

PD-AAW-512

UNCLASSIFIED

AFRICAN FOOD SYSTEMS INITIATIVE COMPONENT
OF THE SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE

683-0249

BEST AVAILABLE

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE MISSION DIRECTOR

DATE: April 30, 1987

THRU: D/DIR, R. Carey Coulter 

FROM: PDO, Sidney A. Chambers 

SUBJECT: Peace Corps African Food Systems Initiative (AFSI) Proposal

I. PROBLEM: The original AFSI approval package dated February 19, 1987 has been modified to delete all references to pesticides because pesticides will not be used or procured in the project. Therefore your approval and authorization of this modified AFSI approval package is required.

II. DISCUSSION

A. Program Background

The Peace Corps African Food Systems Initiative (AFSI) was announced by Peace Corps Director, Loret Ruppe, in 1984 in response to U.S. growing awareness of the need for a new approach to development assistance in Africa. After careful analysis of the Peace Corps (PC) programs in Africa, four countries were selected for the first year of AFSI: Mali, Niger, Zaire, and Lesotho.

Two assessment teams visited Niger in 1985 and in careful consultation with PC/Niger, USAID/Niger and the Government of the Republic of Niger developed a proposal.

B. Program Description

The main objective of the AFSI Program in Niger is to enhance the ability of rural communities to take development actions into their own hands. The goals of the program are to:

- Increase farmers' ability to identify problems clearly, analyze resources and develop and execute solutions.
- Assist in Niger's efforts to meet food needs by working with producers to create a local capacity and to transfer knowledge in improved techniques for horticulture, management of water resources, soil improvement and protection and food preservation.
- Assist the family, and particularly women, by increasing incomes, reducing workloads, and improving the level of health and nutrition through the introduction of labor saving devices such as mills, pumps and improved stoves.

The program is comprised of three major components and related activities as follows:

The agricultural component concentrates on the popularization of appropriate technologies for soil improvement and seed selection; systematization and extension of dry season gardening; and food preservation techniques.

The agroforestry component focuses on soil protection, conservation and restoration through establishment of nurseries for fruit and other trees; promoting tree planting for protection; and use of simple technologies for anti-erosion activities.

The water resource component involves increasing the availability of water for irrigation through wells and pumps, and the rational use of water resources for agricultural production.

Other related activities include improving health and nutrition through consumption of dry-season gardening produce, training in development project management, and cooperative development and management training.

AFSI is designed as a six year program. In the initial two years, 14 Peace Corps Volunteers will be based in the arrondissements of Ouallam and Say, grouped into teams of seven. They will work in six villages per arrondissement. Each village has been selected in accordance with criteria set forth in the AFSI program document. The process for local government clearance and approval of AFSI activities are set forth in the program document, which follows the guidance established in the Protocol Agreement between the Peace Corps, the Ministry of Plan, the Prefect of Niamey and the Regional Development Council. The AFSI document also spells out implementation responsibilities of each agency, the population of the villages receiving assistance, and requires that baseline studies be undertaken. An evaluation of the program will be held at the end of two years, after which a determination will be made to continue the project for the total of six years envisaged in the original plan.

C. Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the program will be approximately 270 villagers who will receive training in well construction, nursery management, stove building, food drying and management. Other beneficiaries will include approximately 811 rural farm families in the Ouallam and Say Arrondissements.

D. Inputs

The total AID life of program cost is estimated to be \$600,000 as follows:

Wells	\$182,886
Molds	24,917
Water Lifting Devices	27,431
Nurseries	24,457
Gardening Materials	17,791
Training	73,460
Small Projects	<u>249,058</u>
Total	\$600,000

The Peace Corps contribution to the program will include vehicles and motorcycles and related expenses, Peace Corps volunteers and related expenses, office supplies, commodities and training in French and the local languages.

The Government of Niger and village contributions will include lodging for volunteers, land and labor for public works, trainees, technical services and commodities.

