

PO-ANM-086
15M-35109

UNCLASSIFIED

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

PROJECT PAPER

ASIA REGIONAL

ASEAN WATERSHED PROJECT

498-0258.03

JUNE 1983

UNCLASSIFIED

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
Project Data Sheet	1
Project Authorization	11
Glossary of Acronyms	iv
PART I. PROJECT SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION	
A. Summary of Project	1
1. Problem	1
2. Proposed Solution	1
a. Project Sponsored Activities	1
b. Training	1
c. Research Support	2
d. Los Banos Center	2
e. U.S. Liaison and Consulting Services	2
3. Summary Budget	2
B. Summary Analyses	3
C. Recommendation	3
PART II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION	4
A. Watershed Management Problems in ASEAN Countries	4
B. Watershed Management Research Needs	5
C. The Research Network	5
1. Network Common Theme	5
2. Network Components	5
Information Exchange	5
Training	6
Research Support	13
D. Logical Framework Narrative	13
1. Goal	13
2. Purpose	14

	<u>Page No.</u>
3. Outputs	14
a. Project Sponsored Activities	14
b. Training	14
c. Research Support	14
d. The Los Banos Center	14
e. U.S. Liaison and Consulting Services	15
4. Inputs	15
a. Project Sponsored Activities	15
b. Training	15
c. Research Support	15
d. Los Banos Center	15
e. U.S. Liaison and Consulting Services	15
E. Relationship to USAID and Other Donor Activities	16
PART III. PROJECT ANALYSIS	17
A. Technical	17
Information Exchange	17
Training	18
Los Banos Center	18
Research Support	18
Research Network	18
B. Social Soundness	18
C. Economic Soundness	19
D. Environmental Impact	20
E. Administrative Feasibility	20
1. Central ASEAN Coordination	20
2. Los Banos Center	20
PART IV. IMPLEMENTATION	
A. Project Agreement	21
1. Signatories	21
2. Obligation of Funds	21

	<u>Page No.</u>
B. Project Administration	21
1. ASEAN Organization	21
2. Los Banos Center	21
3. ASEAN Support	21
4. AID Support	21
C. Financial Plan	23
1. AID Funding Requirements by Project Year . .	23
2. Disbursement Plan	24
3. ASEAN Contributions	24
D. Procurement Plan	24
1. Contracting for Project Liaison Specialist	24
2. Other Services	24
3. Research Equipment Procurement	24
E. Initial Activities and Work Plans	25
1. Initial Staffing	25
2. Start-up of Los Banos Center	25
3. Initial Project Activities	25
4. Annual Work Plans	25
5. Plans for Use of AID Funds	26
a. Project Sponsored Activities	26
b. Training	26
c. Research Support	26
d. Los Banos Center	26
e. U.S. Liaison and Consulting Services . .	26

	<u>Page No.</u>
F. Evaluation, Monitoring and Reports	26
1. Annual Evaluation	26
2. Symposia	26
3. Major Evaluation	27
a. The quality and relevance of research	27
b. The value of training	27
c. The effectiveness of information exchanges	27
d. Project management	27
e. ASEAN Commitment	27
4. Monitoring	27
5. Reports	28
G. Conditions, Covenants, and Negotiating Status	28
1. Conditions Precedent	28
2. Covenant	28
3. Source, Origin and Nationality	28
4. Waivers and Redelegations	28
5. Negotiating Status	28
H. Schedule of Key Events	29

ANNEXES:

- A. Log Frame
- B. ASEAN Government Agencies and Institutions Involved in Watershed Research
- C. Major Documents Used In Project Design
- D. Foreign-Donor Assisted Projects in ASEAN Countries with Watershed Management Elements

E. ASEAN Watershed Project Staff Position Descriptions

Project Director
Chief, Training Division
Chief, Research and Information Exchange Division
Fellows
Country Coordinators
Project Liaison Specialist

F. Commodity Procurement Plan

G. Detailed Budget

**H. Relationship of the Watershed Program Steering Committee
to the ASEAN Watershed Project**

I. APAC Cable Approving PID (STATE 76332, 23 March 1982)

J. Statutory Checklist

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT PAPER FACESHEET	1. TRANSACTION CODE <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">A</div> A ADD C CHANGE D DELETE	PP 2. DOCUMENT CODE 3
----------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------

3. COUNTRY/ENTITY ASIA REGIONAL (ASEAN)	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------

5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 digit) <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">498-0258.03</div>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE 2. SYMBOL ASIA 3. CODE <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">04</div>	7. PROJECT TITLE (Maximum 40 characters) <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">ASEAN WATERSHED PROJECT</div>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

8. ESTIMATED FY OF PROJECT COMPLETION BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">19</div>	9. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION A INITIAL FY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">813</div> B. QUARTER <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">3</div> C FINAL FY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">817</div> (Enter 1, 2, 3 or 4)
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT \$)						
A. FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B. FA	C. L/C	D. TOTAL	E. FA	F. L/C	G. TOTAL
AID APPROPRIATED TOTAL			1,200			3,000
IGRANT			1,200			3,000
ILOAN						
OTHER U.S.						
HOST COUNTRY						2,200
OTHER DONOR(S)						
TOTALS						5,200

11. PROPOSED BUDGET APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)									
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE	E. 1ST FY <u>83</u>		H. 2ND FY <u>84</u>		K. 3RD FY <u>85</u>		
			C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	I. GRANT	J. LOAN	
(1) FN	S-281			1,200		800		1,000	
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
TOTALS				1,200		800		1,000	

A. APPROPRIATION	N. 4TH FY <u>86</u>		O. 5TH FY <u>87</u>		LIFE OF PROJECT		12. IN-DEPTH EVALUATION SCHEDULED
	G. GRANT	P. LOAN	R. GRANT	S. LOAN	T. GRANT	U. LOAN	
(1) FN					3,000		MM YY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 5px;">0 3 8 8</div>
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTALS					3,000		

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.

1 NO
 2 YES

14. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE		15. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W. OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS. DATE OF DISTRIBUTION	
SIGNATURE	<i>Donald N. Melville</i> Donald N. Melville		
TITLE	AID/ASEAN Liaison Officer	DATE SIGNED	
		MM DD YY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">0 4 1 2 8 3</div>	MM DD YY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;"> </div>

PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

Name of Country: PHILIPPINES
on behalf of the ASEAN
(Association of Southeast
Asian Nations) Countries of Indonesia,
Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore
and Thailand

Name of Project: ASEAN Watershed
Project

No. of Project: 498-0258.03

1. Pursuant to Section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, I hereby authorize the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Watershed Project for the Philippines on behalf of the ASEAN countries of Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand, involving planned obligations of not to exceed \$3,000,000 in grant funds over a five-year period from date of authorization, subject to the availability of funds in accordance with the A.I.D. OYB/allotment process, to help in financing foreign exchange and local currency costs for the Project. The planned life of the Project is through December 31, 1988.

2. The Project will promote cooperation among ASEAN countries and upgrade capabilities in research relating to watershed management methods by establishing an information sharing network, providing technical assistance and training, establishing a center for coordination of network activities and providing equipment in support of research activities. The Project Agreement(s) may be entered into with the Government of the Philippines which will act as the host country for ASEAN for purposes of this Project.

3. The Project Agreement(s), which may be negotiated and executed by the officer(s) to whom such authority is delegated in accordance with A.I.D. regulations and Delegations of Authority, shall be subject to the following essential terms and major conditions, together with such other terms and conditions as A.I.D. may deem appropriate.

4. Source and Origin of Commodities, Nationality of Services

Commodities financed by A.I.D. under the Project shall have their source and origin in the ASEAN States (Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore), or the United States, except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing. The suppliers of services or commodities shall have the ASEAN States (Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore), or the United States as their place of nationality, except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing. Ocean shipping financed by A.I.D. under the Project shall, except as A.I.D. may otherwise agree in writing, be financed only on flag vessels of the United States.

Waivers

The A.I.D. policy of requiring the international travel of participant trainees to be financed from other than A.I.D. sources is hereby waived.

Signature *Charles W. Greenleaf*
Charles W. Greenleaf
Assistant Administrator
Bureau for Asia

6/10/83
Date

Clearances:	Date	Initial
Herbert E. Morris, GC/Asia	<u>6/2/83</u>	<u>HEM</u>
G. R. Van Raalte, Asia/PD	<u>6/9/83</u>	<u>K</u>
Larry Smucker, Asia/DP	<u>6/9/83</u>	<u>asl</u>
William R. Ford, Asia/ISPA	<u>6/12/83</u>	<u>WR</u>
Robert F. Ichord, Asia/TR	<u>6/9/83</u>	<u>RFI</u>
Jay Nussbaum, Asia/PD	<u>3 Jun 83</u>	<u>JN</u>

GC/Asia:STST:hp:6/2/83

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

AA/ASIA	Assistant Administrator for Asia (AID)
AID	Agency for International Development
AID/W	Washington, D.C. Office of AID
ALO	AID/ASEAN Liaison Officer
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
BFD	Bureau of Forest Development (Philippines)
CF/UPLB	College of Forestry of the University of the Philippines at Los Banos
COFAF	ASEAN Ministerial Committee on Food, Agriculture and Forestry
FORI	Forest Research Institute (Philippines)
GOP	Government of the Philippines
PLS	U.S. Project Liaison Specialist (see Annex E)
PSA	Procurement Services Agent
PSC	ASEAN watershed Program Steering Committee

I. PROJECT SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Proposed AID Funding: \$3 million grant, Section 103 funds to the Government of the Philippines on behalf of the ASEAN countries of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

A. Summary of Project

1. Problem. Deforestation, erosion and poor land use practices are depleting soils and water resources of uplands in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Region. This depletion is reducing the economic return on uplands and causing stream and reservoir siltation and extremes of water flow distribution in lowlands. While these problems are increasingly recognized, ways to solve them are not readily at hand. Research is required to find better watershed management methods to address these problems.

Many watershed management efforts have been undertaken by the ASEAN countries with international development agencies' support. These efforts have only limited successes and have very limited, if any, research components. Research by ASEAN national agencies and institutions is not completely coordinated although there are many common problems in the ASEAN Region. Both the quantity and the quality of ASEAN watershed research need improvement.

2. Proposed Solution. The ASEAN ministerial Committee on Food, Agriculture and Forestry (COFAF) has designated a Watershed Program Steering Committee (PSC) to coordinate with AID a project for assistance to watershed management research. This project would use limited ASEAN and AID resources to start a research network around a common theme:

Watershed management research for productive and protective uplands with emphasis on soil erosion reduction and improved water quality, quantity and distribution.

To help formation of the network, AID assistance is proposed for five project components:

- a. Project sponsored activities -- symposia, seminars and workshops -- will set joint research and training objectives, encourage information exchanges and improve skills of network participants.

- b. Training -- long and short term, in the Region and in the U.S. -- will raise professional qualifications and research capabilities of network participants.

c. Research Support -- equipment and training in its use -- will improve and standardize data collection and analysis in common theme research activities.

d. Los Banos Center. A center for coordination of network activities, for training and for information exchange support services will be set up at the university/research center in Los Banos (60 kms. SE of Manila). The Project Director and other professional staff will manage project activities from this center.

e. U.S. Liaison and Consulting Services. Although ASEAN personnel will manage the project, an American Project Liaison Specialist (PLS) will be contracted to help make AID inputs available to the project and to assist the Project Director. Consultants and resource persons from the U.S., U.S. consulting and training contract services and evaluation services will also come under this component.

