

CONTRACT INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CIMS)

DIRECT ACTION DATA FORM

(For awards to U.S. individuals and Third Country Nationals (not FSNs) with a TEC less than or equal to \$25,000, only the shaded items on pages 1-5 of the form need to be completed.)

SECTION 1: GENERAL AWARD INFORMATION (All Actions)

1a. Basic Award Number 677-0051-A-00-1042-00	1b. Basic Mod Number	1c. Order Number	1d. Order Mod Number
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AWARD NUMBER COMPONENTS [Items 2-6] NOTE: For modifications and orders — these items refer to the Basic Award.

2. Country/Office (Award Prefix) 677-CHAD	3. Project Number 677-0051
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4. Procurement Instrument: Report one of the following codes to identify the type of action. For a work order or a modification to a contract or work order, indicate the category of the basic contract.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A - Cooperative Agreement	<input type="checkbox"/> N - Other Federal Schedule Order
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA)	<input type="checkbox"/> O - Purchase Order (PO)
<input type="checkbox"/> C - Contract (Other than BOA, DQC, IQC, PO, RC, PSC)	<input type="checkbox"/> P - Participating Agency Service Agreement (PASA)
<input type="checkbox"/> D - Definite Quantity Contract (DQC)	<input type="checkbox"/> Q - Requirements Contract (RC)
<input type="checkbox"/> E - Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA)	<input type="checkbox"/> R - Resources Support Services Agreement (RSSA)
<input type="checkbox"/> G - Grant	<input type="checkbox"/> S - Personal Services Contract (PSC)
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC)	<input type="checkbox"/> X - Ribbon PASA
<input type="checkbox"/> M - GSA Schedule Order	<input type="checkbox"/> Z - Ribbon Contract (Buy-In)

5. Participating Agency (PASA/RSSA only)	6. FY of Award
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7. Award Description
The Recipient shall provide technical assistance for the implementation of the Lake Chad Agricultural Development and Farmer Training Project, Phase II.

8. Principal Place of Performance a. A.I.D. Country Code or Name 677	U.S. ONLY <input type="checkbox"/>	b. City	c. State	d. Zip Code
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9. Benefiting Country (A.I.D. Country Code or Name)
677 **ENTERED**
DEC 19 1991

10. Project Officer Cntry Code/Org. Symbol or A.I.D./W Org. Symbol 677/ARD	Last Name MUKHERJEE	First Name USEN	MI TRID
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11. Requirement Received by Procuring Office (MM/DD/YY) 07/30/91	12. Date Award Signed by A.I.D. (MM/DD/YY) 10/11/91	13. Effective Date of Award (MM/DD/YY) 08/01/91	14. Estimated Completion Date (MM/DD/YY) 07/31/94
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15a. SIC Code N/A	15b. Is This Vendor a Small Business for the SIC of Award? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	16. Product/Service Code
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BASIC AWARDS AND ORDERS ONLY

17. Procurement Type

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A - Technical Services To A.I.D.	<input type="checkbox"/> F - Participant Training
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Technical Services to Host Country	<input type="checkbox"/> G - Procurement Service Agent (PSA)
<input type="checkbox"/> C - Commodities	<input type="checkbox"/> H - Research
<input type="checkbox"/> D - Training Services to A.I.D.	<input type="checkbox"/> I - Architect and Engineering Services
<input type="checkbox"/> E - Training Services to Host Country	<input type="checkbox"/> J - Construction

18. Negotiator (Last, First, MI) BENNETT, CARLTON M.	Country Code & Org. Symbol or A.I.D./W Org. Symbol 631/RCO	Signature <i>CM Bennett</i>
19. Contract Officer (Last, First, MI) BENNETT, CARLTON M.	Country Code & Org. Symbol or A.I.D./W Org. Symbol 631/RCO	Signature <i>CM Bennett</i>

CONTRACT INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CIMS) DIRECT ACTION DATA FORM

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Use this data form for reporting all contracts, DQCs, RCs, GSA and other Federal Schedule Orders, POs, PSCs and Ribbon Contracts with a total estimated cost (TEC) greater than \$25,000. Use this form to report all BOAs, BPAs, IQCs, Cooperative Agreements, Grants, PASAs, RSSAs, and Ribbon PASAs, regardless of dollar amount. Use this form to report all awards to U.S. individuals and Third Country Nationals (not FSNs), including PSCs and POs, regardless of the dollar amount. It should also be used to report any orders or modifications to all of the above awards, regardless of the dollar amount of the modification or order. Complete the appropriately labeled sections for different types of awards.

For awards to U.S. individuals and Third Country Nationals (not FSNs) with a TEC less than or equal to \$25,000, only the shaded items on pages 1-5 of the form need to be completed. If the TEC is greater than \$25,000, all of the items pertaining to awards must be completed.

When all parts of this form have been completed send one copy, along with the requirement document(s) and the award to:

CIMS Section
MS/OP/PS/SUP
Room 1472, SA-14
Agency For International Development
Washington, DC 20523-1418

For detailed instructions, consult the Contract Information Management System (CIMS) Data Form Instruction Manual.

SECTION 1 - INSTRUCTIONS

1a. **Basic Award Number:** Enter the award number of the award. For a modification, report the basic award number in block 1a. and the modification number in block 1b. For actions such as IQC delivery orders, report the award number of the basic contract in block 1a. and the order number in block 1c. For a modification to an order, report the basic award number in block 1a., the order number in block 1c. and the order modification number in block 1d.

For item numbers 2 through 6, see the latest version of the Contract Information Bulletin (CIB) on the Uniform Numbering System for A.I.D.-Direct Procurement Documents, for instructions and a list of codes. A list of codes is also provided in the CIMS Data Form Instruction Manual. **NOTE:** For modifications or orders these items refer to the basic award.

2. **Country/Office (Award Prefix):** Report the Country or A.I.D./W Procurement Office Code as specified in the CIB.

3. **Project Number:** Enter the last four digits of the seven-digit project number funding the award. For awards funded by operating expense money or money other than project funds, enter "0000" (zeros).

5. **Participating Agency (PASA/RSSA only):** For PASA/RSSA type actions, report the code of the participating U.S. Government Agency providing services under the agreement. A list of codes is provided in the CIMS Data Form Instruction Manual and in the CIB on Uniform Numbering Systems.

7. **Award Description:** The award description shall consist of a brief one-sentence description of the products or services being procured. The sentence shall start with the phrase "Contractor/Grantee/Recipient shall provide/assist/support..." Fill in the Award Description for all basic Awards, Orders, and modifications to PASA/RSSA awards.

8. **Principal Place of Performance (Country):** Report the A.I.D. country code, if available, or the name of the area where the work for this award will be primarily performed. For products, report the code for the country where the product is manufactured. If the place of performance cannot be determined, report the vendor's billing location.

9. **Benefiting Country:** Report the A.I.D. Country Code, if available, or the name of the country receiving technical assistance from this award.

12. **Date award signed by A.I.D.:** Enter the date on which this action (basic award, order or modification) was signed by A.I.D.

15a. **SIC Code:** Enter the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code that best describes the product or service acquired in this basic award. See FAR 19.102 for codes. A short list containing the codes most often used in A.I.D. is also provided in the CIMS Data Form Instruction Manual.

15b. **Small Business (Y/N)?:** Check "Yes" if the vendor is classified as "small" for the SIC of the award.

16. **Product or Service Code:** Enter the Principal Product or Service code that best describes the product or service acquired in the basic award. A short list containing the codes most often used in A.I.D. is provided in the CIMS Data Form Instruction Manual. See the FPDS Product and Service Codes Manual for a complete listing, if necessary.

17. **Procurement Type:** Check the box next to the code which best describes the category of service or commodity being procured under this award.

SECTION 2: DATA REQUIRED FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF ACTIONS

GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS ONLY

20. Grant/Agreement Type

A - Disaster Assistance

B - American Schools and Hospitals Abroad (ASHA)

C - Other Specific Support Programs

D - Title XII Authority

E - Other than A, B, C, or D

21. Total Amount of Non-Federal Funds pledged to this Grant/Agreement

\$ 655,559

GSA & OTHER FEDERAL SCHEDULE ORDERS

22. Schedule Contract Number

23. Name of Federal Agency Awarding Schedule

IQC BASIC ONLY

24. IQC Service Area

25. Minimum

26. Maximum (life of contract)

\$

\$

ORDERS AND CONTRACTS ONLY

27. Advisory & Assistance Services?

 Yes

 No

BASIC CONTRACTS ONLY

28a. Contract Type

A - Cost-Plus (Fixed Fee)

B - Firm Fixed Price

C - Time and Materials

D - Labor Hour

E - Cost Sharing

F - Cost (No Fee)

G - Cost-Plus (Award Fee)

H - Cost-Plus (Incentive Fee)

I - Fixed-Price Incentive

J - Fixed-Price Redetermination

K - Fixed Price with Economic Price Adjustment

28b. If Cost-type Contract, is this a level of effort (term) contract?

 Yes

 No

29a. Is this a Letter Contract?

 Yes

 No

29b. Is this a Definitization of a Letter Contract?

