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REGIONAL TRAINING PROJECT

(298-0015)

American University of Beirut

March 1979

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INTRODUCTION:

The stated purpose of the grant through which the Regional Training Project is being implemented is to:

"...provide financial support to the American University of Beirut for a program directed toward providing training for students from Near East and South Asian Region..."

The FY 79 and 80 activity sheets (see appendix) contain the additional purpose of:

"...support AUB's efforts to become an educational service center addressing the development needs of the countries in its area."

More specifically, the project provides graduate, undergraduate and non-degree training in fields of study contributing to social and economic development; agriculture, architecture, business administration, education, engineering, nursing, public administration, public health and other subject areas as may be specifically approved by AID/W.

During the first semester of the 1978-79 school year, 274 students were studying at AUB under AID sponsorship from the Regional Training Project. Approximately 225 of these will continue with the 1979-80 school year. With the approved 100 new starts, the total number receiving support under this grant will be 325 for the first semester of the 1979-80 school year.

The current grant to AUB expires on September 30, 1980. At that time, 251 students who started their studies with AID support will not have finished their programs. To fully fund their studies from September 30, 1980 to the completion of their

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studies will require approximately $7,595,549.

I. Project Implementation 1951-1975

The AUB Regional Training Project began in 1951 as part of the Point-4 Program under the Technical Cooperation Administration with the placement at the AUB of 122 students from Aden (1), Cyprus (2), Ethiopia (7), Iraq (9), Jordan (43), Lebanon (33), Liberia (7), Libya (4), and Syria (16). The students pursued programs of study in Public Health, Business Administration, Education, Technical Vocational Education, Agriculture and Nursing.

The project gradually expanded until in 1958 the International Cooperation Administration signed a contract with AUB which provided annual funding for training a maximum number of 665 students from 15 countries in 8 fields of specialization. There were 645 students pursuing programs of study in the 1958-59 school year. They were from the following participating countries: Afghanistan (42), Ethiopia (111), Greece (59), Iran (85), Iraq (1), Jordan (110), Lebanon (73), Libya (11), Nepal (10), Pakistan (119), and Sudan (24). The fields of study were Agriculture, Business Administration, Education, Engineering, Nursing, Pharmacy, Public Administration and Public Health. The contract also provided funding for training annually a maximum of 130 educators in special short-term summer programs.

In 1960, the project continued via an A.I.D. contract and provided funding for training a maximum of 665 regular students and a maximum of 150 special short-term summer students. The fields of study remained the same. There were 649 students pursuing programs of study in the 1960-61 school year. They were

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from the following participating countries: Afghanistan (30), Ethiopia (80), Greece (29), Iran (106), Jordan (103), Lebanon (123), Libya (5), MMrocco (2), Nepal (8), Pakistan (115), and Sudan (48).

The 665 maximum quota level of students for financing under the contract remained constant through the 1966-67 school year. The quota then changed to 475 in the 1967-68 year. The quota remained relatively constant through the 1975-76 school year, fluctuating between 470 and 485. In the 1976-77 year the grant was amended to terminate the maximum/minimum quota arrangement and instituted the arrangement of paying for only the actual number of students enrolled in regular programs of study. The grant also established specific country limits and established an overall level of new student starts for each new academic year.

The level of funding made available in the contracts from the first year of the project through the 1974-75 school year, covered all direct and indirect costs of instruction, hospital insurance, and costs for textbooks and supplies for each student attending AUB under terms of the contract. Costs of maintenance allowances, international travel for student trips to Beirut and return to home countries were paid for by non-contract sources (PIO/P's funded and issued by Washington).

A Regional Training Office in Beirut (located in the American Embassy), headed by a REgional Training Officer (RTO), served as the coordinating center for the various AID missions, the AUB, and AID/W in working out the training program provided under the AID/AUB contract. The specific subject and country quotas were established on the basis of needs and requests from

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various country missions and sending governments by his annual visits at which time he discussed needs, procedures, problems, and programs with all interested parties. The RTO consulted with AUB officials as was appropriate about the needs, problems, and programs of the sponsored students. One section of the Regional Training Office, the Academic Counselor's Office, was responsible for assisting and working with the AID students as was needed and requested. The RTO provided certain types of social activities and experiences. The RTO also maintained close liaison with AID/W in regard to policy, quota determinations, and any problems which arose that were related to the project. The payment of students' maintenance allowance, arrangements for joining professional societies in the U.S., and arrangements for travel and shipping students' materials were handled by the Regional Training Office.

The policy of the RTO was to leave the selection process largely up to the missions or American Embassies concerned, since they were located on the scene and were aware of the local situation. The local mission personnel worked directly with government officials and established selection procedures. The academic standards of the AUB were clearly stated and known, and candidates who conformed to those standards and passed the locally administered AUB English and/or other admission examinations were considered for admission by AUB officials. The AUB officials advised the RTO of the students who were approved for admission. The RTO then advised the missions, who in turn contacted the participating government officials and the students and then completed arrangements for the students' arrival at Beirut to commence

training programs.

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TABLE OF MINIMUM-MAXIMUM QUOTAS

1960-61 to 1975-76

Academic Year	Minimum	Maximum
1960-61	520	665
1961-62	520	665
1962-63	520	665
1963-64	520	665
1964-65	520	665
1965-66	520	665
1966-67	520	665
1967-68	432	475
1968-69	410	470
1969-70	410	478
1970-71	410	478
1971-72	400	470
1972-73	400	463
1973-74	415	485
1974-75	415	485
1975-76	415	485
1976-77	No new starts were funded	
1977-78	100 new starts	
1978-79	130 new starts	
1979-80	100 new starts (projected)	

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II. Project Implementation 1975-80

The current grant with AUB, AID/NESA - G - 1173, was signed on May 30, 1975, and is due to expire on September 30, 1980. The grant provides funding directly to AUB for all project costs. The grant terminated the quota arrangement, and the amendment for funding the 1977-78 year established country limits and new student starts at 100; a subsequent amendment established the new start level at 130 for the 1978-79 year.

Effective with the current 1978-79 school year, AUB has full responsibility for managing and implementing the project. Functions formerly performed by the RTO/AAO and by Missions and Embassies in connection with the project are being carried out by AUB. AUB still continues using the Embassy's communications service in special case by case situations, with approval by the AID Rep. AUB has begun relying on commerical services, and the AID Rep is trying to discourage use of U.S. communications services by participating countries (see Appendix).

As part of the management and implementation functions, AUB is responsible for the following:

1. Establishing and maintaining in each participating country, contacts and working relationships with appropriate officials of the government and other organizations in the country responsible for manpower training and study programs.

2. Developing individual recruitment systems in each participating country. Recruiting activity includes: (a) dissemination of information concerning programs of study and curricula offerings; (b) provision of application and information and forms;

(c) processing of admission materials; (d) selection and testing procedures; (e) issuance of notifications of acceptance; (f) issuance of airline transportation tickets to eligible students; and (g) advising appropriate participating countries' officials of each student's progress after enrollment.

3. Upon completion of each student's program of study, AUB arranges for each student so desiring to become a member of an American professional society and provides funding or makes necessary arrangements for each terminating student to ship to his/her country books and supplies relating to his university studies.

