

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR AFRICA

FROM : AFR/DR, John Withers *JW*
SUBJECT: Liberia - Rural Development Training At Cuttington College
PVO/OPG Project (669-0153)

Problem:

To approve and authorize this grant project.

Discussion:

The attached PVO project proposal developed by the Protestant Episcopal Church has been reviewed and recommended for approval. The five-year project will establish a Rural Development Institute (RDI) with a two-year training program for agricultural technicians, in association with Cuttington University College in Liberia. The RDI will be situated adjacent to the Cuttington campus and will have about 200 students and turn out about 75 graduates per year at full development. Academic training will be combined with a strong emphasis on practical field work related to small-farm development. Surveys of Liberia's human resource development sector have identified critical human resource shortages at this sub-professional agricultural level. Life of project costs are estimated at \$3,867,000 of which AID is to finance \$2,900,000. Further project description is contained in the attached PAF II and attached project proposal.

At a March 16, 1977 ECPR review of an earlier version of the project proposal, Bureau policy issues were raised about what level of project funding and design effort was appropriate for PVO proposals. The Bureau subsequently decided that the project size was appropriate in relation to the USAID/Liberia strategy and project objectives and that the design effort was reasonable given the experience of the PVO and of Cuttington College in establishing and operating an excellent university program in central Liberia.

The main design issue raised was whether RDI operations could be financed beyond the project life. The March ECPR suggested considerable attention in the final design to financial planning and to close liaison with other principal contributors, including the GOL. At the final project review of June 15, 1977, the project committee concluded that the project's financial analysis provided reasonable assurance of continued financial support beyond the project life. Other ECPR guidance and subsequent project committee conclusions regarding the finalized proposal are summarized in Annex G, Attachments 1 and 2.

A

The project proposal on page 33 provides for A.I.D. financed reimbursement of pre-grant costs of up to \$15,000 to pay for preimplementation and final planning directly in support of the project, including procurement of consultant services related to planning for engineering services, recruitment of RDI staff, identification of technical assistance sources, and development of the technical library. The project committee recommended approval of this nominal amount of pre-grant financing which is considered essential for prompt project implementation.

Recommendation:

That you approve and authorize this project by your signature on this memorandum and on the attached PAF (Part II).

Attachment:

Approved *John T. Bullock*
Disapproved _____
Date 8/20/77

CLEARANCES:

AFR/DR	: SKlein	_____
AFR/DR/CAWARAP	: GThompson	_____ 5/11/77
AFR/DR/SDP	: DDibble	_____ draft sep 7/11/77
AFR/DR/ARD	: PWarren	_____ (draft)
AFR/CAWA	: DGriffith	_____ (draft)
	: SAnderson	_____ (draft)
	: RGilson	_____ (draft)
AFR/DP	: CWard	_____ (draft)
GC/AFR	: JPatterson	_____ (draft)
SER/ENGR	: DO'Riordan	_____ (draft)
SER/COM	: WGadwah	_____ (draft)
PHA/PVC	: WHolcomb	_____ (draft)
AF/W	: ESvendsen	_____ (draft)
SER/CM	: JAnderson	_____ (draft)
PPC/DPRE	: RBobel	_____ (info)
TA/EHR	: JHoxeng	_____ (draft)

DRAFT: AFR/DR/CAWARAP: GAdams : mb : 7/11/77 : 29066

B

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AND REQUEST FOR ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS PART I	1. TRANSACTION CODE <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">A</div> A - ADD C - CHANGE D - DELETE	PAF 2. DOCUMENT CODE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">5</div>
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">LIBERIA</div>	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
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5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 digits) <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">669-0153</div>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A SYMBOL B CODE AFR <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">06</div>	7. PROJECT TITLE (Maximum 40 characters) <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">Rural Dev. Trng at Cuttington College</div>
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8. PROJECT APPROVAL DECISION ACTION TAKEN <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">A</div> A APPROVED D DISAPPROVED DE DEAUTHORIZED	9. EST. PERIOD OF IMPLEMENTATION YRS. <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">5</div> QTRS <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;"> </div>
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10. APPROVED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)									
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. 1ST FY <u>77</u>		H. 2ND FY <u>78</u>		K. 3RD FY <u>79</u>	
		C GRANT	D LOAN	F GRANT	G LOAN	I GRANT	J. LOAN	L GRANT	M. LOAN
(1) FN	B 600	600		960		720		455	
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
TOTALS				960		720		455	

A. APPROPRIATION	N. 4TH FY <u>80</u>		Q. 5TH FY <u>81</u>		LIFE OF PROJECT		11. PROJECT FUNDING AUTHORIZED		A. GRANT	B. LOAN
	O. GRANT	P. LOAN	R GRANT	S. LOAN	T GRANT	U. LOAN	(ENTER APPROPRIATE CODE(S)) 1 - LIFE OF PROJECT 2 - INCREMENTAL, LIFE OF PROJECT		2	
(1) FN	435		330		2,900					
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(3)										
(4)										
TOTALS		435		330		2,900	C. PROJECT FUNDING AUTHORIZED THRU		FY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">8</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">2</div>	

12. INITIAL PROJECT FUNDING ALLOTMENT REQUESTED (\$000)	13. FUNDS RESERVED FOR ALLOTMENT																				
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th rowspan="2">A. APPROPRIATION</th> <th colspan="2">B. ALLOTMENT REQUEST NO. _____</th> </tr> <tr> <th>C. GRANT</th> <th>D. LOAN</th> </tr> <tr> <td>(1) FN</td> <td>960</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">TOTALS</td> <td>960</td> </tr> </table>	A. APPROPRIATION	B. ALLOTMENT REQUEST NO. _____		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	(1) FN	960		(2)			(3)			(4)			TOTALS		960	TYPED NAME (Chief, SER/FM/ESS2) FCD Jean McColl SIGNATURE DATE <div style="text-align: center;">July 19, 1977</div>
A. APPROPRIATION		B. ALLOTMENT REQUEST NO. _____																			
	C. GRANT	D. LOAN																			
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TOTALS		960																			

14. SOURCE/ORIGIN OF GOODS AND SERVICES
 000
 941
 LOCAL
 OTHER _____

15. FOR AMENDMENTS, NATURE OF CHANGE PROPOSED

FOR PPC/PIAS USE ONLY	16. AUTHORIZING OFFICE SYMBOL AA/AFR	17. ACTION DATE MM DD YY 	18. ACTION REFERENCE (Optional)	ACTION REFERENCE DATE MM DD YY
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PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AND REQUEST FOR ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS

PART II

COUNTRY : Liberia
PROJECT : Rural Development Training at Cuttington College
PROJECT NUMBER: 669-0153

Pursuant to Part I, Chapter 1, Section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, I hereby authorize a grant to the Protestant Episcopal Church of not to exceed nine hundred and sixty thousand United States Dollars (\$960,000) in FY 1977 to help in financing certain foreign exchange and local currency costs of goods and services required for the project as described in the following paragraphs.

I approve the total level of A.I.D. appropriated grant funding planned for this project of not to exceed two million, nine hundred thousand United States Dollars (\$2,900,000) including the funding authorized above, during the period FY 1977 through FY 1981. Of the total amount, I approve further increments during the period of grant funding of up to \$720,000 in FY 1978, \$455,000 in FY 1979, \$435,000 in FY 1980, and \$330,000 in FY 1981, subject to the availability of funds in accordance with A.I.D. allotment procedures.

The purpose of the five-year project is to establish a Rural Development Institute (RDI) with a two-year sub-professional training program for agricultural workers. The training will address a critical shortage in Liberia of mid-level agricultural technicians and managers to carry out agricultural development programs. Besides academic training in agricultural sciences, the RDI training programs will emphasize practical field work and small farm development. At full development, the RDI will have about 200 students and will graduate about 75 each year. Principal project inputs involve: (1) The provision of technical assistance (university level instructors and administrators) to develop, test and adapt the curriculum and conduct the training program. (2) Construction of RDI buildings and facilities and (3) Participant training including on-the-job training for Liberians to enable them to take over the administration and operation of the RDI by the end of the project period. (4) The financing of certain operating costs related to the conduct of the training program.

The RDI will be affiliated with and located at the Cuttington University College. With financial support from the Government of Liberia (GOL), Cuttington College is presently operating a successful four-year university program for about 415 students annually in a rural area of central Liberia.



Principal contributors to this project besides A.I.D. are the PVO, Cuttington College and the GOL. At the end of the project, Cuttington College, with continued PVO and GOL support, will be responsible for the continuing support and operation of the Institute.

I hereby authorize the initiation of negotiation and execution of the Grant Agreement by the officer to whom such authority has been delegated in accordance with A.I.D. regulations and Delegations of Authority subject to the following essential terms and covenants and major conditions; together with other such terms and conditions as A.I.D. may deem appropriate.

SOURCE AND ORIGIN OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Goods and services financed by A.I.D. under the project shall have their origin in Liberia or in the United States (Geographic Code 000) except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing.

WAIVERS

No waivers are currently requested under this project. A waiver may be requested after detailed engineering planning is completed for the procurement of a very limited amount of construction commodities which may be necessary to insure that the new structures and related water, sewage and electrical systems, etc. are compatible with construction and systems already in use at Cuttington College.

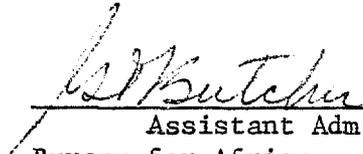
LOCAL CURRENCY COSTS

As part of A.I.D.'s \$2,900,000 contribution, the financing of local currency costs is approved in the appropriate amount of \$1,250,000 related mainly to local construction costs and local operating costs of the training program.

CONDITIONS AND COVENANTS

1. Condition Precedent to disbursement for construction: Prior to any disbursement for construction of Rural Development Institute buildings or facilities described in this project, the grantee shall furnish final engineering plans and specifications satisfactory to A.I.D.
2. Covenant regarding memorandum of agreement between the PVO and Cuttington College: The grantee shall covenant to sign a memorandum of agreement or other agreement with Cuttington College which describes the principal project related understandings and responsibilities of the two parties. Government of Liberia representatives should be made party to the negotiations and mutual understandings, as appropriate.

3. Covenant regarding Financial Planning: The grantee shall covenant to undertake financial planning and negotiations with potential contributors over the project life for the purpose of assuring support to maintain RDI programs at the planned level beyond the 5 year project life.
4. Covenant regarding recurrent cost financing: The grantee shall covenant to negotiate an understanding with Cuttington College that the College will assume full and continuing support for the RDI beyond the 5 year project period.
5. Covenant regarding GOL participation in program planning: The grantee shall covenant to coordinate closely with the GOL Ministry of Agriculture in formulating, evaluating and modifying RDI curriculum.
6. Covenant regarding evaluation planning: The grantee shall covenant to develop within one year of project initiation in coordination with Cuttington College, the GOL and A.I.D., a more detailed evaluation plan with reference to project objectives and verifiable indicators of achievement of project objectives.


Assistant Administrator
Bureau for Africa

Clearances:
(Same as Action Memorandum)

f

- 1 -

OPERATIONAL PROGRAM GRANT PROPOSAL

PROJECT TITLE: Rural Development Training at Cuttington College

PROJECT LOCATION: Suacoco, Liberia

TOTAL OPG REQUESTS: \$2,830,082

PVO Name and Mailing Address of
Central Headquarters

The Domestic and Foreign Missionary
Society of The Protestant Episcopal
Church, USA
815 Second Avenue
New York, New York 10017
United States of America

TELEPHONE: (212) 867-8400

Contact Person: Marvin C. Josephson

Date of Submission to A.I.D.:
February 10, 1977

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3. COUNTRY ENTITY LIBERIA		4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER	
5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 digits) <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">669-0153</div>		6. BUREAU OFFICE A SYMBOL AFR	7. PROJECT TITLE (Maximum 40 characters) <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">Rural Dev. Trng. at Cuttington College</div>
8. ESTIMATED FY OF PROJECT COMPLETION FY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">8</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">2</div>		9. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION A INITIAL FY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">77</div> B. QUARTER <input type="checkbox"/> C. FINAL FY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">81</div> (Enter 1, 2, 3, or 4)	

10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT \$1 -)						
A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B. FX	C. L/C	D. TOTAL	E. FX	F. L/C	G. TOTAL
AID APPROPRIATED TOTAL	460	500	960	1,720	1,180	2,900
(GRANT)	(460)	(500)	(960)	(1,720)	(1,180)	(2,900)
(LOAN)	()	()	()	()	()	()
OTHER U.S. 1.						
OTHER U.S. 2.						
HOST COUNTRY		38	38	2	335	337
OTHER DONOR(S) (PVO)	21	150	171	20	610	630
TOTALS	481	688	1,169	1,742	2,125	3,867

11. PROPOSED BUDGET APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)										
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. 1ST FY <u>77</u>		H. 2ND FY <u>78</u>		K. 3RD FY <u>79</u>		
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	I. GRANT	J. LOAN	L. GRANT	M. LOAN	
(1) FN	B 600	600		960		720		455		
(2)										
(3)										
(4)										
TOTALS				960		720		455		
A. APPROPRIATION		N. 4TH FY <u>80</u>		Q. 5TH FY <u>81</u>		LIFE OF PROJECT		12. IN-DEPTH EVALUATION SCHEDULED <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">MM YY 06 80</div>		
		O. GRANT	P. LOAN	R. GRANT	S. LOAN	T. GRANT	U. LOAN			
(1) FN		435		330		2,900				
(2)										
(3)										
(4)										
TOTALS		435		330		2,900				

13. DATA CHANGE INDICATOR. WERE CHANGES MADE IN THE PID FACESHEET DATA, BLOCKS 12, 13, 14, OR 15 OR IN PRP FACESHEET DATA, BLOCK 12? IF YES, ATTACH CHANGED PID FACESHEET.

NA

 1 - NO
 2 - YES

14. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE				15. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION																			
SIGNATURE TITLE Stanley J. Siegel Director, USAID/Liberia								DATE SIGNED <table style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px;">MM</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px;">DD</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px;">YY</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px;">MM</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px;">DD</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px;">YY</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>06</td> <td>06</td> <td>77</td> </tr> </table>				MM	DD	YY	MM	DD	YY				06	06	77
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A. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

1. Liberian agriculture is predominantly a subsistence farming operation involving the growing of rice, cassava, other vegetable crops and various fruits. Some agricultural activity in cocoa, coffee and oil palm is growing along with traditional larger farms and concession development of rubber production. Approximately 90% of the farm population is engaged in subsistence agriculture and have an annual average income of \$75.00. Any improvement of the traditional agricultural production will be primarily dependent upon improved methods and technology, in addition to other elements, e.g., fertilizers, new breeds, etc.

