, and gas systems. Needs new screens.
11. Green House. Replace glass and screening in one house only. Replace mist propagator.
12. Seed Technology Lab. Restore normal functioning of electrical and plumbing systems. Seed storage rooms will require four air conditioners if present units can not be repaired.
13. Meteorological Station. Replace security fence, light and instrumentation to renew normal function.
14. Lecture Laboratory. Needs some window replacement, electrical accessories and security bars.
15. Perimeter Fence. Barbed wire only around vegetable production area and dairy area.
16. Auxillary Power Generator. If available one of the 17KVA - units purchased in 1985 can be used for the milk cooling unit and milking machines. The unit could be made portable to serve several needs on the farm.
17. Labs not rehabilitated should be boarded up or otherwise secured to prevent further deterioration and vandalism.

C. Serere Agricultural Research Station

1. Soils Laboratory. Repair or replace, table-tops, work benches, sinks, plumbing, electrical system, fume-hoods and hood-fans.
2. Green House. Needed are [installation of all glass, repair of growing beds and window vents.
3. First Insectory. Replace/repair ceiling, electrical system, electrical system and work tables.
4. Seed House. Restore refrigeration unit in one cold room and replace in the other. Repair or replace ceiling and wall panels, floor covering insulation of cold rooms, and insulated door.
5. Breeding Cages. New screening is needed for the 3 cages.
6. Workshop. Rehabilitate or replace the electrical system, roof over bath room, work benches in carpenter shop.
7. Potable Water System. The water system was restored in 1985 but a motor from one bore-hole was stolen and should be replaced.
8. Stand by Generators. It needs to be determined if existing project generators can be used to operate the cold room and lab equipment, and purchase additional units only if needed.
9. T.A. Houses. Two units are already mostly rehabilitated and should be completed.
10. Fencing - approximately 4 miles of fence with posts should be furnished so that SRS laborers can fence the crop producing areas of about 400 hectares.
11. Weigh bridge. Determine cost of restoring and complete only if funding permits after above items.
12. Barn Area - Supply paint and cement if funding permits.
13. Meteorological Station - Replace and repair as funds permit.

D. Kawanda Research Station

1. Staff Residences. Restore only to make habitable [to include plumbing sewer, electrical systems and locks on front and back doors, glass in windows if required.

2. Station Electrical and Water System. Rehabilitate to minimal level that will put water into labs and staff residences.
3. Soils Lab - Inspect facilities and instrumentation to determine equipment, re-agents and other supplies that are necessary to bring lab to full function.
4. Minimal necessary farm equipment and machinery required to service station research needs in the next 2-3 years.

UGANDA MANPOWER FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (617-0103)
Revised Budget

CATEGORY	:EXPEND/COMMIT: : TO 3/86 :	YEAR 3 (4/86-8/86)	YEAR 4 (9/86-8/87)	YEAR 5 (9/87-4/88)	: SUB-TOTAL : (Yrs. 3-5)	: GRAND TOTAL
I. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	:	:	:	:	:	:
1. Technical Advisors:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ohio State TA (2)	268,696	77,236	189,864	93,508	360,608	629,304
Experience Inc. TA (3)	164,332	68,874	71,277	-	140,151	304,483
Univ. of Minnesota TA (1)	74,316	67,514	58,570	-	126,084	200,400
IADS TA	49,588	-	-	-	-	49,588
2. Consultants (O'seas)	2,200	13,596	71,067	23,689	108,352	110,552
3. Dir/Indir TA Costs	1,537,613	624,855	1,074,640	322,292	2,021,786	3,559,399
4. Nonexpendible Equipment	15,975	34,145	-	-	34,145	50,120
5. Expendible Mat/Supplies	37,120	36,785	55,000	-	91,785	128,905
Sub-total for Category I	2,149,840	923,005	1,520,418	439,489	2,882,911	5,032,751
II. PARTICIPANT TRAINING	290,375	307,219	102,406	-	409,625	700,000
III. COMMODITIES	500,000	1,275,000	425,000	-	1,700,000	2,200,000
IV. OTHER (Rehab/Supplies, etc.)	550,000	450,000	150,000	-	600,000	1,150,000
Sub-total for All Categories	3,490,215	2,955,224	2,197,824	439,489	5,592,536	9,082,751
Contingency @ 10% for II-IV ^a	-	203,222	61,339	-	264,561	264,561
Sub-total	3,490,215	3,158,445	2,259,163	439,489	5,857,097	9,347,312
Inflation @ 6%	-	189,507	279,232	83,949	552,688	552,688
GRAND TOTAL	3,490,215	3,347,952	2,538,395	523,438	6,409,785	9,900,000

^aThere is no Contingency for TA since TA costs are known.