There were 274 students pursuing programs of study in the first semester of the current 1978-79 school year under the support from the grant. The following table shows their fields of study and country of origin.

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A. I. D./AUB Participant Enrollment by Country and by Field - 1st Sem. 1978-79

Country	Agric.	Bus. Adm.	Educ.	Eng'g.	Nurs.	Pub. Adm.	P. H.	TOTAL
Afghanistan	9	1	9	1	-	1	2	23
Bangladesh	21	-	-	-	-	1	2	24
Cyprus	-	14	2	11	-	7	-	34
Djibouti	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	4
Jordan	6	3	11	5	-	1	1	27
Lebanon	13	7	12	6	7	10	3	58
Maldives	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7
Nepal	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4
Pakistan	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	9
Somalia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sudan	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	8
Yemen	7	10	2	47	-	8	1	75
TOTAL	67*	38	45	72*	10	32	10*	274

*13 Pre-Agriculture, 51 Pre-Engineering and 4 Pre-Public Health included.

In addition to the above 16 participants are registered for thesis only:
Jordan 1, Pakistan 13, Nepal 1, Bangladesh 1.

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The grant also provides for 50 special short-term summer students. It has been agreed that the grant will support 100 new starts during the 1979-80 school year. There will be approximately 225 continuing students making a total of approximately 325 receiving support under this project. A PIO/T has been submitted that fully funds the present grant to its completion on September 30, 1980.

III. Funding Implications

Obligations from the start of the project in 1951 through 9/30/78 total $60,344,000. This amount is broken down as follows:

$34,107,626	Funds made available through all contracts
9,094,165	Funds made available to date through Grant 1173
17,142,209	Funds made available through AID/W issued PIO/Ps and for operational expenses

Status of funding - Grant - 1173

$9,094,165.00	Current amount obligated in Grant
-5,615,338.55	Actual expenditures through 12/31/78
$3,478,826.45	Unexpended funds through 12/31/78
-1,825,829.74	Projected expenditures 1/1/79 through 9/30/79
$1,652,996.71	Projected unexpended funds through 9/30/79
-3,005,622.00	Projected costs for 1979-80 school year (225 continuing and 100 new students plus summer program)
$1,352,625.29	Required in FY 79 to fully fund grant to termination. (PIO/T has been prepared and funds reserved as of 3/19/79)

Estimated budget projections of the total funding required to cover continuing students, and the 100 approved new starts for academic year 1979-80 through to the completion of their training after the termination of the present grant is:

80-81	2,544,030
81-82	2,245,112
82-83	1,549,179
83-84	1,257,228
Total	$7,595,549

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It can be argued that AID has morally committed itself to this level of funding even if we decided to fund no further new starts. The cost of the special short-term summer programs would be in addition to the above. The estimated cost for the 1980 program is $88,000. The estimated cost of fully funding the training of 100 new students each school year is given below. This is based on the following assumptions:

1) present distribution of 60% undergraduate, 40% graduate students, and (2) present distribution of areas of study, and (3) 1979-80 school year costs plus 10% inflation per year:

1980-81	$5,397,852
1981-82	5,937,637
1982-83	6,531,401
1983-84	7,184,541
1984-85	7,902,995
1985-86	8,693,295
1986-87	9,562,625

The cost of funding the present students on a current year basis, plus 100 new starts each year, using the above assumptions for the next seven years is:

1980-81	$3,526,830
1981-82	4,407,312
1982-83	5,117,079
1983-84	5,967,468
1984-85	6,364,244
1985-86	7,632,367
1986-87	7,999,970

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At the end of the 1986-87 school year, it would require an additional approximately $8,000,000 to fully fund the continuing students to the completion of their studies.

The above does not include the cost of the special summer program for 50 students which rises from $87,671 per year in 1981 to $155,315 in 1987.

IV. Follow-up and Evaluation of Returned AUB Students

During the course of the project, the Regional Training Officers and other representatives of the Regional Training Office visited former students of AUB when they traveled to the various participating countries regarding project activities. These persons attempted to keep in contact and see as many of the former students as was possible. However, there was never a systematic follow-up and evaluation implemented by these officers. There is evidence, however, that some of the officers did carry out follow up activities of former Lebanese AID students, including evaluation of their training experience.

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Organized follow-up and evaluation of former contract students was left to the individual missions and was considered to be part of their overall follow-up activities. The missions also reported annually to the AID/W Office of International Training by providing statistical data of the number of returned and non-returned students.

Various AUB professors and university officials have kept in contact with many of the former students by visits to the students' home countries and through correspondence. Also, through the alumni association, the AUB has some contact with former students.

At the present time, the Director of Bursary at AUB, who is the principal AUB official charged with the responsibility of implementing the Regional Project, is proceeding with the preparation of complete lists by names of graduates who were AID sponsored. He and other AUB officials, during their annual visits to participating countries, will then collect first-hand information about these persons. This will require several months' time to complete. In the meantime, the Director of Bursary has supplied the attached list of graduates from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cyprus, Jordan, Lebanon and Pakistan and their current positions.

It should be noted that the criterion for inclusion in the list was that AUB faculty and staff had knowledge of the person's position. The sample was not systematically drawn so the information can not be considered representative but just illustrative of the positions that some AID-supported graduates are filling.

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AID/AUB Graduates by positions in Afghanistan
from 1968 to 1977

Name	Year of Graduation	Position Held
Aziz, Abdul Hadi	1976	)
Wardek, Mohammad Alem	1976	)
Haider, Ghulam	1975	) Professors in Kabul Univers
Naik Khawn Bashir A.	1974	) In Agriculture Department
Azizi, Pir Mohammad	1972	) Kabul, Afghanistan
Mojaddadi, Ziauddin	1977	)
Niaz, Noor	1977	)
Senzai, Mohammad Daud	1968	)
Sarwar, Behauddin	1975	Vice President of Project Kanalningirehar (Governement Project for Olive and Citrons) Ministry of Agriculture
Pirzada, Mohammad Said	1975	General Director of Information in Ministry of Agriculture
Sarsam, Abdul Ahad	1975	Deputy Minister in Ministry of Agriculture
Fazl, Fazluddin	1974	Chairman of Economics, Depar of. Agriculture in Kabul Univers
Bahram, Ghulam Moh.	1972	Assistant Dean in the School of Agriculture, Kabul University
Jonaid, Lutfur Rahman	1972	Professor in Education Dept. Kabul University
Dindar, Mohammad	1971	General Director in Department of Extension in Ministry of Agriculture
Ayubi, Abdul Hadi	1969	Director of Planning Department in Ministry of Agriculture
Mahmud, Sommah		Minister of Higher Education
Hashimi, Mansour		Minister of Energy and Water