 Yes

 No

30. Preference Program

A - No Preference Program or Not Listed

B - 8(a) Program

C - Small Business (SB) Set-aside

D - Sheltered Workshop

E - Tie-bid Preference

F - Labor Surplus Area (LSA) Set-aside

G - Combined LSA/SB Set-aside

31. Subject To Labor Statute

A - Walsh-Healey Act, Manufacturer

B - Walsh-Healey Act, Regular Dealer

C - Service Contract Act

D - Davis-Bacon Act

E - Not Subject to the Above (include PSCs)

32. Country of Manufacture/Origin of Services (A.I.D. Country Code or Name)

33. Subcontract Plan Required?

 Yes

 No

34. Date Solicitation Notice Published in CBD (MM/DD/YY)

35. Date Solicitation Issued (MM/DD/YY)

SECTION 2 - INSTRUCTIONS

20. **Grant/Agreement Type:** For Grants and Cooperative Agreements, check the box next to the code which best describes the award. Code C- "Other Specific Support Programs" refers to Chapters 4 and 6 of Handbook 13. Use Code E- "Other than A, B, C, or D," for unusual types which are not covered in codes A, B, C or D.
21. **Total Amount of Non-Federal Funds pledged to this Grant/Agreement:** Enter the total amount of matching (non-federal) funds pledged to this Grant or Cooperative Agreement.
22. **Schedule Contract No:** Enter the schedule contract number assigned by GSA or other Federal Agency which awarded the basic schedule contract. Do not use dashes in the schedule contract number.
23. **Name of Federal Agency Awarding Schedule:** Enter the name of the Federal Agency which awarded the basic schedule contract.
24. **IQC Service Area:** For IQC basic awards, enter the code which best describes the services rendered by the vendor. See listing provided in the CIMS Data Form Instruction Manual.
27. **Advisory & Assistance Services? (Y/N):** Check "Yes" if the award is for advisory and assistance services. See FAR 37.2 for definitions and examples.
- 28a. **Contract Type:** Check the box next to the code for the type of contract. Use code C- "Time and materials" for IQCs. Most PSCs are usually code C or D.
- 28b. **If Cost-Type Contract, is this a level of effort (term) contract? (Y/N):** If this is a Cost-Type Contract, check the box to indicate whether the award is a level of effort or completion. (See FAR 16.306)
Y - Yes, Level of effort (term)
N - No, Completion
30. **Preference Program:** Check the box next to the code which best describes the preference program used in making this award. Check A if no preference program.
31. **Subject to Labor Statute:** Select the Labor Statute which applies to this award by checking the appropriate box. Most A.I.D. contracts, including PSCs, are code E.
32. **Country of Manufacture/Origin of Services (Country Code or Name):** Enter the A.I.D. country code, if available, or the name of the country where the product is manufactured. For services, report the code for the nationality of the vendor. If there are multiple sources, enter the code of the country that supplies the greatest portion.
33. **Subcontract Plan required (Y/N)?:** Check "Yes" if the vendor for this award is required to submit a plan for using small business concerns and small disadvantaged business concerns as subcontractors. (See FAR 19.702(a)).
34. **Date Solicitation Notice Published in CBD:** If applicable, enter the date that a synopsis of the solicitation appeared in the Commerce Business Daily (CBD).

BASIC CONTRACTS AND NON-COMPETITIVE CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS ONLY

36. CICA Applicability

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A - CICA Applicable (Include 8(a)) | <input type="checkbox"/> C - Subject to a Statute other than CICA (use for FAA) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B - Small Purchase Procedure | <input type="checkbox"/> D - Pre-CICA |

37. Extent Completed

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A - Competed Action (Include Small Business set-aside) | <input type="checkbox"/> C - Follow-on to Competed Action |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B - Not Available for Competition (use for sole-source 8(a)) | <input type="checkbox"/> D - Not Completed |

38. Solicitation Procedure

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A - Full and Open Competition (Sealed Bid) | <input type="checkbox"/> G - Alternate Source (Reduced Cost) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B - Full and Open Competition (Competitive Proposal) | <input type="checkbox"/> H - Alternate Source (Mobilization) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C - Full and Open Competition (Combination) | <input type="checkbox"/> J - Alternate Source (Engineering/R&D) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> D - Architect - Engineer | <input type="checkbox"/> K - Set Aside (Include competitive 8(a)) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E - Basic Research | <input type="checkbox"/> L - Other Than Full & Open Competition (Include sole-source 8(a), FAA.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> F - Multiple Award Schedule | |

39. Authority -- Other than Full & Open Competition (Complete Only if No. 38 = L)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A - Unique Source | <input type="checkbox"/> J - Mobilization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B - Follow-on Contract | <input type="checkbox"/> K - Essential R&D Capability |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C - Unsolicited Research Proposal | <input type="checkbox"/> L - International Agreement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> D - Patent/Data Rights | <input type="checkbox"/> M - Authorized by Statute (inc. sole-source 8(a), FAA.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E - Utilities | <input type="checkbox"/> N - Authorized Resale |
| <input type="checkbox"/> F - Standardization | <input type="checkbox"/> P - National Security |
| <input type="checkbox"/> G - Only One Source - Other than A-F above | <input type="checkbox"/> Q - Public Interest |
| <input type="checkbox"/> H - Urgency | |

40. A.I.D. Special Authorities -- Other than Full & Open Competition (Complete only if No.39 = M)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A - Impairment of Foreign Aid Programs: All Personal Services Contracts (PSCs). (See AIDAR 706.302-70) | <input type="checkbox"/> E - Impairment of Foreign Aid Programs: Title XII Selection Procedure-Collaborative Assistance. (See AIDAR 706.302-70) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B - Impairment of Foreign Aid Programs: Award of \$100,000 or less by an overseas contracting activity. (See AIDAR 706.302-70) | <input type="checkbox"/> F - Disaster Relief (See Handbook 8, Chapter 2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C - Impairment of Foreign Aid Programs: Written Determination by Assistant Administrator or Administrator. (see AIDAR 706.302-70) | <input type="checkbox"/> G - None of the Above Special Authorities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> D - Impairment of Foreign Aid Programs: Title XII Selection Procedure-General. (See AIDAR 706.302-70) | |

41. Synopsis of Procurement

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A - Synopsized prior to award |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B - Not synopsized due to urgency (use only if No. 39 = H) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C - Not synopsized for other reason |

42. No. of Offers

43. No. of Offers of Non-U.S. Item(s)

MODIFICATIONS ONLY

44. Modification purpose (Mark all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Incremental Funding | <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise of Option |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer Administrative Responsibility |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Extension of Term | <input type="checkbox"/> Novation Agreement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> New Revised Scope of Work | <input type="checkbox"/> Termination for Convenience |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in TEC | <input type="checkbox"/> Termination for Default |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in TEC | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Overhead Rate Adjustment | |

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SECTION 2 - INSTRUCTIONS

For a modification which was non-competitive (i.e., which required a non-competitive justification and was outside of the scope of work of the original contract) complete Items 36 thru 43. See FAR 6.302 and 6.303.

36. CICA Applicability: Check the box next to the code which describes the applicability of CICA or other statutes to this award. Select code B - "Small Purchase Procedure" if this action is a small purchase pursuant to the procedures in FAR Part 13. Select Code C - "Subject to a Statute other than CICA" if this action is pursuant to the procurement procedures authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) for Impairment of Foreign Aid Programs, Title XII Selection Procedures, or Disaster Relief. Select code A - "CICA Applicable" for all other procurement actions resulting from a solicitation issued on or after April 1, 1985 and codes B or C do not apply. 8(a) awards are coded as A. Non-competitive modifications are coded as A. Select code D - "Pre-CICA" for new procurements resulting from a solicitation issued prior to April 1, 1985.

37. Extent Competed: Check the box next to the code which describes the extent to which this award was competed. Select code A - "Competed Action" for Small Business set-asides and competitive 8(a) awards. Competed actions also include procurements authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) for Impairment of Foreign Aid Programs, Title XII Selection Procedures, or Disaster Relief, where more than one offer was received. Select Code B - "Not Available for Competition" for sole-source 8(a) awards. Select Code B for procurements authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA), where only one offer was received.

38. Solicitation Procedure: Check the box next to the code which describes the method by which this award was competed. (See FAR Part 6.) Select Code K - "Set-Aside" for small business set-asides and competitive 8(a) awards. Code L - "Other Than Full & Open Competition" includes sole-source 8(a) awards and procurements authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) for Impairment of

Foreign Aid Programs, Title XII Selection Procedures, or Disaster Relief.

39. Authority - Other Than Full & Open Competition: Complete only if Item No. 38 is equal to "L". For awards exercising other than full and open competition, check the box next to the code which describes the authority by which the award was not fully competed. (See FAR Part 6.) Code M - "Authorized by Statute" includes sole-source 8(a) awards and procurements authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) for Impairment of Foreign Aid Programs, Title XII Selection Procedures, or Disaster Relief.

40. A.I.D. Special Authorities - Other Than Full & Open Competition: Complete only if Item No. 39 is equal to "M". For those awards authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) for other than full and open competition, check the box next to the code which describes the authority. Select Code G - "None of the Above Special Authorities" for sole-source 8(a) awards.

41. Synopsis of Procurement: Check the box next to the appropriate code based on the Commerce Business Daily synopsis requirements of FAR 5.2. Code B - "Not synopsisized due to urgency" may be used only if Item 39 is equal to "H".

43. No. of Offers of Non-U.S. Item(s): Enter the number of bidders offering non-U.S. foreign end items worth 51% or more of the contract value. If the contract is exclusively for services, enter "0".

44. Modification Purpose (Mark all that apply): If this action is a Modification to a Basic Award or a Modification to an Order, check all of the Modification Purposes that apply to this action. If the purpose is other than those listed on the form, check "Other" and provide a brief description.