E. Project Committee Review

The AFSI Project Committee has reviewed the attached proposal and concluded that there are no outstanding issues and recommends that you approve the project.

An Initial Environmental Examination has been prepared by the Mission Environmental Officer. Upon your approval, it will be forwarded to the Africa Bureau Environmental Officer for concurrence.

AID/W advised USAID in State 3683 dated January 7, 1987, that the ongoing PASA between Peace Corps and USAID should be amended to increase funding by \$100,000. AID/W also advised in State 048346 dated February 19, 1987, that a technical notification (TN) is required. Upon AID/W confirmation that the TN waiting period has lapsed, the USAID/Peace Corps PASA may be amended.

III. RECOMMENDATION: That you sign below indicating your approval of the AFSI Proposal and thereby authorize the amendment to the USAID/Peace Corps PASA.

Approved

P. Benedict

Disapproved

Date

4/30/87

Project Committee

Draft SChambers

SC

WG:1163/SI

ADO:EGibson	Draft	Date 4/30/87
PROG:AFessenden	Draft	Date 4/30/87
CONT:SMitchell	Draft	Date 2/25/87
MO:DLockhart	Draft	Date 4/30/87
GDO:DMaxwell	Draft	Date 4/30/87
REDSO/RLA Wandra Mitchell	Draft	Date 2/19/87

INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION

Project Country: Niger

Project Title: African Food Systems Initiative

Funding: FY 87 \$600,000

Prepared By: D. Panther, Environmental Officer, USAID/Niger

Date: 29 April 1987

Environmental Action Recommended:

Negative Determination

Activities planned under this project will not have any significant environmental impacts.

Mission Director Approval:

Approved: *P. Benedict*

Date: 4/30/87

Disapproved: _____

Concurrence of Bureau Environmental Officer:

Approved: _____

Date: _____

Disapproved: _____

REDSO/RLA Clearance:

Name: *A. Vause*

Date: 4/30/87

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Niger Government, concerned with the size and numbers of development projects and their recurrent costs, is promoting a bottom-up approach to rural development. The objective of this approach is to have project development activities identified and proposed by those directly affected. This is the reverse of past top-down development practices where projects were imposed on the population regardless of their interest.

The African Food Systems Initiative Program will reinforce this concept by placing a wide variety of technical assistance at the village level and facilitating the communication of development ideas and requests for assistance to higher levels.

Peace Corps volunteers will work with the village development councils to:

- 1) Increase the farmers' ability to clearly identify problems, analyze resources, develop and execute solutions;
- 2) Assist in Niger's efforts to meet food needs by working with producers to create a local capacity to transfer knowledge in improved techniques for:
 - Horticulture
 - Management of water resources
 - Soil improvement and protection
 - Food preservation
- 3) Assist the family and particularly women by increasing incomes, reducing workloads, and improving the level of health and nutrition through the introduction of labor-saving devices such as mills, pumps, and improved stoves.

Another volunteer will act as liaison with national services and administrative units.

Issues:

Using water from temporary rainfed ponds can conceivably increase the incidence of water borne (fecal related) diseases should proper sanitation practices not be observed. The health component of this project will insure that awareness of these potential problems and personal hygiene instruction to minimize the risks are acquired by those most susceptible. Well construction may give rise to an increased mosquito population, but, as malaria is endemic to Niger and the number of wells anticipated to be constructed is relatively small, this will not have a significant impact. Neither dams nor other above ground water impounding structures will be constructed under this project.

Threshold Decision:

That no significant environmental effects will result from the program.

Recommended Environmental Action:

Based on the comparison of project inputs/outputs against 22 CFR 216.2.(d)(1)(i-xi), which describe actions normally having significant effects on the environment, that a negative determination be accorded this program.