AID/AUB Graduates by positions in Bangladesh

from 1968 to 1977

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Name	Year of Graduation	Position Held
Hussain, Md. Mokarram	1974	Assistant Professor Mymensingh College Ministry of Education
Chowdhury, Obaidul Islam	1977	Assistant Director Horticulture Development Board Ministry of Agriculture
Mofizuddin, Mohammad	1977	Chairman, Economics Dept. B.L. Govt. College, Daulatpur Ministry of Education Khulna, Bangladesh
Ali, Mohammad Hazrat	1977	Isntructor, Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development, Ministry of L.G.R.D. and Cooperation Comilla, Bangaldesh
Pathan, Md. Muniruzzaman	1977	Business (Construction engineer)
Rekabder, Md. Nabiul Hoque	1970	)
Mian, Md. Sekandar Ayenuddin	1970	)
Mian, Md. Qurban Ali	1971	) Deputy Director of Agricultur
Munim Syed, Abdul Syed	1971	) Agriculture Extension Directo
Rouf Md, Abdur Dewan	1971	) rate, Ministry of Agriculture
Huq, Moh. Mazharul	1973	) Dacca, Bangladesh
Sharif, Mohammad	1973	)
Alam, Khundkar Nurul	1969	)
Taher, Muhammad	1970	Principal Scientific Officer, Bangladesh Agriculture Research Institute,, Shere Bangla, Nager
Ahmed, Hafizuddin	1970	Principal Scientific Officer, Bari, Tejgonon,
Haq, Muhammad Nurul	1971	Director, Regional Academy for Rural Development, Bogra, Bangladesh
Sarker, Miss Ful Rani	1975	Head Mistress, Government Girls High School, Bogra, Bangl

AID/AUB Graduates by positions in Bangladesh (CONT'D)

from 1968 to 1977

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me	Year of Graduation	Position Held
al, Shahryar	1969	Private Secretary to the Minister of State for Health Government in Bangladesh
ssanullah, Md. Mofizuddin	1969	Principal Extension Officer Bangladesh Sugar Mill Corporation
q, Mohammad A.	1972	Training Coordinator Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development, Comilla, Bangl.

AID/AUB Graduates by positions in Cyprus

from 1968 to 1977

me	Year of Graduation	Position Held
kman, Adnan	1975	Manager for food processing in Ministry of Agriculture
hristofides, Kyriacos	1969	Assistant Director of Planning Bureau in Nicosia
haralambides, Georges	1975	1st Grade Government ~~Officer~~ official in the Planning Bureau
oizides, Charis E	1972	Principal for Secondary School in Government
amalaris, Georges	1969	1st Grade Officer in Ministry of Agriculture
adjihambis, Panos	1973	Assistant Principal of Government Secondary School.
yrros, Antonius	1972	
Charilou, Andreas	1972	
Pantelides, Themis	1972	
Phinios, Demetrakis	1973	
Kiliaroris, Angeliki	1975	
Constantides, Adonis	1973	

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AID/AUB Graduates by positions in Jordan

from 1968 to 1977

Name	Year of Graduation	Position Held
Abu Huwayj, Burhan	1970	Director of Office Technology in the Ministry of Agriculture
Rawajifah, Zahir	1968	Professor in Agriculture, Jordan University
Murahli, Walid	1976	Cultural Counsellor in Ankara, Turkey
Mohammad Rabah Ali	1974	English Supervisor on Secondment in Abu Dhabi
Hatamilah, Ibrahim	1974	Professor in Yarmouk University Jordan
Faruk, Badran	1974	Head Planning Division, Ministry of Education
Diyab, Abdul Ghani	1974	Teacher's Training Division ~~Ministry of Education~~ Ministry of Education
Khanji, Rajai	1974	Professor in Aramco School Saudi Arabia
Kaylani, lMajid	1974	Associate Deputy of Ministry of Endowment
~~Duwa~~ Duwayri, Mahmud	1968	Professor in Agriculture in Jordan University and Director of Field Crops in Ministry of Agriculture

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AID/AUB Agriculture Graduates from Lebanon

with positions held

me	Degrees	Present Position
mir Badawi	1956	Animal Breeding Specialist Food and Agriculture Organization Tripoli, Libya
mal Daouk	1956	Lecturer at AUB (part-time) and private business
sri Kawar	1956	Professor at AUB
mi Labban	1956	Head of Agriculture Section ARAMCO, Saudi Arabia
lah Abu Shakra	1957	Professor at AUB
rahim Akkawi	1957	Animal Production Board Beirut, Lebanon
bbah al-Haj	1957	Vice-President Council for Development and Reconstruction, Lebanon
bdallah Daghir	1957	Private Business Aljabor Trading Co. P. O. Box 295 Doha, Qatar
usa Freiji	1957	Private Business (Poultry Production) in Lebanon and Saudi Arabia
oseph Fuleihan	1957	Deputy General Manager National Bank for Industrial and Touristic Development
alid Khayrallah	1970	Plant Breeding Specialist IDRC, Algeria
amibal Muhrar	1971	Farm Manager ICARDA, Aleppo, Syria
halid Rashid	1971	Graduate Student Canada

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ame	Degrees	Present Position
ay Kurban	1972	Research Assistant Faculty of Agriculture and Food Science, Beirut, Lebanon
anda Jarudi (Saadeh)	1973	Dietetian American University Hospital Beirut, Lebanon
anan Abi Asi	1974	Private firm Beirut, Lebanon
hana Masarrah (Abu Hayder)	1974	Graduate Student U.C. Davis, California
aja Jiba	1957	Agriculture Section ARAMCO, Saudi Arabia
bdur Rahman Saghir	1957	) Professor at AUB
dib Saad	1957	) Beirut, Lebanon
mir Abu Jawdeh	1958	Head of Section Green Plan Project Beirut, Lebanon
ehadeh Ma'luf	1958	Private Business Poultry feed industry Lebanon.
mi Musa	1958	Elanco Co. Rome, Italy
eorge Battikhah	1960	Private business Expert in landscaping and ornamentals, Beirut, Lebanon
aydal Abu Izzeddin	1965	Specialist in wildlife preservation Bahrain
harras Akl	1967	Private agricultural firm Lebanon and Syria
ahmud Sulh	1968	Plant Breeding Specialist ICARDA, Aleppo, Syria

AID/AUB Graduates by positions in NEPAL

from 1968 to 1977

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Name	Year of Graduation	Position Held
Bhatt, Prem-Raj	1975	Second Class Unidersecretary in Agricultural Development Department in Ministry of Agriculture
Jha, Dukhan A.	1975	Second Class District Agricultural Development Officer in Ministry of Agriculture
Lekhak, Hem Raj	1974	High School Supervisor, Third Class Officer level Ministry of Education
Joshee, Pre Sagar	1969	Junior Technician in ~~Agrix~~ Ministry of Agriculture
Pandey, Dambar D.	1970	High School Teacher District Baitadi, Nepal

AID/AUB Graduates by positions in Pakistan
from 1968 to 1977

Name	Year of Graduation	Position Held
Panhwar Moh. Ramzan	1970	Horticulturost District Mirpurkhas, Sind, Pakistan.
Khan, Mazhar Ali	1970	Agricultural Chemist, Ministry of Agriculture Penjab, Pakistan.
Abro, Ghulam Murtaza	1971	Agronomist in Agricultural Research Institute Tandojam, Sind, Pakistan
Baloch, Umar Khan	1969	Director of Research, Agriculture Development Council.

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V. Issues Concerning the Nature and Level of Medium and Long-Term Support

A. What should the medium and long-term level of support be for the regional training project? Should this support be expressed in terms of: 1) dollar level, or, 2) the number of students to be supported?

