686-0221 | Burkina

Agricultural Human Resources Development

PD-AAR-935 000214

BION 41136

4. EVALUATION NUMBER (Enter the number maintained by the reporting unit e.g. Country or AID/W Administrative Code, Fiscal Year, Serial No. beginning with No. 1 each FY) 84.3

☒ REGULAR EVALUATION ☐ SPECIAL EVALUATION

5. KEY PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION DATES

A. First PRO-AG or Equivalent FY 78

B. Final Obligation Expected FY 84

C. Final Input Delivery FY ____

6. ESTIMATED PROJECT FUNDING

A. Total $ 11,107

B. U.S. $ 9,457

7. PERIOD COVERED BY EVALUATION

From (month/yr.) 4/81

To (month/yr.) 4/84

Date of Evaluation Review

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

A. List decisions and/or unresolved issues; cite those items needing further study. (NOTE: Mission decisions which anticipate AID/W or regional office action should specify type of document, e.g., airgram, SPAR, PIO, which will present detailed request.)	B. NAME OF OFFICER RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTION	C. DATE ACTION TO BE COMPLETED
1. Pull together course materials developed by SECID TA and put into bound form to be placed in ISP library.	PO/SECID	9/85
2. Reexamine Social Science curriculum at ISP and re-establish extension courses.	PO/SECID/ISP	9/85
3. Increase capacity of ISP library in terms of additional volumes of technical books especially in French.	PO/USDA/ISP	9/85
4. Technical advisors to work with ISP staff especially former participants to go over classroom teaching techniques.	PO/ISP participants	when PIO/Ps written
5. Finance additional transportation between Gampela and ISP in form of mini-buses and small pick ups.	PO/PPS	9/85
6. Provide appropriate warehousing and animal sheds at Gampela.	PO/PPS	9/85
7. Decision made on the feasibility of dam construction at Gampela. Construction to start if feasible.	PO/ENG/ISP/PPS	9/85
8. ISP to collaborate with other research institutions in placing ISP students on internships (stages).	ISP	Continous
9. ISP should explore how to fund their recurrent cost activities at Gampela once 0221 is over. Develop Plan.	ISP	9/85
10. Decide on future of current non-ISP participants in the US whose original funding will not cover their entire costs.	PO/PPS/MRD	1/85

9. INVENTORY OF DOCUMENTS TO BE REVISED PER ABOVE DECISIONS

- [X] Project Paper
- [ ] Financial Plan
- [ ] Logical Framework
- [X] Project Agreement
- [ ] Implementation Plan e.g., CPI Network
- [ ] PIO/T
- [ ] PIO/C
- [ ] PIO/N
- [X] Other (Specify) extend PACD
- [ ] Other (Specify)

10. ALTERNATIVE DECISIONS ON FUTURE OF PROJECT

- A. [ ] Continue Project Without Change
- B. [X] Change Project Design and/or [X] Change Implementation Plan
- C. [ ] Discontinue Project

11. PROJECT OFFICER AND HOST COUNTRY OR OTHER BANKING PARTICIPANTS AS APPROPRIATE (Names and Titles)

Helen Gunther, Project Officer, USAID/Burkina
John Becker, ADO, USAID/B
Donald Mackenzie, Program Officer, USAID/B
Clément Ouedraogo, Rector University of Ouagadougou
Alain Sawadogo, Director Institut Superieur Polytechnic

12. Mission/AID/W Office Director Approval

Signature

Emerson Melaven, Director

Date 15 August 1984

11. Develop a Faculty development Plan for all long and short term training requirements. Long term requirement under the project should be done by 1/85. Short term plan can be done annually by January of every year.	ISP	1/85
12. Select two participants for MS training in forestry/ natural resources development.	ISP/PO/PPS	10/84
13. Establish a research fund of $300,000 for staff research projects at Gampela. Fund should be managed by a Joint ISP/USAID committee who will review research proposals.	ISP/USAID/PPS	10/84
14. Fund current ISP staff who were former project MS participants or 3eme cycle degree holders to go off for Ph.D. training.	ISP/PO/PPS	10/84
15. Provide long term TA in forestry and ag. econ./ extension/farm management at ISP.	PO/PPS	9/84
16. Provide additional short term TA in areas of curriculum consolidation, formulation of ag. social science program, and collaborative research.	PO/PPS	9/84
17. Hire project funded Voltan project manager to take care of administrative requirements of project management such as custom clearance, commodity procurement, construction monitoring, etc.	USAID	9/84
18. Appraise Director of ISP and Rector of University of project budget and the problem of centralization on Project implementation	PO	9/84
19. Procure additional commodities for ISP and Gampela especially spare parts for equipment already procured and new equipment needed in ISP laboratories and classrooms.	PO/PPS New contractor	1/85
20. Finalize PP Supplement which will extend PACD to March 1988 and consolidate efforts made during implementation as recommended in Evaluation.	PO/OPR/ AID/W	1/85

V

13. Summary: Six million of the original 9.47 million authorization has been a obligated and the project has a current PACD of Sept. 30, 1985. Due to major improvements in project implementation and goal achievement in the last two year of operation, the evaluation made strong recommendations to consolidate efforts gained to date under the project by strengthening the activities funded under the project and do more of the same to better institutionalize the project. In the evaluation, the team noted the importance of CAP/M extension school in the rural development process of the GOB. However the team recommended that in the consolidation effort that CAP/M not be included since the question of permanent staff at the CAPs have not been resolved to date. Therefore all consolidation efforts should be focused at ISP, where project activities have performed reasonably well. USAID/UV is currently in the process of writing a Project Paper Supplement. This will result in a Project Agreement to be obligated during FY 85.

