

PD-AAP-442 / 52
ISN-35307

Proj 932-0132

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

memorandum

DATE: October 3, 1980

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: PDC/PVC, Edward Glaeser



SUBJECT: Matching Grant Evaluation Review/First Year Report - 1973
Lutheran World Relief (LWR) 11/15/80

TO: See Distribution

check file

A review of LWR's performance under a matching grant provided by AID/PDC in 1978 is scheduled for Wednesday, October 15, 1980 at 2:30p.m. in the fourth floor conference room #415 of SA-8.

A copy of LWR's self evaluation is attached for you to study prior to the meeting. If you have any specific issues or questions that you want LWR to address, please indicate these to me by COB Friday, October 10 so that LWR can be apprised and prepare a response.

Please plan to attend and come armed with questions about LWR's style of operations, development philosophy etc.

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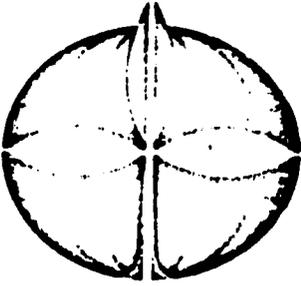
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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
(REV. 7-78)
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
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FIRST YEAR REPORT REVIEW
LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF
OCTOBER 15, 1980 2:30 p.m.

AGENDA

1. Introduction - Ross E. Bigelow.
2. Brief Overview of Lutheran World Relief Assistance Operations.
3. LWR Activities since inception of Matching Grant -- Progress, Problems, Prospects.
4. Questions/Comments.



LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF

August 5, 1980

Mr. Thomas H. Fox, Director
Office of Private & Voluntary Cooperation
Bureau for Private & Development Cooperation
Agency for International Development
Washington, DC 20523

RE: Matching Grant #AID/SOD/ODC-G-0124

Dear Tom:

Herewith I am pleased to transmit to you our first annual report covering the operation of the matching grant awarded to Lutheran World Relief. This report is for the period ending June 30, 1980.

As you know, we got started late on the use of these funds. Accordingly for most of the projects to which funds have been transmitted not enough time has elapsed to call for an annual evaluation and audit. Nevertheless the report does carry a lot of pertinent and interesting information and gives excellent summary, it seems to us, of the way the funds are being applied.

Naturally if any additional information is needed, or if the report warrants discussion, we want you to feel assured of our cooperation.

The grant has been of immense help in extending very important development activities, and we are most appreciative.

Very sincerely yours,

Bernard A. Confer
Executive Director

BAC:smn

cc: Mr. Edward Glaeser

The annual narrative and financial report of Lutheran World Relief on grant #AID/SOD/ODC-G-0124.

Introduction

This report covers the period ending June 30, 1980. The report is organized in a fashion parallel to the original proposal by Lutheran World Relief when requesting the grant. The initial section entitled Purpose, reviews the purposes for which Lutheran World Relief requested the grant and outlines progress which it believes has been made toward achieving these purposes. The second section is concerned with issues related to the administration of the grant, outlining progress and activities related specifically to administrative issues. The third section relates to financial accountability.

I. Purpose

In its original proposal to AID requesting this grant, three major purposes for the grant were outlined. These purposes are stated below and progress toward them is noted.

- A. Stimulate individual communities to undertake their own development by participating successfully in projects designed to meet their basic human needs.

Projects which Lutheran World Relief considers to contribute to this goal are those which involve activities within specific communities, for example, projects which provide for lift irrigation facilities which cater to the needs of one community, functional literacy training for villagers, horticulture for either individuals or communities. As can be seen from attachment 1, 23 projects of the 30 projects supported to date contribute to this purpose.

- B. Support the development of an infrastructure in Third World countries which is capable of and committed to continued development assistance beyond the period of the grant.

Projects which Lutheran World Relief considers to contribute to this purpose are those which reinforce or develop in the first instance social infrastructures such as extension systems or cooperatives as opposed to physical infrastructures such as roads and irrigation systems. In many cases these two kinds of infrastructure complement one another; (however, for purposes of this report, physical infrastructures are generally considered to be more related to purpose A. above.) Projects such as several lift irrigation projects which will not only provide the physical infrastructure but will enable the recipient communities to participate more fully in marketing systems and broader economic structures are also considered to contribute to this goal. Training projects which primarily develop the training institution as opposed to enabling specific individuals to obtain training fit into this category, as do projects which supplement and help to develop further existing agricultural extension systems, small industries or businesses such as well excavation based on appropriate

technology and/or those which contribute to the further development of cooperatives or collectives are considered to be within this category. A perusal of attachment 1 which contains summaries of each project supported by either the AID or LWR portions of this grant will give added meaning to these categories.

- C. Assist indigenous counterpart agencies to become more effective in planning, implementing and evaluating development programs in collaboration with local communities.

Projects which LWR considers to contribute to this purpose are primarily those which provide counterpart agency staff with skill-specific training in management skills, in program planning, implementation and evaluation, and in problem identification and resolution. Projects which contribute to purpose C. are generally considered also to be supportive of purpose B., since it is LWR's belief that indigenous counterpart agencies are a part of the development infrastructure of Third World countries.

Because it is still early in the implementation period for projects receiving support under this grant, it is not yet possible to measure in clear terms the impact individual projects or the program as a whole have made toward the above-mentioned goals.