B. Should the project continue to provide the full costs of the training or should some form of cost sharing be established? Should the cost sharing be between AID and AUB or between AID and the country of origin of the student? Should the responsibility for obtaining the non-AID share, if it is to come from the participating country, be the responsibility of AID or AUB?

C. If AID continues to provide funding for students at AUB, should it continue to pay for the full costs of the students indirect as well as direct costs? (The paying of indirect costs has been questioned in the past. It should be noted, however, that thirteen other organizations and governments sponsored 108 students during the fall semester of 1978-79 on the same basis as the Regional Training Project. That is, using the precedent established with us, AUB charges them indirect as well as direct costs). What is the implication of reduced levels of ASEA funding to the Regional Training Project?

D. If AID continues to fund students at AUB under the Regional Training Project or some successor, should the students be funded on a current year basis or should they

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implications for funding requirements are presented in Section IV above).

E. If the project continues, should it be funded as a regional project or should each individual USAID fund its own students? What are the management implications of each alternative? Can the funding of the Regional Training Project be shifted to funds designed to promote regional cooperation?

F. Should the mix of undergraduate to graduate students be shifted? Some participating countries have well developed undergraduate programs. It is difficult to justify supporting undergraduate students from these countries. Others, such as Yemen, have a continuing need for support for undergraduate students outside their own country. A shift to a higher percentage of graduate students than the present 40% would allow the project to support a larger number of students with the same amount of money.

G. Should students be required to pass an English proficiency test before coming to AUB or be allowed to study English at AUB?

H. Should the areas of study for which students will be supported be modified?

I. How much effort should be expended in evaluating the training and the use to which it is put before funding a continuation of activities after the September 30, 1980 termination of the present grant. A full evaluation of the total population of students who have been supported under the project would be costly and time consuming. It

should be possible, however, to obtain a reliable and valid evaluation, using a scientifically drawn sample from that population.

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APPENDICES

A. Briefing paper concerning AAG/NE 1975 audit.

B. AID funded participants at AUB by country of origin. 1951-79.

C. Cumulative non-degree participants by country and field of study, 1952-78.

D. Cumulative degree participants by country and field of study, 1952-78.

E. AID supported students as a % of total AUB enrollment.

F. Activity Data Sheet, FY 79 CP.

G. Activity Data Sheet, FY 80 CP.

H. Advantages of Academic Training at AUB.

I. Non-AID Bursary Students, Spring 1977-78 and Fall 1978-79.

J. Fees (direct and indirect) and other costs, 1978-79 year.

K. Student enrollment by country, field, and type of program, 1st. semester 1978-79 year.

APPENDIX A.

Briefing Paper

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Country: Lebanon

Subject/Issue: A.I.D. Activities in Lebanon: AID Support Provided to American University of Beirut -

AAG/NE Audit Report 76-12, dated 10/21/75

DISCUSSION OF ISSUES:

PROP: The auditors pointed out that a PROP had not been prepared for the A.I.D. support provided to American University of Beirut and recommended that a PROP be prepared for continuation of the project.

Eligibility of Participants: Question was raised concerning eligibility of Lebanese participants in the A.I.D.-assisted AUB program. (A.I.D. determined that A.I.D.-funding would not be provided after the current academic year for new participants in the program from Iran, Bahrain, Dubai and Oman). A list of the number of participants in 1974-'75 academic year is attached.

Funding: Under Sect. 214 of the FAA, $91.5 million has been provided to AUB from FY '59 thru FY '75, of which $37.5 million was allocated for capital improvements and $54 million for operating budgetary support. For the past several years budgetary support provided by A.I.D. has comprised 25% of AUB's operational expenses and has averaged about $6 million annually.

In addition, under A.I.D.'s participant contract with AUB, A.I.D. pays 100% of all costs related to the participant program, which comprises about 10% of AUB's operating costs. The auditors concluded, therefore, that double reimbursement has resulted.

Evaluation: No formal evaluation has been undertaken to ascertain the project's effectiveness. Follow-up reporting on assignment of returned participants was not being carried out by the countries participating in the A.I.D.-financed training program, nor by USAID Missions (except for USAID/Afghanistan's follow-up reporting).

Follow-up of Returned Participants: The auditors recommended that participating countries be required to establish follow-up procedures for reporting on assignment of returned participants.

With respect to the recommendation referred to above, the auditors stated:

"It is presently not known what percentage of AID-financed participants are now employed in fields related to their studies; nor how many have remained in country after their return. In

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the absence of this information, AID does not know what contribution, if any, the AUB trained participants have made to the social and economic development of their respective countries. A periodic assessment of this information would seem to be essential for justifying the annual funding level of the program."

Participants Quotas: The auditors reported that failure to utilize minimum quotas for the summer session for A.I.D.-financed participants, particularly in agriculture and engineering, had resulted in a cost to A.I.D. of $173,134 over the past 5-year period.

Audit Recommendations: Six recommendations for action by the A.I.D. Affairs Officer and A.I.D./W were presented, as well as two recommendations which require action by the American Embassy and A.I.D. Affairs Officer. Implementation action on several of the recommendations must await normalization of operations at AUB.

STATUS OF AUB and the AID-Financed Participant Training Program:

AUB did not reopen for the fall semester of 1975 due to the civil conflict; AID-financed participants who had arrived in Sept. '75 and those who had been in the summer session were sent home.

A.I.D. training contract payments for the current academic year will be made on the basis of a student participant minimum quota of 415. The maximum number programmed is 485, the same number as for the previous academic year.

AUB reopened all classes January 5, 1976, and as of Feb. 15 a total of 347 A.I.D. participants had arrived. Due, however, to the effect of the civil conflict, attendance by A.I.D. participants may fall well below the quota of 415.

AUB's operating expenditures are expected to be $34 million to $35 million for the current academic year, with an estimated shortfall in income of $14 million to $14.5 million. The delay in AUB's reopening, and the substantial losses incurred in hospital operations (amounting to about $600,000 per month) during the civil conflict are major factors contributing to the projected deficit. The A.I.D. (ASHA) support of $4.5 million, which was provided in Dec. '75, and $8 million (equivalent) which the Gov't. of Lebanon has agreed to provide, would reduce the projected deficit to $1.5 million to $2 million for this academic year.