3. Summary Budget. The following is the estimated cost by component of the proposed five year project to AID and ASEAN:

<u>Component</u>	<u>AID Cost</u>	<u>ASEAN Cost</u> (\$ thousands)	<u>Total</u>
Project-Sponsored Activities (Symposia, Seminars, Workshops)	500	300	800
Training (Long and Short Term, in U.S. and within Region)	800	500	1,300
Research Support (Equipment and related training)	500	600	1,100
Los Banos Center (Project Administration and Information Exchange Support)	600	800	1,400
U.S. Services (Liaison and Consulting)	600	-	600
TOTAL	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>5,200</u>

B. Summary Analyses

The project is technically sound because research is required to find better methods of watershed management and a regional research network has a better chance of dealing with common problems than separate national efforts. The project is economically sound because it is more cost effective to support research regionally than country-by-country. The research is necessary to find ways to limit social and economic problems resulting from watershed degradation and to improve productive uses of uplands.

The project is socially sound because direct beneficiaries are equipped to make good use of project inputs to achieve shared objectives. Ultimate indirect beneficiaries will only be worse off if there is further delay in finding better watershed management methods. The project is administratively sound because it is similar to other ASEAN activities and draws on established Philippine (host country) facilities and staffing.

The project will have no significant environmental effect initially but should have beneficial impacts as better management methods are introduced.

C. Recommendation:

It is recommended that AID authorize a three million dollar grant for the ASEAN watershed Project to assist establishment of a research network among participating agencies and institutions of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand through funding foreign exchange and local currency costs of project-sponsored activities, training, research support, a project center and U.S. liaison and consulting services through December 31, 1988.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Watershed Management Problems in ASEAN Countries

Soil productive capability and water quality, quantity and distribution (timing of flows) are deteriorating rapidly in upland watersheds of the ASEAN countries, due to deforestation followed by inappropriate land-use practices. Deterioration of uplands causes severe consequences in lowlands (for example, siltation of reservoirs). The problem is the most serious in the Philippines, Thailand, and heavily populated islands of Indonesia where large, rapidly growing populations encroach on upland forests in an attempt to expand cultivation. Though sparsely populated uplands of Malaysia and the outer islands of Indonesia are still heavily forested, the conversion of forests to estate crops, mismanagement of timber production, mining and other development activities, and shifting agriculture, contribute significantly to forest degradation and soil loss.

The uplands when not disturbed by man are most often covered by forests. Floods and droughts are moderated by these forested upland watersheds, in comparison to deforested watersheds with disturbed soils. In watersheds covered with native forests, soils erode slowly, streams bear low sediment loads, and soil productivity is maintained by nutrient cycling within the forest ecosystem.

If logging were the only cause of deforestation, forests would regenerate. Mining, road building and other infrastructure development, help destroy forests permanently; agricultural activities on the other hand primarily prevent forest regeneration. These agricultural activities typically fail to use soil conservation practices, so that soils erode rapidly and productivity is lost. Streams become laden with silt and water flow from the watersheds occurs in extremes -- heavy runoff after rains, and little or no flow during dry periods.

After soils lose productivity, they are abandoned by farmers and the land often revegetates naturally with cogon grass (*Imperata cylindrica*). The grass burns fiercely each dry season, killing other plant species that have started to grow in the grass. Reforestation of grasslands is difficult because the soil is degraded, newly planted trees cannot compete with grass, and grass-fed fires kill the trees; if the grass is killed by cultivation to allow planted trees to grow, soils erode.

B. Watershed Management Research Needs

While it is evident that ASEAN countries must make better use of upland land and water resources, it is not always evident how this can be done. Research is essential to find better ways for conservation and wise use of the upland resources. The ASEAN countries have recognized this and many institutions are doing watershed management research (Annex B); many of their research activities were catalogued in Country Papers at a Hawaii workshop (Annex C). However, the quantity and quality of this research is inadequate to meet the challenge.

Support of research is needed. Critical needs identified by the ASEAN Watershed Program Steering Committee and AID project design team are to improve planning and management of research, upgrade expertise of personnel, and increase information exchange by development of an ASEAN watershed management research network. The network, which will be served by a permanent staff at Los Baños, will promote sharing of the region's limited number of scientific personnel, focus activities on critical problems, and reduce duplication of efforts.

C. The Research Network

1. Network Common Theme

A research network functions efficiently when it has guidelines for mobilizing and concentrating resources on the most critical research problems. A common theme is useful in setting priorities, and in deciding which institutions, groups, and individuals should be in the network. Watershed management research for productive and protective uplands with emphasis on soil erosion reduction and improved water quality, quantity and distribution is a common theme that covers the most critical watershed management problems in all ASEAN countries.

2. Network Components

Information Exchange

The Project exchanges information along the network by publications and by meetings and training (see Training). At least five types of publications will be produced by the Project:

- o Translations into English of Thai and Bahasa Indonesia publications on watershed management.
- o A newsletter with Project activities, watershed management activities of others, abstracts of publications, and articles on research techniques.
- o Proceedings of Project symposia and other information exchange activities.
- o Guidelines, standardized methods, and other outputs of Project workshops and training activities.
- o Annual directories of watershed projects, organizations and personnel in ASEAN countries.

TRAINING

Well trained staff are needed for a research network to function effectively. A major objective of the project is to strengthen the skills of over 520 participants. Training activities are designed to meet the needs of four target groups:

- o Senior policy level: Steering Committee members, country coordinators, Los Banos Center professional staff and the ASEAN/COFAF coordinating group on forestry.
- o Senior professionals and managers: department directors, project directors, planning officers and deans.
- o Professionals: researchers, field officers, teachers and professors.
- o Technicians: mid-level support staff in watershed management research.

A variety of activities (Table 1) are designed to meet the needs of the groups, whose participation in training activities is shown in Table 2. These activities range from informal information exchanges at meetings (symposia, seminars and workshops) to formal academic degree programs. This Project is designed principally for upland researchers. But as appropriate, and as funds permit, scientists working on lowland watershed management problems should attend information exchange activities to promote cooperation and standardize methods.

The first management seminar is scheduled to provide the policy makers with a common perspective of planning and management. The first symposium will examine watershed management research problems of the ASEAN region, develop Project policy, set priorities, and identify specific training needs. This plan will be reexamined at a symposium to be held in late 1985 and at one in 1987. Scientists from other countries and donor programs will participate in the 1985 and 1987 symposia.

Workshops and seminars combine formal and informal exchange, and application of theory to practice. The workshop and seminar themes will have been identified at the symposia. Because of the diversity of study topics likely to be identified, the workshops and seminars could include as few as a dozen or so people to 100 or more.

DESCRIPTION OF ASEAN WATERSHED PROJECT TRAINING ACTIVITIES

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>DURATION</u>	<u>OUTPUT</u>
I. Research Planning, Management and Information Exchange				
(A) <u>Management Seminars</u>				
(1) Advanced Management	Research policy formulation, decision making and organization.	(1) Develop understanding of research policy formulation and decision making. (2) Improve skills in planning and development of an operational research program.	7 days	A practical understanding of research policy formulation, decision making and organization
(2) Basic Management	Developing management skills.	(1) Develop skills in systematic analysis. (2) Develop skills in personnel management. (3) Develop understanding of management by objectives.	7 days	Enhanced management skills of research leaders.
(B) <u>Symposia</u>				
(1) First Symposium	Project policy and planning.	(1) Develop policy. (2) Identify research needs and set priorities. (3) Identify training needs and set priorities. (4) Identify equipment needs and set priorities.	7 days	(1) Project work plan. (2) Published proceedings.

Table 1 (continued)

Page 2 of 3

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>DURATION</u>	<u>OUTPUT</u>
(2) and (3) Second and Third Symposia	Review of watershed management research and problems in ASEAN region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Bring Watershed specialists together to review research progress. (2) Exchange information between upland and lowland watershed management scientists. (3) Examine and redirect project activities. 	7 days per symposium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Information exchanged among scientists. (2) New directions for project. (3) Published proceedings.
(C) <u>Workshops and Seminars</u>	Problems and needs identified at symposia.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Examine specific subjects in depth. 	10 days per session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Increased scientific skills and knowledge. (2) Information exchanged among scientists. (3) Manuals on various watershed management research subjects.

Table 1 (continued)

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>DURATION</u>	<u>OUTPUT</u>
II. Formal Technical Training				
(A) <u>Technical Short Courses</u>	Subjects identified from symposia.	(1) Improving research skills.	2 weeks per course	(1) Improved skills of researchers. (2) Published manuals.
(B) <u>Study Tours</u>	Subjects identified from symposia.	(1) To observe field application of research techniques. (2) Learning through on-the-job training	1 month average per tour	(1) Improved skills. (2) Broadened experience. (3) Technology transfer.
(C) <u>Long Term Scholarships</u>	Graduate or post graduate study in a specialized field.	(1) Further education of scientists.	One year or more	Increased scientific capability.
(D) <u>Short Term Scholarships</u>	Study in a specialized field.	(1) Further education of scientists. (2) Provide specialized staff for Project central office.	6 months or less	(1) Improved skills. (2) Broadened experience.

Table 2

PARTICIPATION IN ASEAN WATERSHED PROJECT TRAINING

ACTIVITY	Groups and Their Partipation (x)				Expected Number of Participants
	Senior Policy	Senior Professional	Professional	Technicians	
I. Research Planning, Management, and Information Exchange					
(A) Management Seminars					15
(1) Advanced Management	X		X		60
(2) Basic Management		X			
(B) Symposia					30
(1) First	X	X			30
(2) Second	X	X	X	X	30
(3) Third	X	X	X	X	
(C) Workshops and Seminars		X	X	X	175
II. Formal Technical Training					75
(A) Technical Short Courses		X	X	X	90
(B) Study Tours	X	X	X	X	10
(C) Long Term Scholarships			X	X	45
(D) Short Term Scholarships	X	X	X	X	
TOTAL					<u>520</u>

The opportunity should be taken, when possible, to schedule activities in cooperation with other workshops and seminars being held on related subjects in the region, or to send delegates to meetings held in other regions of the world (i.e., Symposium on Effects of Forest Management on Erosion and Slope Stability to be held at the Hawaii East-West Center, and the proposed Watershed Conference for Latin America). When possible, meetings should be combined with field trips demonstrating topics discussed.

Technical short courses will provide participants additional skills and up-to-date information. Short courses that may be appropriate are technical writing, experimental design, data processing and instrumentation. Study tours provide observations on problems, methods, and results of field activities in ASEAN countries and the U.S.A.. These study tours can include on-the-job training by assigning participants as temporary members of projects at research stations.

Scholarships for long term training are to upgrade the education of watershed management research staffs, and include opportunity for both graduate and post-graduate study: normally 2 years of required study beyond the B.S. degree for a masters degree; 2 years or more for MS holder to get Ph.D., and one-year for a Ph.D. postgraduate. The number of long term training participants is very limited compared to the need. Therefore, candidates will be carefully selected to fit the needs of a country's major watershed research objectives. Short term scholarships of up to six months duration provide opportunities for degree holders to be up-dated in a specific subject or get general orientation in a changing technical field.