While projects which LWR supports are generally directed toward specific communities or general programmatic approaches within relatively small counterpart agencies, there are projects which have a more significant national impact. The family life education project in Kenya will have potential national significance since it involves training and orienting teachers from around the entire country in cooperation with various government departments. Since this project will add a new dimension of family life, including family planning, to the curriculum to which a generation of young Kenyans will be exposed, this project could have potential national significance. The agricultural and water development projects in Niger are employing techniques new to most of this region and could, as a result, have significant national and, indeed, regional implications. It was very gratifying for LWR personnel that the president of Niger personally visited the Tlemces project as a result of which the project was publicized in the national press. Press comments following the president's visit to this remote area were that the people of the area were well organized and active in contributing to the development of their area. Projects receiving LWR support in Niger have generally used a pattern of combining the development of water resources utilizing locally understandable technology combined with forestation, particularly using the latter for boundary fences to protect cultivated areas from intrusion by animals and erosion by wind. LWR believes that this pattern has potential applicability not only within Niger but also throughout a significant portion of the Sahel region. Recognition of the type found in publications mentioned earlier may contribute to spreading this pattern of development. In Nicaragua, the LIMON Indian Mountain River project has had a productive relationship with the new Sandinista government. The

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project has requested and received legal assistance from the government in resolving several administrative problems. However, the government has not interfered with the normal day-to-day workings of the project and has remained very interested in the activities and impact of this project among rural Indian groups.

Outputs

An important output for communities is participation in project planning. Of the 30 projects to which funds had been committed until June 30, 1980, 23 projects contribute toward this output. At the counterpart agency level, the original project proposal stated that outputs would include the improvement of administrative and organizational management skills for top-level management as well as skills related to successful community contacts for extensionists and technicians. At least five of the projects are related to these two levels of impact on counterpart agencies. Though the number of evaluations which would document these contributions at either the community or counterpart agency level are still relatively few, letters and informal reports from field staff and visits by New York-based staff would indicate that some progress is being made at both levels.

The original proposal also outlined that LWR in New York would develop regularized reporting and evaluation systems. Improvements which have occurred in the initial period of utilizing this grant have included a development of agreement letters with counterpart agencies or project holders and an outline of general grant provisions, copies of which are attachment 2. The overall record of LWR's monitoring and evaluation of projects and the performance of projects in reporting is outlined in tabular form in attachment 3.

II. Administration of Matching Grant

This grant has been used to support projects in nine different countries. As can be seen from attachment 4, there is some variance from past experience in terms of percentages of total commitments made to projects which fall in various functional categories. This experience emphasizes the need for flexibility which was requested and granted for committing funds from this grant. Including indirect costs, commitment of funds available under this grant has surpassed U.S. \$1 million for both the LWR and AID portions. As had been anticipated, counterpart agencies and projects in several countries have declined to receive that portion of the grant which originates from AID. In one country, India, funds originating from AID cannot be committed until LWR has received a letter of no objection from the Government of India. That no objection has been formally requested, but a response has not yet been received.

III. Fiscal Accountability

Fund use accounting has been provided by LWR to AID through submission of quarterly reports as required by the grant. The report for the quarter ending June 30, 1980, is presently under preparation and will be submitted by August 31. These reports are consistent with the information given in attachment 4 which outlines the AID and LWR levels of support for each

project according to geographic location and functional budget headings based on the types of activities being supported by each project. LWR has submitted an annual audit to AID, as required under the grant, with a letter dated June 9, 1980. (LWR has provided copies of the annual audit of its operations to the United States Government since 1946.)

The general provisions for grant agreements in attachment 2 is attached to the agreement letter (subrecipient agreement) with each counterpart agency accepting assistance under this program and requires that a recognized, certified public accountant or chartered accountant conduct an audit of each project on an annual basis. As can be seen from attachment 3 audits of several individual projects have already been conducted. Since it is still relatively early in the period of project implementation, LWR New York has not yet received copies of audits for the majority of the projects.

Reports and Evaluations

The original project proposal called for several types of reports and evaluation. Below are summaries of reports and evaluation activities.

Progress reports

LWR is submitting this report as its initial annual narrative progress report. The report has attached to it copies of brief descriptions of each project being supported with the grant.

Project Evaluation

From attachment 3 it can be seen that evaluations have been completed on a number of projects. Where the date of commitment of funds is less than one year prior to June 30, 1980, it should be understood that the first evaluation report might not yet be due, since the first evaluation report often covers the first full year of actual operation of the project. Such reports may take two to three months to reach LWR's New York office even when completed in a timely manner. Thus, most evaluation reports which have not yet been received cannot be considered to be late.

Program Evaluations

LWR's monitoring of project evaluations received until now would indicate that there are no major weaknesses in the effectiveness of the program, but based on the comments in the previous section it is too early to make assertive determinations on this.

Field Visits

LWR staff have visited all countries in which projects are being supported within the past one year and have visited on site at a number of projects.

PROJECT PURPOSE

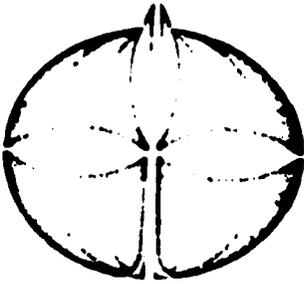
<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Country & Title</u>	<u>Contribution to Stated Goals of Grant Proposal</u>		
		<u>A. Stimulate communities... participating...needs.</u>	<u>B. Support development... infrastructure...continued...grant.</u>	<u>C. Assist indigenous... plan. impl. & evalu.... with local communities.</u>
<u>India</u>				
249	Lift irrigation, Sholapur	Planning and working.	Irrigation, social structure; community systems.	
232	Adult education, Gujarat	Learning literary skills.	Indirect: gaining access to existing programs.	
236	Secretarial Train., Gujarat.	Learning skills.		
242	Forestation, Baramati	Work in plant care, getting fruit, wood.		
261	Four Lift Irrigation, Ahmed.	Construction of facilities, growing crops.	Indirect: integration into agricultural extn. & mkting.	
262	Nonformal education, Jamkhed	Learning literacy skills.	Indirect: altering educational infrastructure.	
244	Mixed farm project, Madras		Improving agricultural education.	
263	Nonformal education, Maharashtra	Learning literacy skills.	Indirect: altering educational infrastructure.	
<u>Kenya</u>				
815	Family life education		Developing educational infrastructure.	
<u>Niger</u>				
833	Damana gardens	Improving farming methods.	Improving agric.extension system.	
834	Filingue wells	Improving farming methods and water supply	Improving gov't delivery systems.	
835	Illela Mares II	" " " "	" " " "	
131	Wells training, Phase II	Enhancing water supplies.	Indirect: foster other well excavation firms.	
130	Tillabery Mares	Improving farming methods.	Improving gov't as extens. system.	
135	Tlemces	" " " "	" " " "	
			and transportation infrastructure.	

