

CLASSIFICATION  
PROJECT EVALUATION SUMMARY (PES) - PART I

Report Form G-17

PROJECT TITLE  IRT: Small Craft Development	2. PROJECT NUMBER 698-0407.14	3. MISSION/AID/W OFFICE USAID/Botswana
	4. EVALUATION NUMBER (Enter the number maintained by the reporting unit e.g., Country or AID/W Administrative Code, Fiscal Year, Serial No. beginning with No. 1 each FY) <u>FY 82-2</u> Mid-term <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGULAR EVALUATION <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL EVALUATION	

5. KEY PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION DATES			6. ESTIMATED PROJECT FUNDING		7. PERIOD COVERED BY EVALUATION	
A. First PRO-AG or Equivalent FY <u>80</u>	B. Final Obligation Expected FY <u>80</u>	C. Final Input Delivery FY <u>82</u>	A. Total \$ _____	B. U.S. \$ <u>50,000</u>	From (month/yr.) <u>8/80</u>	To (month/yr.) <u>1/82</u>
					Date of Evaluation Review	

8. ACTION DECISIONS APPROVED BY MISSION OR AID/W OFFICE DIRECTOR

A. List decisions and/or unresolved issues; cite those items needing further study. (NOTE: Mission decisions which anticipate AID/W or regional office action should specify type of document, e.g., algram, SPAR, PIO, which will present detailed request.)	B. NAME OF OFFICER RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTION	C. DATE ACTION TO BE COMPLETED
1. Investigate PVI management problems and resolve.	PVI	7/82
2. Investigate other craft/raw material possibilities. Determine increased funding to include this consultancy.	PVI/USAID/Exp., Inc.	7/82
3. Arrange distributorships in viable market areas.	PVI	7/82
4. Check environmental effect of bleach water used for craft items.	PVI/USAID	7/82
5. Determine need for financial analysis to anticipate working capital requirements.	PVI	7/82

9. INVENTORY OF DOCUMENTS TO BE REVISED PER ABOVE DECISIONS			10. ALTERNATIVE DECISIONS ON FUTURE OF PROJECT		
<input type="checkbox"/> Project Paper	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementation Plan e.g., CPI Network	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>increase funds</u>	A. <input type="checkbox"/> Continue Project Without Change		
<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/T	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change Project Design and/or increase grant amount	<input type="checkbox"/> Change Implementation Plan	
<input type="checkbox"/> Logical Framework	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/C		C. <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinue Project		
<input type="checkbox"/> Project Agreement	<input type="checkbox"/> PIO/P				

11. PROJECT OFFICER AND HOST COUNTRY OR OTHER RANKING PARTICIPANTS AS APPROPRIATE (Names and Titles)		12. Mission/AID/W Office Director Approval	
Lee Knott, Development Associates, Inc. James Roush, Development Associates, Inc. Helen Gunther, USAID Betty Bechdal, PVI		Signature 	Typed Name Louis A. Cohen, Director
		Date <u>19 Feb 82</u>	

## SMALL CRAFT DEVELOPMENT

IRT Project No.: 698.0407.14  
Country: Botswana  
U.S. Funding: \$50,000  
AID Project Approval: July 8, 1980  
Grant Agreement: August 28, 1980  
PACD: August 28, 1982

### Project Purpose

This project proposes to build and equip an employment generating handicraft facility within the Pelegano Village Industries complex at Gabane, Botswana. This facility will provide product development, production training, warehousing and marketing on behalf of area craftspeople now employed and to be employed.

### Project Relation to USAID Strategy and USAID Program

Since 1978, USAID strategy has focused on the key problems of employment generation in rural Botswana and work force training. Small craft development is consistent with this strategy. It complements the USAID project Rural Sector Grant with its purpose of encouraging innovative solutions to the unemployment problem in rural Botswana.

### Project Implementation

This project is carried out under a grant agreement with Pelegano Village Industries (PVI) under which PVI is contributing an estimated \$39,390. The proposal for the project was prepared with the assistance of Experience, Inc., and submitted to AID on June 18, 1980. U.S. funds are financing the construction of the crafts workshop and providing marketing support.

The project is under the management of a Peace Corps Volunteer who was assigned to the project at its beginning and who will remain until approximate project termination.

Construction of the craftshop and the workshop is now 95% complete. The craftshop is scheduled to open on April 3, 1982. Experience, Inc., secured the services of a consultant who increased the crafts line by seven new items. His consultancy was highly successful. The project manager will request a return with the purpose of developing items which will use materials other than those now in use.

The project has not achieved the grant agreement objective of employment for approximately 100 people during its first 12 months of operation. 28 women are working at the center at present. In 1980, their average income was P500 to P600. Their gross income now is P5,000 with a net income of P3,000. Women who work in craft production from time to time in 1980 made P1.50 a day; in 1982 they are making P3.00 a day.

### Problems

The major problem in craft production is that of obtaining enough raw materials. The crafts produced are made from corn husks and gourds. Corn husks become available during the harvest, but they cannot be purchased in sufficient amount to last an entire year because of lack of storage facilities.

Construction delays were brought about by a rail embargo in South Africa which delayed delivery of treated poles, and a cement shortage in South Africa. Problems developed with the roof design which have only now been solved.

There have always been management problems at PVI and these may well increase with the departure of the PCV. There are five departments at this PVI center: poultry, metal work shop, carpentry, cement block manufacture, sorghum milling and crafts. Of these, the sorghum milling is the most profitable. Lack of management skill in Botswana may well complicate PVI management after the departure of the PCV.

### Recommendations

Investigate the possibility of establishing separate enterprises or activities to reduce the scope of management.

Check the effect of discarded bleach water in the event that it is having a deleterious effect on the environment.

Determine the need for a financial analysis to anticipate working capital requirements.

Arrange distributorships in viable market areas.