SECTION 3: VENDOR INFORMATION (All Actions)

45. Prime Vendor: (Full Name and Address) ORT INTERNATIONAL CORP. 2025 I STREET, NW STE.320 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006	46. DUNS or CEC Number 47. Taxpayer ID No. (TIN)
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BASIC AWARDS AND NOVATIONS ONLY

48. Economic Sector

<input type="checkbox"/> A - Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B - International Public Sector	<input type="checkbox"/> C - Federal Government <input type="checkbox"/> D - State/Local Government
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49. Business Organization Type

<input type="checkbox"/> A - Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> B - Individual <input type="checkbox"/> C - University or College <input type="checkbox"/> D - Historically Black College or University <input type="checkbox"/> E - Educational Organization other than University or College <input type="checkbox"/> F - International Center <input type="checkbox"/> G - Research Organization other than International Center	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H - Voluntary Organization <input type="checkbox"/> I - Foundation <input type="checkbox"/> J - Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> K - Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> L - Proprietorship <input type="checkbox"/> M - Sheltered Workshop <input type="checkbox"/> Z - Other
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50. For Profit? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	51. U.S. Nationality? (If U.S. Nationality, then answer Items 52-53) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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52. Ownership Type (Complete only if Item No. 51 = Yes) <input type="checkbox"/> A - Asian-Indian American <input type="checkbox"/> B - Asian-Pacific American <input type="checkbox"/> C - Black American <input type="checkbox"/> D - Hispanic American	<input type="checkbox"/> E - Native American <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F - Other Minority <input type="checkbox"/> Z - Non-Minority	53. Woman/Woman-Owned? (Complete only if Item No. 51 = Yes) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
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54. If the Vendor is an individual who is not a U.S. Citizen, is he/she a Green Card holder?
 Yes No

55. If U.S. University, Host Country Counterpart Institution:

56a. Common Parent Organization (tax purposes) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	56c. DUNS or CEC Number
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56b. Parent Vendor (Full Name)	56d. Taxpayer ID No. (TIN)
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57a. Joint Venture?
 Yes No

57b. Participant Vendor (Full Name)	57c. DUNS or CEC No.	57d. Taxpayer ID No. (TIN)
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SECTION 3 - INSTRUCTIONS

45. **Prime Vendor:** Record the vendor's full name and address in the space provided. For U.S. Universities include participating School/Center/Institute. For PASA/RSSAs include participating Agency and Department. For Individuals, record the name as last, first and middle initial.
46. **DUNS or CEC No.:** Enter the 9-digit Dun & Bradstreet number or Contractor Establishment Code for the vendor of this action.
47. **Taxpayer ID No. (TIN):** Enter the 9-digit Taxpayer Identification Number used by the IRS for the vendor of this action. (Note: for Individuals, the TIN is the Individual's Social Security Number.) Foreign vendors which do not do business in the U.S. do not have a TIN. See FAR 4.9.
48. **Economic Sector:** Check the box next to the code which best applies to the sector in which the vendor of this action participates.
49. **Business Organization Type:** Check the box next to the code which best describes the vendor of this action.
50. **For Profit (Y/N)?:** Check "Yes" if the vendor is a profit organization. Check "No" if the vendor is a non-profit organization. (Even if a non-profit organization charges a fee, it is still considered to be non-profit).
51. **U.S. Nationality (Y/N)?:** Check "Yes" if the vendor is a U.S. citizen; is a corporation or partnership organized under the laws of the U.S.; is a U.S.- controlled foreign corporation (per 957 et seq. of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service Code); or is a joint venture consisting entirely of Individuals, corporations, or partnerships falling into one of the three foregoing categories.
52. **Ownership Type:** Complete only if Item No. 51 is equal to "Yes". If the vendor is a firm or individual of U.S. Nationality, check the box next to the code which best describes the ownership type of the vendor of this action.
53. **Woman/Woman-Owned (Y/N)?:** Complete only if Item No. 51 is equal to "Yes". If the vendor is a firm or individual of U.S. Nationality, indicate whether or not the vendor is a woman or woman-owned. A woman-owned business is a business that is at least 51% owned, controlled, and operated by women who are U.S. citizens.
54. **If the Vendor is an Individual who is not a U.S. Citizen, is he/she a Green Card holder? (Y/N):** Answer "Yes" if the individual has a green card, even if they are not currently residing in the U.S.
55. **Host Country Counterpart Institution:** If the vendor is a U.S. University, enter the name of the host-country institution receiving technical assistance.
- 56a. **Common Parent Organization (Tax Purposes):** Answer "Yes" if the firm is a member of an affiliated group of corporations that files Federal Income Tax returns on a consolidated basis. If "Yes", complete Items 56b. - 56d. related to the parent firm.
- 56c. **Common Parent DUNS or CEC No.:** Enter the 9-digit Dun & Bradstreet number or Contractor Establishment Code for the common parent (tax filing) organization.
- 56d. **Common Parent Taxpayer ID Number (TIN):** Enter the 9-digit Taxpayer Identification Number used by the IRS for the common parent organization. See FAR 4.9.
- 57a. **Joint Venture?:** Answer "Yes" if the awardee is a joint venture. If "yes", complete Items 57b, 57c and 57d for each participant in the joint venture.
- 57c. **Participant DUNS or CEC No.:** Enter the 9-digit Dun & Bradstreet number or Contractor Establishment Code for each joint venture participant.
- 57d. **Participant Taxpayer ID Number (TIN):** Enter the 9-digit Taxpayer Identification Number used by the IRS for each joint venture participant.

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SECTION 4: FINANCIAL INFORMATION (All Actions)

58. Total Estimated Cost (TEC)

a. Previous TEC

\$ 2,570,769

b. (Increase/Decrease) This Action

\$ —

c. Current TEC

\$ 2,570,769

OBLIGATION DATA

59.

a. Budget Plan Code

b. Project Number

c. Amount Obligated/Deobligated
(This Action)

d. Funds Type*

GSS1-91-21677-KG13

677-0051

\$ 1,138,768

USD

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

e. TOTAL →

\$ 1,138,768

*** Funds Type Codes**

USD: U.S. Dollars

USL: U.S. Owned Local Currency

60. Paying Office: Identify the Office responsible for paying vendor invoices.

For Mission Payments, enter:

USAID/ (country)

For A.I.D./W Payments, check either:

PFM/FM/A/OE

PFM/FM/CMPD/DCB

61a. Incrementally Funded?

YES

NO

61b. If Incrementally Funded;

Date Funded through: (MMDDYY)

07/31/92

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SECTION 4 - INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: All financial information must be in U.S. dollars or U.S. dollar equivalents. All local currency amounts must be converted to the U.S. dollar equivalent. "U.S. dollar equivalent" is the dollar value of the local currency at the time of the action signature.

58a. Previous Total Estimated Cost (TEC): Enter the total estimated cost to be incurred during the expected life of this award, as of the previous action.

58b. Total Estimated Cost (TEC): (Increase/Decrease) This Action: Enter the amount of change in the total estimated cost as a result of this action. Use a minus sign to indicate a decrease. If there is no change, enter "0".

58c. Current Total Estimated Cost (TEC): Enter the current total estimated cost to be incurred during the expected life of this award.

59a. Budget Plan Code (BPC): Enter each Budget Plan Code associated with this action.

59b. Project Number: Enter the Project Number associated with each BPC.

59c. Amount Obligated/Deobligated (This Action): Enter the obligation amount associated with each BPC. Use a minus sign to indicate a deobligation.

59d. Funds Type: Enter the Funds Type Code associated with each BPC. "USD" = U.S. Dollars. "USL" = U.S. Owned Local Currency.

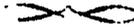
59e. TOTAL Obligation/Deobligation: Enter the sum of all BPC amounts found in item 59.c. Use a minus sign to indicate a deobligation.

61a. Incrementally Funded (Y/N)?: An award which is not fully funded but will be funded in increments. The award states the amount presently available for payment by the government and allotted to the award, and the period of performance it is estimated the allotted amount will cover.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Yaounde



UNITED STATES ADDRESS
YAOUNDE (AID)
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON D. C. 20520

INTERNATIONAL ADDRESS
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YAOUNDE, CAMEROUN
Tel. : 23-05-81
22-02-69

OCT 11 1991

Ms. Wendy Ascher
Country Representative
American ORT Federation
B.P. 1179
N'djamena, Chad

SUBJECT: Cooperative Agreement No. 677-0051-A-00-1042-00

Dear Ms. Ascher:

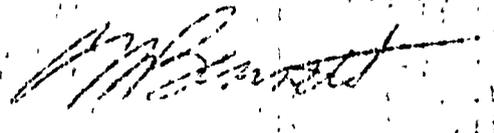
Pursuant to the authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the Agency for International Development (hereinafter referred to as "A.I.D.") hereby grants American ORT Federation (hereinafter referred to as "ORT" or "Recipient") the sum of \$2,570,769 to implement the Lake Chad Agricultural Development and Farmer Training Project - Phase II : Marketing and Technology Dissemination (hereinafter referred to as Lake Chad Agricultural Development and Farmer Training II Project) in collaboration with the Government of Chad as fully described in Attachment A, entitled "Schedule", and Attachment B, entitled "Project Description".

This Cooperative Agreement is effective and obligation in the amount of \$1,138,768 is made as of the date of this letter, and shall apply to commitments made by the Recipient in furtherance of project objectives for a period of approximately 12 months starting August 1, 1991. Additional funds may be committed by A.I.D. during the period of this Agreement, subject to the availability of funds, up to the total amount of \$2,570,769. The detailed cost estimate which appears in Annex H of the ORT Project Proposal will be used for the purpose of tracking expenditures.

This Cooperative Agreement is made to ORT on condition that the funds will be administered in accordance with the terms and conditions as set forth in Attachment A entitled "Schedule", Attachment B entitled "Project Description", Attachment D entitled "Mandatory Standard Provisions for U.S. Nongovernmental Grantees", and Attachment E entitled "Optional Standard Provisions for U.S. Nongovernmental Grantees", which have been agreed to by your organization.