21

ATTACHMENT CSecond Revised Implementation Schedule
(Month 1 = April, 1986)

<u>Event</u>	<u>Agent(s)</u>	<u>Month</u>
Team Leader and admin./ management officer arrive 16 March 1986	OSU, MU, MAF, USAID	Month 0
AID/W approves PP Supplement	USAID	Month 1
3 team members arrive Ag res. advisor (Entebbe) Res. advisor (Serere) Rehab Asst/Const. (Kabanyolo)	USAID	Month 1
Renovation starts on facilities at Kabanyolo	OSU, MU	Month 2
Rehab. Assistant (Mechanic) for Serere arrives	OSU, MOA, USAID/U	Month 3
Shipment of Materials to renovate teaching and research materials	Supplier, OSU, MOA MU, USAID/U	Month 4
PIO/Ps prepared for 10 participants	OSU, MOA, MU	Month 4
Contract awarded to building contractor to renovate roof at Makerere	REDSO/ESA, USAID/U	Month 5
9 participants depart for training	OSU; MOA; MU	Month 7
2nd TA house completed	OSU; MOA	Month 8
Renovation starts on labs and other facilities at Kawanda	OSU; MOA	Month 8
1st Seminar	OSU, MOA, MU	Month 8
Renovation starts on labs and other facilities at Serere	OSU, MAF	Month 9
5 participants return	OSU, MU, MOA	Month 10
Roof on Faculty of Agriculture building	OSU, MU	Month 10

25

15 PIO/Ps prepared	OSU, MU, MAF	Month 10
Farm & Lab equipment and supplies arrive from U.S.	MU, U.S. PSA,	Month 10
4 participants return	OSU, MAF, MU	Month 10
2nd Seminar	OSU, MU, MU	Month 11
Evaluation	USAID/U , REDSO/ESA	Month 12
8 participants depart	OSU, MU, MAF	Month 12
Renovation of facilities at Kawanda completed	OSU, MAF	Month 14
4 participants return	OSU, MU, MAF	Month 14
10 PIO/Ps prepared	OSU, MU, MAF	Month 14
Renovation of research and teaching facilities at Kabanyolo farm completed	OSU, MU, MAF	Month 15
Kabanyolo Rehabilitation Assistant (construction) departs	OSU, USAID/U	Month 15
Renovation at Serere completed	MOA, OSU	Month 16
3rd Seminar	OSU, MU, MOA	Month 16
14 participants return	OSU, MU, MAF	Month 16
8 participants depart for training	OSU MU, MOA	Month 16
Rehabilitation Assistant (Mechanical) departs from Serere	OSU, USAID/U	Month 18
5 participants return	OSU, MU< MOA	Month 18
Administrative/Supply Management Advisor departs	OSU, USAID/U	Month 18

Renovation of Faculty of Agric. teaching and research facilities completed on campus	OSU, MU, Contractor	Month 19
3 participants return	OSU, MU MAF	Month 20
4th seminar	OSU, MAF, MU	Month 21
Evaluation	USAID/U, REDSO/ESA	Month 22
Research Advisor (Serere) departs	OSU, USAID/U	Month 23
Chief Research Advisor departs	OSU, USAID/U	Month 23
Team Leader departs	OSU, USAID/U	Month 25

ILLUSTRATIVE CHANGES

	Person Months			Funding Level ^a		Change	
	Before	After	Change	Before	After		
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE							
Team Leader	48.0	42.0	-6.0	\$1,051,084	\$906,094	-\$144,990	
Agri. Advisor	36.0	32.0	-4.0	452,096	411,863	-40,234	
Admin. Officer	36.0	36.0	0.0	478,800	478,800	0	
Agric. Res. Advisor	36.0	36.0	0.0	525,023	525,023	0	
Rehab. Mgt. Asst.-1	24.0	24.0	0.0	253,875	253,875	0	
Rehab. Mgt. Asst.-2	24.0	24.0	0.0	230,625	230,625	0	
Rehab. Mgt. Asst.-3	24.0	15.5	-8.5	142,219	99,750	-42,469	
Rehab. Mgt. Asst.-4	24.0	0.0	-24.0	230,625	0	-230,625	
Farm Mgt. Specialist	36.0	14.0	-22.0	602,906	175,313	-427,594	
TA Support-in country	222.0	200.0	-22.0	486,094	426,413	-59,681	
Consultants	16.0	16.0	0.0	414,563	414,563	0	
Sub-total:	526.0	439.5	-86.5	4,867,909	3,922,316	-945,593	
Home Office BkStp.	94.6	79.0	-15.5	657,556 ^b	931,410 ^b	273,854 ^b	
TA Equip/Supplies	-	-	-	179,025	179,025	0	
Total TA:	620.6	518.5	-102.0	5,704,490	5,032,751	-671,738	
PARTICIPANT TRAINING							
	Orig. PP Design	Trained by 4/86	Balance	Revised Level			
MU/FAF	42	10	32	15			
MAF	45	8	37	20			
Total	87	18	69	35	1,346,385	700,000	-646,385
COMMODITIES					2,102,250	2,200,000	97,750
OTHER COSTS					1,185,000	1,150,000	-35,000
CONTINGENCY					1,041,512	264,561	-776,951
INFLATION					1,720,362	552,689	-1,167,674
GRAND TOTAL					\$13,100,000	\$9,900,000	-\$3,200,000

^aIncludes related TA costs - allowances, travel, overhead charges, etc.

