

PD-AAA-244-A1 JAN 29 1969

5120094
10p.

Reference Unit
Room 1656 NS

AID 1020-25 (7-68)		SECURITY CLASSIFICATION		001 PROJECT NUMBER	
PROJECT APPRAISAL REPORT (PAR) (U-446) See M.O. 1026.1		UNCLASSIFIED		512-11-110-094.2	
002 PAR	MO.	DAY	YR.	003 U.S. OBLIGATION SPAN	
AS OF:	10	5	68	FY 68	Thru FY 72
008 COOPERATING COUNTRY - REGION - AID/W OFFICE				004 PROJECT TITLE	
				Agricultural Education - Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS)	

006 FUNDING TABLE

AID DOLLAR FINANCING-OBLIGATIONS (\$000)	TOTAL	CONTRACT (NON-ADD)	PERSONNEL SERVICES			PARTICIPANTS		COMMODITIES		OTHER COSTS	
			AID	PASA	CONTRACT	DIR. PASA	CONTRACT	DIR. PASA	CONTRACT	DIR. PASA	CONTRACT
CUMULATIVE NET THRU ACTUAL YEAR (FY 19)	1,922	1,896	26		1225		124		178		369
PROPOSED OPERATIONAL YEAR (FY 19)	387	368	19		203		92		30		43

CCC VALUE OF P.L. 480 COMMODITIES (\$000) → Thru Actual Year : - 0 - Operational Year Program 69: - 0 -

007 IMPLEMENTING AGENCY TABLE

If contractors or participating agencies are employed, enter the name and contract or PASA number of each in appropriate spaces below; in the case of voluntary agencies, enter name and registration number from M.O. 1551.1, Attachment A. Enter the appropriate descriptive code in columns b and c, using the coding guide provided below.

TYPE CODE b	TYPE CODE c	a. IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	TYPE CODE		d. CONTRACT/PASA/VOLAG NO.	e. LEAVE BLANK FOR AID/W USE
			b.	c.		
1. U.S. CONTRACTOR	0. PARTICIPATING AGENCY	University of Wisconsin	1	1	AID/1a-147	
2. LOCAL CONTRACTOR	1. UNIVERSITY					
3. THIRD COUNTRY CONTRACTOR	2. NON-PROFIT INSTITUTION					
4. PARTICIPATING AGENCY	3. ARCHITECTURAL & ENGINEERING					
5. VOLUNTARY AGENCY	4. CONSTRUCTION					
6. OTHER:	5. OTHER COMMERCIAL					
	6. INDIVIDUAL					
	7. OTHER:					

PART I -- PROJECT IMPACT

I-A. GENERAL NARRATIVE STATEMENT ON PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS, SIGNIFICANCE & EFFICIENCY.

This summary narrative should begin with a brief (one or two paragraph) statement of the principal events in the history of the project since the last PAR. Following this should come a concise narrative statement which evaluates the overall efficiency, effectiveness and significance of the project from the standpoint of:

- (1) overall performance and effectiveness of project implementation in achieving stated project targets;
- (2) the contribution to achievement of sector and goal plans;
- (3) anticipated results compared to costs, i.e., efficiency in resource utilization;
- (4) the continued relevance, importance and significance of the project to country development and/or the furtherance of U.S. objectives.

Include in the above outline, as necessary and appropriate, significant remedial actions undertaken or planned. The narrative can best be done after the rest of PART I is completed. It should integrate the partial analyses in I-B and I-C into an overall balanced appraisal of the project's impact. The narrative can refer to other sections of the PAR which are pertinent. If the evaluation in the previous PAR has not significantly changed, or if the project is too new to have achieved significant results, this Part should so state.

008 NARRATIVE FOR PART I-A (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I as necessary):

This project - one of four similar USAID/B university-to-university projects is assisting the UFRGS to modernize its approach to agricultural education. Project strategy is to support a shift from a traditional treatment of agricultural teaching, research and extension, to an approach with practical

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MISSION DIRECTOR APPROVAL →	SIGNATURE	DATE
		10/15/68

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PAR CONTINUATION SHEET

This sheet is to be used for any Narrative Sections for which sufficient space has not been provided on the form. Identify each narrative by its Part and Section Designation.

applications, utilizing as basic ingredients the formation of a graduate school of agriculture specializing in teaching, research and community service and establishing sound inter-relationships among these sectors.

The significance of the project is related directly to the importance of agriculture in the Brazilian economy. It employs approximately half the work force yet accounts for only one-third of national income. Productivity is low by any standards and agricultural techniques are generally out moded. With the possible exception of education, in which general weakness retards Brazilian development across the board, agriculture represents the greatest sectoral bottleneck to more rapid Brazilian economic progress. Within this framework, the project is aimed at upgrading an institution contributing human and technical resources for increased agricultural productivity and, equally importantly, placing these new resources into direct contact with the agricultural producer and his community.