Corps de la Paix des Etats-Unis

United States Peace Corps

Boite Postale 10537
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Tél : 72.26.86/88

TO : Carey Coulter, Dep. Dir AID

DATE : December 16, 1986

FROM : Linda *Lynn*, Director PC

SUBJECT : AFSI Proposal

Enclosed is a revised proposal for AFSI funding, which contains the changes requested in a meeting between Steve Seidman, Stan Mitchell, Sid Chambers and Kevin Mullally. I understand that the required environmental impact statement has been prepared by Dennis Panther for attachment to this document.

Please advise me immediately if there are other revisions or additions needed. Thanks.

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PEACE CORPS

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Corps de la Paix
NIGER

I. Introduction

The Peace Corps African Food Systems Initiative (AFSI) was announced by Peace Corps Director Loret Ruppe in 1984 in response to U.S. growing awareness of the need for a new approach to development assistance in Africa. After careful analysis of the Peace Corps programs in Africa, four countries were selected for the first year of AFSI: Mali, Niger, Zaïre and Lesotho.

Two assessment teams visited Niger in 1985, and in careful consultation with PC/Niger, USAID/Niger and the Government of the Republic of Niger, a plan was developed. The plan calls for a 6-year project, to be evaluated at the end of two years, focusing in two arrondissements of Niamey Department, and jointly financed by Peace Corps and USAID.

This document is submitted by Peace Corps/Niger to USAID/Niger in support of PC/N's request for \$ 600,000.00 toward the project over the six-year period.

PROTOCOLE D'ACCORD N° 17/26 MP DDRN du 21/8/86

Le Gouvernement de la République du NIGER représenté par
le Ministre du Plan

d'une part, et

Le Corps de la Paix des Etats-Unis d'Amérique

d'autre part,

sont convenus de ce qui suit:

Article 1. Dans le cadre de la recherche d'une meilleure adéquation des interventions du Corps de la Paix dans la coopération avec le NIGER, le Corps de la Paix et le Gouvernement du NIGER approuvent la mise en oeuvre d'un programme intitulé "Initiative des Systèmes Alimentaires pour l'Afrique" (AFSI).

OBJECTIFS ET LOCALISATION DU PROGRAMME

Article 2. Ce programme a pour but de compléter les efforts du Gouvernement du NIGER à atteindre l'auto-suffisance alimentaire à travers le développement des ressources en eau, l'amélioration des sites de contre-saison et la lutte contre l'érosion des sols.

Article 3. Le programme sera réalisé au niveau des arrondissements de Ouallam et de Say dans le département de Niamey.

Article 4. Le choix des villages à toucher par les actions du programme sera effectué dans le cadre des institutions de la Société de Développement des sous-régions identifiées comme étant la zone d'intervention du programme.

DUREE DU PROGRAMME

Article 5. La réalisation du programme s'étendra sur une période de six (6) ans, mais la durée effective du programme dépendra des résultats des évaluations conjointes périodiques des actions du programme.

Article 6. En collaboration étroite avec le Ministère du Plan, la Préfecture de Niamey, les responsables locaux, les services techniques gouvernementaux, les populations concernées et tout autre organisme agréé, le Corps de la Paix s'engage à assurer les moyens humains et financiers nécessaires à la réalisation des actions.

Article 7. L'affectation des volontaires sera faite sur la base des actions programmées et de leur localisation. Les volontaires seront mis à la disposition des CSRD concernés lesquels, en accord avec le Corps de la Paix, décideront de leur repartition au niveau des villages cibles du programme.

Article 8. La durée de séjour d'un volontaire étant de deux ans, toute demande de remplacement doit être faite une année en avance. Une évaluation du programme sera faite par le Gouvernement du NIGER et le Corps de la Paix avant Janvier 1988 afin d'assurer la relève du premier groupe dans le temps imparti.

Article 9. Le Gouvernement du NIGER s'engage à assurer le logement de chaque volontaire et le soutien des services techniques dans la réalisation des actions prévues dans le programme.

Article 10. Le Gouvernement du NIGER s'engage à soumettre une demande de financement du projet auprès de l'U.S.A.I.D.