Attachment a/s

Clearance: ASHA, D. Santos DS
NE/TECH, G. Coleman/M. Hurley
NE/ME, W. Nance

AID Participants At The American University Of Beirut, By Country And Field Of Study, 1951-52 To 1964-65

COUNTRY	AGR.	BUS. ADMIN.	ECON.	EDUC.	ENG'G.	MED. TECH.	NURS.	PHAR.	PUB. ADM.	PUBLIC HEALTH	TECH. TRNG.	TOTAL
Aden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2		2
Afghanistan	81	17	—	100	40	—	5	3	41	26		313
Cyprus	6	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	4		26
Egypt		—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	7		10
Ethiopia	107	83	—	137	16	—	56	26	152	60		637
Greece	13	42	—	62	33	—	3	1	12	1		167
Iran	238	31	—	211	194	—	14	33	54	170		945
Iraq	14	—	3	18	1	1	4	—	4	52		97
Jordan	197	45	18	375	232	8	9	62	134	143	16	1239
Kenya	—	1	—	30	—	—	—	4	—	—		35
Lebanon	228	78	7	211	456	4	32	41	77	195	23	1352
Liberia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	8		11
Libya	22	4	1	22	3	—	—	—	8	36		96
Morocco	1	2	—	10	9	—	—		1	—		23
Nepal	4	2	—	9	17	—	3	7	2	55		99
Pakistan	310	16	—	29[illegible]	69	—	13	17	39	169		834
Sudan	82	1	—	209	42	—	—	33	—	4		371
Syria	5	—	5	14	15	1	2		5	18		65
Tunisia	8	—	—	3	—	—	—		—	—		11
Yemen	11	3	—	6	3	—		1	1	—		25
Total	1327	336	34	1619	1133	14	141	228	537	950	39	6358

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AID PARTICIPANTS AT THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT
1965-66 TO 1972-73

COUNTRY	65-66	66-67	67-68	68-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73
ABU DHABI	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
AFGHANISTAN	45	48	52	59	63	68	63	60
BAHRAIN	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	18
BANGLADESH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CYPRUS	10	25	28	38	43	46	48	49
DUBAI	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
ETHIOPIA	34	22	18	11	6	1	-	-
IRAN	91	59	45	43	29	28	25	33
IRAQ	11	22	3	-	-	-	-	-
JORDAN	107	92	102	104	100	98	96	108
KENYA	31	35	37	22	15	7	-	-
LEBANON	87	79	78	65	64	66	65	66
LIBYA	4	11	8	5	2	2	1	-
MALDIVES	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	5
MOROCCO	17	30	35	40	33	24	16	11
NEPAL	31	30	25	23	23	24	10	7
OMAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
PAKISTAN	30	47	66	74	122	124	88	66
SUDAN	76	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
SYRIA	25	28	6	-	-	-	-	-
TUNISIA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TURKEY	-	10	28	26	27	22	21	16
YEMEN	22	10	-	-	7	-	-	15
TOTAL	622	615	531	510	534	517	450	47[illegible]

THESE ARE TOTALS OF ANNUAL AID ENROLLMENTS AND NOT TOTALS OF DIFFERENT STUDENTS

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AID PARTICIPANTS AT THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT
1973-74 TO 1979-79

COUNTRY	73-74	74-75	75-76	76-77	77-78	78-79	TOTAL 51-79
ADEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
ABU DHABI	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
AFGHANISTAN	49	44	42	1	17	23	947
BAHRAIN	23	25	2	-	-	-	77
BANGLADESH	17	13	15	8	10	24	89
CYPRUS	49	47	34	20	27	34	524
DJIBOUTI	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
DUBAI	4	2	-	-	-	-	18
EGYPT	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
ETHIOPIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	729
GREECE	-	-	-	-	-	-	167
IRAN	32	35	6	1	-	-	1,372
IRAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	133
JORDAN	104	101	82	28	26	27	2,414
KENYA	-	-	-	-	-	-	132
LEBANON	65	66	66	45	53	54	2,275
LIBERIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
LIBYA	-	-	-	-	-	-	129
MALDIVES	5	4	3	1	2	7	34
MOROCCO	-	-	-	-	-	-	229
NEPAL	8	3	1	1	2	4	291
OMAN	15	8	-	-	-	-	32
PAKISTAN	78	88	80	33	46	9	1,795
SOMALIA	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
SUDAN	-	-	-	-	-	8	522
SYRIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	124
TUNISIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
TURKEY	4	2	-	-	-	-	150
YEMEN	30	47	54	26	54	75	370
TOTAL	485	485	390	164	241	274	12,[illegible]

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APPENDIX C.

CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN NON-DEGREE PROGRAMS SPONSORED BY AID/AUB TRAINING GRANT BY COUNTRY AND FIELD OF STUDY FOR THE PERIOD 1952-1978

	Pub. Hlth.	Eng'g.	Agric.	A & Sc.	Nurs.	Summer Institutes	TOTAL
Aden	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Afghanistan	16	4	65	2	2	80	169
Bahrain	5	-	-	-	-	15	20
Cyprus	24	-	7	-	-	72	103
Egypt	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Eritrea	5	-	1	-	-	-	6
Ethiopia	63	-	90	-	25	1	179
Iran	158	-	28	11	4	67	268
Iraq	44	-	8	4	1	136	193
Jordan	125	13	13	5	6	315	477
Lebanon	202	20	3	-	3	254	482
Liberia	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Libya	29	-	21	-	-	135	185
Morocco	-	-	4	-	-	268	272
Nepal	53	-	37	9	8	1	108
Pakistan	189	4	52	40	4	127	416
Syria	13	-	-	-	-	89	102
Sudan	4	-	27	-	-	52	83
Turkey	3	-	-	-	-	21	24
Tunisia	-	-	3	-	-	12	15
Yemen	2	-	-	1	-	72	75
TOTAL	951	41	359	72	53	1717	3193

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APPENDIX D.

CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN DEGREE PROGRAMS SPONSORED BY AID/AUB TRAINING GRANT BY COUNTRY AND FIELD OF STUDY FOR THE PERIOD 1952-1978

	A & Sc.	Agric.	Eng'g.	Nurs.	Pharm.	Pub. Hlth.	TOTAL
Afghanistan	61	42	15	-	-	-	118
Bahrain	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Bangladesh	13	2	1	-	-	-	16
Cyprus	51	24	16	-	7	-	98
Ethiopia	76	2	3	17	4	3	105
Eritrea	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Greece	25	2	3	-	-	-	30
Iran	85	67	54	2	3	9	220
Iraq	12	1	-	-	-	1	14
Jordan	306	88	57	2	15	11	479
Kenya	38	1	-	-	2	-	41
Lebanon	275	115	148	21	28	13	600
Libya	5	1	-	-	-	-	6
Maldives	3	-	-	-	-	1	4
Morocco	24	11	4	-	-	-	39
Nepal	10	12	6	-	3	-	31
Pakistan	150	254	20	1	3	15	443
Syria	10	1	3	1	-	-	10
Sudan	55	13	2	-	5	-	75
Tunisia	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
Turkey	18	17	1	-	1	1	38
Yemen	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	1231	655	333	44	71	54	2388

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APPENDIX

The tabulation below shows the AID enrollment for the past five years along with the percentage of total student body.

Year	AID enrollment	% of all students
1977-78	241	6.32
1976-77	164	5.6
1975-76	390	10.3
1974-75	489	10.0
1973-74	492	10.0

The above figures are based on first semester registration except for 1976-77 the figures are based on the third trimester registration.

PROGRAM: NEAR EAST REGIONAL

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
American University of Beirut	Education and Human Resources Development	FY 79 3,053		LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing
NUMBER 298-0015 GRANT [X] LOAN [ ] NEW [ ] CONTINUING [X]	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 78 Near East Programs, p. 114	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 1951	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

APPENDIX F.

33

Purpose: To assist selected countries to meet human resource needs in priority development areas by providing undergraduate and graduate training at the American University of Beirut (AUB); and support AUB's efforts to become an educational service center addressing the development needs of the countries in its area.