Project implementation has been outstanding in several areas, very satisfactory in most and has shown weaknesses - on which both the implementing institution and USAID/Brazil are working - in three aspects: host country financing, English language preparation of participants prior to U.S. training, and the inability to date of the emerging graduate school of agriculture to be officially recognized within the University and under Brazilian law. This is programed to take place in 1969.

Project impact is clearly discernible in: (a) increased training and preparation of manpower to carry forward urgently needed agricultural reform in the state and nation; (b) better qualified and trained Brazilian personnel entering key positions in agriculture; (c) establishment of permanent institutional base with regulations to improve the curriculum for undergraduate and post-graduate instruction at the UFRGS. (Through its graduates, the program is providing urgently needed M.S. level teachers to handle undergraduate instruction at the Faculty of Agronomy and Veterinary (FAV) and the School of Economics. In 1968, seven graduates were on the UFRGS staff and others were working in the Secretariat of Agriculture, in ABCAR and in other state entities.) (d) Improving the appreciation of farm people for the services of the School of Agriculture and gaining their recognition that it is helping achieve the agricultural and economic development of the state.

In 1967, extension efforts resulted in 14 short courses for farmers, 20 research studies completed, 32 research reports and papers published, and 64 research studies continuing into 1968.

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PART I-B - PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009

I-B-1 - OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST - (See detailed instructions)

1. CODE NO. AID/W USE ONLY	2. This section is designed to record progress toward the achievement of each project output target which was scheduled in the PIP, Part II. Where progress toward a target is significantly greater or less than scheduled, describe reason(s) beneath the target.	ACTUAL AND PLANNED OUTPUTS (ALL DATA CUMULATIVE)					
		3. ACTUAL CUM TO DATE	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30		5. PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30	6. PROJECTED TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE	
			a. PLANNED	b. ACTUAL			
	<u>1. Teaching, research and extension activities carried out (1968):</u>						
	1. Graduate courses taught or assisted	15					
	2. Graduate courses added	3					
	3. Continuing research studies	64					
	4. Research studies completed	20					
	5. Short courses held or assisted	14					
	6. United States consultants assisting project	7					
	7. Research reports and papers published	32					
	<u>3. Graduate Student Enrollments:</u>						
		1963-68					
	1. Agricultural Economics	36	3	30	4	Students compl. all course re-quirements includ- ing thesis:	
	2. Rural Sociology and Communications	17	2	13	2		
	3. Agricultural Education	4	0	4	0		
	4. Forages and Pfitotecnia	23	0	22	1		
	5. Animal Sciences	12	0	6	1		
	6. Soils	30	0	25	5		
	<u>C. Participant Training - Numbers Completed in process or planned 1968 - Brazil Cooperating Agency:</u>						
			Academic	Training	Short Term Training		
			Compl.	In Proc.	Planned	Completed	In Proc. Plan.
	1. University of Rio Grande do Sul	1	2	23	4	-	5
	2. University of Santa Maria	1	-	-	-	-	-
	3. IPERAS	-	-	1	1	-	-
	4. Soc. Ag., DPA, DPV and IRGA	-	-	1	8	-	-
	5. Student Leaders	-	-	-	7	-	8
		<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13</u>

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PART I-C -- Continued

C.2 - GENERAL QUESTIONS

These questions concern developments since the prior PAR. For each question place "Y" for Yes, "N" for No, or "NA" for Not Applicable in the right hand column. For each question where "Y" is entered, explain briefly in the space below the table.	MARK IN THIS COL.
013 Have there been any significant, unusual or unanticipated results not covered so far in this PAR?	N
014 Have means, conditions or activities other than project measures had a substantial effect on project output or accomplishments?	Y
015 Have any problems arisen as the result of advice or action or major contributions to the project by another donor?	N
016 If the answer to 014 or 015 is yes, or for any other reason, is the project now less necessary, unnecessary or subject to modification or earlier termination?	N
017 Have any important lessons, positive or negative, emerged which might have broad applicability?	N
018 Has this project revealed any requirement for research or new technical aids on which AID/W should take the initiative?	N
019 Do any aspects of the project lend themselves to publicity in newspapers, magazines, television or films in the United States?	Y
020 Has there been a lack of effective cooperating country media coverage? (Make sure AID/W has copies of existing coverage.)	Y

021 NARRATIVE FOR PART I-C.2 Identify each explanatory note by the number of the entry to which it pertains. (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I as necessary):

014: Outside cooperation has been provided project-oriented research and extension activities. (a) The University has established agreements for joint action on various agricultural crop research projects for increased productivity, with the State Extension Agency (ASCAR), the RGS Secretary of Agriculture, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Rice Institute of RGS (IRGA) and the Central Bank. (b) In 1968, approximately \$7,300,000,00 was received for scholarships, agricultural equipment, etc, from donors such as the Central Bank, the National Scholarship Organization (CAPES), CNPq, SUDESUL and others. (c) Ford and Rockefeller foundations contributed scholarship grants and funds for special equipment.