There are 175,000 farm families, most of whom are beyond the effective outreach of the extension effort of the Ministry of Agriculture—limitation due to lacked of trained personnel available and budget. But while the GOL could use more capital resources, the dearth of professional and sub-professional agricultural personnel at the middle of project implementation level has been a major constraint and will become even more critical as the GOL expands its development activities in the agricultural sector ("Project Number 669-0131, USAID, p.2).

The Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs estimate that there is an immediate need for 1,317 assistants and a sustained long-range requirement for more than 200/year. (See attached 1976-1980 Manpower Planning for Ministry of Agriculture).

MOA projects a need in new projects already approved as follows:

Upper Lofa IRD	-	30
Upper Bong IRD	-	25
Nimba IRD	-	15
Agrimeco	-	35
LPRC	-	15
Liberia Rubber Corp	-	<u>20</u>

120 (Attrition probably means an annual replacement requirement of 30%)

MOA says it can absorb 60 diploma graduates per year into the agricultural system but the recurrent supply of trained personnel is virtually negligible at present. A pending AID/GOL agricultural sector assessment will develop actual manpower requirements with more precision than is available at present.

A survey of training needs in Liberia by the Harvard Institute for International Development (see "New Directions for Education and Training in Liberia:" A Preliminary Survey--January 30, 1976) concluded that "The training needs for the development of the rural sector are very large. Since it is both physically and in terms of population the largest sector, the needs for trained personnel at every level, from the most highly trained researchers to training for small farmers, are enormous---"

Actual supply of new trained agricultural workers is sparse in the extreme. The University of Liberia and the Ministry of Agriculture jointly operate the Agricultural Extension Training Center (AETC) near Monrovia. However, the current emphasis is primarily in forestry and home economics.

The training courses vary in duration from one day to eighteen months, with an average of eight programs per year. Despite its name, the AETC is not currently directed to subsistence farming needs nor to the support of a national extension service. In 1976, only six AETC graduates were in the agricultural extension specialization. (Most of its trainees have been in forestry, home economics and ornamental horticulture.) This facility is to revert to the College of Agriculture in the near future and is expected to further reduce its production of sub-professional workers.

Booker Washington Institute (BWI) in Kakata provides vocational training at the high school level, including agricultural training, but has averaged about twenty-five graduates per year. The school has recently fallen on hard times, and is now in the process of reorganization and redirection with an emphasis on industrial arts. The quality and level of agricultural training which has been provided by BWI over the years has been totally inadequate for the needs for skilled agricultural workers.

USAID is now planning to return to BWI to provide further technical assistance to improve the quality of instruction. Agricultural training, to the extent it continues to be part of the BWI curriculum, will be directed at different levels of participants than the target group contemplated in this project. BWI will not become a source of trained agricultural manpower at the level contemplated for the Cuttington R.D.I.

The Cuttington RDI would be established for the purpose of developing an in-country training capacity for sub-professional agricultural workers to help subsistence farmers improve their production and cash incomes. The training offered would be a two-year Agricultural Technology program for high school graduates (and possibly other suitably qualified persons). Discussions among MOA, USAID and Cuttington College representatives and the advice of international farm extension experts in Liberia indicate that the level of training needed in order to produce the kind of agricultural workers who can be effective in technology transfer requires high school graduates for trainees and a two-year program. In addition, Liberian cultural factors require that more age and education are needed in such a role than a non-high school graduate possesses.

It is an almost universally accepted academic practice that the most highly trained and gifted person should be used with the students who demonstrate the greatest evidence of inadequate backgrounds and ability. In the Liberian situation, it would be a very unwise decision to use young drop-outs on the assumption that their lower level of education would make them more acceptable to the target group and more likely to remain in the job. In the Liberian society both their youth and their lack of education would disqualify them for the role they would be expected to perform.

Additionally, the manpower and political situation, in which more than 1500 high school graduates each year will be available to recruit from (who cannot go to college and for whom no post-secondary training exists) makes it unlikely that GOL would want to approve a program which excluded these persons.

2. Cuttington University College (CUC), a private college located in the center of Liberia at Suacoco, will provide this training through a Rural Development Institute (RDI) which will be established at Cuttington for this purpose. Sixty to seventy-five trained agricultural workers will be provided per year when RDI is fully operational, thus meeting a substantial part of Liberia's annual requirement for new agricultural workers,^{1/} which is estimated at around 200 presently, but likely to rise with agricultural development and GOL funds. The training to be offered will be specifically tailored to address the assistance needs of Liberian subsistence farmers. Candidates for training will be drawn from farming areas throughout Liberia. The course of study they will follow will impart skills relating to improving traditional agriculture as well as opening opportunities to introduce new crops and technologies in ways which can be acceptable to the farmers. Therefore, the subjects to be offered in the training program will emphasize the skills required for the cultivation of tree crops, fruits, rice, and cereals, vegetable production, farm management, cooperatives, and will include basic agricultural economics and rural sociology.

^{1/} Ministry of Agriculture estimates indicate need for 1700 assistants and a sustained long-range requirement above 200/year

Curriculum

The curriculum will emphasize the practical application of knowledge to the subsistence farmer's problems and the techniques of teaching these technologies to an uneducated and poor farmer whose resources are limited. Half of each day will be spent in working, doing research, and learning techniques. A program of activities in which the students will be guided in working with farmers in the Suacoco area to refine their knowledge and techniques in extension work will also be developed.

While no specific curriculum can be adopted prior to recruitment of faculty and their input (plus the suggestion of the MOA/GOL) the general areas of curriculum which will guide the selection of faculty is planned as follows:

	<u>Classes</u>	<u>First Year</u>	<u>Second Year</u>
1st Sem.	English-Grammer & Composition		English-Reading & Writing
	Math - Basic Math-Volumes & Areas		Ag Math-Bookkeeping & Records
	Gen. Science Survey-Geology, Botany, Entomology		Ag Engineering - Water Management, Surveying (Dams, irrigation, fish ponds, wells)
	Animal Sciences Technology		Farm Mechanics-Machines-Wood & Water
	Introduction to Extension Methods		Tree Crop Technology-Coffee, Cocoa Timber
2nd Sem.	English-Grammar & Composition		Crop Production Technology
	Farm Management Principles		Agribusiness-Coop Management, Marketing
	Soil Science Technology		Farm Extension - Practical Factors
	Tree Crop Technodgy(Rubber, Oil Palm)		Ag Economist - Farm Management
	Rural Sociology and Field Work		Methods Seminar-Special Problems

The Institute will use a semester system adapted to the Cuttington University College schedule:

1st Semester - August 1 - December 15

2nd Semester - March 1 - June 30

Daily Schedule

7:00 - 11:00 AM - Field & Lab Work

Lunch - 11:30 AM

1:30 - 4:30 PM - Classes

5:00 - Physical Education Activities

By recruiting trainees from subsistence farming areas, and by emphasizing practical field work problems in training and traditional farming problems, it is expected that graduate workers will be much more effective in relating to the needs of the intended primary beneficiaries. The satisfaction they can derive from successful efforts should encourage the trained workers to stay with agriculture as their chosen vocation.

The graduates will primarily be employed as GOL cadre (as extension aides, research assistants, soil survey and mapping aides, etc.) in government development projects such as Integrated Rural Development in Lofa, Bong and Nimba counties (as mid-level and farm management technicians and rural development generalists); it also can be expected that some may be hired on private and concession farms as managers and technicians.

3. The RDI to be established at Cuttington College will utilize some existing facilities and staff: thus it will require a smaller investment than other options would provide. Cuttington is a private institution located in Suacoco and supported by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A. Forty-two percent of its budget (\$341,000 in 1976-77) comes from the Ministry of Education. The total annual budget is on the order of eight hundred thousand dollars per year.

The RDI program will use college faculty from the Departments of Mathematics, Sociology, Biology and English. The Agricultural Specialist faculty will be provided by employing mostly expatriate faculty who will be replaced by Liberians trained under the sponsorship of the Grant in the U.S.A. and several African universities and agricultural training institutes. These will include faculty for agronomy animal science, horticulture, ag engineering, agricultural institutions and field work instruction/supervisor.

The curriculum would require the following faculty:

Subject	Present CUC Faculty	New Faculty RDI
English	2 p.t.	
Math	2 p.t.	
General Science	2 p.t.	
Agronomy		1
Animal Science		1
Horticulture		1
Ag Economics/Farm Mgmt.		1
Ag Engineering/Field Supervisor		1

The Cuttington and RDI faculty may also be used in the MOA in-service training to be provided at the Central Agricultural Experiment Station which is located four miles from Cuttington. The Station is currently constructing a small facility but it is designed to offer only in-service training of short duration to small numbers of MinAg personnel and farmers. Discussion with MinAg and the Station Director indicate no overlap of function by the RDI

but they would like to use RDI faculty to supplement their in-service training staff. The cost of the in-service training will be borne by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The Institute will also offer short-term specialized courses for MOA and other farm workers after the first two years of operation. The existing staff of Cuttington is generally acknowledged to be among the best in the country and through the Episcopal group they have excellent connections with established U.S. agricultural institutions from which to recruit additional staff. The college currently has an administrative consultant from International Executive Service Corps advising its staff on organization and operations and will be able to use the assistance of consultants from the Episcopal Church Council when other assistance may be needed.

Inputs provided to RDI through this grant will phase down over the final years of the five-year program (see Financial Plan). At the end of the project period, Cuttington will assume full and continuing support for RDI with the cooperation of GOL and other Cuttington supporters. (As an example in 1976, Cuttington received \$35,000 designated for the College farm-buildings, equipment and operations.) Thus, at the end of this project, RDI will be a fully institutionalized training facility of Cuttington University College, producing seventy-five trained new agricultural workers per year.

4. Construction

The RDI will be situated on a portion of the College area adjacent to its facilities and sharing the dining hall, library, water and electrical systems, recreational facilities, student center, some classrooms and laboratories and the maintenance and storage facilities of the College.

It is necessary to construct two dormitories and housing for the staff and a small classroom building (six rooms) because these facilities of the College are not adequate for the new input of students and faculty nor for the full time use of RDI classes. An additional storage facility for RDI farm equipment and warehousing is also necessary.

The construction of one dormitory and a classroom building, also containing offices for administrative and faculty use, will be undertaken initially. Six houses will be constructed in the initial phase of construction, also, to accommodate the project administrator and the five faculty families anticipated. Three additional houses will be subsequently built to house trainee families and for guest housing needs of consultants and other personnel serving the project, as no rentable facilities are available in the area. A shed-type facility with some storage capacity will also be constructed for the farm equipment and supplies which cannot be accommodated in existing facilities of the College.

All construction will be modestly planned to conform to tropical conditions and existing facilities and the styles and features are being successfully used in other public and commercial buildings in Liberia. The costs and designs have been evaluated and approved by the USAID/Liberia

engineer. Design and engineering will be done by Stanley Consultants of Liberia, who have done design and engineering for several other buildings on the College campus.

Construction will be done on sites already cleared and requiring only a minimum of grading, which can be provided by College equipment. The water system intake is available as a result of the plans of the College to include the needs of the RDI in the current renovation and improvement of its own water system (approximately \$75,000 having now been expended), including additional pumping and filtering capacity. New generator equipment and electricity lines are being acquired to serve the College and RDI needs in a program to improve the electric service at the College and to augment the power supply from Liberia Electricity Corporation output on an emergency basis (outages may run for days to months). Engineering design will provide assurance of adequate safeguards related to the water supply and sewage systems.

B. PROJECT BACKGROUND

1. "The Liberian economy is comprised of two main sectors: (a) the modern export-oriented sector, and (b) the traditional subsistence agricultural sector. Even segments of the modern export-oriented sector are closely tied to agriculture either in the sense of agricultural production or demand on the agricultural sector for labor and trained professional and subprofessional technicians.

This demand will increase even more as Liberia moves forward in promoting plantation-type tree crops (oil palm, cocoa, rubber, coffee) production through small plantation development programs. The traditional agricultural sector, to a great extent, consists of subsistence farmers

who grow rice, cassava, and miscellaneous food crops, vegetable and fruits utilizing the traditional 'slash and burn' system and multi-cropping. Only in recent years has there been a trend to grow cash crops such as coffee, cocoa, sugar cane, and oil palm, and a movement toward production of food crops for cash. This change has taken place largely as a result of the initiation of specific GOL programs but as yet has reached only a small portion of the estimated 175,000 traditional farm families. The GOL is making attempts to move the subsistence farmer to a modern/cash economy.

While there is a need for more trained MOA professional specialists for research, extension, tree crops, and the like, the real crunch is the lack of personnel at the sub-professional level. They are needed to service research, extension, cooperatives, tree crops, rural development, soil survey, and the various development projects. Most of the relatively few sub-professional incumbents are not trained to a level wherein they can properly function in their jobs. The net result is that the small subsistence farmers, and even those within the special project area, are not getting the assistance required to do a better job of farming.

Even such knowledge as is available does not reach out to the consumer (the farmer). Those resources that are available benefit the more modern farmer because he has the means to come to Monrovia and demand (and usually get) service. This compounds the situation by siphoning off the sparse talent from the most needy, the small subsistence farmer. The heart of the problem is the lack of trained sub-professionals who can help transfer technology, knowledge and methods to these farmers." (USAID

It is the opinion of the MOA and of professional agriculturalists with some years of experience in Liberia (including USAID) that two years of formal training is necessary to prepare persons to serve effectively at the sub-professional level where the need is evident. There must be training which prepares each worker to understand and be able to assist farmers at the non-English speaking village level to adapt modern research and technology to meet their needs. It is highly improbable that any understanding of soil resources, seed varieties, tree crop farming, small animal production, water management, crop harvesting and storage, marketing, cooperative organization and operation and farm management practices can be achieved in a one-year program.

MOA has stated its support of the program (appended), as has the President of Liberia, in an appended letter to the Ministry of Agriculture, Finance, and Planning and Economic Affairs. MOA has stated its interest in securing a high proportion of RDI graduates for its staffing needs and replacement needs which, exclusive of new project needs and an expected expansion of needs, is already greater than the expected output of RDI, according to MOA figures. Neither from an ideological nor practical viewpoint should the RDI be seen as an effort to support MOA needs alone since other agricultural sector needs are evident and we are dealing with a free economy. MOA is convinced that enough sustained need exists to guarantee that RDI graduates will not be jobless. This view appears to be corroborated by the Harvard Institute of International Development (HIID) team report cited in the proposal.