Please sign the original and five (5) copies of this letter to acknowledge acceptance of the Cooperative Agreement, and return the original and four (4) copies of the Office of the A.I.D. Representative in Chad.

Sincerely,



Carlton M. Bennett
Agreement Officer

Attachments:

- A: Schedule
- B: Project Description
- C: Unofficial French Translation
- D: Mandatory Standard Provisions for U.S. Nongovernmental Grantees
- E: Optional Standard Provisions for U.S. Nongovernmental Grantees
- F: ORT Project Proposal, "Lake Chad Agricultural Development and Farmer Training Project - Phase II : Marketing and Technology Dissemination"

ACKNOWLEDGED:

ORT

By : *John M. ...*
 Title : *Chief of Party*
 Date : *11 Oct 1991*

FISCAL DATA

Appropriation/BPC : 7211-121014/GSS1-91-21677-KG13

PIO/T No.	: 677-0051-3-
Project No.	: 677-0051
Total Estimated Amount	: \$2,570,769
Total Obligated Amount	: \$1,138,768
IRS Employer Identification No.	: 13-5562969
LOC-FRB No.	: 72001452
Funding Source	: USAID/Chad
Technical Office	: USAID/Chad

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SCHEDULE

A. Purpose of Agreement

The purpose of this Cooperative Agreement is to provide support for ORT's implementation of the Lake Chad Agricultural Development and Farmer Training Project- Phase II : Marketing and Technology Dissemination, in collaboration with the Government of Chad, as more specifically described in Attachment B of this Agreement entitled "Project Description". The project will be implemented as a sub-project funded under the USAID/Chad PVO Development Initiatives Project (677-0051).

B. Period of Agreement

1. The effective date of this Cooperative Agreement is August 1, 1991. The estimated completion dates is July 31, 1994.
2. Funds obligated hereunder are available for estimated project expenditures, as indicated in the Financial Plan, for the period beginning August 1, 1991 and continuing until July 31, 1992.

C. Amount of Agreement

1. The total estimated amount of this Cooperative Agreement for the period indicated in B.1 above is \$2,570,769.
2. A.I.D. hereby obligates the amount of \$1,138,768 for project expenditures during the period set forth in B.2 above and as indicated in the Financial Plan below.
3. Additional funds up to the total amount of this Agreement shown in Section C.1 above may be committed by A.I.D. during the period of the Agreement, subject to the availability of funds and to the requirements of the Standard Provision of this Agreement entitled "Revision of Grant Budget".

D. Financial Plan

1. The following table presents the financial plan for this Agreement. Revision to this plan shall be in accordance with the Standard Provision of this Cooperative Agreement entitled "Revision of Grant Budget" (Attachment D).

**FINANCIAL PLAN
LAKE CHAD AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT & FARMER TRAINING PROJECT - PHASE 1:
USAID AND ORT CONTRIBUTIONS.**

	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		TOTAL	
	USAID	ORT	USAID	ORT	USAID	ORT	USAID	ORT
Expat. Technical Assistance	\$174,350	74,000	181,868	77,100	199,763	80,355	545,981	231,455
Intern. Travel & Transport	69,761	0	43,742	0	76,697	0	190,200	
Local Travel	27,920	0	23,891	0	25,083	0	76,894	
Housing	79,530	5,136	71,269	2,807	74,833	2,807	225,632	11,750
Local Hire Personnel	133,985	18,819	143,840	16,607	163,974	17,502	441,799	52,920
Training	14,534	11,818	6,465	10,044	1,527	7,985	22,526	29,840
Vehicles, Equip. Furn. & Supplies	445,408	1,805	118,068	1,805	101,985	1,805	665,461	5,410
Home Office Backstopping	40,782	60,697	42,821	63,733	44,961	66,920	128,564	191,350
Overhead	27,687	38,018	29,071	39,920	30,524	41,916	87,282	119,850
Consultant Services	94,090	0	22,539	12,960	33,371	0	120,000	12,960
Other Direct Costs	30,721	0	16,378	0	19,331	0	66,430	
Total	\$1,138,768	211,293	699,952	224,976	732,049	219,290	2,570,769	655,550
Combined Total Year 1:	\$1,350,061							
Combined Total Year 2:	\$924,928							
Combined Total Year 3:	\$951,339							
LOP TOTAL:	\$3,226,328							

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This project is to be incrementally funded over 36 months.

2. Total A.I.D.-funded expenditures shall not exceed the total amount of funds obligated under this Agreement. However, within the total amount of funds obligated, the Recipient may adjust line items for each category within a margin of 15 percent without prior written approval of the A.I.D. Representative, provided that the total amount of the Cooperative Agreement shall not exceed the amount of funds obligated.

E. Method of Payment

Payment shall be made to the Recipient in accordance with the procedures set forth in Attachment E, Optional Standard Provisions for U.S. Nongovernmental Grantees: "Payment - Letter of Credit" (November 1985).

F. Reporting

1. Financial Reporting

Financial reporting shall be made in accordance with the requirements discussed in Attachment E, Optional Standard Provisions for U.S. Nongovernmental Grantees: "Payment - Letter of Credit" (November 1985).

In addition, since Letter of Credit reports are not generally received by USAID/Chad in a timely fashion, the Recipient shall submit a certified quarterly financial report to the USAID/Chad Project Officer. Information submitted on this report must be presented by the Cooperative Agreement line items in the following format:

<u>Project Budget</u>	<u>Expenditure This Period</u>	<u>Previous Expenditure</u>	<u>Total Expenditure To Date</u>
-----------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------------

All project expenses incurred both in and outside Chad, including home office expenses, must be reported. Home office expenses will furthermore specify the name, title, amount and type of personnel services provided.

The quarterly financial report must be submitted within thirty days of the close of each quarter.

2. Annual Workplans

Within ninety (90) days after the arrival of the Recipient's designated Project Coordinator, the Recipient shall submit for the approval of USAID/Chad and the Government of Chad a complete workplan for the first year of project implementation. A workplan for the second year and third year of project implementation shall

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be submitted no later than eight weeks in advance of the beginning of those periods. Each workplan shall include a detailed discussion of project activities which will be undertaken during the coming period, with specific reference to required project inputs to be provided by Africare, the Government of Chad, A.I.D. and any other sources. The workplan shall also include a detailed calendar of activities, indicating the anticipated completion of specific activities by month.

3. Quarterly Progress Reports

The Recipient shall also submit quarterly progress reports to USAID/Chad and to the Government of Chad. The report should demonstrate that the progress being made is consistent with the project objectives. The narrative section of the report shall include a detailed discussion of the project activities which have been initiated, completed and are in progress during the period, with specific reference to the achievement of implementation targets presented in the project's Logical framework and annual workplan. In addition, on-going or anticipated problems related to implementation shall be frankly discussed and resolutions to problems shall be proposed. Reports submitted by ORT's field technicians, consultant's reports and any other special reports and studies which have been completed during the reporting period shall be attached to the quarterly progress report. The reports shall be submitted to USAID/Chad in English (three copies) within fifteen days after the end of the quarter, and to the Government of Chad in French within thirty days.

4. Evaluation Reports

(a) A formative (in-progress) evaluation will be conducted after approximately eighteen months of implementation. The evaluation team will be composed of two to three specialists contracted by USAID/Chad. The terms of reference for the evaluation, the composition of the team, exact timing of the evaluation and recruitment of the team members shall be agreed upon jointly by ORT, the Government of Chad and USAID/Chad.

The evaluation will focus on progress to date in achieving the project's goal, purpose and outputs. Project inputs provided by ORT, the Government of Chad and USAID/Chad will also be validated as being sufficient in quality and quantity to achieve project objectives. If there are deficiencies, in collaboration with the interested parties, the evaluation team will recommend remedial actions which can be undertaken within the remaining period of the project.

It is estimated that the evaluation will be completed over a period of 3-4 weeks, including site visits, interviews and preparation of the report which will be presented and discussed prior to the

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evaluation team's departure from Chad.

(b) A final evaluation of the project will be conducted several months before the scheduled completion of the project, by a team of consultants contracted by USAID/Chad. The approach for completing the final evaluation will be the same as that discussed above for the mid-term evaluation. More emphasis will be placed on measuring the achievement of project goal and purposes. It will also assist the Recipient in deciding whether follow-on support in the project area is warranted, or whether expansion into other geographic areas is desirable.

5. Other Reports

The Recipient agrees to submit to USAID/Chad any other reports as may be reasonably requested. The Recipient also agrees to share with USAID/Chad any reports which have a bearing on the successful implementation of this project.

G. Indirect Cost Rate

Pursuant to Attachment E, Optional Standard Provisions: "Negotiated Indirect Cost Rates", a rate or rates shall be established for each of the Recipient's accounting periods during the term of this Agreement. Pending establishment of final indirect cost rates for the initial period, provisional payment on account of allowable indirect costs shall be made on the basis of the following negotiated provisional rate applied to the bases which are set below.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Base</u>	<u>Period</u>
Provisional	30%	Base field salaries plus base backstopping salaries	Until Amended

If the overhead rate is later adjusted, the total obligated amount of \$2,570,769 remains in force unless this Cooperative Agreement is otherwise amended.

H. Title to Property

Standard provisions related to title to and use of property are included in Attachment E, Optional Standard Provisions: "Procurement of Goods and Services" (November 1985).