5

Project Number	Country & Title	Contribution to Stated Goals of Grant Proposal		
		A. Stimulate communities... participating...needs.	B. Support development... infrastructure...continued...grant.	C. Assist indigenous... plan.impl, & evalu.... with local communities.
<u>Togo</u>				
173	Sevagan animal traction	Use of animal traction farming methods.	Developing cooperatives.	
174	Kante Farm project	Improved agricultural production.	Health systems; livestock system.	
178	Agricultural storage facility	Improved agricultural storage locally.		
<u>Andean Region</u>				
393	Andean Development Facilitation Fund		Indirect: increased exposure and competence.	New skills through training.
390	Andean training seminar		Indirect: increased exposure and competence.	" "
<u>Bolivia</u>				
927	Small farmer education and training	New agricultural skills.	Rural skills extension system.	
315	Chapare rural development	" " "	Indirect: access to infrastructure. Improved health care system.	
<u>Chile</u>				
937	Agricultural extension	New agricultural and other skills.	Improved extension system.	
325	Diakonia staff training seminar		Indirect: increased exposure and competence.	New skills thru training.
<u>Ecuador</u>				
392	Leadership training seminar		Indirect: increased exposure and competence.	New skills thru training.
911	Rural integrated development	New agricultural and other skills	Enhanced access to health, credit & educational infra.	

Project Number	Country & Title	Contribution to Stated Goals of Grant Proposal		
		A. Stimulate communities... participating...needs.	B. Support development... infrastructure...con- tinued...grant.	C. Assist indigenous... plan. impl, & evalu.... with local communities.
<u>Guatemala</u>				
343	Health services program		Improved health infra- structure.	Support for counterpart's indigenous training.
<u>Honduras</u>				
352	San Marcos integrated development	Improved agricultural & health practice.	Improved agricultural & health infrastructure.	
<u>Nicaragua</u>				
359	Genesis II		Developing adoption & foster care infrastructure.	
363	LIMON Indian mountain river	Improved agricultural practices.	Improved communications infrastructure.	

Attachment 2



LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF

November 5, 1979

Mr. Marcos Nucinkis
Gerente Administrativo Interino
Asociacion Ecumenica para
Cooperacion y Coordinacion
en Trabajos de Desarrollo Social
Casilla de Correo 8474
La Paz, Bolivia

Dear Mr. Nucinkis:

Lutheran World Relief (LWR) has approved a grant to Asociacion Ecumenica para Cooperacion y Coordinacion en Trabajos de Desarrollo (ASEC) in the amount of \$134,649. This grant is in support of ASEC's small farmer promotion and formation program for a three-year period. A copy of the project description presented to our board of directors is appended to this letter. Also appended are the general provisions for the grant agreement and the format for quarterly financial reports.

This grant reflects the commitment of LWR to a continuing process of action and dialogue, and to a sharing with you and your colleagues in the realization of mutually shared goals in the development process.

These funds are obligated for disbursement in accordance with the approved budget and objectives. It is agreed that ASEC will initiate the project operations within 120 days after the date of signature. In the event of delay of implementation beyond the 120-day period, this grant will be reviewed by LWR, and funds may be recalled until a revised schedule, to be suggested by you, can be agreed upon for project implementation.

We ask that ASEC provide LWR with financial and progress reports, in accordance with the general provisions for grant agreements and report outlines as appended. These reports are of special significance in our partnership, as they will serve both as supporting documentation of the project progress and as an instrument of shared knowledge for all participating in the development process.

This letter and the two documents that are linked to it are being sent to you in duplicate. We ask that you indicate your acceptance by signing both copies of this letter, keeping one in your own files and sending the other to us for our records.

Sincerely yours,
J. Robert Busche
J. Robert Busche
Assistant Executive Director

SKimb
In duplicate

ACCEPTED:

BY: M. Nucinkis Grant Admin 20.11.1979
Marcos Nucinkis Title Date

LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR GRANT AGREEMENTS

1. Name of Project:

2. Name and Address of Grantee:

3. Name and Address of Project Holder:

4. Accounting and Records:

The grantee shall submit to Lutheran World Relief (LWR), or its designated agent, quarterly financial reports within two weeks of the close of each calendar quarter. Financial records covering all phases of this project shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and procedures and shall be retained, with documents substantiating expenditures, for three years following final disbursement of funds under the agreement.

5. Audit:

Commencing one full year after receipt of initial grant funds, and continuing on an annual basis thereafter through completion of the project, the grantee shall provide LWR with a formal audit report on the records relating to the project. The examination of the records and the preparation of the audit report shall be conducted by an independent certified/chartered public accountant. The purpose of the independent audit shall be to determine the propriety and necessity of the expenditures in terms of the purposes for which funds were made available and the adequacy of the financial management. LWR also reserves the right to conduct its own audit of grantee's books and will do so only after prior notice to the grantee.