019: The project soils recuperation and improvement activities in RGS farm communities are particularly well adapted to publicity media, such as films, magazines and newspapers, and provide a popular appeal. Already soils work has been documented through filmstrips, newspapers, picture blow-ups and given magazine coverage (some in the U.S.) with outstanding success.

020: Most project publicity coverage has been principally provided by USIS.

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PART II - IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

II-A - STATUS OF SCHEDULE

022 A-1 - INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS (See detailed Instructions M.O. 1025.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled for physical start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

PIP ITEM NO.	MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS; CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS; REMEDIAL STEPS	(b) STATUS - PLACE AN "X" IN, ONE COLUMN		
		(1) BEHIND SCHEDULE	(2) ON SCHEDULE	(3) AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
	1. <u>Assisting the instructional and teaching programs of the Faculty of Agronomy, Veterinary and Rural Economics. Complete restructuring of courses. Establish a permanent structure and regulations for the post-graduate courses in Agricultural Sciences.</u>		X	
	2. <u>Provide assistance to update and upgrade UFRGS research programs in 10 study areas including help given data compilation, processing and publication of research data.</u>		X	
	3. <u>Encouraging and actively assisting extension activities to put results of research at the disposal of state agricultural clientele. Also assistance given the University to develop the 3500 acre University experimental farm.</u>		X	
	4. <u>Upgrading UFRGS staff through the project participant training programs. Academic and short-term training provided participants.</u>		X	
	5. <u>Providing some teaching materials, supplies and equipment not available in Brazil.</u>		X	
	6. <u>Assisting in the upgrading and improvement of University libraries and encouraging extended use of the library by students and professors.</u>		X	
	7. <u>U.S. professors provided in 1968 by contractor University of Wisconsin, to guide post-graduate area development in: Farm Management; Rural Sociology; Agricultural Communications; Agri. Extension Education; Animal Science; Crop Production; Soil Fertility; Soil Classification; Soil Microbiology; and Veterinary.</u>		X	
	8. <u>Securing official recognition by the University for the post-graduate program.</u>	X		

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PART II - Continued

023

II-A.2 - OVERALL TIMELINESS

In general, project implementation is (place an "X" in one block):

BLOCK (c): If marked, place an "X" in any of the blocks one thru eight that apply. This is limited to key aspects of implementation, e.g., timely delivery of commodities, return of participants to assume their project responsibilities, cooperating country funding, arrival of technicians.

(a) On schedule	X
(b) Ahead of schedule	
(c) Behind schedule	
(1) AID/W Program Approval	
(2) Implementing Agency (Contractor/Participating Agency/Voluntary Agency)	
(3) Technicians	
(4) Participants	
(5) Commodities (non-FFF)	
(6) Cooperating Country	
(7) Commodities (FFF)	
(8) Other (specify):	

II-B - RESOURCE INPUTS

This section appraises the effectiveness of U.S. resource inputs. There follow illustrative lists of factors, grouped under Implementing Agency, Participant Training and Commodities, that might influence the effectiveness of each of these types of project resources. In the blocks after only those factors which significantly affect project accomplishments, write the letter P if effect is positive or satisfactory, or the letter N if effect is negative or less than satisfactory.

1. FACTORS-IMPLEMENTING AGENCY (Contract/Participating Agency/Voluntary Agency)

024 IF NO IMPLEMENTING AGENCY IN THIS PROJECT. PLACE AN "X" IN THIS BLOCK:		032 Quality, comprehensiveness and candor of required reports	N
		033 Promptness of required reports	P
025 Adequacy of technical knowledge	P	034 Adherence to work schedule	P
026 Understanding of project purposes	P	035 Working relations with Americans	P
027 Project planning and management	P	036 Working relations with cooperating country nationals	P
028 Ability to adapt technical knowledge to local situation	P	037 Adaptation to local working and living environment	P
029 Effective use of participant training element	P	038 Home office backstopping and substantive interest	P
030 Ability to train and utilize local staff	P	039 Timely recruiting of qualified technicians	
031 Adherence to AID administrative and other requirements	P	040 Other (describe):	