2. As mentioned in A.2 above, Cuttington University College is a private educational institution in central Liberia which is financially supported by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A. and Liberia and by the GOL. Cuttington was moved to its present location in the heart of rural, agricultural Liberia in 1947 to emphasize general education, religious instruction and agriculture. It has produced 34% of Liberia's college graduates and is strongly represented by alumni in the GOL Ministries, in fields of agriculture, education, economic planning, foreign affairs, and in concessions and private businesses. The College operates its own farm on 1500 acres, where diverse tree crops, rice, vegetables and small livestock production are maintained for college and commercial use.

Cuttington has achieved most appropriate experience in education and training in rural Liberia, and has the confidence and respect of Liberians and the Liberian Government. It has become a predominantly Liberian institution with only one missionary appointee on its faculty and teachers from African, Asian, European, and American backgrounds, and a student body from eleven African countries, in addition to Liberia, consisting of about 415 students, two-thirds of whom are male and a majority from rural areas.

The College maintains major programs in Nursing, Education, Science, Social Sciences (predominantly Business and Economics), Humanities and Theology. In addition, it operates internship programs for its business students, and has a contract for all training for Peace Corps Volunteers coming to Liberia. The enrollment has risen from 185 in 1971 to 415 in 1977 and is planned to go to 500 in 1978.

C. PROJECT ANALYSIS

1. Economic benefits will accrue to the rural farmer. Presently the subsistence farmers in Liberia are unable to benefit from improved agricultural technology and research data because they do not have the skills or communication resources or resources to receive and utilize it.

The presence of more ag workers to transfer knowledge and help manage GOL's development projects, designed to increase GOL service to the rural areas, will increase the production potential of the rural farmer, with a commensurate increase in his disposable income. The ultimate outcome of this will be a reduction of farmers in the subsistence sector and an increase of those in the money economy. This assumes that the inputs to support increased productivity are put in place. As in every nation's economy, various long-term benefits will result from increased agricultural productivity. Dependence on some imported food, such as rice, will decrease foreign exchange imbalances, and shortages, which increase prices, will be less damaging. The long-term effect of increased productivity and efficiency of production and marketing will make some products available for export markets to assist in GOL export revenues. With more local sales of farm produce, the income of farmers will rise and the tax revenue available for government services will increase. In addition, the availability of more food and income will result in better nutrition to counteract the costly, debilitating and economically damaging effects of ill-fed and chronically weakened farm families. Normally, losses suffered from rural credit defaults would

be expected to fall as a result of increased knowledge transferred to the farmers by the middle level agriculture worker.

In summary, economic benefits accrue to the government, the newly trained agricultural worker and the farmer over the intermediate and long term as a result of this project. Multiplier and spread effect potential are not calculable. However, it is judged that based on the economic factors discussed above, investment in middle level agricultural training in Liberia addresses a critical development bottleneck and represents an optimum utilization of resources for both the GOL and USG.

2. The relevance of the technology to be used in this training program was discussed in A.2.

The curriculum is composed of the following general areas:

(a) The curriculum will be designed to give the trainees basic skills such as report writing and communication, simple mathematics and a general knowledge of science as it relates to agriculture, i.e., Botany, Geology, Entomology.

(b) They will also get some exposure to business administration and economics to provide them with an understanding of marketing processes as well as farm and agricultural cooperative management practices.

(c) The more purely agricultural courses will emphasize soil management; survey methods and soil types and uses; agricultural engineering at a very simplified level; surveying, water management, wells, etc., and crop production including both vegetable and tree crops. Some instructions will also be offered in techniques of small animal production - chickens, pigs, goats, etc.

(d) Finally, recognizing that most of the students will need to relate to and communicate with rural populations, some attention will be devoted to communication skills and developing an understanding of the sociological characteristics of the rural people. Actual extension methods will be practiced among the farmers in the Suacoco area as a practical training activity for all students. Students will be recruited who speak the various Liberian languages since communication with farmers will almost exclusively be in their native tongue, as very few speak any English at the field level of services.

The curriculum will be specifically skill-oriented and so designed to provide training to address the needs of subsistence farmers. Training will be approached in classrooms, on the research stations and in work plots on the college farm. Half days of work will be both a teaching method and a screening device for trainees.

Curriculum and related farm-training operations will be designed to take account of health hazards posed by small farm agriculture and the application of new technologies. Particularly, students will be instructed about major waterborne diseases as they relate to rice culture and similar water use, possibly to include instruction as appropriate in the avoidance, detection, control and treatment of the diseases. Similarly, any training related to the application of farm chemicals will include appropriate instruction and other precautions for safe handling and use. Any pesticide use as part of the training program will be in accordance with A.I.D. regulations.

MOA has indicated its desire to be involved in planning the curriculum and has already named the Deputy Minister and an assistant to prepare a design. The PVO and Cuttington College have planned and made provision in the budget to employ an agricultural consultant to assist at an early stage in curriculum design. Obviously, the faculty selection will be affected by the proposed curriculum but those selected will also affect the final curriculum in use. Just as obviously, modifications will be introduced as experience in the classroom and field experience justify them.

The proposed curriculum outlined is the result of discussions with FAO, MOA and USAID experts with field experience in extension work in several developing nations.

3. Recruiting criteria for the trainees (which includes farm oriented background of students, native language speakers, work in home countries after training) and the care in design of curriculum and work experiences should insure that the project is relevant in the socio-cultural context. It is not planned that radical changes or major technical innovations will be promoted -- rather emphasis will be given to a better comprehension of the realities of agriculture in the different environment of the Liberian subsistence farmer. Technical and support assistance introduced to the farmer will emphasize use of soil resources, improved varieties and tree crops adapted to Liberian conditions; small animal production; water management; crop storage; harvesting and marketing practices; cooperatives organization and operation and, farm management practices.

This program will encourage the enrollment of women. Special attention will be given to the role of women, who make up more than 50% of the farm labor force on the family farm in Liberia and many actually operate the family farm. By enabling improved techniques to be transferred to the farm workers quicker and more effectively, the burdens of farming in an inefficient manner will be eased. The increase in productivity will also benefit women, as the discretionary income available to the rural families will be spent on better health and nutrition, and culturally the women are

in a position to receive these benefits. It is not expected that the project be designed to significantly increase the percentage of women entering the agricultural worker profession since most rural women are now engaged in a various aspects of agriculture from production through marketing. There are a number of women employed in important staff positions in MOA raising the possibility of some female graduates being able to take advantage of professional development and careers in agriculture.

Student recruiting will be done by advertising in the newspaper, personal contact with high school authorities and students and contacts through MOA personnel.

Prospective students will have a high school diploma except in unusual cases. Most of those selected will have a Liberian language other than English as a native tongue and all areas of the country will be represented in the student population. Final selection will be by interview to assess the motivational and other personal factors of interest, background in agriculture, etc. At this point the nature of the training as classroom and field work will be explained in order to weed out those who think education is essentially an elevation of status.

The program is intended to be terminal and only in rare cases will a graduate be encouraged to continue formal degree education (probably only after work experience) in order to encourage the development of talent for the Institute and/or MOA.

*
The Institute will assume a responsibility for job placement and MOA has already indicated an interest in selecting and subsidizing second year students who would then be committed to work for MOA after graduation (No numbers have been decided). The field training component of the curriculum will result in attrition since field work is not associated with being educated and will be deliberate screening device as well as instructional aid.

4. This training program, including in-service assistance to MOA, will complement two integrated rural development projects to be jointly funded (IBRD/AID/GOL) as well as others in the planning stage now. They will be located in Lofa and Upper Bong Counties and other areas. The Bong County project will be headquartered in Suacoco, the location of Cuttington College. During the initial years of the Lofa County project, additional trained manpower requirements for sub-professional agriculture workers for this (and other agricultural) projects can be served by graduates of this training.

The Lofa County project includes plans for some short term training of rural development extension workers but it is not expected to produce any significant numbers for its own use before 1980 and will be unable to supply either the current need for more than 1700 trained agriculturalists nor the sustained and increasing need in all other sectors for more than 200 annually. The RDI will be a significant factor in the numerical production of workers and, as a part of an already existing and highly qualified Liberian institution, can be expected to attract a better quality of worker and larger numbers for a higher level of training.

5. The institutionalization of the RDI and its training program will take place during the course of the five year implementation. Recurrent costs are not expected to be a problem. Cuttington College is currently receiving \$442,000 per year from the Ministry of Education to support its effort in training Liberians. It is anticipated that this allocation will continue and probably increase according to assurance of the President of the Nation. In addition, the Protestant Episcopal Church in U.S.A. has a long-term commitment to the institution. Present College planning and spending for projects financed by the Crossroads Fund (US and Liberian gifts) have included expansion and improvement of the water and electrical systems in anticipation of the additional needs of the RDI. Additional expenditures in 1978 for Library and Dining Hall expansion will also include the needs for additional use by the RDI students and staff.

The development of the Institute will increase recurrent costs for the college in operating and maintaining new buildings, houses and vehicles and in funding several new faculty positions. Some of these costs will be met initially by a tuition charge and better cost-effective operating measures in shared Cuttington - RDI facilities. Some funds from the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Education will be made available for recurring costs as a part of the total college budget. Tuition in the college is \$350 per term (includes tuition room and board) and the approximately \$900/yr difference in the cost of a student's education is made up for each individual by Church, GOL and private gifts to the college.

(This cost has risen in the past year but is not yet reflected in tuition rises.)

The total additional recurrent costs to the college after the 5 year project will be on the order of \$120,000 per annum and it is expected that this cost will be made up by Government, private sources and tuition. However, some costs will be borne from the outset by the college and GOL, and private gifts and grants (which will be actively sought) will be expected to add to support of the RDI.

In addition, the Ministry of Agriculture has already established an in-service training facility at Suacoco and plans to use the faculty of the Cuttington RDI to conduct in-service activities. Once again this is an increase in the utilization of an existing facility and will add only marginally to the recurrent cost of the GOL budget. The only additional increment to budget foreseen will be for honoraria for the participants in the in-service training. Based on the above, it is highly probable that this element of the project is also sustainable after the termination of U.S. assistance.

D. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION

1. Implementation Plan:

The project will be carried out by establishing a two-year diploma granting Rural Development Institute(RDI) as a division of Cuttington University College. The RDI will be directed by an experienced Cuttington staff member acceptable to USAID/Liberia and paid by the OPG funds.

The RDI project director will recruit faculty, and consultants and Liberian counterparts, to be trained under provision of the contract, and

such other personnel as needed for program operation as provided for by OPG funds. He will coordinate the Institute's operations with Cuttington College and the MOA in order to draw on and make maximum feasible use of existing facilities and resources (personnel, library, dining hall, assembly areas, maintenance shops, laboratories, bookstore, farms, machines, power and water supplies, etc.).

To facilitate project start up, particularly RDI infrastructure development the designated director of the RDI should come on board to act as project manager by May-June 1977. In this capacity, he will arrange for the construction of RDI facilities, attend to the duties of commodity procurement and in conjunction with the PVO consultants, interview and hire academic staff. An office will be established in the headquarters of the PVO in New York for this purpose. This procedure will necessitate intermittent travel between New York and Liberia.

To emphasize the practical skill-oriented and non-academic activities of the program, the project will have a separate area of the campus to be occupied by housing, dormitories and a classroom building. But extensive use will be made of existing college farm acreage and development (rubber, citrus, oil palm, rice, chicken and pig operations) for field work (practical training and application). In addition, the students will share existing dining, library and recreational facilities since the College campus is in close proximity. This will not be a "separate campus" but will prevent the impression being made on the trainees that they are "college students" with all the negative effects that would have on their conception

of their roles. They will eat in the same dining hall and use the same library but have separate athletic teams and activities, helping to maintain a distinction. This is considered essential in the Liberian context of education.

2. The Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A., as grantee PVO, will provide technical assistance through the use of paid existing staff and short-term consultants as required (See Financial Plan for details).

3. It is believed that the PVO will have no difficulty in securing staff and other resource requirements when and as needed. However, for recruitment of training advisors, the seasonal availability of educators will be a factor. Cuttington College has demonstrated in these areas the competence to efficiently manage the resources to be provided under this grant.

In addition to the Cuttington staff, the GOL and personnel from the Ministry of Agriculture will be involved. The Ministry of Agriculture will continue to participate in the planning and evaluation processes. Other outside agencies will be offered an opportunity to assist as the program progresses. Consultants in related disciplines will be brought to the campus as required. At present, Cuttington College has close relationships with several U.S. universities and through its membership in the Association of Episcopal Colleges, Cuttington can recruit parttime staff and short-term faculty assistance. Cuttington has a relationship with a number of schools and associations that include agricultural colleges, such as Association of Colleges and Universities for International-Inter-Cultural Education,

Tuskegee, Prairie View (Texas A&M), Tennessee State and others. Discussions have already begun with the BIFAD Director regarding possible Title XII relationship with a U.S. agricultural university. The recruitment of students poses no problem as the high schools of Liberia graduate approximately 2,500 students now with steeply rising number each year who have no job or schooling opportunities and no skills for meeting the needs of the Liberian economy. Only 12% of graduates go on to higher education, though GOL/Ministry of Education is working to increase this figure significantly.

The classroom start-up is planned for August 1978. The design and construction schedule can be planned so that construction would be initiated at the beginning of the dry season in November 1977, as no major construction is possible during the rainy season May-October. Guidance for carrying out the construction schedule as expeditiously as possible has been provided by an AID/W cablegram to AID/Liberia (attached). To meet this schedule, it is essential that selection of a Director, who can begin the pre-construction plans, recruiting of students and staff, etc., be made as early as possible. Salary could commence as soon as grant agreement and budget decisions warrant in order not to delay pre-construction planning.

6. The OPG funds in this program will be disbursed to the PVO - through the Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of Protestant Episcopal Church (PEC/USA). The initial ("front end") operating fund will be sent by the Finance Division PEC to the Episcopal Diocese of Liberia, designated for the Rural Development Institute at Cuttington University College. The money will be sent to

Tuskegee, Prairie View, (Texas A&M), Tennessee State and others. The recruitment of students poses no problem as the high schools of Liberia graduate approximately 2,500 students now with steeply rising number each year who have no job or schooling opportunities and no skills for meeting the needs of the Liberian economy. Only 12% of graduates go on to higher education, though GOL/Ministry of Education is working to increase this figure significantly.

The classroom start-up is planned for August 1978. Since "Grants are not normally subject to the Federal and A.I.D. Procurement Regulations", the design and construction schedule can be planned so that construction would be initiated at the beginning of the dry season in November 1977, as no major construction is possible during the rainy season May-October. To meet this schedule, it is essential that selection of a Director, who can begin the pre-construction plans, recruiting of students and staff, etc., be made as early as possible. Salary could commence as soon as grant agreement and budget decisions warrant in order not to delay pre-construction planning.