6. Reimbursement:

Funds provided under the agreement but not expended for the project shall revert to LWR at the time the grant expires or is terminated. Interest earned on grant balances shall be separately accounted for and is subject to reimbursement to LWR upon request.

7. Amendments:

Either party may propose amendments of this agreement. Such amendments are binding when signed by both grantee and LWR.

8. Termination:

This grant may be terminated, in whole or in part, by either party. Such termination shall require 90 days prior written notification by terminating party to the other party.

LWR, after consultation with the grantee, may terminate this grant immediately, in whole or in part, by giving written notification.

9. Procurement:

Procurement of equipment, supplies, materials and services shall be in accord with methods to be agreed upon between the parties in a separate letter of understanding.

10. Progress and Evaluation Reports:

a. Within two weeks after the close of each calendar quarter, the grantee shall provide a narrative report on project accomplishments as of the end of the quarter.

b. The grantee shall submit to LWR on an annual basis, and at completion of the project, a report of evaluation arranged by the grantee in accordance with evaluation criteria mutually agreed upon in advance by the grantee and LWR. LWR may also request the privilege for its representative to participate with the grantee in midterm and final evaluation activities.

11. If this agreement is carried in English and another language, the English version shall have the legal standing.

New York, 1979

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS
TO MATCHING GRANT-ASSISTED PROJECTS
 Through June 30, 1980

	<u>Agricultural</u> <u>Development</u>	<u>Institution</u> <u>Building</u>	<u>Community</u> <u>Development</u>	<u>Health &</u> <u>Welfare</u>	<u>Human Resource</u> <u>Development</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>INDIA</u>						
249	Lift Irrigation, Sholapur	27,700 L				27,700
232	Adult Education, Gujarat	18,228 L				18,228
236	Secretarial Training, Gujarat				12,205 L	12,205
242	Forestation, Baramati	68,800 L				68,800
261	Four Lift Irrigation, Ahmednagar	94,585 L				94,585
262	Nonformal Education, Jamkhed	25,000 L				25,000
244	Mixed Farm Project, Madras	37,300 L				37,300
263	Nonformal Education, Maharashtra				44,000 L	44,000
	Subtotal	271,613 L			56,205 L	327,818
<u>KENYA</u>						
815	Family Life Education			229,848 A		229,848
	Subtotal			229,848 A		229,848
<u>NIGER</u>						
833	Damana Gardens	92,000 A				92,000
		20,000 L				112,000
834	Filingue Wells	38,500 A				38,500
		12,500 L				51,000
835	Illela Mares II	99,000 A				99,000
		40,000 L				139,000
131	Wells Training, Phase II	12,000 A				12,000
		16,450 L				28,450
130	Tillabery Mares	18,243 A				18,243
		31,122 L				49,365
135	Tlemces	55,000 L				55,000
	Subtotal	434,815				434,815

LWR

Summary of Financial Commitments
to Matching Grant-Assisted Projects
through June 30, 1980 (cont.)

Attachment 3

Page 2

	<u>Agricultural Development</u>	<u>Institution Building</u>	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Health & Welfare</u>	<u>Human Resource Development</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>TOGO</u>						
173 Sevagan Animal Traction	16,357 L					16,357
174 Kante Farm Project	163,000 L					163,000
178 Agricultural Storage Facility	<u>3,675 L</u>					<u>3,675</u>
Subtotal	183,032 L					183,032
<u>ANDEAN REGION</u>						
393 Andean Development Facilitation Fund	1,600 L	3,200 L	3,200 L	800 L	11,200 L	20,000
390 Andean Training Seminar		20,000 A <u>10,000 L</u>				<u>30,000</u>
Subtotal	1,600 L	33,200	3,200 L	800 L	11,200 L	50,000
<u>BOLIVIA</u>						
927 Small Farmer Education and Training					116,649 A 18,000 L	134,649
315 Chapare Rural Development				<u>32,854 L</u>		<u>32,854</u>
Subtotal				32,854 L	134,649	167,503
<u>CHILE</u>						
937 Agricultural Extension	114,000 A 21,000 L					135,000
325 Diakonia Staff Training Seminar					<u>5,000 L</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Subtotal	135,000				5,000 L	140,000

LWR

Summary of Financial Commitments
to Matching Grant-Assisted Projects
through June 30, 1980 (cont.)

Attachment 3
Page 3

	<u>Agricultural</u> <u>Development</u>	<u>Institution</u> <u>Building</u>	<u>Community</u> <u>Development</u>	<u>Health &</u> <u>Welfare</u>	<u>Human Resource</u> <u>Development</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>ECUADOR</u>						
392 Leadership Training Seminar					2,546 L	2,546
911 Rural Integrated Development	47,000 A				1,000 L	
	<u>1,000 L</u>				<u>47,000 A</u>	<u>96,000</u>
Subtotal	48,000				50,546	98,546
<u>GUATEMALA</u>						
343 Health Services Program				<u>50,000 L</u>		<u>50,000</u>
Subtotal				50,000 L		50,000
<u>HONDURAS</u>						
352 San Marcos Integrated Development			48,745 A			
			<u>3,140 L</u>			<u>51,885</u>
Subtotal			51,885			51,885
<u>NICARAGUA</u>						
359 Genesis II		11,000 L		11,000 L	11,000 L	33,000
363 LIMON Indian Mountain River	<u>15,243 L</u>			<u>15,243 L</u>		<u>30,486</u>
Subtotal	15,243 L	11,000 L		66,243 L	11,000 L	63,486

LWR
Summary of Financial Commitments
to Matching Grant-Assisted Projects
through June 30, 1980 (cont.)