14. Evaluation Methodology: This evaluation was seen as the final evaluation before the PACD since all activities originally planned would have been completed except participant training. During the last two years of implementation when it looked like the project was making progress toward project goals, it was decided to use this evaluation as a key tool to decide whether there should be an extension to the project. Methods used for the evaluation were site visits and primary conversation with all parties envolved in the project including staff at the University of Ouagadougou, graduates of the Agricultural College/UO, project participants, staff at CAP/M, officers in the Ministry of Rural Development, SECID technical assistance, SECID HQ staff, USAID/Burkina staff.

15. External Factors: Socio-economic conditions in which the project is operating remains the same as when the project was originally designed. There has been a major shift in the GOUV's policy in education to more practical approach to education i.e. in agricultural education they are interested more in the applied and practical aspects of agricultural sciences rather than the theoritical approach which has been the case previously. Therefore the environment in which the project is operating now is much more conducive to goal and output achievement as originally designed. Also there have been major changes in staffing at various institutions. The new Rector of the University is much more open to the American system of Education than was previously the case. The Dean of the Agricultural college is very impressed with the American system of land grant colleges and would like to see the Burkinan system changed to be closer to the American system.

16. Inputs: Problems were experienced with commodity procurement at the beginning of the project but with the change in the procurement agent, most commodities originally planned has been procured and are in place. Participant Training was also delayed during the first years of the implementation due to the unknown status of the American degrees in Upper Volta. Although there is still some uncertainty in terms of the equivalency between American and Voltan degrees, due to the above average performance of the first batch of the returned participants and recent efforts by USAID to resolve this uncertainty, the number of project participants projected was achieved. But due to the

original delays, all training will not be achieved within the PACD. USAID/B is currently looking at the possibility of extending the PACD thru a PP supplement. (See Table I).

17. Outputs: See Table I

18. Purpose: "To improve the GOB planning, administration capability for rural development projects in Burkina Faso through the expansion/creation of training centers for middle and upper level agricultural technicians and extension agents at ISP and CAPs". A decision was made during implementation not to go forward with plans to build a new CAP at Bogande. The new PP supplement will reflect this change. The project purpose is now "to improve the GOB's capability for planning, administration and implementation through support to middle and upper level technical training institutions". The EOPs of having a more practical curriculum at ISP and CAPs have been achieve. The process of Burkinanizing the teaching cadre at ISP and CAP is starting to take place and graduates of ISP and CAP are increasing going into responsible positions in the GOUV.

19. GOAL/Sub goal: "To accelerate the development of the agricultural sector through the efficient combination of factors of production in order to attain food crop self-sufficiency at an improved level of nutrition while increasing agricultural support". This is a sector goal on part of USAID/Burkina and in that sense a long term goal. This project contributes toward achieving this goal through training of the agricultural cadre who will be planners and implementors of future development projects and private sector development.

20. Beneficiaries: Direct beneficiaries are the students who were at ISP and CAP/M during the period that project TA was present at these institutions and teaching and changing the curriculum. Also, the students attending the institutions now after the benefits of the project are on-going (as in the case of Gampela farm for ISP and the new infrastructure for CAP/M) are direct beneficiaries. The indirect beneficiaries are the general rural populace who are the clients of the ISP/CAP graduates who are now working in the government service or the private sector.

21. Unplanned Effects: Not pertinent

22. Lessons learned: Be sure that the assumptions used during project design are indeed valid. Also be flexible in terms of the design of the project to take advantage of the changes resulting from implementation.

23. Special Comments: Due to this project, we have had a major interest in resolving the equivalency issue between the American and the French degrees. This project has brought a number of American degree holders into the University system. Although they were initially viewed with suspicion, as a result of their superior performance on the job and knowledge of their technical agricultural specialities, they are now accepted into the University community. We believe that this project will have a positive affect on the decision made by the GOB on the equivalency question.

4

TABLE I

Originally Planned and Current Levels of Inputs and Outputs.

ORIGINAL PP ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES PROPOSED BY PP SUPPLEMENT
Inputs	
1) Provision of 20 py of TA to ISP and CAPs at Matourkou and Bogandé	1) Provision of 23 py of TA to ISP and CAP/ Matourkou.
2) Construction of a new CAP at Bogandé and upgrading of local infrastructure in the area	2) Dropped
3) Expansion of CAP/Matourkou	3) Expansion of physical facilities at CAP/
4) Construction of a central field station at Gampèla and three regional field stations	4) Construction of a major school farm and field station at Gampela.
5) Operational support to ISP and CAPs at Matourkou and Bogandé.	5) Operational support to ISP
6) Commodities, Equipment, and materials to upgrade the facilities at ISP and CAPs at Matourkou and Bogandé.	6) Commodities, Equipment and Materials to upgrade the facilities at ISP and CAP/ Matourkou.
7) ST training to upgrade faculty at ISP and CAPs Matourkou and Bogandé. Provision of academic training for 20 ISP graduates.	7) ST training for ISP and CAP/Matourkou staff. Provision of academic training for 30 ISP graduates.
Outputs	
1) Infrastructure provided and functioning at all training centers: ISP and CAP Matourkou and Bogandé.	1) Infrastructure provided and functioning at ISP and CAP/Matourkou.
2) Staff acquired, trained and in place at ISP and CAP Matourkou and Bogandé.	2) Staff acquired, trained and in place at ISP.
3) ISP and CAP/Matourkou training programs emphasize practical agricultural methods.	3) ISP program emphasize practical agricultural methods.
4) Graduates placed and integrated into ORDs and other relevant institutions.	4) Graduates placed and integrated in ORDs and other relevant institutions.