6. The OPG funds in this program will be disbursed to the PVO - through the Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of Protestant Episcopal Church (PEC/USA). The initial ("front end") operating fund will be sent by the Finance Division PEC to the Episcopal Diocese of Liberia, designated for the Rural Development Institute at Cuttington University College. The money will be sent to

Cuttington for deposit into the RDI account, by the Diocesan Treasurer, from which it will be disbursed by check by the RDI Administrative Office. Vouchers will be sent to the Finance Division of the PVO for replenishing funds as expenditures are made in keeping with a regular schedule of financial operations. Reports of expenditures and finances will be made monthly to Cuttington, the Dioceses of Liberia, the Finance Division of the PEC and the Office of National and World Missions of the PEC. The RDI accounts will be separate from the Cuttington College accounts - no funds of the RDI will be used or disbursed by the Cuttington Business office. The PVO will advise on the accounting system in use by the College, Diocese of Liberia and the PEC so that accounting procedures will be consistent in the system. Financial operations will be audited annually at the same time as the College audit and will be subject to USAID post audit as provided for in the OP Grant.

Management responsibility for the OPG will be with the Rev. Mr. Samuel Van Culin, Executive for National and World Mission organization of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The project Manager for the grant program will be the Director of the Rural Development Institute who will be seconded to Cuttington University College. The Director will be employed by the PVO with approval of the College and will function as a staff member of the College.

The grant agreement will be signed by the PVO representative, Treasurer of the Domestic and Missionary Society for the PVO. The Chairman of the Board of Trustee and the President of the College will sign for Cuttington University College.

7. A schedule of actions required, their timing and interrelationships and the points of responsibility for carrying them out is as follows:

First training class target date	August 5, 1978
Training starts	August 5, 1978
Registration	August 3-5, 1978
Selection of trainees	1 January - August 1978
Recruiting of trainees	August 1977-August 1978
Advertising of program	August 1977

Program Development and Implementation Schedule:

1. OPG Approval - June 1977
2. Grant Agreement executed - July 1977
3. Selection of Institute Director - June 1977; Salary - June 1, 1977
PVO/CUC/AID Liberia
4. Commence recruiting of faculty - June 1977 - Director
5. Finalize building specifications - August 1977 - Director
6. Invitations to bid - September 1977 - Director
7. Selection of contractor - October 1977 - CUC/USAID
8. Construction start - November 1977 - Director*
9. Arrival, orientation of Faculty - June 1978
10. Selection of counterparts for training - June 1978-March 1979
11. Return and assignment of counterparts as instructors - September 1979; September 1980; September 1981.

(See Class Schedule and Class Intake and Graduation Schedule, next page)

*Essential to begin construction when dry season starts in late October 1977. No major construction possible during rainy season May-October.

In anticipation of project approval by June-July 1977 and signing of a grant agreement by July-August 1977, A.I.D. funding of up to \$15,000 is proposed to retroactively finance management consultant services and/or services of the RDI director for vital pre-implementation actions described above and for the finalization of project planning. Retroactive financing would be provided for a period not to exceed 120 days prior to obligation for services directly in support of the project as specified in the grant agreement and approved by the A.I.D. Project Manager.

*Pre-implementation costs are included in the Financial Schedule to cover expenditures of PVO for project-related travel and salary costs for the designated project director and in work related to contract item costs and for design costs. The PVO expenses were incurred in trips between Liberia and Washington and travel in the U.S. in recruiting, design and curriculum development.

Design costs are \$48,750.00.

+FY '77 costs are pre-implementation costs-design, Project Director salary for three months and one vehicle - the project is only a five-year program.

F - Conditions

1. Supportive requirements to be provided by Cuttington University College separately from this grant funding are assured. (Letter attached).

Local contributions to the programs of the Rural Development Institute would consist of CUC general administration, campus facilities and 1,500 acres of farm land. The CUC campus with its Library (Agriculture, Health Science, and Sociology collections especially), Laboratories, Lecture Hall, water facilities and maintenance department, chapel, dining hall, and other facilities will not need to be duplicated.

<u>Facilities:</u> <u>C. U. C.</u>	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Addl. Needed</u> <u>U.S. Assistance</u>
Dormitories		
Laboratories	6	-
Library	1	-
Student Center	1	-
Dining Hall	1	-
Staff Housing	34	9
Water/Power	1	1/4 Expansion
Transport Garage/Shed	1	1/4 Extension
Vehicles	5	4
Technicians	2	(Paid by Project)
Consultants	2	"

Other GOL assistance will be made through government subsidies to Cuttington and MOA facilities and contributions. (p. 32 of proposal)

2. The Government of Liberia has approved this proposed project and has designated the Ministry of Agriculture as the GOL point of reference.

3. The PVO will monitor the above implementation plan, and the Project Manager will provide a report to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the USA, Cuttington University College and to USAID as follows:

Monthly progress reports - July 1977 - August 1978

Monthly expenditure reports - throughout

Interim reports as deemed advisable

4. Measurement and evaluation of project accomplishment will be conducted annually as follows:

PVO and A.I.D.	November 1978
	June 1979
	June 1980
	June 1981

GOL Ministry of Agriculture will monitor the programs in addition. Evaluation will be made in terms of the specific goals of the log frame with additional criteria regarding curriculum and operations to be determined prior to the beginning of Institute operation.

TABLE 1. CLASS SCHEDULE

	<u>ADS</u>	<u>RECRT</u>	<u>SELEC- TION</u>	<u>REGISTRA- TION</u>	<u>TRAINING BEGINS</u>	<u>TRAINING ENDS</u>	<u>EXAMINA- TION</u>	<u>PLACE- MENT</u>	<u>FOLLOW- UP</u>	<u>IN-SERVICE TRAINING</u>
1st class	Nov. 1977	Nov.-June	May-July	Aug. 3, 1978	Aug. 5, 1978	June 1980	June 15-22	July 1980	Dec. 1980	July 1981
2nd class	June '78	June-Dec. '79	Nov.-Jan. '79	March 1, '79	Mar. 13, 1979	Dec. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1981	June 1981	Dec. 1982
3rd class	June '79	Jul.-Oct. '79	Nov.-Jan. '79-'80	March '80	Mar. 1980	Dec. 1981	Dec. 5-10 1981	Jan. 1982	June 1983	Jan. 1984
4th class	Mar. '80	June '80 - Aug. '81	Nov.-Jan. '80-'81	March 1, '81	Mar. 1, 1981	Dec. 1982	Dec. 10, 1982	Jan. 1983	June 1984	July 1984
5th class	Mar. '80	June-Dec. 1981	Dec.-Feb, 1982	March 1, '82	Mar. 1, '82	Dec. '83	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	June 1984	Jan. 1985

CLASS INTAKE AND GRADUATION

	<u>INTAKE</u>	<u>1st YEAR LOSS</u>	<u>2nd YEAR LOSS</u>	<u>GRADUATE</u>
1st class	35	10	3	June '80
2nd class	85	20	5	Dec. '80
3rd class	105	30	10	Dec. '82
4th class	100	20	8	Dec. '83
5th class	100	20	6	Dec. '83

Table 2. Estimated Project Costs and Project Financing

	FY '77			FY '78		
	CUC 7 PVD	GOL	AID	CUC & PVD	GOL	AID
I. Personnel						
US						90,000
Local						31,000
Subtotal	2,000	1,000	10,000	10,000	2,000	121,000
II. Travel and Transportation	1,000	--	5,000	3,000	--	36,000
III. Training	--	--	--	--	10,000	5,000
IV. Evaluation	--	--	--	--	500	--
V. Construction - Dormitory, Classrooms, Houses (6), Other (water elec.)						225,000 180,000 160,000
Subtotal	58,000		(Design Costs) 50,000	3,000	00	586,000
VI. Vehicles	--	--	10,000	1,000	--	19,000
VII. Supplies and Equip., Office Farm Commodities	1,000			5,000 5,000	1,000 500	10,000 25,000
Subtotal	1,000	00	00	10,000	1,500	35,000
VIII. Other Costs --						12,300
Fuel, 50			100	--	--	--
Pre-Implementation, 500			15,000	--	--	--
Overhead 1,000		00		11,000	3,000	
Bldgs. & Land 20,000		00		51,000	10,000	
Subtotals		00	15,100	62,000	13,000	12,300
IX. PVO Overhead	--	--	--	--	--	6,000
X. Contingency and Inflation						10,700
	00	00	00	00	10,000	26,730
					00	37,430
FY TOTALS	83,550	1,000	90,100	89,000	37,000	857,730

	FY '79			FY '80		
	CUC & PVO	GOL	AID	CUC & PVO	GOL	AID
I. Personnel						
US			171,664			171,664
Local			31,200			46,200
	12,000	2,000	<u>202,864</u>	12,000	2,000	<u>217,864</u>
II. Travel & Transportation						
	4,000	00	32,800	4,000		51,600
III. Training						
US			10,000			15,000
3rd country			<u>25,000</u>			<u>25,000</u>
GOL contribution to CUC for ROI		20,000		30,000		
IV. Evaluation			35,000			40,000
	500	300	2,500	500	300	2,500
V. Construction						
Dormitory			250,000			
Housing (2)			75,000			
Other	2,000		<u>3,000</u>	1,000		3,000
			<u>328,000</u>			
VI. Vehicles						
	1,000			1,000		(Blazer) 10,000
VII. Supplies & Equipment						
Office			5,000			5,000
Farm	5,000	2,000	<u>20,000</u>	3,000	2,000	<u>25,000</u>
			<u>25,000</u>			<u>30,000</u>
VIII. Other						
Costs						
Bldgs. & Lands	61,000	15,000		65,000	20,000	
Overhead	14,000	2,000		15,000	2,000	
Commodities	5,000		26,200	8,000	1,000	40,200
X. Contingency & Inflation		15,000	54,160		15,000	40,000
IX. PVO Overhead			6,000		10,000	6,000
FY Totals	104,500	56,300	712,524	109,500	82,300	441,164

	FY '81			FY '82		
	CUC & PVO	GOL	AID	CUC&PUO	GOL	AID
I. Personnel						
US			171,664			142,500
Local			36,200			13,800
	12,000		<u>207,864</u>	15,000		<u>156,300</u>
II. Travel & Transportation						
	4,000		32,800	6,000		33,700
III. Training						
US			10,000			
3rd Country			25,000			20,000
GOL Contribution to CUC for RDI		30,000		40,000		
			<u>35,000</u>			<u>20,000</u>
IV. Evaluation						
	500	300	2,500	500	300	2,500
V. Construction						
VI. Vehicles	1,000	00	3,000	1,000	00	00
	1,500	00	8,000	3,000	00	00
VII. Supplies & Equipment						
Office			5,000			3,000
Farm	3,000	1,000	<u>25,000</u>	5,000	1,000	<u>15,000</u>
			30,000			18,000
VIII. Other Costs						
Bldgs. & Lands	65,000	20,000		65,000	20,000	
Overhead	15,000	2,000		18,000	2,000	
Commodities	10,000	2,000	48,700	20,000	3,000	33,200
X. Contingency & Inflation		20,000	45,000		20,000	40,000
IX. PVO Overhead			6,000			6,000
FY Totals	<u>112,000</u>	<u>75,300</u>	<u>418,864</u>	<u>133,500</u>	<u>86,300</u>	<u>309,700</u>
Five Year Total				632,050	338,200	2,830,082
Grand Total						3,800,332

TABLE 3. R.D.I. Personnel Budget

<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Rate/Project Mos.</u>	<u>FY '78</u>	<u>FY '79</u>	<u>FY '80</u>	<u>FY '81</u>	<u>FY '82</u>
<u>U.S. Technicians</u>						
<u>Long Term</u>		'77				
RDI Dir.	35,000/60	1/2 yr. 17,500	35,000	35,000	35,000	17,500
Teachers (5)	25,000/300	1/2 yr. 42,500	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
<u>Short Term</u>						
Ag. Ed. Spec.	35,000/8	5,832	5,832	5,832	5,832	00
Agronomist	35,000/8	5,832	5,832	5,832	5,832	00
Totals		<u>106,664</u>	<u>171,664</u>	<u>171,664</u>	<u>171,664</u>	<u>142,500</u>
<u>Local Personnel</u>						
Tech./Admins.	15,000/48	15,000	15,000	30,000	20,000	00
Consultants	2,400/P.T.	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	00
Driver	1,000/60	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Secretary	4,800/60	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
Admin. Ass't.	8,000/60	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Totals		<u>31,200</u>	<u>31,200</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>36,200</u>	<u>13,800</u>
<u>Travel & Transportation</u>						
U.S. Tchrs.		14,500	23,800	27,600	23,800	18,100
NHE & Vehicles						
Transport		10,000	00	15,000	00	9,000
Other Travel		5,000	2,400	2,400	2,400	00
Educ. Allowance		6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Totals		<u>36,100</u>	<u>32,800</u>	<u>51,600</u>	<u>32,800</u>	<u>33,700</u>
Totals	<u>Grand Total</u>	FY '77 17,500				
	1,109,756	<u>156,964</u>	235,664	269,464	240,664	190,000
		FY '78	FY '79	FY '80	FY '81	FY '82

ANNEX A

January 10, 1977

Mr. Stan Siegel
Director, USAID/Liberia
Sinkor Blvd.
Monrovia, Liberia

Dear Mr. Siegel:

In reference to the proposal of the PVO, the Episcopal Church Foundation of the USA, for Cuttington University College to be given an OPG grant for establishment of a Rural Development Institute to be operated on the College property, this is to confirm that the Institute will be operated as an integral part of Cuttington University College and will receive the full supportive requirements of the College facilities, services and personnel, not provided by contract funds.

Sincerely yours,

Edward A. Holmes, PH. D.
DEAN OF INSTRUCTION
Acting President

Annex B p. 1

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MONROVIA, LIBERIA

AM-4/3162/X-13 '76

October 25, 1976 - R.T. IV

Dear Dr. Carr:

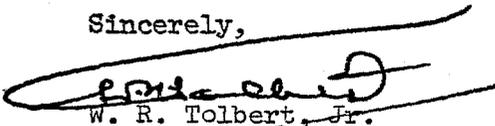
Acknowledgment is made with immense gratitude, of the receipt of your letter dated the 12th instant, bringing the good tidings of the further pledge of ten thousand dollars by Chase Manhattan for scholarships at Cuttington University College, as well as the proposal for the establishment of a Rural Development Center at the College.

We are exceedingly overwhelmed by this marvellous proposal which we believe will contribute significantly to our agricultural program and to the socio-economic development of the country.

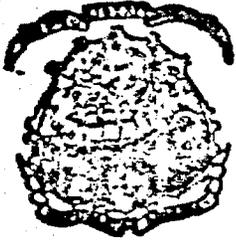
I have therefore directed the Ministers of Agriculture, Finance and Planning and Economic Affairs to give every legitimate cooperation towards the realization of the objective of the proposal.