Often it will be advantageous to capitalize on existing or proposed courses (for example, the hydrology series offered by the U.S. Geological Survey at their Denver, Colorado training center). The fellows on the the Project Director's staff at Los Banos will be sponsored by this sub-activity. These fellows can strengthen their capabilities while preparing publications, developing ideas to help solve country and regional problems, and organizing other project activities.

Table 3 outlines the schedule and location of training. Two key events are: the advanced management short course and the first symposium scheduled for first half of 1984. These two sessions set priorities and schedules for future activities. Also during the first year, it will be critical to select scientists for long-term training, because long term participants need to complete their studies by the end of 1987.

Table 3

SCHEDULE AND LOCATION OF ASEAN WATERSHED PROJECT TRAINING

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>Location</u>
Research Planning, Management, and Information Exchange						
(A) Management Seminars						
(1) Advanced Management	X					Philippines
(2) Basic Management	_____					ASEAN countries
(B) Symposium						
(1) First	X					Philippines
(2) Second		X				An ASEAN country
(3) Third				X		An ASEAN country
(C) Workshops and Seminars <u>1/</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	ASEAN countries
!! Formal Technical Training						
(A) Technical Short Courses <u>1/</u>		_____	_____	_____	_____	ASEAN countries
(B) Study tours		_____	_____	_____	_____	Primarily ASEAN countries and also the U.S.
(C) Long Term Scholarships		_____	_____	_____	_____	Primarily in the U.S.
(D) Short Term Scholarships		_____	_____	_____	_____	U.S. and ASEAN countries.

1/ More than one workshop, seminar or technical short course is scheduled in any one year. The need and frequency is determined at the symposia.

Consultants will be used as needed for training activities. A follow up visit by a consultant several months after conducting a training activity can be included as needed to assess if techniques learned are being applied correctly.

Research Support

The Project provides equipment and training on equipment in support of network activities. Procurement will be guided by the following criteria:

- o The equipment is to be used only for activities that fit the Project common theme.
- o Equipment will be provided only after plans for shipment, customs clearance, tax exemption and transport from ports of entry have been approved by AID.
- o Equipment that can be used in training activities and then utilized in research is to be given highest priority.
- o Non-training equipment is to be purchased in order of priority set by the first Project symposium.
- o Plans will be prepared and approved by the Project Director and AID for the use of equipment supplied and for training personnel in its use.

Small computers are an example of equipment that might qualify. The computers could be used for training personnel in data processing and then be transferred to appropriate research use. Standard research equipment for monitoring meteorological and hydrological phenomena on experimental watersheds is another equipment type useful for training and research activities.

D. Logical Framework Narrative

1. Goal. The goal is to find and apply better methods of watershed management. Better methods than now known are needed to conserve land and water resources and to improve their productive uses. Research is necessary to develop and prove better methods. That research must be linked to national development planning and operations to produce the ultimate benefits intended. Most goal achievement will occur after the original five year project. Ex post evaluation will be required to verify goal achievement.

2. Purpose. The purpose is to start a watershed management research network among the ASEAN countries. The network is needed: to focus research on the common theme; to link researchers, their institutions and their audiences (policy makers, operational watershed managers, training programs, and other researchers); and to link the ASEAN network with other regional (e.g. Asia-Pacific) or worldwide research networks. The network will foster greater information exchanges, better research management techniques; improved data collection and analysis, standardization of equipment and terminology, improved professional and technical staff capabilities, improved access to international technology, and means of communicating with the broader development community.

The Los Banos Center is required to channel resources into the network, coordinate efforts of participating researchers, publicize research results and service the information exchange and training activities of the network. The five-year project period is not long enough to achieve a fully self sustaining regional institution, but the network should be clearly headed in that direction after five years. A major evaluation (about four years into the project) should verify this trend.

3. Outputs. Five outputs are designed to contribute to establishment of an ASEAN watershed management research network:

a. Project-Sponsored Activities -- Symposia, Seminars, Workshops and other activities for regional participation in research planning and coordination, transfer of information and technology, improvement of skills, interchange with related natural resource and socio-economic researchers, and communication with the broader watershed research community.

b. Training of individual participants in academic courses and research institutions to improve their ability to contribute to the ASEAN network and watershed management research. Training will include long-term (up to 24 month) academic courses in the U.S. or ASEAN countries; short term academic programs (up to six months); and informal study tours, on-the-job training, and fellowships at ASEAN institutions. The training section of this paper quantifies expected outputs.

c. Research Support will furnish equipment and training on equipment to improve and standardize data collection and analysis in priority research activities.

d. The Los Banos Center will serve as focal point for the ASEAN watershed management research network. It will coordinate (with Country Coordinators) network activities in the participating countries, manage project activities in support of the network, provide publication and other information exchange services, and channel project resources to support research priorities established by the ASEAN watershed Program Steering Committee (PSC).

e. U.S. Liaison and Consultant Services will expedite project start-up, facilitate flow of AID inputs, provide resource persons for project activities, assist project evaluation and provide other training and consulting services in support of the project.

Annual evaluation reports should indicate the extent to which outputs are achieved, especially during the later years of the project.

4. Inputs. AID and ASEAN project inputs are budgeted to correspond with the above outputs (see Part IV, Financial Plan). For each output, the following inputs are planned:

a. Project Sponsored Activities. AID will finance travel and per diem, honoraria of resource persons, training and other contract services, supplies and materials, communications and rent of facilities not available to host agencies and institutions and similar support costs. Host country agencies and institutions will furnish staff support services and available local space, transport, communications, interpreting and similar support services.

b. Training. AID will finance tuition and academic fees, training services contracts, travel and per diem and related costs of training participants selected for training. Host agencies and institutions will provide professional and support staff services and available local facilities and services.

c. Research Support. AID will fund research equipment, commodity related services and training services. Host agencies and institutions will provide professional and support services and operating and maintenance costs.

d. Los Banos Center. AID will fund costs of professional staff; information exchange services, supplies and equipment; office equipment and vehicles; and travel and per diem of professional staff. Host agencies and institutions will provide other staff, office space and utilities, maintenance and operation costs of vehicles and equipment, access to housing as available, and other supplies and support services.

e. U.S. Liaison and Consulting Services. AID will fund services of a project liaison specialist (PLS), short term resource persons and consultants, evaluation services, and other training and consulting services. Host agencies and institutions will provide support staff, office space, transportation, access to housing as available and support services.

Progress of inputs will be reported quarterly by the Project Director.

E. Relationship to AID and other Donor activities

There are several donor sponsored watershed management projects in ASEAN countries. Many have a training component, usually focused on implementation needs (Annex D). Most of these projects include little or no systematic research. The ASEAN Watershed Project partially fills the void in sponsored research. It will also develop personnel that can provide specialized assistance to operational watershed projects.

III. PROJECT ANALYSIS

A. Technical

Information Exchange

Information is exchanged by publications and training activities. The Project will issue publications, more specifically focused on watershed management than current ASEAN journals. ASEAN forestry institutions in the Project research network regularly publish journals, besides a variety of newsletters and research papers. Journals include Sylvatrop (Forest Research Institute -- FORI, the Philippines), Pterocarpus (College of Forestry, University of the Philippines at Los Banos -- CF/UPLB), Malayan Forester (Dept. Forestry, Malaysia), Vanasarn (Royal Forest Dept., Thailand), and Data Rimba (Div. Forestry, Indonesia). ASEAN has also published results of previous meetings and symposia on watershed problems (Annex C).

The Project will be located at Los Banos where CF/UPLB and FORI publish an extensive array of publications. They will assist the Project technically and physically in its publication activities. Therefore, the technical capability for the Project to achieve its publication goals clearly exists.

Training

The ASEAN nations have several universities that teach watershed management and related courses (Annex B). Their graduates occupy positions in the institutions with watershed management and research responsibilities. Depth of training is lacking especially at the higher levels of technical specializations within watershed management sciences and in the methodology of research. An ample supply of candidates exists to fill the training opportunities offered by the Project.

The region has had sufficient experience to successfully carry out Project training. The network members have conducted many training courses and information exchange activities concerned with watershed management and closely related subjects, including two workshops on watershed management research (Annex C).

ASEAN has conducted regional educational and training projects with AID support. Four examples:

- o ASEAN/AIT Scholarship and Research Program, Thailand
- o ASEAN Agricultural Development and Planning Center, Thailand
- o ASEAN Plant Quarantine Training Center and Institute, Malaysia
- o ASEAN Scholarship Program for Applied Tropical Medicine and Public Health, Thailand

Los Banos Center

The Project is AID's first ASEAN regional project in the Philippines, but regional projects of other organizations have been successfully developed at the University of the Philippines, Los Banos (UPLB) where the Project Center will be located. Examples of regional projects at Los Banos are:

- o Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (SEARCA)
- o International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)
- o Center for Forestry Education Development for Asia and South Pacific Regions (CFED)

Research Support

Equipment will be purchased to support research. Equipment priority will match specific research and training priorities developed at the first project symposium. Symposium attendees will have attended a course in research management which will increase their skills in planning research and setting priorities. AID has the support capability and prior experience to supply equipment to ASEAN projects. Therefore, equipment requests will be based on sound decisions, and will be delivered on time.

Research Network

A skeletal ASEAN watershed management research network exists. It has conducted two technical workshops (Annex C). The strength of networking among watershed management research institutions within individual nations varies widely in strength. The purpose of the project is to strengthen networking not only among the ASEAN countries, but within each. An activity of the Project Information Exchange Division is to develop directories of institutions and personnel. This will enable the Project Director to work knowledgeably with Country Coordinators in developing network linkages.

B. Social Soundness

The project is socially sound. The direct beneficiaries of this project are specialists in watershed management research and range from top policy makers and planners through scientists to technicians. Professions represented include watershed management scientists, foresters, hydrologists, engineers, sociologists, and economists.

Project activities will satisfy the expressed needs of direct project clientele by enhanced professional interactions; transfer of appropriate technology; exchange of information and ideas through symposia, workshops and seminars; additional education through training, study tours, scholarships and fellowships; and providing needed equipment.

The "first generation" project participants will serve as "echo leaders" in their respective specialties. These "first generation" project participants will become leaders in training of research scientists and technicians in their home countries. Second generation beneficiaries are expected as a result of this teaching role of the original beneficiaries.

Indirect beneficiaries are people who derive their living directly or indirectly from uplands, and people downstream and in lowlands whose health and living depend on water reservoirs (drinking and industrial water, hydropower, irrigation), and on river and coastal fishing. Recreation is also an indirect benefit of improved watershed management.

Development of new management practices for productive and protective upland watersheds requires long-term research. Therefore, benefits to the indirect beneficiaries will occur after the project ends. However, unless good management practices are developed and implemented on upland watersheds, the hardship living conditions of many indirect beneficiaries will deteriorate further with serious social consequences. Eventually, without corrective action, uplands will be completely unproductive. Downstream water quality, quantity, and distribution will be very poor for current users, and reservoir capacities will be substantially reduced by impounded sediment.

Another benefit is the regional scope of the project. ASEAN cooperation will be further enhanced and regional technical proficiency will be improved. Regional cooperation should achieve more effective watershed management practices than by each country operating individually.