Background and Progress to Date: Prior to the civil war in Lebanon, over 450 scholarships per year for both undergraduate and graduate programs were funded under this project. During the 1976-77 school year, after cessation of the war, operations steadily returned to normal. The total number of students enrolled increased from 1,895 in the first trimester to 2,699 in the third trimester. Currently there are 241 participants enrolled at AUB under A.I.D. sponsorship for the academic year 1977-78 from the following countries: Afghanistan (17), Bangladesh (10), Cyprus (27), Jordan (26), Lebanon (53), Maldives (2), Nepal (2), Pakistan (46) and Yemen (58).

Under the leadership of its new president, AUB plans to progressively modify its curricula and initiate new academic programs to respond directly to the developmental needs of the area it serves. In this way, surrounding countries will be able to turn to AUB as a center of academic excellence and developmental expertise in the Near East area.

AUB has begun to assume responsibility for administering A.I.D.'s participant program and will take over fully beginning in academic year 1978-79.

Host Country and Other Donors: Afghanistan, Cyprus, Jordan and Lebanon currently pay the travel costs for their participants to and from Beirut. All participating countries pay the salaries of participants who are government employees during their study programs. The Government of Lebanon recently extended a long-t low interest loan of $6.3 million to consolidate University deb AUB officials are making efforts to attract increased support f oil-exporting countries in the region.

Beneficiaries: Project beneficiaries are the individual partic pants who receive specialized technical and professional skills but ultimately the population of the countries to which they re to utilize their knowledge in social and economic development a ities. The University benefits by receiving a large number of financed students who help support the operation of the insti tion.

FY 1979 Program: Approximately four hundred regular academic participants, including 150 new starts, will be financed under project to pursue study programs during the 1979-80 academic ye in the fields of agriculture, business administration, educatio engineering, nursing, public administration, and public health. There will also be specialized summer programs for a selected number of students starting this year. AUB will be fully respo ble for administering the participant program. The average yea cost per participant trained is approximately $7,600.

Major Outputs:

	FY 77 (Cumulative as of end of	FY 79
Participants trained in academic programs	12,174	12,717

Of these students, approximately 2,695 were in agriculture, 1,7 in education, 1,915 in engineering, 734 in business administrat 984 in public administration, 1,230 in public health, and 248 i nursing.

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:

	($ Thousands) FY 79
Participant training (400 py)	2,963
AUB Administrative costs	90
Total	3,053

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through September 30, 1977	56,617	53,963	2,654
Estimated Fiscal Year 1978	2,925	2,698	
Estimated through September 30, 1978	59,542	56,661	2,881
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost
Proposed Fiscal Year 1979	3,053	Continuing	Continuing

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES

American University of Beirut

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APPENDIX G.

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PROGRAM:

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

CP 80-05 (10-78)

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
American University of Beirut	Education and Human Resources	FY 80 3,500	LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing
NUMBER 298-0015 GRANT [X] LOAN [ ] NEW [ ] CONTINUING [X]	PRIOR REFERENCE Advice of Program Change No. 441, 9/14/78	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 1951 / ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To assist selected countries to meet human resource needs in priority development areas by providing undergraduate and graduate training at the American University of Beirut (AUB); and to support AUB's efforts to become an educational service center addressing the development needs of the countries in its area.

Background and Progress to Date: AUB completed the 1977-78 school year without any major disruptions despite the off-and-on troubles in Beirut. All scheduled regular and special programs were held. The total number of students who were enrolled increased from 2,699 students in the third trimester of 1976-77 to 3,721 students during the second semester of 1977-78. During that same period, the number of A.I.D. sponsored students increased from 164 to 243 students. The new academic year of 1978-79 has opened on schedule and 273 A.I.D. students are enrolled in regular academic studies. Total AUB enrollment is approximately 3,700 students.

AUB is fully responsible for administering this project and it now implements all aspects of the project, including those duties and responsibilities formerly carried out by A.I.D. Missions.

Host Country and Other Donors: All participating countries in the project (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cyprus, Djibouti, Jordan, Lebanon, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen) continue the payment during training of salaries to those students who are government employees. Cyprus, Jordan and Lebanon also pay travel costs for their students to and from Beirut. AUB received two significant financial contributions from oil-exporting countries during the last academic year. One is a grant to establish a new Faculty of Business and Management: the other is a general grant which will cover a ten-year period.

Beneficiaries: Direct beneficiaries of the project are the students trained at AUB. More importantly, the participating countries benefit when the students return and use their new knowledge in social and economic development activities.

FY 80 Program: The requested funds will finance a total of 305 students, both continuing and new starts, in regular academic programs during 1980-81 school year, and special summer programs for about 50 students.

Major Outputs:	Through FY 80 (Academic Year 80-81)
Students receiving degrees, including:	2520
Agriculture	(699)
Arts & Science, including Education	(1302)
Engineering	(345)
Nursing	(48)
Pharmacy	(71)
Public Health	(55)
Students trained in non-degree programs	3343

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:	($Thousands) FY 80
Student training (305 PY)	3,400
AUB administrative costs	100
Total	3,500

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through September 30, 1978	60,344	55,278	5,066
Estimated Fiscal Year 1979	1,500	2,800	
Estimated through September 30, 1979	61,844	58,078	3,766
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost
Proposed Fiscal Year 1980	3,500	Continuing	Continuing

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES

The American University of Beirut

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Advantages of Academic Training at AUB

One of the advantages of academic training at AUB which has been strongly supported from the beginning of the project, aside from the cost factor in comparison with training at U.S. universities, is that students are not faced to the same degree with problems of readjustment and reintegration on returning home upon completion of their studies.

Another advantage of training at AUB can be seen in the pronounced efforts of the University to meet the special needs of students from the Middle East and surrounding area. Both the course and program offerings and course content strongly reflect a recognition of problems in the developing countries throughout the region.

Another advantage which should be noted is that the majority of AUB instructo and professors are native to the Middle East with an intimate understanding of its problems and the mental and emotional makeup of the students who attend their classes.

While lack of contact with American life and culture is considered by some as a disadvantage of training in Beirut, the American character of AUB is apparent in its administration, its curricula, methods of teaching and research, and in its athletic, social, and cultural activities. Approximately one-fourth of its faculty is American, and most of the remaining faculty members have earned advanced degrees from universities in the U.S.

For decades AUB has been considered a top quality institution by educators and others who are familiar with higher education institutions and programs of study in the Middle East. Many of those persons look upon AUB as the best institution in the Region for the kind of instruction and programs of study offered.

The State Education Department of the University of the State of New York has registered (accredited) the following AUB programs of study, degrees and certificates:

Faculty of Arts and Sciences

English Language and Literature BA, MA

Philosophy MA

Anthropology MA

Archeology MA

Economics BA, MA

History BA, MA

Political Studies BA, MA

Public Administration BA, MA

Sociology MA

Sociology/Anthropology BA

Psychology BA, MA

Mathematics BA, BS, MA, MS

Mathematics/Physics BS

Statistics MA, MS

Biology BS, MS

Biology/Chemistry BS

Biology/Geology BS

Physics BS, MS

Chemistry BS, MS

Chemistry/Physics BS

Geology BS, MS

Business Administration BBA, MBA

Business Administration/Economics BA

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Public Health

Environmental Health BS

Basic Laboratory Technology Certificate

Public Health MPH

Engineering and Architecture

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Architecture BARCHITECTURE

Urban Planning and Urban Design ME

Environmental Engineering ME

Civil Engineering BE, ME

Electrical Engineering BE, ME

Mechanical Engineering BE, ME

Agricultural Sciences

General Agriculture BS

Agronomy MS, PHD

Soils and Irrigation MS

Animal Production MS

Poultry Production MS

Animal Pathology MS

Entomology MS

Horticulture MS

Plant Pathology MS

Plant Protection MS

Food Technology MS

Nutrition MS

Food Processing and Managament MS

Crop Production and Management MS

Agricultural Economics MS

Agricultural Economics and Management MS

Agricultural Mechinization MS

Rural Sociology MS

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APPENDIX I.