Kindest regards and best wishes, RALLY TIME!

Sincerely,


W. R. Tolbert, Jr.

Dr. O. C. Carr, Jr.
Executive Council of the Episcopal Church
The Episcopal Church Center
815 Second Avenue
New York, New York 10017
U. S. A.



REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
MONROVIA

May 26, 1977

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER

M/77/518

Dr. Edward Holmes
The Protestant Episcopal Church
815 Second Avenue
New York, New York 10017
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Holmes:

Please be informed that we have reviewed the Operational Program Grant Proposal entitled "Rural Development Training at Cuttington College" and that we are in full agreement with the Project.

The benefits to be derived in terms of human resource development and meeting the middle-level manpower needs of the Ministry of Agriculture and other agricultural institutions are immense.

We look forward to the speedy realization of the Project.

Kindest personal regards.

Very truly yours,

Florence A. Chenoweth
MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

FAC/amh

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Life of Project:
From FY _____ to FY _____
Total U.S. Funding _____
Date Prepared: _____

Master Log Frame

Project Title

OBJECTIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
Transformation of Rural Agricultural Sector in Liberia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased agricultural productivity 2. Improved agricultural techniques 3. Increased diversity of crops, cereals, tree crops and animal production. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Less importation of agricultural production. 2. Number of farmers using resources, information and techniques of the extension workers, LPMC, et al. 3. Acreage reports of all commodity sources reported yearly . _____ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agriculture is No. 1 priority of GOL. 2. The Program will provide techniques which will improve the conditions of subsistence farmers in Liberia.
Train Agricultural subprofessional workers for transfer of agricultural technology, methods and knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Full GOL support of training and utilization of the workers 2. Incorporation of program objectives in MOA field operations 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review of degree of budget support for training and salaries. 2. Review of annual MOA field operations and personnel. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MOA will budget for training and assist with salaries. 2. MOA will utilize graduates and cooperate in joint planning 3. Social acceptance of the project activities by the farmers of Liberia
Trained Agricultural workers as middle-level manpower Improved agricultural methods and productivity at the national level.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 127 Extension workers in 9 county extension centers in operation contacting 50 farmers each. 2. Increased output of agricultural activities. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review of project reports and on-site inspectors. 2. Production figures by commodity from extension workers and national reports 3. Inspection of agricultural project 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Availability of trainees 2. Acceptance and application of techniques and technology by agricultural workers 3. Production is not adequate for national needs.

Life of Project:
 From FY _____ to FY _____
 Total U.S. Funding _____
 Date Prepared: _____

PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
 LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Master Log Frame

Project Title

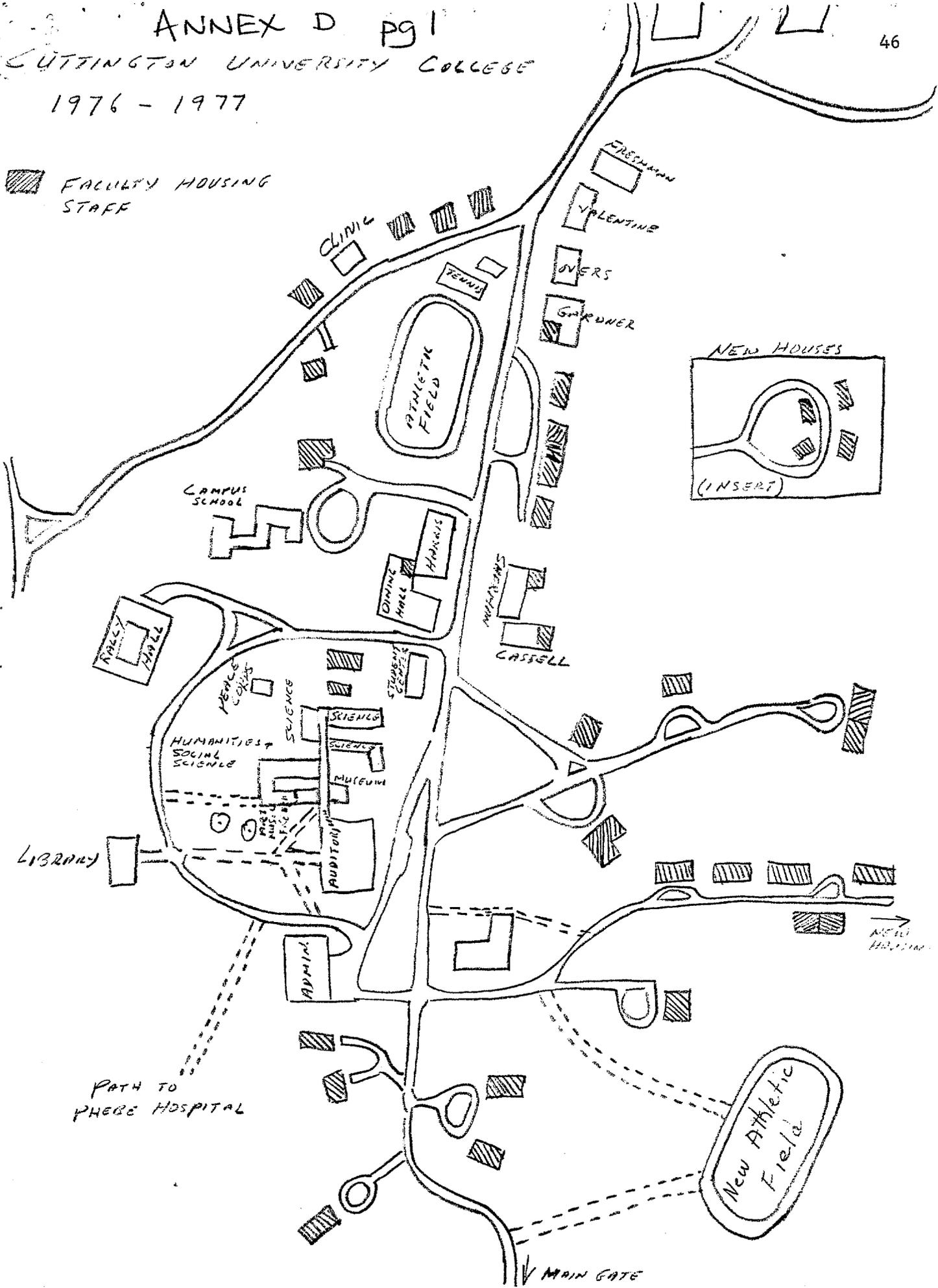
NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
1. Grant Budget 2. Existing College facilities and resources 3. GOL contributions of facilities and money	<u>First Year Budget</u> 171,650 174,650 <u>Second Year</u> 983,730 <u>Third Year</u> 872,324 873,324 <u>Fourth Year</u> 639,764 632,804 <u>Fifth Year</u> 620,324 606,164 <u>Sixth Year</u> 533,500 529,500	1. Fiscal Reports 2. Audits 3. Program Reports 4. Evaluation Reports	1. That Grant Budget will be approved 2. That GOL will provide initial support and continuity of salaries and facilities 3. CUC will provide facilities and administration for program

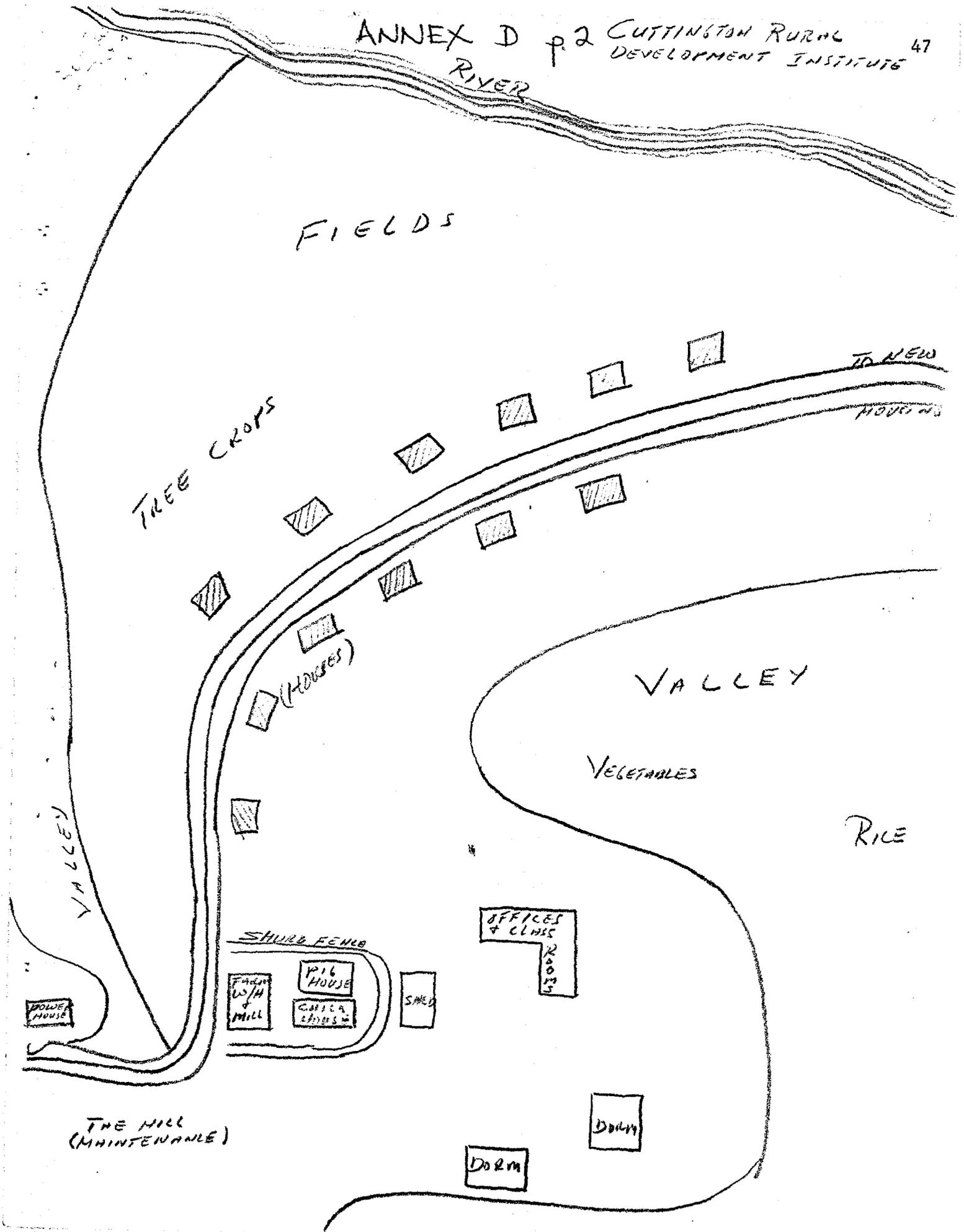
ANNEX D pg 1

CUTTINGTON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

1976 - 1977

 FACULTY HOUSING
STAFF





Annex E

SUMMARY PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS 1976-1980 FOUR-YEAR PLAN
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Year	Professional and Technical			Administrative and Clerical		Skilled		Unskilled	Total	
	Foreign	Liberian	Total	Foreign	Liberian	Foreign	Liberian		Foreign	Liberian
1976	93	267	366	9	122	2	577	120	104	1,086
1977	199	319	518	13	125	2	702	171	214	1,317
1978	213	458	671	13	145	3	774	222	229	1,599
1979	204	608	812	13	143	3	827	277	220	1,855

¹ Source: Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs.

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 APPROVED BY SER/ENGR: PSTEARNS
 ENGR/SP/GEN: JBCABRERO (DRAFT)
 AFR/GC: JPATTERSON (PHONE)
 AFR/CAWA: DGILLSON (PHONE)
 AFR/DR: GADAMS (DRAFT)
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 TO AMEMBASSY MONROVIA

UNCLAS STATE 124348

AIDAC

E. O. 11652: N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: CUTTINGTON RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE OPG
 PROJECT

GUIDELINES FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES FOLLOW:

1. ENGINEERING SERVICES
 HOLMES REPRESENTING PVO FORMALLY INFORMS SER/ENGR THAT STANLEY CONSULTANTS, A U.S. FIRM, HAS AN OFFICE IN LIBERIA AND HAS PROVIDED ENGINEERING SERVICES TO CUTTINGTON COLLEGE. STANLEY HAS INDICATED A WILLINGNESS TO PROVIDE FURTHER SERVICES IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROJECT. PARAGRAPH 1B2K (1), CHAPTER 1, HANDBOOK 11, PERMITS DIRECT SELECTION OF AN ENGINEERING FIRM FOR DETAIL DESIGN OR SUPERVISION OF CONSTRUCTION WHEN THE FIRM HAS PERFORMED PRIOR SERVICES ON THE SAME PROJECT.

2. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS
 DISCUSSIONS WITH THE ORIGINAL CONTRACTORS RAYMOND INTERNATIONAL INDICATE NO INTEREST IN RETURNING TO LIBERIA FOR THE RELATIVELY SMALL AMOUNT OF CONSTRUCTION FUNDS INVOLVED. IT SEEMS UNLIKELY THAT AN AMERICAN CONTRACTOR WOULD BE

INTERESTED IN ESTABLISHING A PRESENCE FOR A JOB OF THIS SIZE; IN ANY CASE, COULD NOT BE COMPETITIVE WITH LOCAL FIRMS.

SINCE THE NUMBER OF QUALIFIED LOCAL FIRMS IS LIMITED, THE PVO SHOULD PROVIDE THE INTERESTED FIRMS WITH A TENDER DOCUMENT, REQUEST THEM TO FILL IN THE UNIT PRICES AND SUBMIT THE TENDER DOCUMENTS TO THE PVO IN THE FORM OF A PROPOSAL. THE PVO WOULD THEN NEGOTIATE WITH THESE FIRMS IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN THE LOWEST NEGOTIATED PRICE. THIS METHOD WOULD BE EXPEDITIOUS WHILE COMPLYING WITH THE COMPETITION REQUIREMENT OF THE FAA. VANCE

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TO SECSTATE WASHDC 3770

WF

UNCLAS MONROVIA 1350

-2-8

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H/AD

FOR: GRAHAM THOMPSON

MGT

E.O. 11652: N/A

TR

TAGS:
SUBJECT: CUTTINGTON RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE OPG PROJECT

HGR

REF: MONROVIA 1113

PC

1. PER REF TEL PARA FOUR, PRELIMINARY FLOOR PLANS FOR PROPOSED FACULTY HOUSING, DORMITORIES AND CLASSROOMS FOR CUTTINGTON COLLEGE AREA REVIEWED AND JUDGED ACCEPTABLE BY MISSION'S ENGINEER.