Article 11. Les salaires, la formation, les soins médicaux, une partie de l'équipement, les frais de voyage et la responsabilité du transport des volontaires seront à la charge du Corps de la Paix.

Article 12. Les actes de toute nature signés pour la mise en œuvre du programme seront exemptés de droits de timbres et d'impositions générales, de toutes taxes sur le chiffre d'affaires.

Article 13. Le programme sera mis en œuvre par le Gouvernement du NIGER et le Corps de la Paix conformément aux clauses générales contenues dans le document "AFSI" qui fait partie intégrante du présent protocole.

Article 14. Ce protocole est consenti et accepté pour une durée de deux ans, renouvelable pour chacune des parties par tacite reconduction.

Fait à Niamey, le 9 Juillet 1986

Pour le Gouvernement de la République du Niger

Le Ministre du Plan

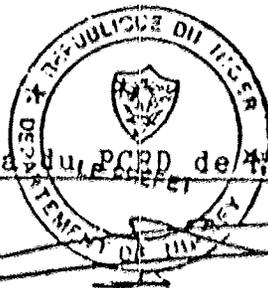


Pour le Corps de la Paix des États-Unis d'Amérique

Le Directeur



Visa du PCRD de Niamey



III. "PLAN D'ACTION" APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF NIGER

1. Description of the AFSI Program in NIGER

AFSI, as conceived by the PC staff and developed by the Design Team, has as its main objective to enhance the ability of rural communities to take development actions into their own hands. AFSI proposes to do that through and while providing assistance in agricultural production and related sectors.

In an initial phase, 2 arrondissements have been selected for AFSI activities. In the first year 6 PCV's in each arrondissement will be assigned to selected villages and 1 Team Leader each to the arrondissement's principal town.

The six village-based volunteers will work principally with and through the established village development societies. Activities will consist of promoting successful production of vegetables and other horticultural products, both in permanent and dry season sites. This will be done by teaching and improving gardening techniques, enhancement of existing water resources by the construction of gardening wells, teaching building techniques for labor saving watering devices, soil conservation techniques and agro-forestry activities.

The village-based volunteer will be available to assist villages in identifying needs, discovering solutions and implementing projects through the established AFSI project management framework.

It is expected that through the process of project identification, development, implementation and management that Village Development Councils and their representatives will acquire the skills necessary to continue development efforts on their own. This process must be reinforced with formal training sessions for village project committee representatives in project management and fiscal accounting.

2. Goals and Objectives

2.1. Goals

The present proposal aims for a variety of goals and objectives of a practical and philosophical nature. The practical objective is explained explicitly in the description of activities below. Beyond such concrete achievements as the construction of bore wells or vegetable production, the project also aims to improve the farmer's ability to pursue development activities which benefit both

the individual and the community. We recognize that the development of human resources is more important and has a longer impact than the mere achievement of project objectives purely oriented towards a change in production levels.

The goals of the AFSI program are the following:

- 1) Increase the farmers' ability to clearly identify problems, analyze resources, develop and execute solutions;
- 2) Assist in Niger's efforts to meet food needs by working with producers to create a local capacity and to transfer knowledge in improved techniques for:
 - horticulture
 - management of water resources
 - soil improvement and protection
 - food preservation
- 3) Assist the family and particularly women by increasing incomes, reducing workloads, and improving the level of health and nutrition through the introduction of labor-saving devices such as mills, pumps, and improved stoves.

2.2. Objectives

The objectives of the first two years (2 pilot arrondissements, 12 villages, 14 volunteers) are shown on the fold-out, next page.