Commodities financed by A.I.D. under this Cooperative Agreement shall have their source and origin in the Cooperating Country or in countries included in A.I.D. Geographic Code 941. However, a special waiver granted in the DFA authorization allows for Code 935. Insofar as the funding for this Cooperative Agreement will be drawn from the Development Fund for Africa (DFA) account, as

indicated on page 4 of the PIO/T, it will be incumbent upon Africare to establish a procurement plan which specifies the following information:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Account</u>
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The procurement plan will be submitted with the annual workplan as indicated in Section F.2 above.

J. Alteration and Additions to Standard Provisions

The mandatory standard provisions applicable to this Cooperative Agreement are attached as Attachment D. In addition, the following additional standard provisions are applicable and are attached as Attachment F:

- Payment - Letter of Credit
- Air Travel and Transport
- Ocean Shipment of Goods
- Procurement of Goods and Services
- AID Eligibility Rules for Goods and Services
- Subagreements
- Local Cost Financing with U.S. Dollars.
- Patent Rights
- Publications
- Negotiated Indirect Cost Rates - Provisional
- Regulations Governing Employees
- Participant Training
- Protection of the Individual as a Research Subject
- Title to and Use of Property (Grantee)
- Use of Pouch Facilities
- Conversion of United States Dollars to Local Currency

When the Standard Provisions are applicable for cooperative agreements, the following terms apply:

- "Grantee" means "Recipient"
- "Grant" means "Cooperative Agreement"
- "AID Grant Officer" means "AID Agreement Officer"
- "Subgrant" means "Subcooperative Agreement"
- "Subgrantee" means "Subrecipient"

K. Special Provisions and Statement of Substantial Involvement

1. USAID/Chad reserves authority to review nominations for the long-term positions which will be financed under this Cooperative Agreement and to collaborate with ORT on the final selection of the best qualified candidate. In addition, USAID/Chad requires that the Chief of Party/Administrative and Training Officer be a U.S. citizen.

2. In accordance with standing USAID/Chad policy, USAID/Chad's approval must be sought and obtained for all travel outside of N'Djamena.
3. In the event of an evacuation order from the U.S. Embassy to remove personnel from N'Djamena and/or outlying areas, the Recipient's evacuation plan will go into effect. The Recipient's evacuation plan shall be jointly reviewed with A.I.D. on an annual basis.
4. USAID/Chad will designate a Project Officer who will monitor implementation of the project and provide guidance and clarification to the Recipient concerning the terms and provisions for this Cooperative Agreement.
5. Accommodation on exchange privilege will be offered to the Recipient's as authorized by the Embassy.
6. Access to diplomatic pouch for first-class personal mail will be offered to the Recipient's personnel as authorized by the Embassy.
7. Access to the services and facilities of the Embassy Health Unit will be offered to the Recipient to the extent authorized by the Embassy, provided that the Recipient's personnel have obtained medical clearance from the State Department Office of Medical Services. It is strongly recommended that the Recipient obtain SOS medical insurance.
8. The Recipient is responsible for obtaining security clearance for all long-term and short-term expatriate personnel assigned to this project.
9. The Recipient is eligible for the privilege of membership with the American Recreation Association in accordance with procedures set forth in the American Recreation Association Bylaws. Such privilege includes use of certain Association facilities including the snack bar/restaurant, swimming pool, and video library. Use of any other Association facilities will require the specific approval of the Chief of Mission.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The following project description has been drawn from the ORT proposal for Phase II of the Lake Chad Agricultural Development and Farmer Training Project (April 1991) which was approved by USAID/Chad for funding under the PVO Development Initiatives Project (677-0051). The proposal is attached by reference to this Cooperative Agreement (Attachment F).

A. Project Rationale

1. Background on Agricultural Systems and Constraints

The Lac Prefecture of Chad contains a population of 158,000, divided administratively between a sub-prefecture in Bol and another in Ngouri. ORT activities are concentrated in Ngouri, an area characterized by rolling sand-dunes, punctuated by relatively fertile depressions known as wadis and flood plains bordering the lake known as polders. The economy of the region is primarily based on agriculture, although commerce and mat weaving also play important roles.

The Ngouri area, like the rest of Northern Chad, was hard hit by the prolonged drought of the early 1980s. Production of the area's main crop, rainfed millet, dropped dramatically on the dunes, and many polders that once were irrigated by the lake dried up as that body receded. As these agricultural systems became less productive and more risky, farmers began to place more importance on irrigated farming in the wadis as a means to survive. But farming in the wadis is a difficult enterprise subject to numerous constraints. The most notable of these constraints is water-lifting. Traditionally, wadi farmers must labor long hours to irrigate their crops with the shadouf, a pivoting pole attached to a bucket that is used to draw water from shallow wells. The limited discharge of the shadouf restricts production possibilities. Additional constraints facing wadi farmers relate to fencing, soil fertility maintenance, pest control, land preparation, and marketing.

2. Phase I of the ORT Lake Chad Agricultural Development and Farmer Training Project (1987-91)

In response to the difficulties facing wadi farmers in the Lake region, and in response to the Government of Chad's call for assistance in increasing agricultural production, USAID funded the Lake Chad Agricultural Development and Farmer Training Project in

1987 with ORT being the implementing institution. The purpose of this pilot project was two-fold:

- To increase wadi food production in the Ngouri area, while maintaining or improving soil fertility; and
- To identify models for increased wadi food production which will be replicable in similar conditions.

To achieve these purposes, ORT established an office in Ngouri, hired agronomy and water-lifting technicians, and undertook a vigorous program of experimentation, data collection, and testing of new agricultural technologies. Efforts were concentrated on developing replicable techniques that would address the constraints facing wadi farmers, especially those related to agricultural practices and water-lifting.

In June 1990, an A.I.D. team conducted the project's final evaluation. It concluded that the project had made good progress in addressing the technical constraints facing the farmers and that it had developed replicable models for sustainable agriculture in the wadis. The most successful project introductions included:

- The hand-drilled aquifer tap and tubewell;
- Procurement, maintenance, and repair systems for the small Honda GX-110 motorpump;
- Live fencing;
- Crop diversification; and
- Improved soil-enrichment and plot preparation techniques.

These technologies were found to have sustainably increased the crop production in the wadis.

3. Remaining Opportunities and Constraints in the Wadis

At the present time, a number of opportunities remain to be seized in the Ngouri area and a number of constraints remain to be addressed. These challenges will be met through Phase II of the project.

The clearest opportunity in the project zone is to disseminate the improved technologies mentioned above to a larger number of wadi farmers. The pilot phase of the project was successful in developing appropriate innovations, but it did not focus its efforts on extending these technologies to a large number of beneficiaries. As a pilot activity, Phase I concentrated on experimentation and technology development. It was not until the final year of Phase I that ORT could claim that it had identified

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a basket of appropriate, proven innovations. Because Phase I did not have sufficient time to solidify and disseminate these technologies, it is up to Phase II to seize the opportunity that these technologies represent and to build sustainable structures to insure their availability to a wider number of farmers.

According to a social impact study in the zone conducted by the project in 1990, most wadi farmers face the same constraints today that they faced five years ago. This is because most wadi farmers have not had the opportunity to adopt the technologies that ORT developed during Phase I. These farmers continue to face the constraints of: (1) water availability; (2) water-lifting; (3) fencing; and (4) soil fertility. At the present time, ORT has mastered techniques and technologies that can overcome these constraints; the challenge of Phase II is to develop sustainable mechanisms to deliver these solutions to a wider number of farmers. In addition, safe, non-chemical methods must be developed to address farmers' concern with pest attacks.

Land preparation is another constraint facing the wadi farmers. Currently, farmers prepare their land manually with short-handled hoes. This inefficient, back-breaking method gives unsatisfactory results because the hoe does not penetrate the soil deep enough to create a favorable zone for the optimal development of the plant root system. It also restricts the farmers' capability to cultivate more land in order to exploit the full benefit of the increased water availability and improved water-lifting technology. In searching for a solution to this problem, ORT has conducted field trials on land preparation method using animal traction near the end of Phase I of the project with some encouraging results. This activity must continue during Phase II.

For farmers who have already adopted project innovations, the constraints are different. These farmers are interested in questions of marketing. They are concerned about purchasing the inputs that they need to farm, and they are concerned with selling their produce in the most profitable way possible. In addition, these "advanced" farmers are interested in diversifying into new, high-value fruits and vegetables. According to the aforementioned 1990 social impact study, farmers who have been successful in increasing production are concerned about issues such as obtaining seeds, storing produce, and obtaining higher prices. They do not have trouble selling their produce per se, but they would like to find more lucrative ways to market their output.

4. Rationale for the Design of Phase II

The design team feels that there are clear rationales for the

design of each project component:

Technology Transfer. Phase I of the project was designed as a pilot effort to develop replicable models of improved wadi agriculture in accordance with GOC production objectives. The project was largely successful in developing appropriate new technologies -- technologies that address farmers' concerns about water-lifting, fencing, and soil productivity. Most wadis in the project zone, however, have not yet had the opportunity to be introduced to the new technologies. It is now the moment to share these proven innovations with a larger number of farmers. Phase II will directly target a total of 47 wadis and 650 households.

Marketing. Until recently, issues of agricultural marketing frequently were neglected by development projects in Chad. When input markets were neglected, project sustainability was unlikely. Crucial inputs such as spare parts were no longer available after the project closed. And when output markets were neglected, economically unsound production decisions were taken -- crops were grown that could not be sold. Phase II of the Lake Chad project will avoid these pitfalls by concentrating on building private sector marketing services for both inputs and outputs. This effort corresponds with USAID's agricultural sector goals and with the concerns of wadi farmers in the Ngouri area, as reflected in the previously mentioned social impact study which revealed that farmers are concerned with procuring inputs and with selling their produce in more profitable ways.