DC

PROPOSED STRUCTURES CONFORM TO SIMILAR FACILITIES ALREADY BUILT ON CAMPUS, AND ESTIMATED COSTS PER SQUARE FOOT APPEAR REASONABLE.

HA

CARTER

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SPIC

A

C. W. WARD 3/1/77
ACTION TO: *AFR/DR*
DATE DUE: *3-7*
CWA/SP/AA/RT/DZ
CRM/MO (C&RSC # 2) EXT. 22000
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APPROVED BY AFR/AA:HNORTH

- AFR/DR: JWITHERS
- AFR/DR: SKLEIN
- GC/AFR: JPATTERSON
- AFR/DP: CWARD
- PPC/DPRE: RBOBEL (INFO)
- AFR/DR: DDIBBLE (DRAFT)
- AFR/DR/CAWARAP:GTHOMPSON (DRAFT)
- AFR/CAWA: SANDERSON (DRAFT)
- AFR/CAWA: DGRIFITH (DRAFT)
- SER/ENGR: DO'RORDAN (DRAFT)
- SER/CM: WGADWAH (DRAFT)
- PHA/PVC: WHOLCOMB (DRAFT)
- AF/W: ESVEHNDSEN (INFO)
- SER/CM: JANDERSON (DRAFT)
- TA/EHR: JHOXENG (DRAFT)

DESIRED DISTRIBUTION

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AATA CMGT CTR ENGR TAAG TA/RD AGRIC EPA TRSY XMB 76P

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E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: RURAL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING AT CUTTINGTON COLLEGE
PROJECT

REF: STATE 103508

1. SUMMARY:

A PROJECT COMMITTEE REVIEWED THE PROJECT PROPOSAL ON JUNE 15, 1977. PROJECT WAS RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL AND AUTHORIZATION WITH SOME GUIDANCE FOR MINOR PP REVISIONS AND GRANT AGREEMENT CONDITIONS AND COVENANTS AS FOLLOWS:

2. IEE: A NEGATIVE "THRESHOLD DETERMINATION" IS RECOMMENDED, BUT APPROPRIATE SECTIONS OF THE PP AND THE IEE SHOULD BE REVISED TO REFLECT THE FOLLOWING POINTS: (A) ANY PESTICIDE USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE FIELD TRAINING PROGRAM MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AID REGULATIONS. (B) SINCE TRAINING RELATED TO SWAMP RICE CULTIVATION HAS HEALTH IMPLICATIONS, THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (RDI) CURRICULUM SHOULD INCORPORATE RELEVANT HEALTH-RELATED INSTRUCTION. (C) ENGINEERING PLANNED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF RDI FACILITIES SHOULD PROVIDE ASSURANCE OF ADEQUATE SANITATION SAFEGUARDS RELATED

TO THE RDI POTABLE WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE SYSTEM. (D) THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS DELETION FROM THE IEE OF THE PASSAGE "EDUCATION OR TRAINING NOT DESIGNED TO RESULT IN ACTIVITIES DIRECTLY AFFECTING THE ENVIRONMENT WILL NOT NORMALLY REQUIRE THE FILING OF AN IEE. #

3. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PVO AND CUTTINGTON COLLEGE: SINCE THE GRANT AGREEMENT WILL BE SIGNED BETWEEN AID AND THE U.S. PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH (PEC) WITH OTHER

PRINCIPALS UNREPRESENTED (I.E., CUTTINGTON COLLEGE, THE GOL, THE LIBERIAN DIOCESE OF THE PEC), A GRANT AGREEMENT COVENANT IS RECOMMENDED TO THE EFFECT THAT THE PVO WILL NEGOTIATE A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH CUTTINGTON COLLEGE REFLECTING PROJECT RELATED UNDERSTANDINGS AND RESPONSIBILITIES, WITH GOL PARTICIPATION AS APPROPRIATE.

4. RECURRENT COST FINANCING: WHILE PP LANGUAGE PROVIDES REASONABLE ASSURANCE THAT RDI OPERATIONS CAN BE FINANCED BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SOURCES BEYOND THE 5-YEAR PROJECT LIFE, THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS COVENANT LANGUAGE THAT THE PVO WILL UNDERTAKE FINANCIAL PLANNING AND NEGOTIATIONS WITH POTENTIAL DONORS OVER THE PROJECT LIFE FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSURING SUPPORT TO MAINTAIN RDI OPERATIONS AT THE PLANNED LEVEL BEYOND THE 5-YEAR PROJECT LIFE. THE GRANT AGREEMENT SHOULD ALSO CONTAIN REFERENCE TO THE STATEMENT (PP-PAGE 9) THAT "AT THE END OF THE PROJECT PERIOD, CUTTINGTON COLLEGE WILL ASSUME FULL AND CONTINUING SUPPORT FOR RDI."

5. GOL PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT: THE GOL HAS BEEN CLOSELY INVOLVED IN FORMULATING THE ILLUSTRATIVE CURRICULUM IN THE PROJECT PROPOSAL AND IS EXPECTED TO REMAIN INVOLVED IN RDI CURRICULUM AND PROGRAM PLANNING. TO EMPHASIZE GOL INVOLVEMENT IN RDI PROGRAM, A COVENANT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PVO WILL COORDINATE CLOSELY WITH THE GOL'S MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE IN FORMULATING, EVALUATING AND MODIFYING RDI CURRICULUM.

A COVENANT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PVO WILL

6. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BACKSTOPPING: UNDER THE PROJECT RDI WILL SEEK TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM U.S. UNIVERSITIES AND INSTITUTIONS WITH EXPERTISE IN AGRICULTURAL TECHNICAL TRAINING. THE PVO IS PRESENTLY ENGAGED IN THIS ACTIVITY. NOTING THE OPPORTUNITY FOR A LONG TERM COLLABORATIVE

ASSISTANCE ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE RDI AND AN INTERESTED U.S. INSTITUTION(S), THE COMMITTEE ENCOURAGES SUCH AN ARRANGEMENT, POSSIBLY UNDER TITLE XII STYLE AUSPICES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSURING ADEQUATE TECHNICAL BACKSTOPPING OVER THE PROJECT LIFE AND BEYOND.

7. EVALUATION: (A) AUGMENT THE PP EVALUATION PLAN TO INCLUDE CLEARER REFERENCE TO PROJECT OBJECTIVES, VERIFIABLE INDICATORS, AND THE EVALUATION PROCESS AND TIMING. EVALUATION SHOULD INCLUDE EARLY AND ONGOING APPRAISAL OF THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE CURRICULUM AND OF THE TWO YEAR TRAINING PERIOD, AND THE JOB CAPABILITY AND PERFORMANCE OF RDI GRADUATES. MAJOR EVALUATIONS SHOULD BE JOINTLY CONDUCTED BY THE PVO, GOL AND AID.

(B) A GRANT COVENANT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PVO WILL DEVELOP A MORE DETAILED EVALUATION PLAN SATISFACTORY TO AID WITHIN ONE YEAR OF PROJECT INITIATION AFTER THE TRAINING PROGRAM AND CURRICULUM HAVE BEEN MORE FULLY PLANNED.

8. RETROACTIVE REIMBURSEMENT: PAGE 33 OF THE PROJECT PROPOSAL PROVIDES FOR AID FINANCED RETROACTIVE REIMBURSEMENT OF UP TO DOLS 15,000 TO PAY FOR PRE-IMPLEMENTATION AND FINAL PLANNING DIRECTLY IN SUPPORT OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING PROCUREMENT OF CONSULTANT SERVICES RELATED TO ENGINEERING PLANNING, RECRUITMENT OF RDI STAFF, IDENTIFICATION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SOURCES AND PLANNING TECHNICAL LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT. THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THAT SER/CM SEND A LETTER OF INTENT TO THE PVO IN THIS REGARD AND THAT THE AUTHORIZATION PACKAGE SPECIFICALLY REFLECT THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION FOR THIS NOMINAL AMOUNT OF RETROACTIVE FINANCING WHICH IS CONSIDERED IMPORTANT FOR PROMPT PROJEC IMPLEMENTATION.

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9. CONSTRUCTION: (A) INCORPORATE A CP THAT PREVENTS DISBURSEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF ENGINEERING PLANS ACCEPTABLE TO AID.

(B) ATTACH MONROVIA 1350 AND STATE 124348 AS A PP ANNEX. THESE PROVIDE THE 611 (A) CERTIFICATION AND AID/W GUIDANCE FOR AN APPROACH TO FINAL PROJECT ENGINEERING PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION.

10. 611 (E): COMMITTEE OPINION IS THAT 611 (E)

CERTIFICATION NOT NEEDED. THE ISSUE OF THE GRANTEE'S ABILITY TO USE AND MAINTAIN RDI FACILITIES BEYOND THE PROJECT LIFE HAS BEEN A MAJOR CONSIDERATION THROUGHOUT THE REVIEW PROCESS. THIS ISSUE HAS BEEN ADDRESSED BY EMPHASIS ON ADEQUATE FINANCIAL PLANNING (REF A, PARA 5

A), BY CLOSE CONSULTATION WITH THE GOL AND BY PROVISION FOR CONTINUED FINANCIAL PLANNING OVER THE LIFE OF PROJECT (PER PARA FOUR ABOVE). ALSO, PROJECT IS JUDGED TO BE TA IN NATURE AND GRANT IS NOT GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNMENT.

11. PROCUREMENT: SINCE AID SOURCE AND ORIGIN PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS WILL APPLY UNDER THE PROJECT, SOME REVISION IS NEEDED OF PP LANGUAGE ON PAGE 25.

12. WITH USAID/L CONCURRENCE, AFR/DR WILL PROCEED IN CONDITIONS, COVENANTS AND OTHER PROVISIONS IN PAF AND PIO/T PER ABOVE AND TO SUBMIT FINAL PACKAGE FOR AUTHORIZATION. REVISED PROPOSAL AND DRAFT AUTHORIZATION PACKAGE WILL BE APOED TO USAID O/A JUNE 25, 1977 FOR FINAL USAID APPROVAL. NEW TARGET DATE FOR AUTHORIZATION IS JULY 15, 1977. PIO/T WILL ALSO BE COMPLETED BY JULY 15. WE HOPE TO OBLIGATE IN EARLY AUGUST. VANCE

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PAGE 01 OF 02 STATE 103508
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STATE 103508

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APPROVED BY AFR/DR:JWITHERS
AFR/DR/CAWARAP:GTHOMPSON
AFR/DR:SKLEIN
AFR/DR/ARD:WUUGLIE (DRAFT)
AFR/CAWA:OGRIFITH (DRAFT)
AFR/CAWA:SANDERSON (DRAFT)
AFR/DP:EDONOHUE (DRAFT)
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TAGS:

SUBJECT: LIBERIA RURAL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING AT CUTTINGTON
COLLEGE (PVO/OPG)

REF: THOMPSON MEMO DATED MARCH 1, 1977

1. AN ECPR REVIEW OF THIS PROJECT PROPOSAL WAS HELD MARCH 16. DECISION TO APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE THE PROJECT WAS DEFERRED AT THAT TIME PENDING CLARIFICATION WITHIN AID OF IMPORTANT PVO/OPG RELATED POLICY ISSUES. (SEE 3. BELOW) AT A MEETING HELD BY AA/AFR WEEK OF APRIL 4, 1977, THE PVO WAS AUTHORIZED BY AA/AFR TO PROCEED TO THE FINAL OPG PAPER STAGE SUBJECT TO ANSWERING ALL QUESTIONS RAISED BY THE THOMPSON MEMO AND ITEM 5 BELOW.

2. THE PROPOSAL REVIEWED BY THE ECPR WAS A REVISION OF THE PROPOSAL SENT TO AID/W. THE REVISION WAS DEVELOPED BY PVO REPRESENTATIVES ED HOLMES AND MARVIN JOSEPHSON TO ADDRESS CONCERNS RAISED AT THE FEBRUARY 22, 1977 PROJECT COMMITTEE REVIEW OF THE PROPOSAL. A MARCH 1, 1977 G. THOMPSON MEMO SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF THE FEBRUARY 22 MEETING, AND COPIES OF THE REVISED PROJECT PROPOSAL HAVE BEEN MAILED TO USAID.

3. PVO/OPG POLICIES HAVE RECENTLY COME UNDER REVIEW IN THE AFRICA BUREAU IN A CONTEXT APART FROM THE REVIEW OF THIS PROJECT. HENCE, THE ECPR FELT THAT, FOR CONSISTENCY, THE CUTTINGTON PROPOSAL MUST BE VIEWED IN TERMS OF THIS POLICY REVIEW. PRINCIPLE POINTS UNDER DISCUSSION INCLUDED:

- (A) WHAT MAXIMUM AID FUNDING LEVELS SHOULD APPLY TO OPGS?
- (B) IF THE DECISION WERE MADE THAT PROJECTS OF LARGE MAGNITUDE (ABOUT DOLS.0 MILLION) WERE PERMISSIBLE, PERHAPS ON AN EXCEPTION BASIS, WHAT LEVEL OF DESIGN EFFORT WOULD BE REQUIRED?

4. THE SUBSEQUENT DECISION TO CONDITIONALLY APPROVE PROJECT WAS MADE IN FOLLOWING CONTEXT:

(A) THERE IS CONFIDENCE THAT THE PVO, IN CONJUNCTION WITH CUTTINGTON COLLEGE, HAS THE CAPABILITY TO SUCCESSFULLY DEVELOP A RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (RDI).

DRAFT
THE RDI PROJECT REPRESENTS AN IMPORTANT COMPONENT OF THE USAID LIBERIA RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND NOT SIMPLY AN UNSOLICITED PROPOSAL.

(C) AFRICA BUREAU POLICY REGARDING PVO PROJECTS IS BEING MODIFIED. GUIDELINES ARE BEING DEVELOPED RELATIVE TO THE DOLLAR SIZE AND COMPLEXITY OF PVO PROPOSALS.

5. SPECIFIC GUIDANCE IS PROVIDED BELOW FOR PP MODIFICATIONS NEEDED PRIOR TO AUTHORIZATION.

- (A) FINANCIAL PLANNING -- ADDITIONAL PLANNING IS NEEDED TO INCLUDE: (1) TOTAL ANNUAL PROJECT COSTS (NOT JUST AID-FINANCED COSTS); (2) SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS SHOWING AID, PVO, GOL AND OTHER DONOR SUPPORT; (3) A BREAK-OUT OF CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS BY YEAR AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND LOCAL COSTS BY YEAR; (4) ANTICIPATED OPERATING COSTS AFTER THE 5-YEAR PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PERIOD (5) DESCRIPTION OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND BUDGETING PROCEDURES.