Objectives	Timeline	Activities	Measures / Achievement	Sources of Information
GARDENING				
Improve dry season garden sites.		-Introduction of composting techniques	-farmers using a combination of techniques on garden sites monitored by project	Farmers, PCVs, Ag of Service
Improve 24 sites	yr. 1	-Introduction and use of proper transplanting techniques	-farmers using a combination of techniques on garden sites not monitored by the project	
Improve 48 sites (yr. 2 PCVs)	yr. 2	-Proper application of natural fertilizers -Variety selection -Proper seedbed preparation -Utilization of companion or complementary crops -Insect control -Improved water distribution (see below) -Use of mulching -Other techniques as appropriate		
Introduce new crops in dry season gardens for profit and consumption.		-Introduce and teach growing techniques for: lettuce, cabbage, potatoes, beans, tomatoes.	-same as above	same as above
Where feasible, encourage continued cultivation of irrigated crops throughout the year.		-Establish year round source of water -Expand selected garden sites	-farmers irrigate and cultivate throughout the year	same as above
Install cement lined wells for dry-season gardening		-Determine placement of wells -Dig well -Line wells with cement	-Number of specified wells installed, and in working order after one year	Farmers, PCV of Service
Install 24 wells	yr. 1			
Install 48 wells	yr. 2			
Introduce and test alternative water lifting systems		Introduce, build and test: -Shaduf -Dallou -Simple hand pump	-each device properly installed	PCVs
Introduce in 24 gardens	yr. 1			
Introduce in 48 gardens	yr. 2			
FORESTATION				
Improve existing tree nurseries and establish new nurseries		Teach: -Proper soil preparation -Pre-treatment of seeds -Proper watering and shading -Root pruning -Variety selection, including more fruit trees -hardening-off techniques -Proper weeding -Grafting of mangoes -Planting of grafted mangoes	-Number of tree nurseries established and producing adequate numbers of trees	PCVs, Farmers, Fore Service
12 pilot villages				

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Introduce the construction of banco wood stoves

Show villagers how to construct and repair banco cooking stoves -stoves built and being used properly by villagers

women, PCVs

Build 24 stoves

yr. 1

COMMUNITY SELF HELP

Organize and facilitate village development projects with Village Development Councils .

-Assist in needs assessment
-Facilitating identification of solutions
-Assisting in proposal/project development
-Assisting in obtaining and management of project funds
-Implementation of projects such as: mills, transportation, etc.

-villagers successfully present problem/need to PCVs, Villagers, authorities and execute project
Sous-Prefet

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Well construction training

Train 24 villagers

yr. 1

Train/ Teach:

-Mixing and pouring cement
-Use of re-bar
-Use of mold
-Lowering rings properly

-Villagers trained and demonstrate skills by installing at least one well

PCVs

Retrain original 24 well diggers

yr. 2

-Trained well diggers demonstrate to new trainees

Nursery management and grafting training

Train 12 villagers

yr. 1

Train 18 villagers

yr. 2

Train / Teach

-Nursery techniques as above(see 8.)
-Simple management techniques
-Grafting techniques

-villagers trained and managing nurseries

PCVs, Villagers, Forestry Service

-villagers grafting mangoes in their own orchards

Stove building training

Train 24 women

yr. 1

Train 12 women (yr. 1 PCVs)

yr. 2

Train 60 women (yr. 2 PCVs)

yr. 2

Train:

-Use of stove
-Building stove
-Repair of stove

-trainees build own stoves in their concessions; women, PCVs demonstrate how to build at least one other stove

Food drying training

Train 24 villagers

yr. 1

Train 12 villagers (yr. 1 PCVs)

yr. 2

Train 60 villagers (yr. 2 PCVs)

yr. 2

Train / Teach

-Product selection/preparation
-Drying device construction
-Storing techniques

-trainees successfully dry a quantity of products using demonstrated methods

Trainees, PCVs, Farms

Train village leaders in project and fiscal management

Train 24 villagers

-Develop curriculum
-Train trainers
-Train / Teach steps to establish, maintain and manage a fund

-villagers able to keep accurate records, meet payments of project materials, collect and account for reimbursements
PCVs, Chief of USRC, Sous-Prefet, Village

3. Participation and Commitments

3.1. Village Selection

The Team developed a village survey that would cover the following areas: a brief description of the village, its location, road conditions, infrastructures and contact with government services, health status, agriculture, marketing, fuel needs, water resources, current status of gardening practices, track record in community organized work, and the village's stated needs and problems. An additional market survey was established to get an idea of the economy and current agricultural trends.