	<u>Agricultural Development</u>	<u>Institution Building</u>	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Health & Welfare</u>	<u>Human Resource Development</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
TOTALS AID	420,743	20,000	48,745	229,848	163,649	882,985
TOTAL AID INCLUDING INDIRECT COSTS @ 15.5%						1,019,848+
TOTALS LWR	668,560	24,200	6,340	109,897	104,951	913,948
TOTAL LWR INCLUDING INDIRECT COSTS @ 15.5%						1,055,653+
A + L	1,089,303	44,200	55,085	339,745	268,600	1,796,933
						2,075,501=
Each Function as % of Total	61%	2%	3%	19%	15%	

L = Source of funds is private contributions raised by LWR.

A = Source of funds is AID matching grant.

PROJECT REPORTING RECORD
Lutheran World Relief
Matching Grant Program

Attachment 4
Page 1

<u>Country and Title</u>	<u>Date Approved</u>	<u>Date Agreement Letter Signed</u>	<u>Progress Reports *</u>	<u>Evaluation Reports *</u>	<u>Finance Reports *</u>	<u>Audit Reports</u>
<u>India</u>						
Lift Irrigation, Sholapur (L)	Feb 79	n.a.	May 80	nil	nil	nil
Adult Education, Gujarat (L)	Feb 79	n.a.	Dec 79	nil	Dec 79	Dec 79
Secretarial Training, Gujurat (L)	Feb 79	n.a.	nil	nil	nil	nil
Forestation, Baramati (L)	Feb 79	n.a.	May 80	nil	nil	nil
Four Lift Irrigation, Ahmednagar (L)	Apr 79	n.a.	Mar 80	nil	Mar 80	nil
Nonformal Education, Jankhed (L)	Apr 79	Dec 79	Mar 80	nil	Mar 80	nil
Mixed Farm Project, Madras (L)	Jun 79	n.a.	Mar 80	nil	Mar 80	nil
Nonformal Education, Maharashtra (L)	Jun 79	Feb 80	nil	nil	nil	nil
<u>Kenya</u>						
Family Life Education (A)	Apr 79	Oct 79	Dec 79	nil	nil	nil
<u>Niger</u>						
Damana Gardens (A,L)	Jun 79	Sep 79	Feb 80	nil	Jan 80	nil
Filingue Wells (A,L)	Jun 79	Sep 79	Mar 80	nil	May 80	nil
Illela Mares II (A,L)	Jun 79	Sep 79	Mar 80	nil	Mar 80	nil
Wells Training, Phase II (A,L)	Sep 79	n.a.	Mar 80	nil	May 80	nil
Tillabery Mares (L)	Apr 78	Jun 78	Apr 80	nil	Apr 80	nil
Tlemces (L)	Dec 79	Jan 78	May 80	Jun 80	Jun 80	nil
<u>Togo</u>						
Sevegan Animal Traction (L)	Sep 79	Nov 79	Apr 80	nil	nil	nil
Kante Farm Project (L)	Dec 79	Apr 80	Mar 80	nil	Mar 80	Dec
Agricultural Storage Facility (L)	Sep 78	n.a.	completed	nil	Apr 80	nil
<u>Andean Region</u>						
Andean Development Facilitation Fund (L)	Feb 79	n.a.	Dec 79	nil	May 80	nil
Andean Training Seminar (A,L)	Feb 80	n.a.	nil	nil	nil	nil

PROJECT REPORTING RECORD
Lutheran World Relief
Matching Grant Program

Attachment 4
Page 2

<u>Country and Title</u>	<u>Date Approved</u>	<u>Date Agreement Letter Signed</u>	<u>Progress Reports*</u>	<u>Evaluation Reports *</u>	<u>Finance Reports*</u>	<u>Audit Reports*</u>
<u>Bolivia</u>						
Small Farmer Education and Training (A,L)	Apr 79	Nov 79	nil	nil	nil	nil
Chapare Rural Development (L)	Sep 77	n.a.	Dec 79	nil	Jan 78	nil
<u>Chile</u>						
Agricultural Extension (A,L)	Jun 79	Jan 80	nil	nil	nil	Jan 79
Diakonia Staff Training Seminar (L)	Jun 79	n.a.	nil	nil	nil	n.a.
<u>Ecuador</u>						
Leadership Training Seminar (L)	Feb 79	n.a.	n.a.	Jun 79	nil	nil
Rural Integrated Development (A,L)	Sep 79	Nov 79	nil	nil	nil	nil
<u>Guatemala</u>						
Health Services Program (L)	Apr 79	Jan 80	nil	nil	nil	nil
<u>Honduras</u>						
San Marcos Integrated Development (A,L)	Nov 78	Feb 80	May 79	May 79	nil	nil
<u>Nicaragua</u>						
Genesis II (L)	Nov 78	n.a.	Dec 79	Aug 79	Dec 79	nil
LIMON Indian Mountain River (L)	Apr 79	n.a.	Sep 79	Sep 79	Sep 79	Aug 79

* Date cited is time period covered in report (as opposed to date of report or date of receipt)

INDIA; LIFT IRRIGATION, SHOLAPUR

\$27,700 LWR

This project will enable forty families from Harijan and nomadic tribal backgrounds to become an economically and socially viable community by providing a grant for lift irrigation facilities for 200 acres of land which has been provided to them by the Government of India. These facilities will enable the target community to make productive agricultural use of their land and to reduce the level of risk and uncertainty they face. The success of the project will be measured both by the physical completion of the irrigation system and by the successful development of a sound farm economy in the village over the next five years.