C. Economic Soundness

Solving some of the watershed management problems of ASEAN countries will have substantial economic value because, if current trends are not stopped, the productive capacity of upland soils will be lost and water flows from the uplands will be unsuitable for downstream users.

Because climate, vegetation and watershed problems are comparable throughout ASEAN, it will cost less to approach research needs regionally than country-by-country. Improving technical expertise and information exchange regionally through this project can hasten the application of better methods which otherwise would require duplication of efforts in each country.

As with other research activities, ultimate benefits are not quantifiable in advance. It is only clear that existing watershed management methods are not adequate to prevent unacceptable economic and social losses in ASEAN. Without research, new methods will not be developed and proven in time to limit or reverse these losses.

D. Environmental Impact

No significant adverse environmental impacts will result from implementation of this project. Eventually, the project should have beneficial environmental impacts, as effective and environmentally sound methods for managing watersheds are developed by watershed research specialists whose skills have been improved by this project.

E. Administrative Feasibility

1. Central ASEAN Coordination. The ASEAN system of ministerial committees guiding sectoral cooperation has been in effect for international projects since the 1970's. COFAF (the Committee on Food Agriculture and Forestry) has guided AID and other donor projects in its sector without problems. A watershed Program Steering Committee (PSC) has already organized preliminary meetings on this project and has reviewed and approved plans for this project. The PSC will provide continuing policy guidance to the project.
2. Los Banos Center. The Philippines as designated host for this project will make available facilities to support staff at the university/research complex at Los Banos. Similar AID-ASEAN centers are operating in Malaysia (Plant Quarantine Center - PLANTI) and Thailand (ASEAN Agricultural Development Planning Center - AADPC) with no problems. A Project Director and professional staff at Los Banos will manage the project. A number of highly qualified individuals are available to fill these positions. At least initially, a U.S. Project Liaison Specialist (PLS) will also be provided to facilitate AID support for the project and to assist the Project Director.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

A. Project Agreement

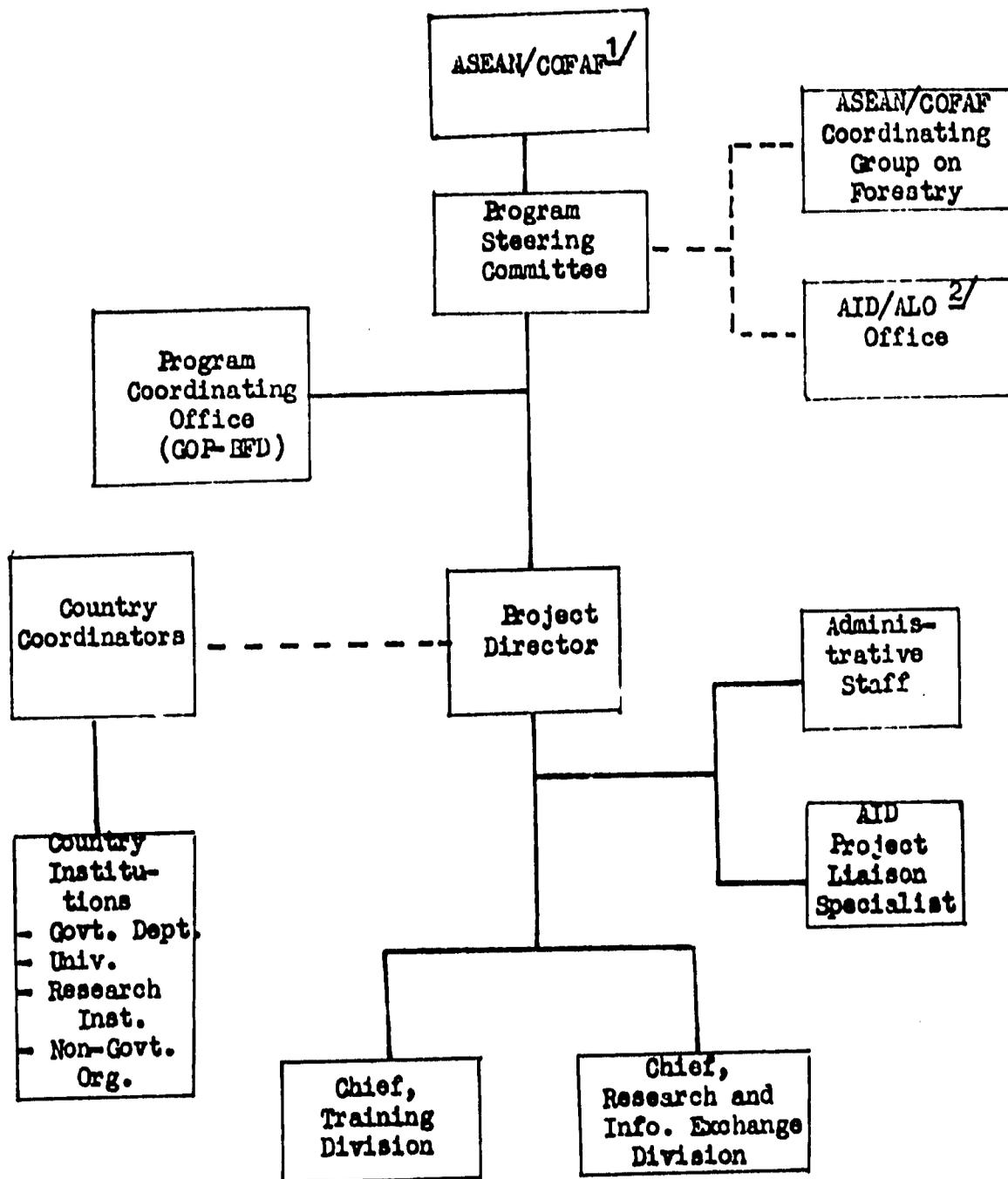
1. Signatories. This project is to be obligated by a grant Project Agreement between AID and the Government of the Philippines (GOP) on behalf of the ASEAN nations of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. The GOP will be represented by the responsible Minister. The American Ambassador will represent AID. An ad hoc redelegation of authority from the Assistant Administrator for Asia will be required to authorize the Ambassador to sign the Project Agreement.
2. Obligation of Funds. Initial (FY 83) AID funds must be obligated in July 1983. The FY 1983 Operating Year Budget provides \$1.2 million for this project. Subsequent AID funding increments will be obligated by amendments to the Project Agreement as funds become available.

B. Project Administration

1. ASEAN Organization. This project is under the ASEAN ministerial Committee on Food, Agriculture and Forestry (COFAF) (see chart next page). A Watershed Program Steering Committee (PSC) (Annex H) under COFAF oversees this project and other ASEAN watershed activities. The GOP has been designated host country for this project by COFAF. The Bureau of Forest Development (BFD) is the GOP implementing agency. Country Coordinators for the project will be designated by each participating ASEAN government.
2. Los Banos Center. With GOP and AID support, a Center for project activities will be set up at the University of the Philippines research complex in Los Banos, 60 kms. from Manila. The Project Director and professional staff, fellows, and administrative staff will be located at the Center in Los Banos. A Project Liaison Specialist (PLS) will also be located at Los Banos.
3. ASEAN Support. GOP support for the project will be provided through a project manager in the BFD. BFD will provide budgetary, staffing and procurement support as required for operation of the Center at Los Banos and for other project activities in the Philippines. Project activities in other ASEAN countries will be supported by the host governments as arranged between their Country Coordinators and the Project Director.
4. AID Support. AID support for the project will be managed by the ALO in Manila with the assistance of the PLS at Los Banos. AID contracting, commodity procurement, controller and legal officers in Manila can advise and assist the ALO. AID/W backstopping (ASIA/TR, ASIA/PD and the Forestry Support Program RSSA of S&T/FNR) will assist in seeking candidates for the PLS position and as otherwise requested by the ALO.

ASEAN WATERSHED PROJECT

ORGANIZATION CHART



^{1/} COFAP - Committee on Food, Agriculture and Forestry

^{2/} AID/ALO- ASEAN Liaison Office

C. Financial Plan

1. AID Funding Requirements by Project Year. AID grant funds are expected to be made available incrementally in FY 1983 and as soon thereafter as funds are available to permit early starts on longer lead time project components. Two million dollars of the total three million life-of-project (LOP) budget will be required to be available in the first two years of the project to permit commitments for such items as professional staff (recruitment and training), initial improvements and equipment at Los Banos, long term overseas trainees and commodities in support of research activities. The \$1.2 million in the FY 83 OYB plus \$800 thousand to be requested in FY 84 will permit these early starts on project activities as indicated in the following table:

AID Fund Requirements by Year*

	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>	<u>IV</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>Total</u>
Project-Sponsored Activities	150	150	100	100	-	500
Training	250	200	200	150	-	800
Research Support	-	400	100	-	-	500
Los Banos Information Services and Administration	200	100	100	100	100	800
U.S. Liaison and Consultant Services	250	100	100	100	50	600
TOTAL	<u>850</u>	<u>950</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>3,000</u>

A more detailed project budget is attached as Annex G.

*FY 1983 funds are required to be available for commitment for project year I activities carried out in CY 1984 and later; similarly, FY 84 corresponds to project year II; until FY 87 corresponds to project year V.

2. Disbursement Plan. Disbursements for AID support of local currency costs of the Los Banos Center and other activities in the Philippines will normally be made as quarterly reimbursements for expenditures of GOP appropriated pesos. Disbursements for commodities and services procured outside the Philippines will be made by normal AID disbursement methods.

3. ASEAN Contributions. As host, the GOP will provide administrative support for the Los Banos Center and for other project activities in the Philippines. Project-sponsored activities (seminars, symposia, workshops, etc.) in other participating ASEAN countries will be supported by host governments as arranged between Country Coordinators and the Project Director. Other ASEAN governments may also support trainees and personnel detailed or seconded to Los Banos. The following table represents the estimated ASEAN contributions to the project. These contributions may be in kind rather than separate budget items.

ASEAN Support for Watershed Project (\$thousands equivalent)

	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
Los Banos Center (GOP)	200	150	150	150	150	800
Other Activities in the Philippines	80	80	80	80	80	400
Activities in other Countries	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>1,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>480</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>2,200</u>

D. Procurement Plan

1. Contracting for PLS. The Project Liaison Specialist (PLS) is to be contracted by AID. A description of this position is in Annex E. Backstop offices (ASIA and S&T Bureaus and the U.S. Forest Service Forestry Support Program group) will obtain information on prospective candidates and propose a short list for ALU and BFD approval and ranking. AID will then contract for the services of the highest ranked available candidate.
2. Other Services. Consulting services, training services and support services in the Philippines will be contracted by the GOP. Normal direct AID contracting procedures will be followed for other services. GOP contracts to be financed by AID must be approved by the ALU with the advice of AID contracting or legal officers.
3. Research Equipment Procurement. It is expected that equipment in support of research will be ordered on the basis of priorities set in the first symposium sponsored by the project. A list of equipment to be procured to support these research priorities will be prepared by the Project Director with the assistance of AID commodity procurement officers and will be procured in accordance with their guidance. Commodity-related services such as training in operation and maintenance of research equipment may also be procured in this manner.

Commodities will be sent to other ASEAN countries only after obtaining assurances of customs clearances, tax exemptions and end use from the receiving country acceptable to ALO with the advice of AID commodity management and legal officers. (See Annex F for more detailed commodity procurement plan.)