Criteria for eventual selection of the villages were:

1. accessibility to villages from the arrondissement or administrative post;
2. status of 1985 harvests and rainfalls
3. whether dry season gardening had already been established and the extent of the activities;
4. amount and type of other projects (wells, nurseries, gardening, etc.);
5. whether villagers appeared to be "innovators" and/or risk takers, i.e., well attended alphabetisation courses existence of an active AFN (Nigerien Women's Association), Samariya or Cooperative, establishment of gardens without outside assistance, sending children, especially girls, to school, women gardening in their own plots, etc.;
6. availability and accessibility of water.

The Service Heads and the Sub-Prefect have selected a certain number of villages. These selected villages were later investigated through field visits by a research team to gardening sites, wells and ponds as well as by holding a village meeting to discuss problems and needs.

The groups of villages selected for the first year's activities fulfill the criteria elaborated above and provide the opportunity for project extension to other villages nearby within the next six years. Furthermore, these villages have had little aid for the project from the donor community. Finally, all of the villages have expressed an

interest in participation by promising to house a volunteer for two years.

The selection of voillages in the future should follow the same methodology in order to be able to collect data, ensure the participation of the local authorities and inform potential participant villages of the program.

3.2. Selection of Activities

Activities should be decided upon through a feedback system established by the volunteer and the village council. The selection of activities should be consistent with general goals and objectives of the AFSI program. However, the volunteer and the village council will enjoy a generous latitude in the method of achieving those goals and objectives.

3.3. Project Inputs and Responsibilities of Each Party

Peace Corps

Peace Corps will provide a team of volunteers for each pilot zone. This team will be composed of:

- 1 Team Leader
- 1 Agro-Forester
- 1 Agro-Hydrologists
- 1 Agronomist
- Various agricultural extension workers

The primary task of each of these volunteers, as defined by the activities programmed by the project, is to identify activities at the village level. The experts will be on hand to give specific advice in their area of expertise. Moreover, through regular team meetings with the village council, the project aims to fully integrate all identified activities so as to assure a real and visible impact on the local economy.

3.4. The Role of the Volunteers.

The volunteers will live at the participating village level and will provide technical advice to the village upon demand.

3.5. Responsibilities of the Peace Corps Office

- * project follow-up and guidance in the form of technical training and workshops as well as technical advice during periodic field visits by Peace Corps staff;

- * the role of liaison not only with the national institutions pertinent to the project (for example, Technical Ministries, Ministry of Planning, the Prefecture) but also with others having similar objectives. In other words, it will seek to establish a mutual information exchange system between the project and these institutions as the only way to insure that the different projects work in concert and in a complementary fashion;

- * the solicitation of participation on the part of pertinent institutions and the distribution of project evaluation results.

3.6. Beneficiary Population Participation

It is important to note that village participation will take place through the Development Society structures at all levels, from the local to the regional level.

3.6.1. The Village Level

As the goal of the project is to dynamize the village council as represented by the CVD (Village Development Council), the participation and assumption of responsibility by the CVD will be emphasized right from the beginning. Thus, it will be able to ensure the labor needed according to schedule which will be responsible to the council and will participate in the identification of all possible activities that are collective in nature. It will also designate a committee to manage the activities in the village.