INDIA; ADULT EDUCATION, GUJARAT

\$18,228 LWR

To enable Adivasi (tribal) villages to develop the confidence and cohesion necessary for becoming socially and economically viable, the Rajpipla Social Service Society employed 12 motivators to provide information and to teach skills which would help people from 24 villages more successfully to seek assistance from government programs intended to benefit them. The Rajpipla agency also coordinated the part-time involvement of 150 Adivasi college youth who received initial training and orientation in a Rural Reconstruction Workcamp in which they lived, worked and learned in an additional 50 villages while teaching functional literacy and basic hygiene, promoting kitchen gardens, and facilitating applications to government development schemes. The success of the project will be measured by the degree to which villagers are able to gain assistance under these government programs and adopt the various concepts taught.

INDIA; SECRETARIAL TRAINING, GUJARAT

\$12,205 LWR

To enable Adivasi (tribal) youths to procure employment in jobs reserved for tribals in Government and industrial projects, the Rajpipla Social Service Society will begin a school for teaching secretarial skills to 30 such youth each year. The success of this project will be measured by the number of course graduates who gain employment in public and private sector projects in which jobs have been reserved by law for tribal candidates.

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INDIA; FORESTATION, BARAMATI

\$68,800 LWR

To promote more effective land-use management, including soil conservation and improved cropping patterns, and to begin a process which could eventually induce rainfall in this drought-prone area, the Baramati Agricultural Development Trust (BADT) has begun a forestation project which will develop tree plantations around seven village percolation reservoirs. In addition to the protection the trees will give from erosion and early silting up of the reservoirs, the forest will provide fruit, fodder, fuel and timber for use by villagers in a self-sustaining manner which will assist entire villages, particularly the poorer sections of each.

INDIA; FOUR LIFT IRRIGATION, AHMEDNAGAR

\$94,585 LWR

This project will improve the socioeconomic status of villagers in the target communities by increasing food production and the demand for agricultural labor through the excavation of a well, construction of a pump house, installation of lift irrigation pumping equipment, and distribution pipelines in each of four villages. The villagers will also benefit from a continuing relationship with the Centre for Studies in Rural Development through which they will have access to information and inputs necessary for the use of improved agricultural techniques, including the use of high yielding variety seeds and pesticides appropriate for their area.

INDIA; NONFORMAL EDUCATION, JAMKHEDE

\$25,000 LWR

This project will develop a system of nonformal but functional education directed towards women and children. The system will be designed to enable rural people to improve their economic situation by acquiring knowledge and skills in agriculture and food production. The project is designed to use village people who are already functionally literate as teachers to assure village interest and support for the program.

INDIA; MIXED FARM PROJECT, MADRAS

\$37,300 LWR

This project will provide youths with vocational agricultural training with emphasis on management of small-scale mixed farms with dairy and poultry skills as major components. The project is uniquely located at a small college with about five acres of farmland (the size of a small farm in India) in the city of Madras. Other features of the course are that the students can gain experience with a bio-gas pump, a piggery, and an experimental rat-free small-scale grain godown.

INDIA; NONFORMAL EDUCATION, MAHARASHTRA

\$44,000 LWR

This project is designed to enable 3,600 village women from 5 rural districts in Maharashtra, India, to be better able to address public health concerns and take advantage of various opportunities which exist in India for agricultural, economic and social development. The 3,600 women who will participate in the two-year project will be taught by other village women who will have been selected to learn to be literacy trainers at several two-week training workshops. The project is organized by the Maharashtra Christian Adult Education Committee which has also participated in the development of an adult literacy primer in the Marati language.

KENYA; FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

\$229,848 AID

In recognition of the fact that rapid social changes have significantly altered family life patterns in African society, this project will train teachers to develop in their students understandings of human values and individual responsibilities, and to develop positive attitudes toward responsible family living including personal health and hygiene, sexual relationships, family planning, marriage and parenthood. The project will train 480 secondary school teachers in eight two-week national in-service courses, 1200 primary school teachers in twenty four-week regional in-service courses, and future teachers through eight courses in teacher training colleges. Project planning and implementation have involved not only the National Christian Council of Kenya staff, but also the Ministry of Health, the Family Life Welfare Department, and the Ministry of Education.

NIGER; DAMANA GARDENS

\$92,000 AID

20,000 LWR

\$112,000

This project promotes dry season farming in a location about 90 miles north of Niger's capital, Niamey. Activities include assisting farmers to obtain seeds and fruit trees through a revolving seed fund and nursery, helping to provide improved water supplies through the construction of 100 shallow concrete-lined wells, and encouraging the planting of live shrub fences to protect and enclose numerous garden sites. An agricultural agent is employed to provide appropriate extension assistance to clusters of individual farmers in the project area.

NIGER; FILINGUE WELLS

\$38,500 AID
12,500 LWR
\$51,000

This project provides for the construction of a cement-lined well and two cement watering troughs in each of 50 villages. The new wells will replace traditional wells which in the sandy soils of the region must be redug or abandoned within a short period after their construction. As a result of the project water will be more plentifully available for domestic and animal use and for irrigating small gardens and watering trees. The wells and troughs are constructed by villagers themselves though they are initially aided by a Lutheran World Relief shallow-well training team which imparts appropriate training for use and care of the well. It is expected that the wells will provide a more reliable year-round water source even during the dry season after traditional watering holes and ponds have dried up. The wells will also provide the potential for more sanitary drinking water, thus reducing the incidence of waterborne diseases and parasites.