E. Initial Activities and Work Plans

1. Initial Staffing. As soon as the Condition Precedent to First Disbursement (designation of representative) is satisfied, AID will contract for the PLS (as described above), and ASEAN (through the GOP representative) will designate the Project Director and other project professional staff whose compensation is to be supported by AID. ASEAN will propose terms of employment and compensation for professional staff comparable to that of professional staff of other ASEAN projects. These terms of employment and compensation will be reviewed and approved by the ALO with the advice of AID contracting and legal officers.
2. Start-up of Los Banos Center. At the same time BFD will provide office and other facilities and assign administrative staff to the Los Banos Center to assist the Project Director and other professional staff. BFD will prepare a list of vehicles, initial office equipment and other commodities for the Los Banos Center to be funded by AID. This list will be reviewed and approved by the ALO with the advice of AID commodity procurement officers. Two vehicles are expected to be AID-financed: a sedan for the use of Center professional staff and a larger vehicle for transport of a number of participants to field sites, training sessions, etc. The specifications for vehicles will be comparable to those for vehicles furnished for similar AID projects in the Philippines. AID procurement officers will manage procurement of AID financed vehicles and other commodities not purchased as "shelf" items in the Philippines.
3. Initial Project Activities. In order to start regional activities early in the project, certain events are scheduled before more detailed planning can be done. An initial seminar on management techniques will be held in the Philippines for policy makers, Country Coordinators and key project personnel for the Los Banos Center. A symposium will be held in the Philippines for the policy makers to set further project priorities. There may also be further seminars on management techniques in cooperating countries for other managers. These activities may proceed on the basis of informal plans agreed between the Project Director and the ALO with the advice of AID procurement officers.
4. Annual Work Plans. Except for the initial project activities described above, all AID support for the project will be furnished in accordance with annual work plans. These plans are to be prepared by the Project Director following policy set at project symposia and to be reviewed and approved by the PSC and the ALO with the advice of AID financial management and procurement officers. These work plans will include a budget for support expected from the GOP and other host governments (including support in kind) and for support expected from AID.

Work plans must be submitted far enough in advance of funding requirements to allow time for supporting agencies (BFD and AID) to obtain funds under their respective budgeting procedures. Work plans may be revised during the year with the concurrence of the ALO.

5. Plans for Use of AID Funds. Plans for the use of AID funds must identify items requested with one of five AID project budget components and the funding estimated for that component:

- a. Project-Sponsored Activities -- symposia, seminars, workshops, study tours, and training sessions -- \$500,000;
- b. Training -- fellowships and scholarships for long or short-term training in ASEAN countries or in the U.S. -- \$800,000;
- c. Research Support -- commodities and commodity-related services, training and demonstration of operation and maintenance of research equipment -- \$500,000;
- d. Los Banos Center -- information exchange services and project administration, support for professional staff, vehicles, office equipment and supplies, printing, publishing and translation services, technical consulting and training services -- \$600,000; and
- e. U.S. Liaison and Consultant Services -- services of Project Liaison Specialist (PLS), U.S. consultants or contractors advisory and training services, evaluation costs \$600,000.

The funds for each component may be increased or decreased by 20% without further AID approval. Any greater variation from these budgetary limits must be approved by the ALO with the advice of AID financial management officers.

F. Evaluation, Monitoring And Reports

1. Annual Evaluation. The Project Director will make annual evaluations of project progress with appropriate contributions by Country Coordinators. A report of the Director's evaluation findings will be made to the PSC and the ALO. These evaluations will cover, as appropriate, the points to be covered in the major evaluation described below. Initially these annual evaluations will examine how well project activities are started and managed. In the later years of the project, evaluations should give greater attention to examination of the developmental effects of the Project. The PSC and ALO may request other special evaluations to supplement these annual evaluations.
2. Symposia. The three symposia are also opportunities for policy makers and experts from the ASEAN countries to appraise further the progress of the project.

3. Major Evaluation. In the third or fourth year of the project, a joint ASEAN-AID major project evaluation will be carried out by ASEAN and U.S. experts. This evaluation will serve as the principal basis for a decision whether to continue the project. This evaluation will examine the degree to which the project purpose is being achieved and assumptions about the project are valid. It will also assess the efficiency with which project activities have been carried out. It will examine, among other points to be determined by the PSC or AID, the following:

- a. The quality and relevance of assisted research to ASEAN watershed problems will be examined with respect to: the effectiveness of a regional approach to research; use of project-assisted research for addressing national watershed problems; improvement and standardization of research results; uses made of project financed commodities; and linkages of research activity to national watershed policy formulation and operations.
- b. The value of training will be examined with respect to: the roles of trainees in national watershed policy formulation, research or training activities; the positions held by returned trainees; number and diversity of participants in seminars, workshops and training sessions; and the performance of trainees in academic or other training activities.
- c. The effectiveness of information exchanges will be examined with respect to: the use made of information disseminated; the extent and quality of information collected and the number and quality of project publications; and the degree to which information originating in one country is available in others.
- d. Project management will be examined with respect to: the extent to which it has increased research coordination and cooperation among ASEAN countries; the degree to which it has made the Los Banos Center a regional resource for addressing watershed problems; and the degree to which it coordinates project activities with other national, regional and international watershed development activities.
- e. ASEAN commitment to the project will be assessed in terms of the amount of non-AID support for project activities, particularly the degree to which outside sources are found for the compensation of ASEAN nationals on the professional staff of the project.

4. Monitoring. The PSC will monitor project progress on behalf of ASEAN. The ALO will monitor the project on behalf of AID. As necessary, he will be assisted by AID financial management and technical officers.

5. Reports. In addition to financial reports and the report of the findings of his annual evaluation, the Project Director will make a quarterly report of project progress and uses made of project funds. These reports should indicate the nature, cause and possible remedy for any delays or operating problems with the project. More frequent reports should be made of any urgent implementation problems. Six copies of all reports should be sent to the ALO (two for ALO and four for AID/W-ASIA/PD).

G. Conditions, Covenants, and Negotiating Status

1. Conditions Precedent. The only Condition Precedent to First Disbursement will be the naming of a Philippine representative for the project. Except for initial staffing, start-up of the Los Baños Center and initial project activities described above, a Condition Precedent to Subsequent Disbursement for each project year will be submission of an annual work plan acceptable to the ALO.
2. Covenant. Only a standard Covenant to provide all required resources not provided by AID to carry out the project will be required.
3. Source, Origin and Nationality. The U.S. and the ASEAN countries of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand will be eligible sources, origins and nationalities "or commodities and services financed by AID.
4. Waivers and Redelegations. No Waivers are known to be required for procurement of commodities or services. The AA/ASIA is required to waive HB 10 policy to permit financing international travel of participants as in other ASEAN projects. The AA/ASIA is requested to authorize the Ambassador to the Philippines or Charge to sign a project grant agreement(s) for this project and to authorize the AID/ASEAN Liaison Officer to implement it.
5. Negotiating Status. The project has already been approved by the ASEAN Watershed Program Steering Committee. A draft project agreement is in circulation to the ASEAN governments. Because of the Philippine budget cycle, signature of the Project Agreement by June 30, 1983 is planned to qualify the project for priority access to GOP funding in Philippine Fiscal Year (calendar year) 1984.

H. Schedule of Key Events

1. AID/W Review and Authorization of Project May 1983
2. Signature of Project Agreement June 1983
3. Satisfaction of Initial Condition Precedent July 1983
4. Planning/Approving Initial Activities August-December 1983
 - a. Appointment of Project Director/Professional Staff
 - b. Selection of Project Liaison Specialist
 - c. Initial Commodity Order
 - d. Initial Seminar and Symposium Prepared
5. Los Banos Center Begins Operations January 1984
6. Initial Seminar February-March 1984
7. Initial Symposium/First Annual Work Plan Approved May-June 1984
8. Overseas Long Term Trainees Nominated August-Sept. 1984
9. Research Support Commodity Procurement and Training Plan August-Sept. 1984
10. Major Evaluation Plan Approved June 1987
11. Major Evaluation January-March 1988
12. Project Assistance Completion Date December 31, 1988

A N N E X E S

**PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

Life of Project:
From FY 1982 to FY 1985
Total U. S. Funding \$1,000,000
Date Prepared: April 8, 1982

Project Title & Number: ASEAN WATERSHED PROJECT (198-0226-02)

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS																												
<p>Program or Sector Goal: The broader objective to which this project contributes: (A-1)</p> <p>To find and apply better methods of watershed management which will conserve land and water resources and improve their productive uses.</p>	<p>Measures of Goal Achievement: (A-2)</p> <p>National watershed management methods developed by project-assisted research result in conservation and productive uses benefits.</p>	<p>(A-3)</p> <p>In post evaluation.</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving goal targets: (A-4)</p> <p>Participants and, possibly, donors continue support for and use of the research network begun under the project.</p> <p>Research develops improved methods of watershed management.</p> <p>National policy and programs apply improved methods.</p>																												
<p>Project Purpose: (B-1)</p> <p>To start a watershed management research network among ASEAN countries.</p> <p>To coordinate research in participating agencies and institutions to relate to the common theme:</p> <p>Watershed management research for productive and protective uplands with emphasis on soil erosion reduction and improved water quality, quantity and distribution.</p>	<p>Conditions that will indicate purpose has been achieved: End-of-Project status. (B-2)</p> <p>Research designs and results among network participants begin to be coordinated and to be related to the common theme.</p> <p>Research data collection, analysis and standardization begin to improve.</p> <p>Training and information exchange under the project increases movement of research methods and results throughout ASEAN.</p> <p>Linkages with researchers in lowland land use and related fields and with national policy makers and program managers are established.</p> <p>A capability to participate in broader Asia-Pacific regional and worldwide research networks developed.</p>	<p>(B-3)</p> <p>Major joint evaluation.</p> <p>Symposia.</p> <p>Annual Evaluation by Project Director.</p> <p>AID FIR reports.</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving purpose: (B-4)</p> <p>Watershed management problems among ASEAN countries are sufficiently similar to make a regional research approach cost effective and efficient.</p> <p>Participating agencies and institutions will continue to support project approach to watershed management research, training and information exchange.</p>																												
<p>Project Outputs: (C-1)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Project-sponsored symposia, seminars and workshops. Training, long-term and short-term, in the Region and the U.S. Research support -- equipment and training in its use. Information exchange and project administration at a center in Los Baños, Laguna, the Philippines. Liaison, consulting and other U.S. services. 	<p>Magnitude of outputs: (C-2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Project Activities (and total participants): (a) 3 symposia (50); and (b) 24 seminars, workshops, technical short courses and study tours (30). Training: (a) 5 U.S. long-term; (b) 15 U.S. short-term; (c) 30 Regional long-term; and (d) 30 Regional short-term. Equipment (and training) to improve data collection and analysis. Los Baños center where 1 Project Director, 2 Division Chiefs and other staff provide project administration information exchange support and training and research support for follow. U.S. Services: (a) Project Liaison Specialist (5 years-plus); and (b) Short-term consulting, training and evaluation services. 	<p>(C-3)</p> <p>Major joint evaluation.</p> <p>Annual evaluations and quarterly progress reports by Project Director.</p> <p>Symposia.</p> <p>AID FIR and PWR reports.</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving outputs: (C-4)</p> <p>AID, GDF and other participants continue cooperation and support for project activities over life-of-project.</p> <p>ASEAN and donor agencies and institutions increase support for watershed research over life-of-project.</p>																												
<p>Project Inputs: (D-1)</p> <p>AID: U.S. and ASEAN professional and training services and support committees, travel and per diem, communications, honoraria and facilities not available to participating ASEAN agencies.</p> <p>ASEAN: As available, facilities, utilities, services, travel, communications, interpreting services and operating and maintenance costs.</p> <p>The logical framework narrative provides further details.</p>	<p>Implementation Target (Type and Quantity) (D-2)</p> <p>Contributions to project components as follows: (\$ thousands)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="577 1391 1065 1554"> <thead> <tr> <th>Component</th> <th>AID</th> <th>ASEAN</th> <th>TOTAL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Project Activities</td> <td>300</td> <td>300</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Training</td> <td>300</td> <td>300</td> <td>1,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Research Support</td> <td>300</td> <td>300</td> <td>1,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Los Baños Center</td> <td>300</td> <td>300</td> <td>1,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. U.S. Services</td> <td>300</td> <td>-</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>1,500</td> <td>1,200</td> <td>2,700</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The logical framework narrative provides further details.</p>	Component	AID	ASEAN	TOTAL	1. Project Activities	300	300	600	2. Training	300	300	1,200	3. Research Support	300	300	1,200	4. Los Baños Center	300	300	1,600	5. U.S. Services	300	-	300	TOTAL	1,500	1,200	2,700	<p>(D-3)</p> <p>Quarterly progress reports of Project Director</p> <p>AID FIR and PWR reports.</p>	<p>Assumptions for providing inputs: (D-4)</p> <p>AID, GDF and other participants funds are available.</p> <p>Initial activities are carried out on a study basis to prepare for future year's activities.</p>
Component	AID	ASEAN	TOTAL																												
1. Project Activities	300	300	600																												
2. Training	300	300	1,200																												
3. Research Support	300	300	1,200																												
4. Los Baños Center	300	300	1,600																												
5. U.S. Services	300	-	300																												
TOTAL	1,500	1,200	2,700																												