AN IMPORTANT OBJECTIVE OF SUCH FINANCIAL PLANNING (RELATED TO ITEMS (1) THRU (4) ABOVE) IS TO DETERMINE THAT THERE IS REASONABLE ASSURANCE THAT OPERATING COSTS CAN BE FINANCED FROM NON-AID SOURCES AT THE END OF THE 5-YEAR PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PERIOD. SUGGEST THAT PVO, GOL AND OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO RDI OPERATING COSTS BE INCREASED

OVER THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT SO THAT THE CONTRIBUTIONS WILL MEET OPERATING COST REQUIREMENTS BY YEAR SIX.

ANOTHER OBJECTIVE OF THIS PLANNING IS TO DEFINE YEARLY ESTIMATED NON-AID CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PROJECT.

BECAUSE THE ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT ASPECTS ARE OF SUCH IMPORTANCE, THE ECPR DESIRES CLARIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET PROCEDURES, E.G., WHO AND UNDER WHAT SYSTEM WITHIN THE ESCOPALIAN STRUCTURE WILL THE PROJECT BE ADMINISTERED; WILL RDI BUDGETS AND ACCOUNTS BE HANDLED SEPARATELY FROM THE CUTTINGTON ACCOUNTS; WILL THE COLLEGE PROVIDE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT/ACCOUNTING SERVICES FOR RDI?

(B) USE OF RDI GRADUATES -- THE PROPOSAL COULD BE STRENGTHENED BY MORE DISCUSSION OF THE EFFECTIVE DEMAND FOR THESE GRADUATES. PRINCIPLE CONCERNS IN THIS REGARD, ALSO DISCUSSED IN THE MARCH 1 MEMO ARE: (1) GOL PLANS TO HIRE AND USE RDI GRADUATES; AND (2) THE RELUCTANCE OF EDUCATED PERSONS TO WORK IN RURAL AREAS. SOME TYPE OF GOL PLANNING FOR THE USE OF A REASONABLE NUMBER OF THESE GRADUATES IN PRIORITY AREAS OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IS DESIRABLE.

(C) CONSTRUCTION -- AID PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING REGULATIONS WOULD PROBABLY DELAY THE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE WITH IMPLICATIONS FOR THE ENTIRE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE. PERHAPS USAID ENGINEER COULD ASSIST THE PVO IN ESTIMATING A CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE.

(D) ALSO CONSIDER THE NEED FOR AND POSSIBILITY OF EVENTUALLY PROVIDING SHORT TERM (3-9 MONTH) CROP PRODUCTION OR SPECIALITY COURSES FOR GOL OR OTHER PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN SMALL FARMER DEVELOPMENT AS A POSSIBLE MEANS OF INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF TRAINING AVAILABLE THRU THE RDI AND TRAINING COST-EFFECTIVENESS.

6. WITH THESE MODIFICATIONS AND ASSUMING THAT THE CONGRESSIONAL ADVICE PROCESS DOES NOT RAISE OTHER ISSUES, ANTICIPATES AN AUTHORIZATION TARGET OF LATE JUNE 1977. TO ACHIEVE THIS TARGET, WE ARE CONTINUING WITH CLOSE ALMOST DAILY CONTACT WITH PVO REPS IN ORDER TO WORK OUT

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Department of State

OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

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PAGE 02 OF 02 STATE 103508

NECESSARY REVISIONS IN PROPOSAL IN A COLLABERATIVE WAY.
PLEASE ADVISE IF YOU HAVE COMMENTS ON THIS. CHRISTOPHER

UNCLASSIFIED

Minor Issues:

1. The major farm areas are already cleared and in operation. The precise areas needed by the Institute are partially cleared and additional areas are being cleared now. Arrangements have been made to have a soil survey of the entire farm area by the research station in 1977. Specific plot selection and preparation will be determined from the survey directed in consultation with an Agricultural Consultant or as early as practicable.
2. Mission responsible for 611(a).
3. The Protestant Episcopal Church or PVO will accept the grant funds and monitor the disbursement of funds which will be used only for the establishment and operation of the RDI on the site of Cuttington College, Suacoco, Liberia. The account will be separate and auditing will be made in accordance with the practices and procedures of the Protestant Episcopal Church, USA.
4. Plans to coordinate activity on outputs with the Lofa, Bong and other anticipated projects have been discussed with Mission personnel and will be continued with the appropriate persons in the projects.
5. This is addressed in the paper and in previous rewrite (Major Issues).
6. Charted
7. Counterpart training is included in the budget items and will involve 17 Liberians who will receive training in the U.S., (1), and in other countries (i.g. Ghana, Nigeria) to prepare for administration (1) and teaching positions. The redundancy of 3:1 is an experience-based assumption of attrition to enable the Institute to have the six persons needed to fully replace the original expatriate faculty. All would not be trained if six become available before the latter

ones enter training.

8. Revised on proposal pages
9. Letters to come re GOL support.

ANNEX H

INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION (IEE)

Project Location: Liberia

Project Title : Rural Development Training at Cuttington College

Funding : \$2,830,082

Life of Project : FY 1977 - FY 1982

IEE Prepared by : Edward Holmes
Protestant Episcopal Church Date: June 6, 1977

Environmental Action Recommended: Negative Threshold Determination

Concurrence : John Withers *John L Withers*
Director, AFR/DR Date: 21 July 1977Assistant Administrator's Decision: *J. W. Butcher* Date: *Aug 20 1977*Approved: *Recommendation approved*

Disapproved :

Examination of Nature, Scope and Magnitude of Environmental Impacts

A. Description of Project

The purpose of the project is to establish a two-year sub-professional training program for agricultural workers.

The program will construct and operate a Rural Development Institute or an existing college campus in rural Liberia, approximately 125 miles inland, in a predominantly agricultural humid tropics zones. In the immediate vicinity, the land is primarily given to slash-and burn subsistence family with some large commercial farms (rice, cattle, vegetables) and extensive acreage in rubber trees and smaller holdings of oil palm, citrus, coffee and cocoa trees.

The activity of the R.D.I. will be divided between classroom and field work portions of each day. The field work will involve the students in actual production of vegetable, tree crop and livestock agricultural products. In support of training program, applied research will be carried out on the College farm in conjunction with the Government's Central Agricultural Experiment Station.

The College operates a farm primarily for its own food needs but some commercial sales are made of rice, rubber, oil palm and citrus. Small projects in poultry and pig raising are underway.

The R.D.I. will make use of present farm acreage and will clear up to 100 acres of land which is already within the "follow and use" rotation of acreage. Some acreage will be planted in various tree crops and some will become vegetable producing land.

The project is confined to a campus area of 1500 total acres, which is shared with Cuttington University College. The College has approximately 415 students and the R.D.I. will add about 200 more when it is fully operating.

A.I.D., the Protestant Episcopal Church and the Government of Liberia are contributing to the project financing and technical assistance.

A.I.D. is financing construction and a major share of the operating expenses of the R.D.I.

- 2 -

B. Identification and Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

The R.D.I. project will have negligible environmental impact. The construction of buildings (two dormitories, nine houses, one classroom building, and one warehouse/shed) will involve clearing only about 15 additional acres of land.

Farming practices and land utilization will not change significantly the type of activities nor the total amount of land utilized. The increase in the number of students will increase the intake of water from an adjacent stream for drinking and other human purposes. An existing series of ponds will furnish water for irrigation principally in areas already committed to paddy rice and vegetable farming. Additional tree planting will have positive effects on water management.

The attached IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION" form reflects the project's general lack of environmental impact.

A.I.D. Regulation 16, "Environmental Procedures", Part 216.2 states that "Education or training programs not designed to result in activities directly affecting the environment" will not normally require the filing of an Environmental Assessment (EA).

Since the R.D.I. project is essentially an education and training program as described above, a negative threshold determination is recommended.

Since agricultural training relates indirectly to some health concerns (E.G., swamp rice cultivation may be related to the transmission of schistosomiasis or other waterborne diseases), the project has been designed to include instruction on health matters, where appropriate. See page 20.

The training program will also include instruction and precautions in the handling and use of farm chemicals. Any limited pesticide use as part of the training program will be in accordance with A.I.D. regulations.

Engineering planning for construction is to assure that adequate precautions have been planned for the sanitation of the potable water and sewage systems (See page 14).

IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION FORM

Impact Areas and Sub-areas 1/

Impact
Identification
and
Evaluation 2/

A. LAND USE

- 1. Changing the character of the land through:
 - a. Increasing the population ----- N
 - b. Extracting natural resources ----- N
 - c. Land clearing ----- L
 - d. Changing soil character ----- N
 - 2. Altering natural defenses ----- L
 - 3. Foreclosing important uses ----- N
 - 4. Jeopardizing man or his works ----- N
 - 5. Other factors
- _____
- _____

B. WATER QUALITY

- 1. Physical state of water ----- L
 - 2. Chemical and biological states ----- N
 - 3. Ecological balance ----- N
 - 4. Other factors
- _____
- _____

1/ See Explanatory Notes for this form.

2/ Use the following symbols:

- N - No environmental impact
- L - Little environmental impact
- M - Moderate environmental impact
- H - High environmental impact
- U - Unknown environmental impact

August 1970

IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION FORM

C. ATMOSPHERIC

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|
| 1. Air pollution | ----- | N |
| 2. Air pollution | ----- | N |
| 3. Noise pollution | ----- | N |
| 4. Other factors | | |
| | ----- | ----- |
| | ----- | ----- |

D. NATURAL RESOURCES

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. Diversion, altered use of water | ----- | N |
| 2. Irreversible, inefficient commitments | ----- | N |
| 3. Other factors | | |
| | ----- | ----- |
| | ----- | ----- |

E. CULTURAL

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1. Altering physical symbols | ----- | N |
| 2. Dilution of cultural traditions | ----- | N |
| 3. Other factors | | |
| | ----- | ----- |
| | ----- | ----- |

F. SOCIOECONOMIC

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. Changes in economic/employment patterns | ----- | N |
| 2. Changes in population | ----- | N |
| 3. Changes in cultural patterns | ----- | N |
| 4. Other factors | | |
| | ----- | ----- |
| | ----- | ----- |

IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION FORM

G. HEALTH

- 1. Changing a natural environment ----- N
- 2. Eliminating an ecosystem element ----- N
- 3. Other factors
- _____
- _____

H. GENERAL

- 1. International impacts ----- N
- 2. Controversial impacts ----- N
- 3. Larger program impacts ----- N
- 4. Other factors
- _____
- _____

I. OTHER POSSIBLE IMPACTS (not listed above)

See attached Discussion of Impacts.

ANNEX I

ESTIMATED LOCAL COSTS EXPENDITURES

	FY 77			FY 78		
	<u>CUC & PVD</u>	<u>GOL</u>	<u>AID</u>	<u>CUC & PVD</u>	<u>GOL</u>	<u>AID</u>
I. Personnel						
US						
<u>Local</u>		-				
Total	2,000	1,000	-	9,000	2,000	31,000
II. Travel & Transportation	1,000	-	-	2,000	-	5,000
III. Training						
GOL Contribution to CUC for RDI	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
IV. Evaluation	-	-	-	-	500	-
V. Construction						
Dormitory						200,000
Classrooms						150,000
Houses (6)						140,000
Other (Water, Elec.)	40,000	-	-	3,000	-	<u>20,000</u>
						510,000
VI. Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Supplies & Equip. Office						8,000
Farm	500	-	-	5,000	1,000	10,000
Commodities				<u>5,000</u>	<u>500</u>	
Totals	<u>500</u>	-	-	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>18,000</u>
VIII. Other Costs						
Fuels	50	-	-	-	-	-
*Pre-Implementation	500	-	-	-	-	-
Overhead	1,000	-	-	11,000	3,000	
Bldgs & Land	<u>20,000</u>	-	-	<u>51,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	
Totals	<u>21,550</u>	-	-	<u>62,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>	-
IX. Contingency & Inflation	-	-	-	-	10,000	2,000
						16,000
FY TOTALS	<u>65,050</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u> </u>	<u>87,000</u>	<u>37,000</u>	<u>582,000</u>

ESTIMATED LOCAL COSTS

	FY 79			FY 80		
	<u>CUC & PVO</u>	<u>GOL</u>	<u>AID</u>	<u>CUC & PVO</u>	<u>GOL</u>	<u>AID</u>
I. Personnel						
US						
Local	12,000	2,000	25,000	12,000	2,000	35,000
II. Travel & Transportation	3,000	-	12,000	4,000	-	5,000
III. Training						
US	-	-	-	-	-	-
3rd country	-	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
GOL Contribution to CUC for RDI	-	20,000	-	-	30,000	-
IV. Evaluation	500	300	-	500	300	-
V. Construction						
Dormitory	-	-	205,000	-	-	-
Housing (2)	-	-	60,000	-	-	-
Other	2,000	-	2,000	1,000	-	1,000
			<u>267,000</u>			
VI. Vehicles	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	-
VII. Supplies & Equipment						
Office						3,000
Farm	5,000	2,000	-	3,000	2,000	<u>15,000</u>
						18,000
VIII. Other Costs						
Bldgs. & Lands	61,000	15,000	-	65,000	20,000	-
Overhead	14,000	2,000	-	15,000	2,000	20,000
Commodities	5,000	-	-	8,000	1,000	-
IX. Contingency	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	15,000
Inflation	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
TOTALS	103,500	55,300	329,000	109,500	82,300	119,000

ESTIMATED LOCAL COSTS

	FY 81			FY 82		
	<u>CUC & PVO</u>	<u>GOL</u>	<u>AID</u>	<u>CUC & PVO</u>	<u>GOL</u>	<u>AID</u>
I. Personnel						
US						
Local	12,000	-	20,000	15,000	-	12,000
II. Travel & Transportation	3,000	-	7,500	5,000	-	8,000
III. Training						
US						
3rd country	-	-	25,000	-	-	20,000
GOL Contribution to CUC for RDI	-	30,000	-	-	40,000	-
IV. Evaluation	500	300	2,500	500	300	-
V. Construction	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	-
VI. Vehicles	1,500	-	-	3,000	-	-
VII. Supplies & Equipment						
Office	-	-	3,000	-	-	1,000
Farm	3,000	1,000	<u>10,000</u>	5,000	1,000	<u>10,000</u>
			13,000			11,000
VIII. Other Costs						
Bldge. & Lands	65,000	20,000	-	65,000	20,000	-
Overhead	15,000	2,000	-	18,000	2,000	-
Commodities	10,000	2,000	20,000	20,000	3,000	25,000
IX. Contingency & Inflation	-	20,000	30,000	-	18,000	25,000
FY TOTALS	<u>111,000</u>	<u>75,300</u>	<u>119,000</u>	<u>132,500</u>	<u>84,300</u>	<u>101,000</u>
Five Year Totals				608,550	336,200	1,250,000
Grand Total (all donors)						2,194,750

ANNEX J

6C(2) - PROJECT CHECKLIST

Listed below are, first, statutory criteria applicable generally to projects with FAA funds, and then project criteria applicable to individual fund sources: Development Assistance (with a sub-category for criteria applicable only to loans); and Security Supporting Assistance funds.