Dr. T.C.Irvin, AID Rep

January 11, 1979

KAFarhat, AID

Number of AUB Bursary Students for First semester 1978-79 academic year(NON-AL

Country or Sponsor.	Spring semester 1977-78	Fall Semester 1978-79
ARAMCO	22	58
Bahrain Gov't	6	4
Commercial&Enterprises Co.	1	1 (Lebanese)
FAO	1	1
German Academy	2	0
KANO Agency (Shipping Bahrain)	1	0
Kuwait Gov't	14	17
Lutheran World Fed.	1	0
Qatar Cultrual Office	1	1
Saudi Gov't	14	18
Sudan Gov't	6	1
UNESCO, UNHCR, WHO	4	4
UAE	3	3
TOTAL	76	108

FEES (DIRECT + INDIRECT) AND OTHER STUDENT COSTS

1978-79 SCHOOL YEAR (EXCLUDES TRANSPORTATION)

(PER STUDENT)

FIELD OF STUDY	DIRECT FEES	INDIRECT FEES	TOTAL FEES	HIP*	BOOKS	MAIN**	TOTAL
AGRICULTURE	$3,695	$1,660	$5,355	$57	$315	$3,336	$9,063
BUS. ADM., EDUC. PUB. ADM.	2,490	1,660	4,150	57	315	3,336	7,858
ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE	2,068	1,660	3,728	57	315	3,336	7,436
PUBLIC HEALTH	5,597	1,660	7,257	57	315	3,336	10,965
NURSING	1,566	1,660	3,226	57	315	3,336	6,934
SUMMER PROGRAMS							
SECONDARY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE (SIX WEEKS)	664	553	1,217	19	50	413	1,699
SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS' WORKSHOP + COLLOQUIUM (FOUR WEEKS)	664	553	1,217	19	50	278	1,564
COLLOQUIUM ON UNIVERSITY EDUC. + ADMINISTRATION (TWO WEEKS)	332	277	609	19	50	135	813
SUMMER ORIENTATION PROGRAM (TWO MONTHS)	498	415	913	19	50	556	1,538

* HOSPITAL INSURANCE

** MONTHLY MAINTENANCE

AID/AUB STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY COUNTRY, FIELD, AND TYPE OF PROGRAM (GRADUATE, UNDERGRADUATE) – 1ST. SEMESTER 78-79

COUNTRY	AGRIC	BUS.ADM	EDUC.	ENGG.	NUR.	PUB.ADM.	P. HEALTH	TOTAL	(G)	(UG)
AFGHANISTAN	9(G)	1(G)	9(G)	1(G)	–	1(G)	2(G)	23	23(G)	–
BANGLADESH	21(G)	–	–	–	–	1(G)	2(G)	24	24(G)	–
CYPRUS	–	14(UG)	2(G)	11(UG)	–	7(UG)	–	34	2(G)	32(UG)
DJIBOUTI	–	1(UG)	1(UG)	–	–	1(UG)	1(G)	4	1(G)	3(UG)
JORDAN	5(G) 1(UG)	2(G) 1(UG)	4(G) 7(UG)	5(UG)	–	1(G)	1(UG)	27	12(G)	15(UG)
LEBANON	13(UG)	7(UG)	12(UG)	6(UG)	7(UG)	10(UG)	3(UG)	58	–	58(UG)
MALDIVES	–	–	7(UG)	–	–	–	–	7	–	7(UG)
NEPAL	–	–	–	–	3(UG)	1(G)	–	4	1(G)	3(UG)
PAKISTAN	8(G)	–	1(G)	–	–	–	–	9	9(G)	–
SOMALIA	1(G)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1(G)	–
SUDAN	2(G)	2(G)	–	2(UG)	–	2(G)	–	8	6(G)	2(UG)
YEMEN	7(UG)	10(UG)	2(UG)	47(UG)	–	8(UG)	1(UG)	75	–	75(UG)
	67	38	45	72	10	32	10	274	79(G)	195(UG)

GRADUATE PROGRAMS 29%
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS 71%

APPENDIX K.

PD-AAI-553-D E1

298001500700/

NEAR EAST ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Subject: Regional Training Project, American University of Beirut

6p.

Project Committee:

NE/TECH/HRST, M. Hurley
NE/TECH/HRST, B. Wilder
NE/DP, Phil Amos
GC/NE, Garry Bisson
NE/L, Don Muncy
CM/ROD/NE, Robert Krantz*
NE/PD, Robert Fedel
DS/IT, Leila Mogannam
PDC/ASHA, Lee Knutson
ASIA/T, M.A. Doyle*
AFR/DP, Jim Washington

The project committee met on 28 March 1979 and recommended that the conditions for an extension to the grant to AUB be planned taking into account the following recommendations:

A. Continuation of the support for students studying at AUB.

Discussion: There was general agreement that AID should continue to support students at AUB. The committee felt AUB was a valuable educational resource for Middle Eastern, South Asian and North African areas. The committee thought AUB's capability to provide short term training should also be tapped. D. Santos expressed by proxy the view that the situation in the Middle East makes a cut off of support for training opportunities at AUB inappropriate at this time.

Recommendation: AID continue to use AUB as a training resource and that mechanisms to facilitate this use be retained.

B. How should AID determine the medium and long term support level for the project?

Discussion: The expression of the level of support to AUB in the recent past has been in terms of the number of continuing and new students AID has been willing to support. The total number of students was seen as the controlling number and if the number of continuing students was below the projected figure, a larger number of new students could be admitted. For the fall of 1979 school year, the number of new starts approved is the controlling figure. Permission has not been given to increase the number of new starts if the number of continuing students is smaller than expected.

The committee felt that an effort to base the number of students to be supported on the needs in the 12 participating countries would result in a number much larger than available resources

would allow us to support. Therefore, the anticipated dollar support level is the controlling factor, not some other determination of need. The task then, becomes one of optimizing the return in training from the resources we can make available to AUB.

Recommendation: That an approximate support level (or exact) be determined within which the continuation of the training project can be designed.

C. What cost sharing or subsidizing options are available to allow AUB to admit more students with the same amount of money from AID, or the same number of students with less money from AID, or stated generally, how can we make the U.S. contribution go farther??

Discussion: A number of options were discussed by the committee including:

1) participating country contributions, in the form of transportation costs or the provision of room and board, for example,

2) a contribution by the student himself, where an ability to pay exists,

3) matching AID funds (one to one, one to two, one to four?) through contributions from another bilateral, multilateral or private donor,

4) waiving the charge of indirect costs presently paid to AUB. All the options are theoretically viable and some combination may be possible.