31

**ASEAN Government Agencies and Institutions
Involved in Watershed Research**

1. Indonesia

1.1 Government Agencies

- a. Director General for Regional Development, Ministry of Home Affairs
- b. Ministry of Agriculture: several Divisions
- c. Directorate of Reforestation and Land Rehabilitation, Ministry of Forestry
- d. Ministry of Population and Environment
- e. Directorate for Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works
- f. Directorate General of Water Resources Development, and Directorate of Planning, Ministry of Public Works
- g. Interministerial Committee for Regreening
- h. Central Coordinating Committee for Development of Citanduy River Basin
- i. National Watershed Committee, National Planning Board (Bappenas)

1.2 Research Centers

- a. Forestry Research Institute, Bogor
- b. Center for Natural Resources Management and Environmental Studies, Bogor
- c. Forestry Research Institute Mulawaran University, Samarinda
- d. National Biological Institute, Bogor
- e. Watershed Management Development Center, Solo
- f. Indonesian Institute of Science (including Man and Biosphere Program)
- g. Industrial Crops Research Institute
- h. Estate Crops Research Institute
- i. Soil and Land Resources Research Institute

1.3 Colleges and Universities

- a. Agricultural University, Bogor
- b. Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta
- c. Padjajaran University, Bogor
- d. Mulawaran University, Samarinda

2. Malaysia

2.1 Government Agencies

- a. Federal Forestry Department
- b. Forestry Department, Ministry of Forestry, Kuching, Sarawak
- c. Forestry Department, Ministry of Natural Resources, Sabah
- d. Sabah Forest Development Authority
- e. Division of Environment
- f. Drainage and Irrigation Department
- e. Malaysian Committee for International Hydrological Programs

2.2 Research Institutes

- a. Forest Research Institute, Kepong

2.3 Colleges and Universities

- a. Department of Geography, University of Malaysia, Petaling Jaya (Selangor)
- b. Faculty of Forestry, and Faculty of Environmental Sciences, Agriculture University of Malaysia, Serdang (Selangor) and Sanengoh (Kuching)

3. Philippines

3.1 Government Agencies

- a. Watershed Management Division, Bureau of Forest Development, Ministry of Natural Resources.
- b. National Electrification Administration
National Power Corporation, Ministry of Energy
- c. National Irrigation Administration

3.2 Research Centers

- a. Forest Research Institute (FORI), UPLB, Los Banos
- b. Program for Environmental Studies and Management (PESAM), Institute of Human Ecology (HUMEIN), UPLB, Los Banos
- c. Institute of Agriculture, Engineering and Technology, UPLB, Los Banos
- d. Philippine Man and Biosphere Program

3.3 Colleges and Universities

- a. College of Forestry, University of the Philippines, Los Banos

4. Singapore

4.1 Government Agencies

- a. Timber Industries Board

5. Thailand

5.1 Government Agencies

- a. Watershed Management Division, Royal Forest Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
- b. Hydrology Division, Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
- c. Meteorological Department
- d. Soil and Water Conservation and Management Division, Department of Land Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Bangkok

- e. Watershed Research Division, Department of Land Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
- f. Natural Environment Board (NEB)
- g. National Watershed Management Committee Technology and Environmental Planning Division, National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB)
- h. Committee on Watershed Conservation and Development, Ministry of Agriculture
- i. Interim Committee for Coordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin

5.3 Colleges and Universities

- a. Faculty of Forestry, Kasetsart University, Bangkok
- b. Faculty of Environment and Resource Studies, Mahidol University, Bangkok
- c. Faculty of Science and Environmental Institute, Chulalongkorn University
- d. Chiang Mai University

6. Regional Institutes

- a. BIOTROP (Regional Center for Tropical Biology), Bogor, Indonesia
- b. SEARCA (Southeast Asia Research Center for Agriculture), Los Banos, Philippines
- c. Water Engineering Department, Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, Thailand

MAJOR DOCUMENTS USED IN PROJECT DESIGN

Report of the First Meeting of the Programme Steering Committee of the ASEAN Watershed Conservation and Management Research Programme, May 28-30, 1981, Manila, Philippines.

Report of the Second Meeting of the Programme Steering Committee on ASEAN-U.S. Watershed Conservation and Management Research Programme, 23-24 February, 1982, Manila, Philippines.

Report of the Third Meeting of Project Steering Committee for the ASEAN-US Watershed Conservation and Management Research Program, 23-24 September, 1982, Manila, Philippines.

Proceedings of Workshop on the Status of Representative and Experimental Basins Research in ASEAN Countries, 9-14 October, 1978, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Report of the ASEAN Workshop on Watershed Conservation and Management Research Programme, 3-7 September, 1979, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Memo to Mr. Donald Melville, Manila/AID/ASEAN from J.L. Whitmore, Asia Coordinator, Forestry Support Program and W. Knowland, Regional Environmental Advisor, Jakarta/STE. Subject: ASEAN Watershed Management Project. 11 December, 1981.

Technical Workshop on Watershed Forest Influences in the Tropics and Subtropics, September 28-October 3, 1981, East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Watershed Problems, Projects and Research Needs in Thailand. Mission Report by Sir Charles Pereira, UNDP/FAO. Rome. 1981.

Report of AID Team Relative to ASEAN Research and Watershed Conservation and Management by J.C. Stephens and E.W. Williams, November 6, 1980. 49p.

Fourth ASEAN-U.S. Dialogue. March 9-11, 1982, Washington, D.C. ASEAN Memorandum on ASEAN-U.S. Development Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry.

Summary Report on the Asia-Pacific Regional Workshop for Forest Research Directors at the Environmental and Policy Institute, 22-29 August, 1982, East West Center, Honolulu Hawaii

Country Papers on Status of Watershed Forest Influence Research in Southeast Asia and the Pacific. Est-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, 1982.

FOREIGN-DONOR ASSISTED PROJECTS IN ASEAN COUNTRIES
WITH WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ELEMENTS

<u>Country and Project Title</u>	<u>Donor</u>	<u>Watershed Elements</u>
<u>Indonesia</u>		
Citanduy II	AID	Watershed development and erosion control
Jogyakarta Rural Development	IBRD	Test new agricultural technologies and soil conservation measures for upland farming
Kali Kanto	The Netherlands	Watershed Management
Agricultural Sector Research	IBRD	Strengthen forestry research institutes through infrastructure and training
Majalengka Watershed	IBRD	Erosion control
<u>Philippines</u>		
Bicol Integrated Area Development	AID	Agroforestry development and institution building
Rainfed Resources Development	AID	Agroforestry pilot projects in upland areas
Multiple-Use Forest Management	UNDP/FAO	Forest Management in upland watersheds
Philippine Watershed Management and Erosion Control	IBRD	Reforestation and forest protection
Allah Valley Watershed Development	ADB	Reforestation, forest protection and soil conservation
Muleta-Manupali Watershed Development	ADB	Watershed rehabilitation
Lake Bato Watershed Management and Rehabilitation	ADB	Watershed management

Forest Protection	IBRD	Pilot test forest protection measures
Palawan Integrated Area Development	ADB	Management of shifting cultivation
Tree Crops	Australia	Agro-Forestry
Mindoro Integrated Rural Development	IBRD	Watershed protection

Thailand

Highland Area Development	AID	Forestry watershed management
Mae Chaem Watershed Development Project	AID	Watershed management and village woodlots
NE Rainfed Agricultural Development	AID	Watershed management and village woodlots
Northern Agricultural Development	IBRD	Watershed plantations and farm forestry
Mae Sa Integrated Watershed and Forest Land Use	FAO	Watershed management
Rural Development through Watershed Management in the Nam Phong Basin	FAO	Watershed management
Thai-German Highland Development	GTZ	Watershed management

Regional

ASEAN-New Zealand Afforestation	New Zealand	Training in pine afforestation.
TCDC Network for Watershed Management in Asia and the Pacific	UNDP/FAO	Watershed management information exchange

Footnote:

IBRD: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
 ADB: Asian Development Bank
 UNDP/FAO: United Nations Development Program/Food and Agricultural Organization
 GTZ: German Technical Aid Agency

ASEAN Watershed Project Staff Position Descriptions

Project Director

Qualifications: Doctorate Degree or equivalent experience in Watershed Management, at least 5 years of research management background and association with international programs. A Philippine national.

- Duties:**
- (1) Plans and implements project activities under the direction of the ASEAN Watershed Program Steering Committee.
 - (2) Accounts for project budget and funds.
 - (3)
 - (a) Directs Project professional staff.
 - (b) Directs Project administrative staff.
 - (4) Directs Project activities.
 - (5) Directs maintenance of Project facilities and equipment.
 - (6) Monitors and reports on Project activities

Chief, Training Division

Qualifications: Masters or Doctorate degree in Watershed Management or equivalent experience. At least 3 years background in University and/or extension training/teaching. Preference for filling this position will be given to the other ASEAN countries.

- Duties:**
- (1) Assists the Director in planning, implementing and monitoring project training activities.
 - (2) Directs the preparation and printing of training materials and guidelines.
 - (3) Provides leadership for fellows assigned to the Division.