2. FACTORS-PARTICIPANT TRAINING

041 IF NO PARTICIPANT ELEMENT IN PROJECT. PLACE AN "X" IN THIS BLOCK:		TRAINING UTILIZATION AND FOLLOW UP	
		052 Appropriateness of original selection	P
PREDEPARTURE			
042 English language ability	P	053 Relevance of training for present project purposes	P
043 Availability of host country funding	P	054 Appropriateness of post-training placement	P
044 Host country operational considerations (e.g., selection procedures)	P	055 Utility of training regardless of changes in project	P
045 Technical/professional qualifications	P	056 Ability to get meritorious ideas accepted by supervisors	P
046 Quality of technical orientation	P	057 Adequacy of performance	P
047 Quality of general orientation	P	058 Continuance on project	P
048 Participants' collaboration in planning content of program	P	059 Availability of necessary facilities and equipment	P
049 Collaboration by participants' supervisors in planning training	P	060 Mission or contractor follow-up activity	P
050 Participants' availability for training	P	061 Other (describe):	
051 Other (describe): Training Situation local	N		

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PART II-E -- Continued

3. FACTORS-COMMODITIES

PLACE AN "X" IN APPROPRIATE BLOCK:	062 FFF	063 NON-FFF	X	064 NO COMMODITY ELEMENT		072 Control measures against damage and deterioration in shipment.	P
065 Timeliness of AID/W program approval (i.e., PIO/C, Transfer Authorization).					F	073 Control measures against deterioration in storage.	P
066 Quality of commodities, adherence to specifications, marking.					P	074 Readiness and availability of facilities.	P
067 Timeliness in procurement or reconditioning.					P/N	075 Appropriateness of use of commodities.	P
068 Timeliness of shipment to port of entry.					P	076 Maintenance and spares support.	P
069 Adequacy of port and inland storage facilities.					P	077 Adequacy of property records, accounting and controls.	P
070 Timeliness of shipment from port to site.					P	078 Other (Describe):	
071 Control measures against loss and theft.					P		

Indicate in a concise narrative statement (under the heading a. Overall Implementation Performance, below) your summary appraisal of the status of project implementation, covering both significant achievements and problem areas. This should include any comments about the adequacy of provision of direct hire technicians as well as an overall appraisal of the comments provided under the three headings (b, c & d) which follow. For projects which include a dollar input for generation of local currency to meet local cost requirements, indicate the status of that input (see Detailed Instructions).

Discuss separately (under separate headings b, c & d) the status of Implementing Agency Actions, Participants and Commodities. Where above listed factors are causing significant problems (marked N) describe briefly in the appropriate narrative section: (1) the cause and source of the problem, (2) the consequences of not correcting it, and (3) what corrective action has been taken, called for, or planned by the Mission. Identify each factor discussed by its number.

079 NARRATIVE FOR PART II-E: (After narrative section a. Overall Implementation Performance, below, follow, on form AID 1020-25) as needed, with the following narrative section headings: b. Implementing Agency, c. Participants, d. Commodities. List all narrative section headings in order. For any headings which are not applicable, mark them as such and follow immediately below with the next narrative section heading.)

a. Overall Implementation Performance.

- 032: Project reports are not analytical and do not provide insight on or evaluation of emerging project development.
- 053: Several factors are involved: (a) English language preparation for participant trainees in the Porto Alegre area is inadequate, (b) work loads of qualified faculty participant training candidates do not give them ^{time} to depart for the U.S. on schedule, and (c) follow-up of returned participants is only marginally satisfactory.
- 067: Some time has been lost between placement of equipment orders and arrival of materials at project, e.g., time is lost (a) at home office in placing orders, (b) in clearing port and inland transportation because of some regulations imposed by host government and (c) customs clearance. Usual time lag from date of order to date of delivery is one year. Many times the equipment or supplies have arrived after project technician has left or urgency for usage lost. At times, there has been some loss of parts, etc, from materials shipped.

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PART III - ROLE OF THE COOPERATING COUNTRY

The following list of illustrative items are to be considered by the evaluator. In the block after only those items which significantly affect project effectiveness, write the letter P if the effect of the item is positive or satisfactory, or the letter N if the effect of the item is negative or less than satisfactory.

SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL FACTORS:

080 Coordination and cooperation within and between ministries.	P
081 Coordination and cooperation of LDC gov't. with public and private institutions and private enterprise.	P
082 Availability of reliable data for project planning, control and evaluation.	P
083 Competence and/or continuity in executive leadership of project.	P
084 Host country project funding.	P
085 Legislative changes relevant to project purposes.	P
086 Existence and adequacy of a project-related LDC organization.	P
087 Resolution of procedural and bureaucratic problems.	P
088 Availability of LDC physical resource inputs and/or supporting services and facilities.	P
089 Maintenance of facilities and equipment.	P
090 Resolution of tribal, class or caste problems.	P
091 Receptivity to change and innovation.	P
092 Political conditions specific to project.	P
093 Capacity to transform ideas into actions, i.e., ability to implement project plans.	P
094 Intent and/or capacity to sustain and expand the impact of the project after U.S. inputs are terminated.	P
095 Extent of LDC efforts to widen the dissemination of project benefits and services.	P
096 Utilization of trained manpower (e.g., participants, counterpart technicians) in project operations.	P
097 Enforcement of relevant procedures (e.g., newly established tax collection and audit system).	P
098 Other:	

HOST COUNTRY COUNTERPART TECHNICIAN FACTORS:

099 Level of technical education and/or technical experience.	P
100 Planning and management skills.	P
101 Amount of technician man years available.	P
102 Continuity of staff.	P
103 Willingness to work in rural areas.	P
104 Pay and allowances.	P
105 Other:	

In the space below for narrative provide a succinct discussion and overall appraisal of the quality of country performance related to this project, particularly over the past year. Consider important trends and prospects. See Detailed Instructions for an illustrative list of considerations to be covered.

For only those items marked N include brief statements covering the nature of the problem, its impact on the achievement of project targets (i.e., its importance) and the nature and cost of corrective action taken or planned. Identify each explanatory note.

105 NARRATIVE FOR PART III (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I):

The UFRGS agreed in 1968 to employ 10 Brazilian professors to serve teaching and research activities within the various project areas. In 1969, an additional 12 full-time and one half-time Brazilian professionals will be provided project areas by the University and the University will provide from its budget a total of R\$ 594,000,00 for support of project-oriented teaching and research work.

In 1968, work was continued by a University committee to prepare the ground for the post-graduate program supported by the project to be declared an official legal entity within UFRGS teaching programs. During 1968 also, continued emphasis was placed on improving regulations for all post-graduate agricultural programs and restructuring the administration of the post-graduate course in FAV. A Director of Post-Graduate Courses was for the first time appointed. The UFRGS also reorganized its overall program to achieve better coordination. A Coordinator of University Agreements was appointed for the first time; he is responsible for assisting all outside project being implemented under official agreements.

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517-11-110-094-2**PART IV - PROGRAMMING IMPLICATIONS**
IV-A - EFFECT ON PURPOSE AND DESIGN

Indicate in a brief narrative whether the Mission experience to date with this project and/or changing country circumstances call for some adjustment in project purposes or design, and why, and the approximate cost implications. Cover any of the following considerations or others that may be relevant. (See Detailed Instructions for additional illustrative considerations.) Relevant experience or country situations that were described earlier can simply be referenced. The spelling out of specific changes should be left to the appropriate programming documents, but a brief indication of the type of change contemplated should be given here to clarify the need for change. For example, changes might be indicated if they would:

1. better achieve program/project purposes;
2. address more critical or higher priority purposes within a goal plan;
3. produce desired results at less cost;
4. give more assurance of lasting institutional development upon U.S. withdrawal.

107 NARRATIVE FOR PART IV-A (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I):

Project purposes should remain the same - continued development of post-graduate teaching, research, and extension at the assisted University. However, better project coordination and balance of technical inputs going to the project are factors recognized as needing attention to better achieve purposes. Remedial action will not require additional costs.

The project design is adequate and in no need of alteration.

IV-B - PROPOSED ACTION

108 This project should be (Place an "X" in appropriate block(s)):

1. Continued as presently scheduled in PIP.	
2. Continued with minor changes in the PIP, made at Mission level (not requiring submission of an amended PIP to AID/W).	X
3. Continued with significant changes in the PIP (but not sufficient to require a revised PROP). A formally revised PIP will follow.	
4. Extended beyond its present schedule to (Date): Mo. ___ Day ___ Yr. ___. Explain in narrative, PROP will follow.	
5. Substantively revised. PROP will follow.	
6. Evaluated in depth to determine its effectiveness, future scope, and duration.	
7. Discontinued earlier than presently scheduled. Date recommended for termination: Mo. ___ Day ___ Yr. __.	
8. Other. Explain in narrative.	

109 NARRATIVE FOR PART IV-B:

- 1) Our plans are to continue this project, now in its fifth year to phase out date in FY-1972.
- 2) We anticipate evaluation - in depth of all four USAID/ARDO university-to-university agricultural projects later in 1969.

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