NIGER; ILLELA MARES II

\$99,000 AID
40,000 LWR
\$139,000

As a follow-up to an earlier LWR supported project which provided seeds, pesticides, and technical assistance to farmers in this area some two hundred miles northeast of Niamey, this project encourages both dry and rainy season farming. The primary focus of the project is the introduction of farmer-producer cooperatives. The project seeks to provide a safety net of food security based on increased production. Project outputs will include a seed loan system to encourage and introduce more dry season as well as wet season crops, extension support to farmers for dry season crops, and a windbreak around cropped areas consisting of trees planted around the perimeter of cropped areas to reduce the effects of wind erosion, which is one of the more serious ecological hazards to farms in the area.

NIGER; WELLS TRAINING, PHASE II

\$12,000 AID
16,450 LWR
\$28,450

This project is designed to provide reliable, low-cost water resources to rural areas of Niger through a program which trains villagers in the techniques of shallow well construction. The project trains people in techniques developed by Lutheran World Relief staff for construction of wells up to ten meters deep. The wells are dug in soft, sandy soil and lined with cement cylinders to prevent the sides from collapsing, thus enabling the wells to be productive water resources systems for generations.

NIGER; TILLABERY MARES

\$18,243 AID
31,122 LWR
\$49,365

To contribute to increased food production by local farmers in the area around two large seasonal lakes in northwestern Niger, this project is establishing an agricultural extension service and introducing live thorn tree fencing for crop protection. The thorn tree fence for protection of gardens from animals meets a local need with an appropriate local resource without making excessive demands on the resources available for vegetation in the region. The agricultural extension services will be manned by persons provided by the government agricultural service who are expected to continue in their work beyond the period of the project.

NIGER; TLEMCES

\$50,000 LWR

Based on work begun by Lutheran World Relief in consultation with the Niger Government in 1976, this project is based on an agreement between Lutheran World Relief and the Government of Niger to provide agricultural extension services, seeds, shallow wells, and a market road for four rural villages in the Tlemces area of Niger. At the Government's request two additional aspects have been added: a live tree fencing component to protect gardens and a program for adult literacy which will enable villagers to keep their own agricultural and other records. As with other LWR supported projects in Niger, this project is subject to oversight by Niger-based Lutheran World Relief staff and employs the services of civil servants from Niger. Thus the project activities will be continued by the civil service of Niger after the completion of the period of Lutheran World Relief project support.

TOGO; SEVAGAN ANIMAL TRACTION

\$16,357 LWR

Through support to an agricultural cooperative which has been established in the village of Sevagan, this project is expected to raise agricultural output by an average of 85% through the introduction of animal traction. Support to the project will enable the cooperative to purchase 13 animals for crossbreeding, as well as to purchase appropriate animal traction implements, construct a small dam, install a hand pump for an existing well, and fence 20 acres which belong to the cooperative. Ten of the 20 acres will be cultivated utilizing animal traction while the remaining 10 acres will be used for cattle grazing and for experimenting with different varieties of grazing grass. It is also anticipated that the cooperative will provide animal traction power to other farmers on a rental basis. With the animals the co-op will have, it expects to have at least 18 crossbred animals by the end of the two years, 12 of which will be trained for plowing. The cooperative expects to be able to organize two more animal traction cooperatives by the end of that period.

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TOGO; KANTE FARM PROJECT

\$163,000 LWR

This project provides cleaner water for human consumption and more water for livestock, improves local livestock through crossbreeding, fosters work of cooperatives that provide supplies and services to small farmers, and undertakes agricultural extension services. The project includes dam and well construction, stocking the reservoirs formed by the dams with fish, establishing dry season vegetable gardens and orchards, controlling animal disease, raising poultry, beef management, and marketing of poultry and cattle. A community health program promotes weekly discussions on health and nutrition in 15 villages. At least one woman from each village is being trained to become a village health worker.

TOGO; AGRICULTURAL STORAGE FACILITY

\$3,675 LWR

This project enabled women who had organized themselves into an agricultural cooperative to build a cooperative storage facility and threshing floor. This will enable the cooperative to store agricultural produce both for local use and for better marketing opportunities based on exploitation of seasonal price variations.

ANDEAN DEVELOPMENT FACILITATION FUND

\$20,000 LWR

This fund, which is administered by the LWR consultant for training and evaluation in the Andean region, is used to make grants of less than \$3,000 to groups engaged in development activities and who are expected to benefit from meetings, training seminars, courses, and similar events at national or Latin American regional levels. Preference is given to those activities related to specific operational objectives as opposed to more general goals. Grants are usually made to provide partial funding with the balance provided either by indigenous or regional agencies or other international agencies. Funds from the Andean Development Facilitation Fund have constituted only 16% of the total cost of the projects supported through this device as of December 31, 1979. Thus the project is one which provides small amounts of seed money which is sometimes needed for generating the additional project support.

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ANDEAN TRAINING SEMINAR FOR ECUMENICAL PARTNER AGENCIES

\$20,000 AID
10,000 LWR
\$30,000

At the request of Lutheran World Relief's Andean area counterpart agency, a seminar is being planned for representatives of each of fifteen ecumenical agencies in the Andean region. In addition to providing an opportunity for the participants to share experiences on common issues in development, the training will focus on identification of constraints to changes in organization and administration of development assistance, discussion of experiences in planning, evaluation, and organization of development, board-staff relationships, personnel policies, and styles of leadership and interpersonal communication.

BOLIVIA; SMALL FARMER EDUCATION AND TRAINING

\$116,649 AID
18,000 LWR
\$134,649

This project supplements and is integrated into the activities of the counterpart agency whose programs LWR supports in the Alto Beni and Sorata regions of Bolivia. Such activities have included development of physical infrastructures and agricultural projects which need to be supplemented with training in functional literacy, accounting, and practical agricultural skills. This new project will employ five area promoters who will go into participating communities to organize and conduct seminars and courses using audio-visual methods where appropriate. Each promoter is qualified in agronomy, public health or conscientization. Where appropriate, seminars using additional resource personnel will be arranged.