B . Project Objectives

1. Project Goal

The project goal is to achieve a sustainable increase in the incomes of wadi farmers in the Lake region of Chad.

2. Project Purpose

The project purpose is to increase the amount of wadi produce that farmers supply to the market and to increase the profits that they earn from selling that produce.

3. Project Outputs

There are ten outputs to the proposed project. The first five concern the development of improved private sector marketing services for agricultural inputs and outputs. The last five outputs concern the replication and strengthening of the water-lifting and agricultural technologies that proved successful during

the first phase of the project (1987-91). Target figures are to be achieved by the close of project. The outputs are:

a) Sustainable private-sector input supply services are established for vegetable seeds, aquifer taps, nursery pots, spare parts, and pump repairs.

The improved and diversified agricultural practices that Phase I introduced to the Ngouri region require the use of new agricultural inputs. These include quality seeds for new crops such as carrots, PVC tubing for aquifer taps, nursery pots for saplings, and spare parts and repair services for small motorpumps. It is believed that the best way to assure sustainable supply lines for these inputs is to work through private merchants -- merchants who will find it in their own interest to continue to sell these inputs long after the project has closed. This private-sector approach was followed by ORT during Phase I, and it will be continued and reinforced during Phase II. The project will identify local village merchants interested in selling the new inputs, and will assist them in locating wholesale suppliers in N'Djamena and Nigeria. The project will then reduce the risks associated with stocking these new items by agreeing to repurchase any unsold inventory after a given period. This process will allow merchants to experiment with new products, to familiarize themselves with supply channels, and to assess local demand -- demand that will grow as more farmers adopt project technologies and are informed of input availability. For pump repairs, the project will continue to train and support the six independent mechanics which it equipped in Phase I.

b) Sustainable private-sector supply systems are developed for bidon verseurs, tubewells, and small Honda motorpumps.

After extensive on-farm testing, Phase I of the project identified three appropriate technologies to facilitate wadi water-lifting: the bidon verseur, the hand-drilled tubewell, and the small Honda motorpump. A farmer credit cooperative was formed to facilitate the process of acquiring motorpumps, and a small group of farmers was trained in tubewell installation. Phase II of the project will work to strengthen the supply systems for these technologies, with an increased emphasis on private entrepreneurship.

For tubewells, this will involve the transformation of the current installation team into a genuine private enterprise, trained in business skills as well as technical matters. If demand is sufficient, the project will support the creation of a second tubewell enterprise and will encourage competition with the installation team now forming in Mao. ORT's role will be to train

and equip the tubewell teams, but not to subsidize their transportation or supplies -- the teams will procure these inputs through private sources.

For motorpumps, the project will continue to support the farmer credit cooperative through management training and technical assistance. The group will be encouraged to continue its practice of buying pumps through private merchants in the Ngouri zone. At the same time, the group will be encouraged to become leaner, by ceding its spare parts and tubewell activities to independent private enterprises. If motorpump demand exceeds the lending capacity of the current credit group, a second, smaller group will be established to meet farmer needs.

For bidon verseurs, the project will promote manufacture by local artisans and sales through private merchants. This will involve training metal workers in Massakory or another appropriate site to produce the bidon verseur. Ngouri-based merchants will be encouraged to purchase the device and sell it to wadi farmers, partially on credit. Initially, ORT will facilitate this process by placing orders for bidon verseurs through traders, payable upon delivery to Ngouri. Next, the project will sell the devices to local merchants for 50% down and 50% after six months, on the condition that they sell the device on similar terms to interested wadi farmers. Thus, ORT and the merchants will share the marketing risks, but the merchants will ultimately be responsible for screening farmer clients and collecting credit payments from them, thereby earning their profits. As information barriers are broken down and merchants become familiar with the trade, ORT will reduce its role, and the private sector will take control of the entire supply process.

c) Five or more value-enhancing crop storage, harvesting, and packaging technologies introduced, tested, and evaluated.

To increase the return that farmers derive from their produce, Phase I of the project began to experiment with aerated storage structures for onions and okra. In Phase II, the project will expand its testing and development of these and other value-enhancing marketing techniques. This process will begin by laying down a baseline -- carefully quantifying the problems associated with current post-harvest practices, (e.g., what percentage of fresh okra is damaged in transport and what is the loss in value?). The next step will consist of controlled experimentation with new techniques to determine if they can outperform traditional measures. Techniques to be tested include aerated storage shelves, careful grading of onions to be stored, customized packaging

crates, post-harvest cooling methods, and harvesting produce at various sizes and states of maturity. Once economically and technically attractive techniques are identified, the project will share its innovations with interested traders, farmers, and farmer groups. Information exchanges between ORT and two other PVOs (ACDI and CARE) will speed this technology development process.

d) Five or more value-enhancing techniques in off-season production and market-targeted diversification are tested and adopted.

One of the best ways for wadi farmers to increase their incomes is by diversifying into high-value vegetables. Phase I of the project facilitated this process by testing and introducing new products such as carrots, beets, papayas, and garlic. Farmers generally have been enthusiastic about these new crops because they fetch good market prices. Phase II will continue to encourage this diversification process. This will include promotion of the above-mentioned crops, and an expanded search for new vegetables that command attractive prices in the N'Djamena and regional markets, (green peppers, for example). Careful price monitoring in coordination with other donors will facilitate the search process. Once identified, new crops will be tested on a limited basis and submitted to an AID environmental determination before any steps are taken for dissemination.

Off-season production is a second means for farmers to increase their incomes and to take advantage of the considerable seasonality of Chad's vegetable prices. The project will test off-season production techniques (such as shading and early onion production through bulb transplanting), and conduct off-season variety trials (such as hot-season melon production). All trials will be conducted on a limited basis and carefully evaluated and documented before steps are taken for dissemination.

e) Five or more trial shipments of non-traditional crops are organized, tested, and evaluated for profitability.

Analytical and empirical evidence suggests that merchants and farmers in the Ngouri zone are skilled in the marketing of traditional crops such as millet and onions -- they are aware of regional and N'Djamena prices and they are familiar with collection and sales procedures. Years of experience have honed their expertise, and there probably is little that ORT can do to increase their efficiency. However, the same cannot be said for newly-introduced crops (such as beets and carrots) with which Ngouri-based traders have little marketing experience. During Phase II,

ORT will work to expand traders' and farmers' experience in marketing these products by sponsoring trial marketing runs. These trials will serve to reduce the risks involved in producing and marketing new products and to break down information barriers. The project's Assistant Marketing Agent will identify interested farmers and traders and "walk them through" the marketing process - assisting them in purchasing, packaging, transporting, and selling the produce through existing private sector channels. Only commercial transportation will be used. The project will absorb a percentage of the marketing costs on the initial shipments to reduce the risks associated with experimentation; however, once a market is demonstrated to be profitable, traders and farmers will no longer need project guidance -- they will find it in their own economic interest to exploit these market opportunities. Project staff will document the financial results of all trial runs.

f) Improved water-lifting technologies adopted and maintained by 400 wadi farmers.

The pilot phase of the project identified four appropriate, and economically attractive technologies to alleviate farmers' problems with water-lifting and water availability: the aquifer tap, the hand-drilled tubewell, the small motorpump, and the bidon verseur. The output-increasing effects of these four technologies are documented in the technical and economic annexes to this document. Phase II will work to extend the benefits of these proven technologies to a larger number of wadi farmers. Dissemination will be facilitated by strengthening private supply channels for these technologies (output "b" above), demonstrations of the technologies' capabilities (through farmer visits/field days), and training sessions for farmers and extension agents in installation, operation, and maintenance. This dissemination process will be the principal responsibility of the Water Resources Technician and his or her Assistant, collaborating closely with ORT training agents and delegates techniques. The Technician will also work to improve the technologies' efficiencies through trial modifications of canal sizes and water application rates. The objective will be not only to spread the technologies to new farmers, but to ensure that those who already benefit from the devices are able to maintain and replace them as needed. Targets for the end of project are a total of 300 aquifer taps, 45 tubewells, 50 bidon verseurs, and 90 farmers using motorpumps.

g) The number of farmers employing improved agronomic techniques -- proven successful during Phase I -- increases by at least 100%.

The pilot phase of the Lake project experimented with a large number of agronomic and agroforestry techniques. Four proved to be particularly successful and well accepted by wadi farmers:

- diversification into new crops, (garlic, papaya, carrots, lettuce, etc);
- soil enrichment through manure applications and composting;
- live fencing; and
- improved plot preparation methods, (row/furrow planting, larger basins, raised seed-beds).

In many cases, these techniques have increased yields by over 50%. New crops such as garlic and carrots sell quickly in local markets. 58% of the farmers in project wadis applied at least one of the improved techniques over the last farming season. 78% of farmers interviewed by the project anthropologist in June 1990 had planted live fencing -- a technique characterized as one of "the most visible and appealing attractions of the project both to participants and those who would like to join." The 1990 AID project evaluation noted successes in the development of all four of the agronomic techniques. The A.I.D. Environmental Assessment recommends continued emphasis on soil enrichment and live fencing.

Phase II of the Lake project will not allow the agronomic accomplishments of the pilot phase to go to waste; instead, it will train an expanded number of farmers to replicate the four most successful techniques. Under the guidance of a Chadian agronomist, ORT's training agents will work through the delegates techniques to reach the farmers in project wadis that have not yet received training, as well as farmers in six new wadis per year. By the end of the project in 1994, the number of farmers employing improved techniques will have increased by at least 100% over the 1991 baseline figure which is estimated at 300. This will involve approximately 600 farmers in 47 wadis.

h) Natural pest control methods introduced, tested, and evaluated.