CROSS REFERENCES: IS COUNTRY CHECKLIST UP TO DATE? IDENTIFY. HAS STANDARD ITEM CHECKLIST BEEN REVIEWED FOR THIS PROJECT?

GENERAL CRITERIA FOR PROJECT.

1. App. Unnumbered; FAA Sec. 653(b)

(a) Describe how Committees on Appropriations of Senate and House have been or will be notified concerning the project; (b) is assistance within (Operational Year Budget) country or international organization allocation reported to Congress (or not more than \$1 million over that figure plus 10%)?

(a) A Congressional Notification will be sent. (b) Yes. Funds have been designed for funding of non-specified OPG projects.

2. FAA Sec. 611(a)(1). Prior to obligation in excess of \$100,000, will there be (a) engineering, financial, and other plans necessary to carry out the assistance and (b) a reasonably firm estimate of the cost to the U.S. of the assistance?

Yes

3. FAA Sec. 611(a)(2). If further legislative action is required within recipient country, what is basis for reasonable expectation that such action will be completed in time to permit orderly accomplishment of purpose of the assistance?

NA

4. FAA Sec. 611(b); App. Sec. 101. If for water or water-related land resource construction, has project met the standards and criteria as per Memorandum of the President dated Sept. 5, 1973 (replaces Memorandum of May 15, 1962; see Fed. Register, Vol 38, No. 174, Part III, Sept. 10, 1973)?

NA

5. FAA Sec. 611(e). If project is capital assistance (e.g., construction), and all U.S. assistance for it will exceed \$1 million, has Mission Director certified the country's capability effectively to maintain and utilize the project?

NA

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A.

6. FAA Sec. 209, 619. Is project susceptible of execution as part of regional or multi-lateral project? If so why is project not so executed? Information and conclusion whether assistance will encourage regional development programs. If assistance is for newly independent country, is it furnished through multi-lateral organizations or plans to the maximum extent appropriate? No.
7. FAA Sec. 601(a); (and Sec. 201(f) for development loans). Information and conclusions whether project will encourage efforts of the country to: (a) increase the flow of international trade; (b) foster private initiative and competition; (c) encourage development and use of cooperatives, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; (d) discourage monopolistic practices; (e) improve technical efficiency of industry, agriculture and commerce; and (f) strengthen free labor unions. (b) Project fosters the development of a private technical training institution. (c) Technical training will include theory and practice of agricultural cooperative. (e) Training will improve the technical efficiency of agriculture.
8. FAA Sec. 601(b). Information and conclusion on how project will encourage U.S. private trade and investment abroad and encourage private U.S. participation in foreign assistance programs (including use of private trade channels and the services of U.S. private enterprise). Project encourages private U.S. PVO participation in foreign assistance programs.
9. FAA Sec. 612(b); Sec. 636(h). Describe steps taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, the country is contributing local currencies to meet the cost of contractual and other services, and foreign currencies owned by the U.S. are utilized to meet the cost of contractual and other services. The Government of Liberia (GOL) is a major contributor to the project. See "Summary Financial Plan" in Project Paper. GOL contributions will pay for LC goods & services.
10. FAA Sec. 612(d). Does the U.S. own excess foreign currency and, if so, what arrangements have been made for its release? NA

B. FUNDING CRITERIA FOR PROJECT1. Development Assistance Project Criteria

a. FAA Sec. 102(c); Sec. 111; Sec. 281a. Extent to which activity will (a) effectively involve the poor in development, by extending access to economy at local level, increasing labor-intensive production, spreading investment out from cities to small towns and rural areas; and (b) help develop cooperatives, especially by technical assistance, to assist rural and urban poor to help themselves toward better life, and otherwise encourage democratic private and local governmental institutions?

(a) Project goal is to provide the technically trained manpower who will be used to conduct small farm agricultural development programs conducted by the Min. Of Agriculture. (b) Technical training will include cooperative theory & practice. The project supports the development of a Rural Development Institute at Cuttington College, a private college.

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B1

b. FAA Sec. 103, 103A, 104, 105, 106, 107. - Is assistance being made available: [include only applicable paragraph -- e.g., a, b, etc. -- which corresponds to source of funds used. If more than one fund source is used for project, include relevant paragraph for each fund source.]

- (1) [103] for agriculture, rural development or nutrition; if so, extent to which activity is specifically designed to increase productivity and income of rural poor; [103A] if for agricultural research, is full account taken of needs of small farmers;
- (2) [104] for population planning or health; if so, extent to which activity extends low-cost, integrated delivery systems to provide health and family planning services, especially to rural areas and poor;
- (3) [105] for education, public administration, or human resources development; if so, extent to which activity strengthens nonformal education, makes formal education more relevant, especially for rural families and urban poor, or strengthens management capability of institutions enabling the poor to participate in development;
- (4) [106] for technical assistance, energy, research, reconstruction, and selected development problems; if so, extent activity is:
- (a) technical cooperation and development, especially with U.S. private and voluntary, or regional and international development, organizations;
- (b) to help alleviate energy problem;
- (c) research into, and evaluation of, economic development processes and techniques;
- (d) reconstruction after natural or manmade disaster;
- (e) for special development problem, and to enable proper utilization of earlier U.S. infrastructure, etc., assistance;
- (f) for programs of urban development, especially small labor-intensive enterprises, marketing systems, and financial or other institutions to help urban poor participate in economic and social development.

The project goal is to provide the technically trained manpower to conduct small farm agricultural development programs aimed at increasing the productivity and income of the rural poor. A small amount of applied research will be conducted by RDI students under direction of the Central Agricultural Experiment Station. Research will be related to the overall curriculum, i.e., with emphasis on small farm technologies.

(2) NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

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B1

- (5) [107] by grants for coordinated private effort to develop and disseminate intermediate technologies appropriate for developing countries.

NA

c. FAA Sec. 110(a); Sec. 208(e). Is the recipient country willing to contribute funds to the project, and in what manner has or will it provide assurances that it will provide at least 25% of the costs of the program, project, or activity with respect to which the assistance is to be furnished (or has the latter cost-sharing requirement been waived for a "relatively least-developed" country)?

Yes. The Government of Liberia (GOL) currently contributes over \$300,000 annual toward the operational support of Cuttington College. The GOL has given assurances of continued support including support for the RDI which (added to the PVO's contribution) will total over 25% of total project costs.

d. FAA Sec. 110(b). Will grant capital assistance be disbursed for project over more than 3 years? If so, has justification satisfactory to Congress been made, and efforts for other financing?

NA

e. FAA Sec. 207; Sec. 113. Extent to which assistance reflects appropriate emphasis on; (1) encouraging development of democratic, economic, political, and social institutions; (2) self-help in meeting the country's food needs; (3) improving availability of trained worker-power in the country; (4) programs designed to meet the country's health needs; (5) other important areas of economic, political, and social development, including industry; free labor unions, cooperatives, and Voluntary Agencies; transportation and communication; planning and public administration; urban development, and modernization of existing laws; or (6) integrating women into the recipient country's national economy.

(1) Project encourages development of a private college which by its nature encourages independent thought & democratic institutions. (2) Technical training is aimed at increasing small farm food productivity. (3) The supply of trained manpower is increased. (4) Project is conducted by a private voluntary agency. (5) Women are considered equally with men for training.

f. FAA Sec. 281(b). Describe extent to which program recognizes the particular needs, desires, and capacities of the people of the country; utilizes the country's intellectual resources to encourage institutional development; and supports civic education and training in skills required for effective participation in governmental and political processes essential to self-government.

Project is designed to develop the the nation's intellectual and technical manpower resources through training.

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g. FAA Sec. 201(b)(2)-(4) and -(8); Sec. 201(e); Sec. 211(a)(1)-(3) and -(8). Does the activity give reasonable promise of contributing to the development: of economic resources, or to the increase of productive capacities and self-sustaining economic growth; or of educational or other institutions directed toward social progress? Is it related to and consistent with other development activities, and will it contribute to realizable long-range objectives? And does project paper provide information and conclusion on an activity's economic and technical soundness?

Yes. Project will contribute directly to the development of an educational institution which will produce technicians knowledgeable in rural development.

h. FAA Sec. 201(b)(6); Sec. 211(a)(5), (6). Information and conclusion on possible effects of the assistance on U.S. economy, with special reference to areas of substantial labor surplus, and extent to which U.S. commodities and assistance are furnished in a manner consistent with improving or safeguarding the U.S. balance-of-payments position.

No adverse impact on U.S. economy.

2. Development Assistance Project Criteria (Loans only)

a. FAA Sec. 201(b)(1). Information and conclusion on availability of financing from other free-world sources, including private sources within U.S.

NA

b. FAA Sec. 201(b)(2); 201(d). Information and conclusion on (1) capacity of the country to repay the loan, including reasonableness of repayment prospects, and (2) reasonableness and legality (under laws of country and U.S.) of lending and relending terms of the loan.

NA

c. FAA Sec. 201(e). If loan is not made pursuant to a multilateral plan, and the amount of the loan exceeds \$100,000, has country submitted to AID an application for such funds together with assurances to indicate that funds will be used in an economically and technically sound manner?

NA

d. FAA Sec. 201(f). Does project paper describe how project will promote the country's economic development taking into account the country's human and material resources requirements and relationship between ultimate objectives of the project and overall economic development?

NA

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e. FAA Sec. 202(a). Total amount of money under loan which is going directly to private enterprise, is going to intermediate credit institutions or other borrowers for use by private enterprise, is being used to finance imports from private sources, or is otherwise being used to finance procurements from private sources? NA

f. FAA Sec. 620(d). If assistance is for any productive enterprise which will compete in the U.S. with U.S. enterprise, is there an agreement by the recipient country to prevent export to the U.S. of more than 20% of the enterprise's annual production during the life of the loan? NA

3. Project Criteria Solely for Security Supporting Assistance

FAA Sec. 531. How will this assistance support promote economic or political stability? NA

4. Additional Criteria for Alliance for Progress

[Note: Alliance for Progress projects should add the following two items to a project checklist.]

a. FAA Sec. 251(b)(1), -(8). Does assistance take into account principles of the Act of Bogota and the Charter of Punta del Este; and to what extent will the activity contribute to the economic or political integration of Latin America? NA

b. FAA Sec. 251(b)(8); 251(h). For loans, has there been taken into account the effort made by recipient nation to repatriate capital invested in other countries by their own citizens? Is loan consistent with the findings and recommendations of the Inter-American Committee for the Alliance for Progress (now "CEPCIES," the Permanent Executive Committee of the OAS) in its annual review of national development activities? NA

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6C(3) - STANDARD ITEM CHECKLIST

Listed below are statutory items which normally will be covered routinely in those provisions of an assistance agreement dealing with its implementation, or covered in the agreement by exclusion (as where certain uses of funds are permitted, but other uses not):

These items are arranged under the general headings of (A) Procurement, (B) Construction, and (C) Other Restrictions.

A. Procurement

1. FAA Sec. 602. Are there arrangements to permit U.S. small business to participate equitably in the furnishing of goods and services financed? Yes
2. FAA Sec. 604(a). Will all commodity procurement financed be from the U.S. except as otherwise determined by the President or under delegation from him? Yes
3. FAA Sec. 604(d). If the cooperating country discriminates against U.S. marine insurance companies, will agreement require that marine insurance be placed in the U.S. on commodities financed? NA
4. FAA Sec. 604(e). If offshore procurement of agricultural commodity or product is to be financed, is there provision against such procurement when the domestic price of such commodity is less than parity? NA
5. FAA Sec. 608(a). Will U.S. Government excess personal property be utilized wherever practicable in lieu of the procurement of new items? NA
6. MMA Sec. 901(b). (a) Compliance with requirement that at least 50 per centum of the gross tonnage of commodities (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) financed shall be transported on privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels to the extent that such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates. Yes
7. FAA Sec. 621. If technical assistance is financed, will such assistance be furnished to the fullest extent practicable as goods and professional and other services from private enterprise on a contract basis? If the facilities of other Federal agencies will be utilized, YES

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are they particularly suitable, not competitive with private enterprise, and made available without undue interference with domestic programs?

8. International Air Transport. Fair Competitive Practices Act, 1974

If air transportation of persons or property is financed on grant basis, will provision be made that U.S.-flag carriers will be utilized to the extent such service is available? YES

B. Construction

1. FAA Sec. 601(d). If a capital (e.g., construction) project, are engineering and professional services of U.S. firms and their affiliates to be used to the maximum extent consistent with the national interest? Yes

2. FAA Sec. 611(c). If contracts for construction are to be financed, will they be let on a competitive basis to maximum extent practicable? Yes

3. FAA Sec. 620(k). If for construction of productive enterprise, will aggregate value of assistance to be furnished by the U.S. not exceed \$100 million? NA

C. Other Restrictions

1. FAA Sec. 201(d). If development loan, is interest rate at least 2% per annum during grace period and at least 3% per annum thereafter? NA

2. FAA Sec. 301(d). If fund is established solely by U.S. contributions and administered by an international organization, does Comptroller General have audit rights? NA

3. FAA Sec. 620(h). Do arrangements preclude promoting or assisting the foreign aid projects or activities of Communist-Bloc countries, contrary to the best interests of the U.S.? Yes

4. FAA Sec. 636(i). Is financing not permitted to be used, without waiver, for purchase, long-term lease, or exchange of motor vehicle manufactured outside the U.S. or guaranty of such transaction? Yes

5. Will arrangements preclude use of financing:
- a. FAA Sec. 114. to pay for performance of abortions or to motivate or coerce persons to practice abortions? Yes
 - b. FAA Sec. 620(g). to compensate owners for expropriated nationalized property? Yes
 - c. FAA Sec. 660. to finance police training or other law enforcement assistance, except for narcotics programs? Yes
 - d. FAA Sec. 662. for CIA activities? Yes
 - e. App. Sec. 103. to pay pensions, etc., for military personnel? Yes
 - f. App. Sec. 106. to pay U.N. assessments? Yes
 - g. App. Sec. 107. to carry out provisions of FAA Sections 209(d) and 251(h)? (transfer to multilateral organization* for lending). Yes
 - h. App. Sec. 501. to be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within U.S. not authorized by Congress? Yes

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