BOLIVIA; CHAPARE RURAL DEVELOPMENT

\$32,854 LWR

This project is intended to improve the level of health, agricultural production, and the resultant ability to be self-supporting among 8,000 Quechuan Indians who have recently migrated from the highlands to tropical lowlands in Chapare Province, Bolivia. To achieve these goals, a village health clinic will be constructed in each of twelve communities, locally selected persons will be trained as village health workers whose training will include instruction in community and public health issues, as well as in aspects of agriculture such as the use of pesticides and fertilizer. The project will also encourage the formation of agricultural cooperatives which will provide both agricultural input such as seeds, fertilizers and pesticides, and will assist in improving the marketing channels available to local farmers.

CHILE; AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

\$114,000 AID
21,000 LWR
\$135,000

This project employs ten teams of extensionists to coordinate the training of about 100 campesino leaders as paraprofessional agricultural and home economist monitors. Each team consists of an agriculturalist and home economist and provides both formal and on-the-job training for the paraprofessional monitors over a period of about 18 months. For the home economics monitors the training includes the role and responsibility of the family in society, nutrition, family health, food preparation, and arts and crafts. The agricultural monitors are trained in planning and management of family garden plots, agricultural techniques for crops appropriate to the needs of their area, family farm planning, credit sources, and how to establish records for determining the margin of profit or loss on various crops. In addition to these technical areas, the monitors will seek to organize communities to introduce more family gardens in rural communities where this has not been a tradition. The objective is to assist 1,800 campesino families within two years to improve their management practices and to assist them in obtaining credit. Each monitor will also have the ability to recommend individuals for loans of up to \$150 per month for some families in his area. This will be based on a revolving loan fund to be administered by the training teams.

CHILE; DIAKONIA STAFF TRAINING SEMINAR

\$5,000 LWR

In response to a request by Lutheran World Relief's counterpart agency in Chile, this project supported training the Chilean agency's staff in aspects of problem identification, program planning, implementation and evaluation. The two weeks of training were conducted by professional trainers in practical and analytical skills and techniques which apply to the areas mentioned above.

ECUADOR; LEADERSHIP TRAINING SEMINAR

\$2,546 LWR

This project was to support a leadership training seminar for representatives of 36 private voluntary ecumenical development agencies in Latin America. The seminar, which was held from April 3 to April 7, 1979, was sponsored jointly by Lutheran World Relief and other American and European support agencies. The focus of the seminar was practical problems encountered by agency leaders present whose agencies support and initiate work within communities in Latin America. The seminar sought to develop new insights into the role of churches in development and advocacy for the poor and ways in which agencies from both the South and the North can provide mutual support and develop improved communication to provide better assistance to the rural poor.

ECUADOR; RURAL INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT

\$94,000 AID
2,000 LWR
\$96,000

This project is designed to improve the crop production, income base, and the solidarity among marginal Indian farmers in three isolated areas in the Sierra region of Ecuador, through support of the rural integrated development program of the United Brethern Foundation (UBF). Project outputs include training in agriculture, revolving credit fund, preventive health care system, and education and training for rural women based on consciousness raising. Project staff assist villagers to conduct surveys in each locality prior to beginning actual project activities to assure that such activities will be appropriate to the communities' needs and that it will have participated in the identification of the needs to be addressed.

GUATEMALA; HEALTH SERVICES PROGRAM

\$50,000 LWR

This project provides general program support to the Association of Community Health Services (ASECSA) of Guatemala which seeks to improve the health care available to the rural poor throughout that country by coordinating the health services provided by private voluntary health organizations. Since it was formed in 1978 the program activities of ASECSA have included development of a library of health information, provision of audio-visual equipment and materials, enabling access to specialized libraries within the country, enabling participation in workshops on primary health care, providing technical assistance and advisory services, establishing a centralized pharmacy for participating institutions, and providing quality control for critical medical supplies.

HONDURAS; SAN MARCOS INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT

\$48,745 AID
3,140 LWR
\$51,885

This project is designed to assist the Honduran agency CEDEN (Comite Evangelico de Desarrollo Emergencia Nacional) in carrying out comprehensive programs in agriculture, health and human development in eighteen communities in the San Marcos Ocotepeque Region of Honduras. The project will strengthen associations of small farmers by providing technical assistance, revolving loans, and training. Village health care assistance will complement the program of agricultural assistance and will establish community health centers, latrines and potable water systems, and will train paramedics and midwives. To promote the development of local leadership, training in literacy and community leadership workshops will be conducted.

NICARAGUA; GENESIS II

\$33,000 LWR

This project seeks to create a climate of concern and support for abandoned, orphaned or abused children. Radio programs and newspaper articles prepared by this project seek to raise the Nicaraguan public's awareness of the causes for abandonment and abuse of children. At the same time, the project provides temporary care for such children through an adoption and foster care program within Nicaragua.

NICARAGUA: LIMON Indian Mountain River

\$33,000 LWR

This project addresses the health education, agriculture and transportation needs of Miskito and Sumu Indians living in the mountainous northcentral province of Zelaya. Project outputs include literacy training for developing skills and raising social awareness of the target communities, community health delivery systems based on training village health workers chosen by and from the communities to be served, increased agricultural production based on improved tools and seeds, improved communication among the target group based on the development of a local news bulletin, and improved marketing opportunities based on an improved transportation route to the nearest marketing center.