In addition to the physical participation of the villagers, the project foresees the financial participation. This financial participation is essentially composed of:

- * reimbursement by the owners of wells dug as part of the promotion of dry-season gardening activities. This financial participation is estimated to be 20-30% of the real cost of construction. The same principle applies to personal water drawing systems constructed by the program;
- * monies received from the sale of fruit trees as well

QUICK DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES SELECTED

name of village / element	number of families	kms/from Ouallam	nearest village	school/school-children	alpha-bet-sation	contre-saison	OFEDS well depth	c.s. well depth	forestry nursery
BARDUGA	174	7.1	Ouallam	yes	yes	yes/3yrs	yes	yes 7-10 m.	yes
GARBAY MALO KOARA	101	11	Fandou Koara 3 km	yes	yes	yes/1yr	yes 23m needs repairs	no/mare	yes
DAREY	78	28	Fandoubo 3 km	yes	yes	yes/4-5yrs	yes 14 m.	yes 11 m.	no
BEREY BASSOLO KOARA	86	36-37 km	Berey Fondou 4 km	no/send to Darey	yes	yes/4-5yrs	yes/2 11+15 m.	yes	no
MONDOLO GARBAY FANDOU	53	11	Barduga 3 km	yes	yes	yes/2yrs	yes 7 m.	yes	yes
FANAKA KOARA	93	14	Garbey 3 km	no	yes	yes/new	yes	yes Projet Guesse	no

3.6.2. Sub-Regional Level

The CSRD (Sub Regional Development Council) will supervise all of the AFSI projects and will decide what direction to give the project. In order to do this, it reserves the right to call upon any of the participating technical services or the team leader for consultation on project implementation.

3.7. Participation of Institutions and Governmental Authorities

3.7.1. The Sub-Prefet

As president of the CSRD and an administrative authority, the sub-prefet will coordinate with the volunteer team leader the participation of the arrondissement technical services. The annual village activity program should be submitted to him for approval, as should each activity financed at the village level.

3.7.2. The Technical Services

They will participate in project activities within the realm of their technical expertise. Their participation is to be part of the planning process, which will keep in mind the time constraints imposed by ongoing projects and other activities. The schedule of their participation in the AFSI project will be made with the Team Leader and will be submitted to the Sub-Prefet for approval.

They will work at the village level, in direct collaboration with the volunteers, and will provide their critiques and practical advice on the implementation of the project. Thus, they will be able to participate in the identification, analysis and preparation of villages to benefit from the extension of the AFSI project.

3.7.3. Other Agencies

The AFSI activities should be, to the largest extent possible, integrated within the programs already existing in the two arrondissements. This principle should apply not only to those projects sponsored by the Government of Niger, but also to those sponsored by the non-governmental organizations. This type of coordination comes under the

responsibility of the Sub-Prefet, the Team Leader and the Coordinating Cell of the NDD.

A variety of possibilities exist for collaboration in areas where USAID and the GON have already established NDD project centers and activities. The suggested activities include:

1. development and implementation of training courses in project management for village representatives.
2. volunteer follow-up with CPT or CVF graduates.
3. volunteer participation in training demonstrations at the CPT or CVF level.
4. small-project funding by NDD.
5. training of blacksmiths at NDD centers.

4. Methodology, Approach and Constraints of the Program

4.1. The approach recommended by the AFSI program is to bring training to the village level in a variety of domains (such as the development of water resources, improvements in gardens, project management). Just as the food system is composed of various interdependent elements, so is agricultural production a system with parameters which are qualitative as well as quantitative. The approach cannot but be multisectorial, aiming to solve problems that are closely interrelated.

This multisectoral approach justifies the presence of several specialists in the different sectors who are essential to the attainment of the principle objective of the project, that is, the communication of a certain technology (through training) and the dynamization of village structures. The AFSI project is above all an integrated development program with three major components. These are:

4.1.1. Agricultural Component

The program aims for improved production through:

- * research and popularization of appropriate technology aiming for increased agricultural production through soil improvement and seed selection.
- * systematization of the practice of dry-season gardening and the improvement of dry-season gardening production conditions through controlled irrigation systems and product diversification in order to increase food availability.

Introduction to techniques in food preservation.

These objectives will be attained through training throughout the different periods of production- rainy season and dry- by the volunteers, who will be continually present in the village community.