Pest attacks have always been a constraint on the profitability of wadi agriculture. Insects, rats, and diseases not only reduce the quantity of produce harvested, but they diminish its quality and marketability. Phase II of the Lake project will take the first steps to deal with this important constraint by developing an environmentally-benign system of pest management. The project will not use or promote the use of chemical pesticides or fungicides. Instead, it will test natural control methods such as residue removal, vector destruction, crop rotation, and inter-

cropping. A consulting expert in natural pest management will make two or three visits to the target zone over the project cycle. He or she will assess the problems, recommend control measures, and design experiments that the Chadian agronomist can conduct during the expert's absence. By the end of the consultant's last visit, natural control methods will have been introduced, tested, and evaluated.

i) Land preparation method using animal traction introduced, tested and evaluated.

The current manual land preparation method using a short-handled hoe is very labor-intensive, requires long hours of hard work and yet does not give good results with regard to the depth of the prepared soil layer. It therefore restricts the capability of farmers to expand their production through increased cultivated area, especially for those who have adopted improved water-lifting technologies. The testing of land preparation method using animal traction that was initiated near the end of Phase I will be continued during Phase II. By the end of the first year of Phase II, the testing will be completed and the technical feasibility and economic sustainability of the technology is evaluated. If the result of the evaluation is positive, the proven technology will be promoted.

j) Improved extension services -- professional and volunteer -- available in the region.

During Phase I, the project developed a new approach to agricultural extension called the delegue technique program. A delegue technique or "technical delegate" is a pilot farmer trained to serve as an extension agent within his own wadi in agronomy, agroforestry, or well improvement. At least one technical delegate (DT) was trained in each of the 29 project wadis. The 1990 AID Project Evaluation characterizes the program as well-conceived and effective.

Phase II of the project will take steps to strengthen and expand the delegue technique system. At least two "DT"s will be trained in each project wadi. In previously-served wadis this will involve building on previous training; in new wadis it will involve introducing the "DT"s to the project's proven technologies. Training will be conducted on both a formal and informal level by the relevant technical staff, with the assistance of the Project Training Officer.

SODELAC's extension capabilities will also be strengthened.

Agents assigned to the Ngouri zone will receive project training in water-lifting, well improvement, agronomic techniques, and extension approaches (particularly, how to use the deleque technique system). The Training Officer will determine where each training session will occur -- Ngouri, N'Djamena, Dougia, or Bol. As appropriate, interested SODELAC agents from other zones will also receive training in project techniques. A total of at least four training modules will be developed and presented.

C. Activity Components

Phase II of the Lake Chad project consists of two broad categories of activities: (1) marketing and (2) technology transfer. Each of these categories is further broken down into components; marketing is divided into inputs and outputs, and technology transfer is divided into water-lifting and agronomic techniques. Sustainability and economic profitability are key concerns weaved throughout all of these elements.

1. Technology Transfer -- Water-lifting

The pilot phase of the Lake Chad project was successful in identifying several attractive technologies to facilitate irrigation in the wadi: the aquifer tap, the tubewell, the small motorpump, and the bidon verseur. The project already has begun the process of introducing these technologies throughout the 29 wadis that it currently serves. Phase II will continue the dissemination process to achieve the output targets presented in section 3b above. Responsibility for this task will fall mainly on the project's Water Resources Unit -- an expatriate water resources technician and a Chadian pump specialist. These two agents will work with the project's field agents to disseminate information on the technologies, demonstrate installation/operation techniques, and monitor progress. The Water Resources Unit also will organize relevant training for farmers, mechanics, extension agents, and artisans. Maintenance procedures will be emphasized in all training sessions. The self-help philosophy of Phase I will be maintained for Phase II -- farmers will pay non-subsidized prices for all technologies, even if this means that dissemination will be a gradual process over the project's three-year cycle. In addition, the Water Resources Unit will assist in building marketing channels for these technologies -- an overlapping component discussed below under input marketing.

2. Technology Transfer -- Agronomic Techniques

The four most successful agronomic techniques of Phase I will

be retained for further replication in Phase II. These techniques consist of (1) crop diversification, (2) soil enrichment, (3) live fencing, and (4) plot preparation. Dissemination of the techniques will be the responsibility of the project's Agronomy Unit -- a Chadian agronomist, his assistant, and a forester -- working in collaboration with SODELAC agents and ORT training agents. The delegue technique approach will be the main vehicle for information transmission, and inter-wadi field trips will be organized to allow farmers to see examples of successful technique applications. The agronomy unit will focus on the process of extending the four proven techniques to as many wadi farmers as possible. To a lesser extent, the unit will also conduct small-scale diversification trials (on-farm) to test high-value crops (identified by the Marketing Unit) and off-season production techniques (see output marketing below). In addition, the agronomist will conduct trials on land preparation method using animal traction described under output "i", and collaborate with the natural pest control consultant mentioned under output "h".

Sustainability will be emphasized in the dissemination of the agronomic techniques. For soil enrichment and plot preparation, no problems are anticipated. For live fences, the forester will focus on individual nurseries, direct seeding, locally-available sapling pots such as fired clay pots or reinforced plastic bags, and obtaining seeds from live fences that are already mature. For diversification, sustainability will be promoted through simple seed reproduction techniques and the development of commercial seed supplies (discussed under input markets).

3. Marketing -- Inputs

Solid groundwork was conducted during Phase I for the development of reliable markets for agricultural inputs in the zone. Private merchants were allowed to gain experience in supplying the project area with motor-pumps, gasoline, oil, spare parts, and PVC tubing. Distortionary subsidies were carefully avoided.

Phase II of the project will take further steps to develop private input markets, based on the conviction that these channels offer the greatest hope for sustained input availability. The project's Marketing Unit will take the lead in this endeavor, in cooperation with the Water Resources and Agricultural Technicians. For relatively inexpensive inputs such as seeds and spare parts, the process will involve working closely with area merchants -- introducing them to urban suppliers and insuring their investments until they become familiar with trade channels and local demand patterns. This can be done by assuring merchants that unsold

inventory will be purchased by the project at a pre-fixed price after a given trial period. For more expensive inputs -- motorpumps, tubewells, and bidon verseurs -- the process will be more product-specific. For motorpumps, the project will strengthen the credit group through management training, to be conducted by a specialized agency such as the N'Djamena-based training institute INADES. For tubewells, at least one private enterprise for installation will be created. For the bidon verseur, the project will train metal workers in Massakory to manufacture the device and Ngouri-based traders to market it, as explained under output "b".

4. Marketing -- Outputs

The project Marketing Unit will be responsible for developing improved strategies and techniques for the marketing of wadi produce. To a certain extent, these activities will be based on the pilot experiences of Phase I, which involved the testing of improved techniques for produce storage and the gathering of weekly price data at the regional market. To a larger extent, however, Phase II marketing activities will consist of new pilot activities and trials, designed to make market gardening more profitable. The first step in this process will be a complete market assessment, carried out by a consultant at the beginning of the phase. The assessment will quantify the extent of post-harvest losses in storage, handling, and transportation, to establish a baseline against which progress can be measured. Next the Marketing Unit will undertake the trials outlined above under project outputs "c", "d", and "e" -- i.e., storage, harvesting, packaging, off-season production, diversification, and new crop marketing trials. Close collaboration and information exchanges are planned with ACIDI and CARE that are engaged in marketing trials and price collection. For diversification and off-season production techniques, the Marketing Unit will cooperate with the Agronomy Unit, using its market research and price data to guide all trials towards the most profitable opportunities. After trials are completed, documented, and evaluated, the project's various training agents will disseminate results to interested merchants and farmers. If the identified techniques are simple and clearly profitable, replication will be relatively simple.

5. Baseline Data and Ongoing Data Collection (including prices)

The collection of baseline data is fundamental to assessing the project's progress towards its objectives. Two baseline studies are planned for the beginning of Phase II. The first will focus on socio-economic and agricultural indicators -- incomes,

surface areas, technique adoption rates, etc. This task will be relatively simple because of the extensive data collection conducted during the first phase of the project; essentially it will involve updating and organizing information which is already in ORT computer files. An expatriate member of the Phase I team will be retained for the first month of Phase II to carry out this task and to assist during the transition period.

Baseline information on marketing will be collected by a consultant for two months at the beginning of Phase II. He or she will provide quantified data on input markets (e.g., the number of seed vendors in the region, the volume of gasoline available, etc.) and similar data on output markets (e.g., the number of merchants trading in beets, the percentage of tomatoes lost during transport, the percentage of onions lost during storage, etc.). The consultant also will provide an overall assessment of the marketing situation, and make recommendations for specific trials to be undertaken.

Ongoing data collection will continue in Phase II along the same lines as it was in Phase I. Farm revenues, expenses, surface areas, adoption rates, and marketing patterns will be monitored by field agents and entered into the project's already-established computer data banks. Price gathering procedures will be coordinated with other PVOs and with AID's Agricultural Marketing and Technology Transfer project.

6. Environmental Monitoring

The AID Environmental Assessment of the Lake Chad project recommended that the second phase of the project continue to monitor environmental indicators. The Water Resources Technician will insure that these recommendations are followed. He will continue to monitor piezometric head, water quality, soil salinity, and irrigation efficiency. In addition, he will train SODELAC staff to continue this monitoring process once the project closes. Scientific monitoring equipment will be turned over to SODELAC at that time, and clear guidelines will be transmitted on the environmental significance of all measurements. Farmers also will be informed of the significance of the most important environmental indicators and be encouraged to participate in the monitoring process.