- (4) Helps country coordinators in developing country training plans.
- (5) Performs other functions as may be assigned by the Project Director.

Chief, Research and Information Exchange Division

Qualifications: Masters or Doctorate degree in Watershed Management or equivalent experience with at least 3 years research background. Preference for filling this position will be given to the other ASEAN countries.

- Duties:**
- (1) Assists the Director in collecting and disseminating watershed information.
 - (2) Helps country coordinators prepare and edit Project reports to be published by host countries.
 - (3) Coordinates the translation of Thai and Bahasa Indonesia publication into English.
 - (4) Publishes the Project newsletter, directories, and other documents to be published at the Project Center.
 - (5) Provides leadership for fellows assigned to the Division.
 - (6) Performs other functions as may be assigned by the Project Director.

Fellows

Qualifications: A Bachelor's degree or higher in watershed management or related fields with demonstrated potential for advancing to higher levels of watershed management research activities.

- Duties:**
- (1) Assist the Division chiefs in specific activities.
 - (2) Performs other functions as may be assigned by the Project Division chiefs.

Country Coordinator

Qualifications: An official associated with the country's watershed management program.

- Duties:**
- (1) Plans and implements the project activities in the Coordinator's country.
 - (2) Accounts for project budget and funds for country.
 - (3) Directs proper maintenance of all Project equipment in the country.
 - (4) Monitors and reports on Project activities in the country.
 - (5) Ensures the timely selection, nomination and clearance of country candidates for participating in out-of-country project activities.
 - (6) Requests timely assistance from the Project Director's offices to ensure that country program runs smoothly.

AID Project Liaison Specialist (PLS)

Qualifications: A Doctorate degree or equivalent experience in watershed management, at least 5 years of research management background and has international experience. The incumbent will be located at Los Banos.

- Duties:**
- (1) Assist in coordinating training activities in the ASEAN project so that they complement efforts of AID and other donor projects.
 - (2) Liaison with AID/W in developing the research network, particularly in linking it to a larger Asia network.
 - (3) Expediter for external training in U.S.A. and third countries.

- (4) Assist in obtaining external consultants needed for project activities.
- (5) Under the direction of the Project Director, provides service to both headquarters and member countries in design, development, and operation of the project's training and information exchange component.
- (6) Assist the Project Director in monitoring and evaluation of the project.

Commodity Procurement Plan

A. Responsible Agency:

All commodity procurements for this project for use in the Philippines will be the responsibility of the Bureau of Forestry Development (BFD) of the Republic of the Philippines or the Project Director. Specifically, the BFD Project Management Officer shall be directly responsible for contracting for initial commodities and commodity related services, for receipt of equipment shipped from offshore and for insuring that commodities purchases for the project are used to further project objectives. Subsequent procurements may be the responsibility of the BFD or Project Director.

B. Method of Procurement:

Procurement of initial commodities will be accomplished in accordance with AID regulations and good commercial practice. It is presently anticipated that a professional Procurement Services Agent (PSA) will be retained to purchase offshore commodities for the project. In coordination with the ASEAN Liaison Office and the USAID Supply Management Officer, the Project Management Officer will prepare a Project Implementation Order/Commodities (PIO/C) to designate the PSA and initiate the procurement of offshore commodities. Subsequent procurements will follow similar arrangements between BFD or the Project Director and USAID Supply Management Officer.

C. Local Procurement:

Procurement of goods in the Philippines will be accomplished in accordance with AID HB 1B, Chapter 18.

D. Source/Origin of Commodities, Waivers:

The authorized source/origin of commodities financed with the foreign exchange component of the project is the United States (OOO) and the ASEAN Countries -- The Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand. Commodities not otherwise restricted by AID regulations may be purchased in any of the above countries without waiver. At the present time no need for specific transaction source/origin waivers is foreseen.

E. Payment Procedures:

Payment of Suppliers will be accomplished under AID Direct Letters of Commitment for offshore commodities purchased under PIO/C(s) and by either AID Direct Reimbursement to suppliers or AID reimbursement to the project for locally procured commodities.

F. Delivery:

All commodities purchased offshore will be consigned to the project. Commodities will be covered by all risk marine insurance at 120% C&F value of the goods. Responsibility for port clearance will rest with the BFD Project Management Officer. Tax exempt certificates or sufficient funds set aside by the project to pay import duties will be the responsibility of the project. Receiving reports (NEDA Form 131) on all equipment will be furnished by the project to USAID for both locally procured and offshore commodities.

G. Marking:

The Project Director will insure that AID marking requirements are met. Appropriate marking emblems or materials will be available at the USAID logistics Office for use on locally-purchased equipment. Equipment imported from the U.S. should be marked by the suppliers or the Procurement Services Agent prior to shipment.

H. Procurement Schedule:

Preliminary work on procurement of supplies will occur concurrently with the project's efforts to meet conditions precedent. Target date numbers refer to the number of days cited after conditions precedent have been met and disbursement is authorized.

Target Date	Action to Be Taken
+ 30	Initial equipment list prepared by Project Management Officer
+ 60	PIO/C drafted by Project Management Officer with the help of USAID Supply Management Officer.
+ 90	PIO/C issued
+ 180-300	Commodities received - Receiving reports completed.

Supplemental PIO/Cs will be issued as needed.

I. Equipment List & Budget for Commodities in Support of Research:

Within 90 days of the first symposium, the Project Director should submit to the ASEAN Liaison Officer (ALO) a detailed list of scientific laboratory equipment and supplies, field equipment and supplies, their expected destinations, transport and commodity related services requirements. The budget for such purchases shall not exceed \$400,000. Further the budget for AID-funded local procurement for the Los Banos Center shall not exceed the Peso equivalent of \$50,000. These figures may be revised with the written concurrence of AID.

Detailed Budget: Fund Requirements by Project Year, Component and Sub-Items, and Source (AID or ASEAN)
(\$Thousands)

Component and Sub-Items	YEAR I		YEAR II		YEAR III		YEAR IV		YEAR V		AID	All Years ASEAN	Total
	AID FY 83	ASEAN CY 84	AID FY 84	ASEAN CY 85	AID FY 85	ASEAN CY 86	AID FY 86	ASEAN CY 87	AID FY 87	ASEAN CY 88			
I Project Sponsored Activities													
Symposia	30	10	30	10	-	-	30	10	-	-	90	30	120
Seminars	70	30	70	30	50	30	50	30	-	30	240	150	390
Workshops & Short Courses	50	20	50	20	50	30	20	20	-	30	170	120	290
(Subtotal)	(150)	(60)	(150)	(60)	(100)	(60)	(100)	(60)	(-)	(60)	(500)	(300)	(800)
II Training													
U.S. Long-Term	200	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	50	250
Regional Long-Term	20	120	40	20	40	20	25	20	-	20	125	200	325
U.S. Short-Term	20	10	100	10	100	-	50	-	-	-	270	20	290
Regional Short-Term & Study Tours	10	40	60	40	60	50	75	50	-	50	205	230	435
(Subtotal)	(250)	(220)	(200)	(70)	(200)	(70)	(150)	(70)	(-)	(70)	(800)	(500)	(1,300)
III Research Support													
Equipment	-	-	350	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	400
Training on Equipment	-	-	50	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100
Operation & Maintenance of Equipment	-	-	-	150	-	150	-	150	-	150	-	600	600
(Subtotal)	(-)	(-)	(400)	(150)	(100)	(150)	(-)	(150)	(-)	(150)	(500)	(600)	(1,100)

Component and Sub-Items	YEAR I		YEAR II		YEAR III		YEAR IV		YEAR V		AID	All Years ASEAN	Total
	AID	ASEAN											
	FY 83	CY 84	FY 84	CY 85	FY 85	CY 86	FY 86	CY 87	FY 87	CY 88			
IV Los Banos Center													
Professional Staff	70	-	70	-	70	-	70	-	70	-	350	-	350
Other Staff	-	50	-	50	-	50	-	50	-	50	-	250	250
Equipment, Vehicles, Supplies	100	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	50	150
Facilities, Utilities, O&M	-	50	-	50	-	50	-	50	-	50	-	250	250
Information Exchange Support	30	50	30	50	30	50	30	50	30	50	150	250	400
(Subtotal)	(200)	(200)	(100)	(150)	(100)	(150)	(100)	(150)	(100)	(150)	(600)	(800)	(1,400)
V U.S. Liaison & Consultant Services													
Project Liaison Specialist	150	-	50	-	50	-	50	-	50	-	350	-	350
Short-term Consultants	25	-	25	-	25	-	25	-	-	-	100	-	100
Contracts (Consulting, Training & Evaluation)	75	-	25	-	25	-	25	-	-	-	150	-	150
(Subtotal)	(250)	(-)	(100)	(-)	(100)	(-)	(100)	(-)	(50)	(-)	(600)	(-)	(600)
TOTAL	850	480	220	430	600	430	450	430	150	430	3,000	2,200	5,200

47

Detailed Budget: Estimated Expenditures of AID funds by Component by Fiscal Year
(\$ Thousands)

<u>Component</u>	<u>FY 83^{1/}</u>	<u>FY 84</u>	<u>FY 85</u>	<u>Year</u> <u>FY 86</u>	<u>FY 87</u>	<u>FY 88</u>	<u>FY 89^{2/}</u>	<u>Total</u>
I Project-Sponsored Activities	-	120	90	90	90	90	20	500
II Training	-	60	150	200	240	150	-	800
III Research Support	-	200	200	100	-	-	-	500
IV Los Banos Center	-	110	110	115	120	120	25	600
U.S. Services	-	150	130	100	100	100	20	600
TOTAL	=	<u>640</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>3,000</u>

^{1/}Only Fourth Quarter of FY 1983

^{2/}Only First Quarter of FY 1989

**Relationship of the ASEAN Watershed Program Steering Committee
to the ASEAN Watershed Project**

1. **Formulate short and long term policies, objectives and activities for the Project;**
2. **Set operational guidelines to be followed by the Project Director:**
 - a. **to ensure that proper financial accounts are maintained and a reporting system established;**
 - b. **to recommend salaries, allowances and travel expenses of the Project Staff;**
 - c. **to ensure the appointment of suitable consultants, and technical and support staff of the Project.**
3. **Review and approve -**
 - a. **annual expenditure statements**
 - b. **annual plans of operations**
 - c. **progress and annual reports**
4. **Undertake periodic review and evaluation of the Project's accomplishments.**
5. **Provide general guidance for an effective implementation of the Project.**
6. **Recommend the appointment of the Project Director.**

VZCZCML0457
 FP RUEHML
 IE RUEHC #6332 0820649
 ZNR UUUUU 22H
 P 230449Z MAR 82
 FM SECSTATE WASHDC
 TO RUEHML/AMEMBASSY MANILA PRIORITY 3664
 INFO RUEHJA/AMEMBASSY JAKARTA PRIORITY PRIORITY 5187
 RUMTBK/AMEMBASSY BANGKOK PRIORITY 9582
 RUEHGP/AMEMBASSY SINGAPORE PRIORITY 1370
 RUMJKL/AMEMBASSY KUALA LUMPUR PRIORITY 2379
 ET
 UNCLAS STATE 076332

23 MAR 82
 TOR: 0640
 CN: 05017
 CHRGE: AID
 6
 INFO CPU
 7/JTL

AIDAC

F O 12065: N/A
 TA;S:

SUBJECT: ASIA REGIONAL: ASEAN WATERSHED CONSERVATION
 AND MANAGEMENT PROJECT (498-0258)

1. THE ASIA PROJECT ADVISORY COMMITTEE (APAC) REVIEWED THE PID FOR SUBJECT PROJECT ON 3/12/81 AND APPROVED FIELD DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROJECT PAPER (PP) TO SUPPORT AUTHORIZATION OF A DOLS 3 MILLION, 5-YEAR (FY 83-88) ACTIVITY FOR AID/W APPROVAL. ADDRESSEES OF THIS CABLE WILL BE POUCHED COPIES OF THE PID AND THE APAC ISSUES PAPER. APAC COMMENTS AND GUIDANCE FOLLOW FOR PP PREPARATION.