Recommendation: Some form of cost sharing should be a feature of any continuation of the project beyond the termination of the present grant in September of 1980. All possibilities should be pursued with AUB. Whatever agreement is reached, AUB should take the major responsibility in exploring cost sharing options with participating countries and other donors and for obtaining the non-AID share.

D. Should students be fully funded at entrance or should AID continue to fund the grant on a current year basis?

Discussion: The financial implications of switching to a fully funded mode are considerable. At the termination of the present grant in Sept. 1980, it will require approx. $7.600 million to fund the continuing students to the completion of their studies. If we continue to fund on a current year basis we carry this moral funding obligation from year to year. If we switch to full funding at the outset of training we will have provided for this committment at the beginning and each subsequent year need worry only about funding new students. Hence drastic unexpected reductions in funds would not "strand" students

part way through a program with no financial support.

The committee clearly agreed that we should work toward a full funding basis. How to get there from here was, and is, less clesr. To make the switch for the 1980-81 school year in one jump would require approximately $9.000 million in FY 80.($4.033 million to fully fund continuing students and $4.947 million to fully fund 100 new students.) This amount can be reduced by agreeing to support a smaller number of new students.

Another transition strategy is to fund the continuing students on a current year basis until they have all completed their studies in 1983-84 and fully funding all new students from 1980-81 on. If AID funded all costs as at present, this strategy would require $6.509 million of FY-80 funds. The funds required for the current year funded continuing students would decrease as students finished their programs. However, an assumed 10% inflation rate on the costs of fully funding the new students just about wipes this saving out and in the 1984-85 school year, when there would be no more current year funded continuing students, the cost of fully funding 100 new students would be approximately $7.903 million.

The costs of funding the training program to its completion at the outset can be reduced by various means. The cost of funding the continuing student to the completion of their studies is more or less fixed.

Recommendation: The committee did not make a recommendation as to how to effect the transition but agreed that one should be sought.

E. <u>Should funding responsibilities be shifted to individual Missions and/or the other regional Bureaus</u>?

Discussion: The Committee felt that the constraint is more on the total dollar level of support for the activity than in the source of funds. It was also pointed out that to ask individual Missions to fund the students would reverse the desired trend of placing more management and liaison responsibility on AUB. Such a funding scheme would also shift unnecessarily more management responsibility on the individual Missions.

Recommendation: Continue to fund the project from NE Regional funds.

F. <u>What is the appropriate mix of graduate and undergraduate students</u>?

Discussion: Two aspects of the question were considered: 1) per student cost per degree, and 2) the appropriateness of the type of training. The committee felt that undergraduate study should not be supported at AUB for students from a particular country if an adequate undergraduate program in that field of study is available to him at home. To do

so would duplicate a program already available at an undoubtedly higher cost.

The average number of years per graduate degree is somewhere around three. The average number of years per undergraduate degree is somewhere around five. The difference in cost between a graduate and undergraduate degree is obvious. The same amount of money will fund 1.66 more graduate degrees than undergraduate.

Recommendation: AUB be urged (or required) to examine the undergraduate programs in the participating countries and not admit undergraduate students in fields of study at AUB when his home country has an adequate program in that area.

G. <u>What should be the expected/acceptable % of students in the orientation/English program (UOP) at any one time?</u>

Discussion: During the first semester of the 78-79 school year 25% of all AID supported students were in the UOP program. This may not be an excessive average figure. However, the committee felt that some restriction should be placed on the lingth of time a student could be supported in the UOP program. Yemen, for example, is unilaterally setting this limit at one year. To make this practice viable, Yemeni students will have to have some English before leaving for AUB.

Can the maximum length of time in UOP be reduced to six months by requiring higher levels of English language proficiency before departure for AUB?? The committee felt this could probably be done. This would reduce the total number of years a student would have to spend at AUB and hence the cost per degree.

Recommendation: When planning the follow-on grant to AUB means should be sought to reduce the time a student spends - in the UOP program by requiring some level of English prior to going to AUB. Where opportunities to study English do not exist in the participating country exceptions should be considered. Under no circumstances however, should a student remain in the UOP program for more than one year. An agreement with AUB and the student should be entered into that provides for funding to the completion of the degree, providing they carry a full class load (full funding concept.) This agreement should also state a maximum number of years that will be funded in any event.

H. <u>The distribution of students between the participating countries should be examined.</u>

Discussion: The committee noted that the distribution of students between the participating countries is presently somewhat skewed.

Forty eight percent of all AID supported students are from two of the 12 countries. The committee requested data to show whether this is a recent phenomenon or the result of some other longer standing factor(s).

Recommendation: That the country desks and various Bureau technical people meet annually to determine country quotas and to monitor the actual distribution of new starts. USAIDs such as Sanaa are always free to support as many additional students as they wish under Mission funded programs. (USAID Sanaa presently supports seven students under a bilateral project at AUB, at a total of 82).

I. What level of effort should go into evaluation of the activities under the grant?

Recommendation: An evaluation should be conducted that includes an assessment of:

1. The management performance of AUB,

2. Reporting practices to USAIDs, participating countries and AID/W,

3. Utilization of training by participants by a simple follow-up to determine positions held by a small (10-15%) sample of graduates and non-degree participants. (The committee did not recommend a large, complicated interview type evaluation.)

J. What are the implications of recent congressional actions concerning Afghanistan and Pakistan on funding students from these countries under the project?

Gary Bisson, from the General Councils office will research this question and be prepared to discuss it at the NEAC meeting.

K. Question: If the annual level of support for the Regional Training Project is set (for illustrative purposes) at $4.0 million, and current year funding is provided for students intraining as of the 1979-80 school until completion of studies, how many new starts could be funded in the 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 school years?

ILLUSTRATIVE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR THE 1980-81 SCHOOL YEAR IS: ($,000)

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Continuing Participant Expenses: (for those already in training - current year funding)	2,423	2,112	1,403
AUB Management Costs	121	133	146
Summer Program	88	96	106
Total	2,632	2,341	1,655
Balance available for new starts	1,368	1,659	2,345

The funds available for new starts can be used in a number of ways. Examples and the number of new starts possible are:

Funding mode	Possible new starts 1980-81	Possible new starts 1981-82	Possible new starts 1982-83
1. Current year funding	125	137	176
2. Life of training funding of full costs	49	55	70
3. Life of training funding assuming some form of cost sharing			
a. 50/50 cost sharing	100	110	140
b. AUB/other pays indirect costs	60	67	86
c. AUB/other pays room and board	78	86	111
d. AUB/other pays transportation, room and board	89	105	135

Items 2 and 3 above assume one term of orientation/language and graduate study for two school years and the summer between. All above assume a 10% inflation rate. The above are only approximate and illustrative and are intended only to show that within the assumed figure a program can be designed that would support a number of new starts approaching the number being supported in the 1979-80 school year.

Recommendation: That the grant be re-negotiated incorporating either cost sharing schemes 3a, c or d. Options 3c and d have the advantage of allowing the donors to fund easily identifiable costs. This may make it easier for AUB to obtain matching funds. The advantage of Option 3a is that it is less complicated.