6. Wider Dissemination

Phase I of the Lake project set out to develop a replicable model of improved wadi agriculture. According to the USAID

evaluation conducted in June 1990, the project "has achieved its primary goal...and has developed a replicable model for sustainable agriculture in the wadis." Now that a successful model has been developed, Phase II will work towards its wider dissemination. This process will focus primarily on wadi farmers in the Ngouri sub-prefecture. Delegates techniques will be trained in six additional wadis in the Ngouri zone each year of the project and a total of 47 wadis will be covered by the close of the project. But the dissemination process will not be strictly limited to the Ngouri sub-prefecture. In so far as SODELAC technicians in Bol and Doum Doum are interested in project technologies, they will be invited to participate in ORT training sessions, (see output "j"), to widen the scope of the project impact. Midway through Phase II, a consultant will assess the dissemination process (the "spread effect"), survey regions in the Lake prefecture where the ORT model is applicable, confer with SODELAC officials, and recommend strategies to facilitate the replication process.

D. Inputs to be Financed by A.I.D.

1. Expatriate Technical Services (\$545,981)

A.I.D. will fund the three long-term expatriate positions which are: (1) the Administration and Training Officer, (2) the Marketing Technician, and (3) the Water Resources Technician. The descriptions of these three positions are summarized below. Detailed descriptions are presented in Annex J of the ORT Proposal.

a) Administration and Training Officer -- (3 years)

The Administration and Training Officer will serve as Chief of Party. He or she will be responsible for overseeing all administrative and logistical aspects of the project and serving as liaison between the Ngouri-based team, GOC officials, AID, and ORT/Washington. Major responsibilities include reporting, financial control, and personnel management. In addition, he or she will coordinate all formal project training activities, including two team-building conferences and at least four technical training sessions for SODELAC staff. He or she will help prepare training materials and insure quality control. The Administration and Training Officer will be based in N'Djamena but will travel frequently to Ngouri to address training needs.

b) Marketing Technician -- (3 years)

The Marketing Technician will head the Marketing Unit and will be responsible for activities related to the development of agricultural input and output markets. An expatriate will fill

this position, and will serve as the Primary ORT Technician based in Ngouri.

c) Water Resources Technician -- (3 years)

The Water Resources Technician -- an expatriate -- will head the Water Resources Unit and be responsible for activities related to the transfer of technologies in water-lifting, aquifer development, and irrigation. This will include not only training and technical duties, but participation in the development of private supply channels for water-lifting technologies. The Water Resources Technician also will be responsible for environmental monitoring.

2) Consultant Services (\$120,000)

International consultants will provide the following studies and services:

- Socio-economic baseline study and transition support;
- Marketing baseline study and assessment;
- Small enterprise management assistance;
- Study of technology replication and strategic recommendations;
- Natural pest management assessment and program recommendations;
- Social impact study.

3. Local Hire Personnel (\$441,799)

This category include an agronomist seconded from SODELAC, a marketing assistant, a water resources assistant, an agronomy assistant, an agro-forester, eight ORT training agents serving as Farmer Trainers, and supporting staff. Position descriptions are presented in Annex J of the ORT Proposal.

The agronomist will head the Agronomy Unit and be responsible for the replication of the project's four proven agronomic techniques. He also will organize trials of new crops as a function of market demand, trials of off-season production techniques, and trials of land preparation with animal traction. In addition, he will coordinate with the consultant expert in natural pest management.

Support staff will include a bookkeeper, two administrators, one secretary, seven drivers, nine guards, and a janitor/messenger.

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4. International Travel and Transport (\$190,200)

This consists of inspection trips of ORT/Washington officials, and travels of expatriate personnel and their families to and from post, on Rest and Recuperation, and on home leave.

5. Local Travel (\$76,894)

This category includes the per diem for project personnel and expenditures incurred by the purchase, operations and maintenance of horses used by extension agents.

6. Housing (\$225,632)

Housing expenditures relate to the rental of the office, the Chief of Party's residence and a transit house in N'Djamena, utilities for offices and residences in N'Djamena and Ngouri, and repairs for the Ngouri compound.

7. In-country Training (\$23,124)

Informal training of farmers in new technologies and marketing techniques will be conducted throughout the project cycle. Special attention will be focussed on training volunteer farmer extension agents in 47 wadis. In addition, formal training sessions will be organized for farmers, SODELAC agents, and project staff. The first session will be a team-building workshop to assure that staff and SODELAC agents fully understand the objectives of the project and the rationales behind its approach to marketing. Subsequent training sessions will be developed and presented on each of the project's proven technologies. Most of these sessions will last one to two days and occur in Ngouri. Management and bookkeeping training will be provided to the motorpump group, and tubewell and bidon verseur entrepreneurs.

8. Commodities (\$655,461)

Five pick-up trucks, two station wagons, one small car, office equipment, and technical equipment are the major commodities to be procured. Because Phase II aims to cover more wadis than Phase I, it was decided that the number of field vehicles should not be reduced below Phase I levels; seven are budgeted for. The small car was added for the use of the Chief of Party and

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Procurement Officer in N'Djamena. Office and technical equipment includes items such as two laptop computers and soil-testing devices. (See Annex H for detail).

9. Home Office Backstopping (\$127,966)

The home office backstopping personnel include an agricultural economist, a training specialist and an equipment specialist at ORT/London head office, a coordinator, an assistant coordinator, a controller, a bookkeeper, and a secretary at ORT/Washington office.

10. Other Direct Costs (\$66,430)

This category includes the storage of household effects, temporary housing allowance, medical examinations, communications, local cost for mid-term and final project evaluations, and office installation fees.

11. Overhead (\$87,282)

E. PVO Inputs (\$655,559)

ORT will finance 19% of the project costs. (Combined ORT and GOC contribution will total 25%.) ORT's contribution includes the following:

1. Expatriate Technical Assistance (\$231,455)
2. Housing (\$11,750)
3. Local Hire Personnel (\$52,928)
4. Training (\$29,249)
5. Commodities (\$5,415)
6. Home Office Backstopping (\$191,948)
7. Overhead (\$119,854)
8. Consultant Services (\$12,960)

F. Other Inputs (\$201,363)

The GOC will contribute the land in Ngouri where the project

compound is located. The compound will be at ORT's disposal, rent-free, for the duration of the project. SODELAC will also contribute the time of its extension personnel in the field and the time of its administrative staff in Bol and N'Djamena for project monitoring and, when necessary, project support. The GOC's in-kind contribution which is equivalent to \$201,363, will finance 6% of the project cost. Proposal section III C provides details on the GOC contribution.

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RCO/Yaounde

AID 1350 1 (3 87)	AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	1. Cooperating Country CHAD	Page 1 of 4 Pages
		2. PIO/T No. 677-0051-3-10024	3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original or Amendment No. _____
		4. Project/Activity No and Title 677-0051 PVO Development Initiatives	
		PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ORDER/TECHNICAL SERVICES	

DISTRIBUTION	5 Appropriation Symbol 7211-121014	6. Budget Plan Code GSS1-91-21677-KG13																
	7. Obligation Status <input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Reservation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing Document	8. Project Assistance Completion Date (Mo., Day, Yr.) 07/31/94																
USAID/Chad:	9 Authorized Agent USAID/Yaounde	10 This PIO/T is in full conformance with PRO/AG No 677-0051 Date 06/20/85																
ADO: 1	11a. Type of Action and Governing AID Handbook <input type="checkbox"/> AID Contract (HB 14) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AID Grant or Cooperative Agreement (HB 13) <input type="checkbox"/> PASA/RSSA (HB 12) <input type="checkbox"/> Other	11b Contract/Grant/Cooperative Agreement/ PASA/RSSA Reference Number (if this is an Amendment)																
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EXO: 1	12. Estimated Financing (A detailed budget in support of column (2) is attached as Attachment No _____)																	
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C&R 1	12. Estimated Financing (A detailed budget in support of column (2) is attached as Attachment No _____)																	
AID/W: 2	13. Mission References																	
AFR/SWA: 2	14A. Instructions to Authorized Agent																	
AFR/PD: 2	Request authorized agent to negotiate a cooperative agreement with American ORT Federation to execute the project described in Attachment C of this PIO/T over a period not to exceed 36 months starting August 1, 1991.																	
M/SER/PPE: 2	14B. Address of Voucher Paying Office																	
USAID/Yaounde: 2	M/FM/PAFD Agency for International Development																	
RCO: 2	15 Clearances—Include typed name, office symbol, telephone number and date for all clearances																	

A The Project Officer certifies that the specifications in the statement of work or program description are technically adequate.	Phone No.	B The statement of work or program description lies within the purview of the initiating office and approved agency programs	Date
ADO: TMukherjee <i>YK</i>	Date 7/23/91	AAREP: CSPalma <i>CSPalma</i>	7/24/91
C.	Date 7/23/91	D Funds for the services requested are available	Date
HRDO: SZoghby <i>hinz</i>	Date 7/23/91	<i>Wesley Blair Johnson</i>	7/24/91
E.	Date 7/23/91	CON: CJohnson	
EXO: JPenno <i>JPenno</i>	Date 7/23/91		

16 For the Cooperating Country The terms and conditions set forth herein, are hereby agreed to.	Signature <i>[Signature]</i> Title Director General, Ministry of Planning and Cooperation	17 For the Agency for International Development Signature Bernard D. Wilder Title A.I.D. Representative	Date 30 July 91
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*See HB 3, Sup A, App. C, Att B, for full instructions. Note: The completed form contains sensitive information whose unauthorized disclosure may subject an employee to disciplinary action.