2. SPECIAL ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN DURING DETAILED DESIGN WORK TO COORDINATION OF SUBJECT PROPOSAL WITH THE SEVERAL WATERSHED CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY MANAGEMENT RESEARCH PROGRAMS (NATIONAL, AID-FUNDED AND FROM OTHER DONORS) NOW UNDER WAY OR BEING PLANNED IN THE ASEAN COUNTRIES. ALL WILL DRAW UPON SCARCE AVAILABLE FACILITIES AND MANPOWER. THE PP SHOULD SHOW HOW THESE RESOURCES CAN BE FOUND FOR THIS ASEAN PROJECT WITHOUT DETRACTING FROM OTHER ONGOING OR PROPOSED PROJECTS. PROJECT DESIGN SHOULD ESPECIALLY TAKE ACCOUNT OF, AND COMPLEMENT, THE FOLLOWING AID-SUPPORTED EFFORTS: CITANDUY II IN INDONESIA; LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND AND RAINFED RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (BOTH BEING DESIGNED) IN THE PHILIPPINES; MAE CHAEM WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT IN THAILAND; AND OTHER BILATERAL EFFORTS THAT ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES. INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THESE AND THE PROPOSED PROJECT SHOULD BE FULLY SET FORTH IN THE PP.

3. PP SHOULD ALSO EXPLAIN THE EXTENT TO WHICH THIS PROJECT WILL GO BEYOND FORESTRY-RELATED CONCERNS TO ADDRESS OTHERS SUCH AS SOIL CONSERVATION, AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES AS RELATED TO THE NATURAL RESOURCE BASE, ETC

4. THE PP SHOULD PRESENT A DETAILED PROJECT BUDGET SHOWING WHAT AID WILL FINANCE AND WHAT THE GRANTEE WILL FINANCE DURING THE LOP. FURTHER, THE PP SHOULD (A) VERIFY THAT FINANCIAL RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE TO PHILIPPINE COORDINATING AND IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTIONS AND

Div	ACT	INFO
DD		✓
S		✓
P		
PC	✓	
AP	✓	
SA		✓
PO		✓
TC		
DO		
PER		
DDO		
ASD		
OSO		
DDO		
TRV		
CO		
SCD	✓	
ORAC	✓	
HN		
POV		
PP/JL		
NS		
ASIA		

UNCLASSIFIED

(B) EVERY EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO OBTAIN GRANTEE FINANCING OF RECURRING SALARY COSTS OVER THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT.

5. DOLS 3 MILLION LEVEL PRESUPPOSES U.S. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AS RECOMMENDED IN THE 12/11/81 WHITMORE MEMO. THE SCOPE OF WORK OR TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE U.S. ADVISOR SHOULD BE DEVELOPED WITH ASEAN FOR INCLUSION IN THE PP.

6. THE APAC REQUESTED THAT THE PP DEFINE THE TYPE AND MAGNITUDE OF RESEARCH AND TRAINING (I.E. BOTH DEGREE LEVEL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING) TO BE SUPPORTED. AN ILLUSTRATIVE LIST OF RESEARCH AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE DEVELOPED WITH ASEAN DURING DETAILED DESIGN, ALONG WITH THE MECHANISM AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA TO BE USED IN SCREENING RESEARCH AND TRAINING PROPOSALS.

7. THE A/AA/ASIA APPROVED FIELD MANAGEMENT OF THE PROJECT. THE AID ASEAN LIAISON OFFICER (ALO) SHOULD PURSUE ARRANGEMENTS FOR PROJECT MONITORING. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT LEGAL AND CONTRACTING RESPONSIBILITIES WILL BE COVERED BY THE REGIONAL LEGAL AND CONTRACTING OFFICERS IN MANILA, WHILE ENVIRONMENTAL AND FORESTRY TECHNICAL SUPPORT WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE RESPECTIVE REGIONAL ADVISOR LOCATED IN JAKARTA. IN THIS CONTEXT, APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD BE MADE TO PINPOINT HOST COUNTRY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR EXEMPTIONS, REFUNDS, ETC. WITH REGARD TO ACTIVITIES IN OR FOR COUNTRIES THAT DO NOT SIGN THE PROJECT AGREEMENT.

8. ACTION REQUESTED: BEFORE PDS FUNDING IS APPROVED, ALO SHOULD CABLE AID/W ADVISING OF DESIGN TEAM REQUIREMENTS, THE PROPOSED DESIGN SCHEDULE AND THE PROPOSED BUDGET FOR PP PREPARATION. HAIG
ET

UNCLASSIFIED

STATE 76332

5C(2) - PROJECT CHECKLIST

Listed below are statutory criteria applicable to projects. This section is divided into two parts. Part A. includes criteria applicable to all projects. Part B. applies to projects funded from specific sources only:
B.1. applies to all projects funded with Development Assistance Funds,
B.2. applies to projects funded with Development Assistance loans, and B.3 applies to projects funded from ESF

A. GENERAL CRITERIA FOR PROJECT

1. FY 1982 Appropriation Act
Sec. 523; FAA Sec. 634A;
Sec. 653(b).

(a) Describe how authorizing and appropriations committees of Senate and House have been or will be notified concerning the project;

FY 83 Congressional Presentation

(b) is assistance within (Operational Year Budget) country or international organization allocation reported to Congress (or not more than \$1 million over that amount)?

Yes

2. FAA Sec. 611(a)(1). Prior to obligation in excess of \$100,000, will there be
(a) engineering, financial or other plans necessary to carry out the assistance and

Yes

- (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? N/A
4. FAA Sec. 611(b); FY 1982 Appropriation Act Sec. 501. If for water or water-related land resource construction, has project met the standards and criteria as set forth in the Principles and Standards for Planning Water and Related Land Resources, dated October 25, 1973? (See AID Handbook 3 for new guidelines.) N/A
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 and Regional Assistant Administrator taken into consideration the country's capability effectively to maintain and utilize the project? N/A
6. FAA Sec. 209. Is project susceptible to execution as part of regional or multilateral project? If so, why is project not so executed? Information and conclusion whether assistance will encourage regional development programs. Yes - this is a regional project
7. FAA Sec. 601(a). 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; and (c) encourage development and use of cooperatives, and 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.

This project does not focus on those kinds of concerns.

8. FAA Sec. 601(b). Information and conclusions 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).

Due to limited nature and focus of this research-oriented project, there will be minimal relationship to this provision.

9. FAA Sec. 612(b), 636(h); FY 1982 Appropriation Act Sec. 507. 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 in lieu of dollars.

N/A

10. FAA Sec. 612(d). Does the U.S. own excess foreign currency of the country and, if so, what arrangements have made for its release?

NO

11. FAA Sec. 601(e). Will the project utilize competitive selection procedures for the awarding of contracts, except where applicable procurement rules allow otherwise?

YES

12. FY 1982 Appropriation Act Sec.

521. If assistance is for the production of any commodity for export, is the commodity likely to be in surplus on world markets at the time the resulting productive capacity becomes operative, and is such assistance likely to cause substantial injury to U.S. producers of the same, similar or competing commodity?

N/A

13. FAA 118(c) and (d). Does the project comply with the environmental procedures set forth in AID Regulation 16? Does the project or program take into consideration the problem of the destruction of tropical forests?

YES
This is the main focus of the project.

14. FAA 121(d). If a Sahel project, has a determination been made that the host government has an adequate system for accounting for and controlling receipt and expenditure of project funds (dollars or local currency generated therefrom)?

N/A

B. FUNDING CRITERIA FOR PROJECT

1. Development Assistance Project Criteria

a. FAA Sec. 102(b), 111, 113, 281(a). Extent to which activity will (a) effectively involve the poor in development, by extending access to economy at local level, increasing labor-intensive production and the use of appropriate technology, spreading investment out from cities to

This research-focused project may result in some future involvement but such is not applicable to the current thrust.

small towns and rural areas, and insuring wide participation of the poor in the benefits of development on a sustained basis, using the appropriate U.S. institutions; (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; (c) support the self-help efforts of developing countries; (d) promote the participation of women in the national economies of developing countries and the improvement of women's status; and (e) utilize and encourage regional cooperation by developing countries?

b. FAA Sec. 203, 103A, 104, 105, 106. Does the project fit the criteria for the type of funds (functional account) being used?

YES

c. FAA Sec. 107. Is emphasis on use of appropriate technology (relatively smaller, cost-saving, labor-using technologies that are generally most appropriate for the small farms, small businesses, and small incomes of the poor)?

N/A

d. FAA Sec. 110(a). Will the recipient country provide at least 25% of the costs of the program, project, or activity with respect to which the assistance is to be furnished (or is the latter cost-sharing requirement being waived for a "relatively least developed" country)?

YES

e. 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, or is the recipient country "relatively least developed"? (M.O. 1232.1 defined a capital project as "the construction, expansion, equipping or alteration of a physical facility or facilities financed by AID dollar assistance of not less than \$100,000, including related advisory, managerial and training services, and not undertaken as part of a project of a predominantly technical assistance character."

NO

f. FAA Sec. 122(b). 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?

YES

g. 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 civil education and training in skills required for effective participation in governmental processes essential to self-government

This ASEAN project is designed to take advantage of the research capabilities in the region.

2. Development Assistance Project
Criteria (Loans Only)

a. FAA Sec. 122(b).
Information and conclusion on
capacity of the country to
repay the loan, at a reasonable
rate of interest. N/A

b. FAA Sec. 620(d). If
assistance is for any
productive enterprise which
will compete with U.S.
enterprises, 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? N/A

c. ISDCA of 1981, Sec. 724
(c) and (d). If for
Nicaragua, does the loan
agreement require that the
funds be used to the maximum
extent possible for the private
sector? Does the project
provide for monitoring under
FAA Sec. 624(g)? N/A

3. Economic Support Fund Project
Criteria

a. FAA Sec. 531(a).
Will this assistance promote
economic or political
stability? To the extent
possible, does it reflect the
policy directions of FAA
Section 102? N/A

b. FAA Sec. 531(c). Will
assistance under this chapter
be used for military, or
paramilitary activities? N/A

c. FAA Sec. 534. Will ESF
funds be used to finance the
construction or the operation N/A

or maintenance of, or the
supplying of fuel for, a
nuclear facility? If so, has
the President certified that
such use of funds is
indispensable to
nonproliferation objectives?

d. FAA Sec. 609. If
commodities are to be granted
so that sale proceeds will
accrue to the recipient
country, have Special Account
(counterpart) arrangements been
made?

N/A