^bThis is an overestimation and will be adjusted after contract is renegotiated.

26

0103

UNCLAS



VZCZCBA410ESA201
 PP RUD:RP
 DE RUEHC #1382 1260238
 ZNR UUUUU ZZH
 P 260237Z MAY 86
 FM SECSTATE WASHDC
 TO RUD:RP/AMEMBASSY KAMPALA PRIORITY 0201
 INFO RUEHRN AMEMBASSY NAIROBI PRIORITY 0204
 BT
 UNCLAS STATE 141360

AIDAC, NAIROBI FOR REDSO ESA

I.O. 12356: N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: UGANDA MANPOWER FOR AGRICULTURAL
 DEVELOPMENT (617-2103): REQUEST FOR AD FCC DELEGATION
 OF AUTHORITY

REF: A. ~~KAMPALA~~ ^{NAIROBI} 14136 B. KAMPALA 00277

1. THE BUREAU HAS REVIEWED AND CONCURS WITH THE PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE MFAD PROJECT AS PRESENTED IN REF A AND THE DRAFT PP SUPPLEMENT HANDCARRIED TO AID/W BY ELURET. ACCORDINGLY, AA AFR HERLEY DELEGATES AUTHORITY TO USAID/KAMPALA TO APPROVE AN AMENDMENT TO THE MANPOWER FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (617-2103) DECREASING THE LOP LEVEL TO NOT TO EXCEED DOLS 9.9 MILLION. THIS AD FCC LOA SHALL BE EXERCISED ON ALL THE OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF DCA 140, INCLUDING THE EQUIPMENT FOR REDSO CONCURRENCE. THE DOLS 3.2 MILLION TO BE REAUTHORIZED (ORIGINAL LOP WAS DOLS 13.1 MILLION) SHOULD BE DEOBLIGATED FROM MFAD, AND SHOULD BE REAUTHORIZED AND REOBLIGATED BY SEPARATE DOCUMENTATION PER STATE 095323 OF MARCH 29, 1985.

2. THE FIELD SHOULD ENSURE THAT THE PP SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS ADEQUATE PLANNING INFORMATION FOR THE REHABILITATION AND COMMODITY ELEMENTS FOR KAMPALA, THE NEW SITE TO BE ADDED.

3. PER REF B AAM/OS/AFR NOTIFIED OSU THAT THREE LONG-TERM POSITIONS WILL BE TERMINATED. OF THE REMAINING SIX TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE EMPLOYEES, TWO HAVE RETURNED TO UGANDA; THE FOUR EVACUATED EMPLOYEES STILL IN THE U.S. ARE BEING NOTIFIED BY AID/W TO RETURN TO UGANDA. ETAS WILL BE CABLED.

4. THE BUREAU HAS REQUESTED AAM/OS/AFR TO EXTEND EVACUATION PAYMENTS ON THE OSU CONTRACT THROUGH APRIL 30.

5. SINCE THIS PROJECT SUPPLEMENT DECREASES FUNDING FOR AN ONGOING ACTIVITY, HUMAN RIGHTS REVIEW WILL NOT BE REQUIRED. WHITEHEAD

Date.....
ACTION COPY
Action taken.....
No Action Necessary.....
Initials
4 Info
✓ FDR
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

99

PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AMENDMENT

Country: Uganda
Name of Project: Manpower for Agricultural Development
Project Number: 617-0103
Amendment Number: Three

1. Pursuant to Section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the Manpower for Agricultural Development Project for Uganda was authorized on August 15, 1983, and that Project Authorization was amended on December 14, 1983 and on July 11, 1985. The Authorization, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

In paragraph 1 thereof, "Thirteen Million One Hundred Thousand U.S. Dollars (\$13,100,000)" is deleted and replaced with "Nine Million Nine Hundred Thousand U.S. Dollars (\$9,900,000)".

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

Signature: Richard Podol
Richard Podol
Director, USAID/Kampala

Date: 7. 28. 86

Concurrence: Nairobi 27672
Satish Shah, Acting Director
REDSO/ESA

BKB:kew:07/08/86