4.1.2. Agro-Forestry Component

This component aims for soil protection, conservation and restoration through the following activities:

- * establishment of nurseries for the production of fruit trees as well as other tree species.
- * the promotion of tree-planting practices for the purposes of protection, reforestation, etc.
- * soil restoration through protection based on anti-erosion activities and simple technologies which can be easily appropriated by the beneficiaries (for example, banquettes).

4.1.3. Water Resource Component

The program aims to improve the rational use of water resources in the villages for agricultural production such as the construction of wells for dry-season gardening. Related objectives include the development of appropriate irrigation and well water drawing techniques.

4.2. Other Components of the Program

These activities include those related to the principal components of the program and which aim for the improvement in the quality of life in the beneficiary population. These activities basically include:

- * activities relevant to the health and improved nutritional state of the population through the

promotion and support for the auto-consumption of dry-season gardening products with a high nutritional value.

- * training activities for the villagers in development project management. The training activities mentioned above aim for the dynamization of the village structure in identifying problems, seeking solutions and taking responsibility for their own development.

Training of the members of the cooperative to efficiently manage their cooperative:

- * teach the farmers to identify the prevailing conditions of the marketplace;
- * advise the farmers as to the appropriate production strategy in the light of prevailing conditions of the marketplace;
- * work in collaboration with the Literacy Agent to promote literacy for village adults and adolescents and to focus literacy training on improving the farmer's ability to manage his resources;
- * improve conditions for animal rearing on a small and a large scale.

4.3. Technical Assistance

Technical assistance is provided by Peace Corps and may last for six years of which the first two will be limited to two pilot zones covering six villages per zone. Depending on the results of an evaluation to be effected from the first year, Peace Corps and the governmental authorities will make a decision as to the fate of the program.

4.4. Constraints related to Project Implementation

The characteristics of the AFSI program, as described above, are its composition (various components) and its participants (several technical services). Thus, in the attainment of the objectives, the activities planned by the program are subject to several constraints some of which it cannot control. For example, climatic changes or rainfall fluctuations may render some of the objectives unattainable in the agricultural sector and could be the cause of major changes. The consideration of these possibilities should be a factor in the planning of project activities. This planning will only be efficacious with periodic consultation

and collaboration among the various partners, periodic and efficient follow up and an adequate management system; in short, a perfect symbiosis among all these factors. The evaluation of the program activities should take project constraints into account.

5. Program Management Procedures

5.1. The objective of the program, at this level, is to arrive at the creation of a village-based management system of activities by the CVD through the development of the village's capacity to fulfill this role. Hence, the procedures to be established will keep this objective in mind.

Although the overall AFSI program has been approved by the Niamey Department level and by the Technical Services, the project funds cannot be advanced without prior authorization. Under the coordination of the Team Leader and after authorization from the Sub-Prefet, individual requests developed at the participating village level will be considered by the Peace Corps. All requests programmed within the AFSI objectives will be advanced to the name of the village, which should open a bank or postal account. The project funds will be co-administered by the volunteer and the Village Council (CVD).

Each separate authorization for activities represents an advance of funds for specified activities. Each village is expected to keep accounting books and be able to justify their expenditures with corresponding receipts. These receipts, once stamped by the Sub-Prefet and the Team Leader, will be sent to Peace Corps to be accounted for to liquidate the amount advanced. No funds will be co-mingled. Each project will maintain a separate account. Project funding will conform to Sec 121-D of the 1980 FAA.

5.2. Project Accounts

a. The CVD Account

The establishment of an account assumes a planning schedule of activities. These activities must fulfill certain requirements:

- be income-generating activities
- be addressed to target groupes

These criteria will facilitate the reconstitution of the revolving account. Once the village activities have been defined and the request for funds approved, an account will

to the village communities through the village management committees which will be trained. The funds deposited to this account will serve to cover project material expenditures and investments inherent to the village development activities as defined by the funding request.

The amount in the account will be increased by the deposits made by the villagers themselves, which will accrue in a separate account and represent their financial participation in certain components of the program such as personal gardening, wells, the purchase of fruit trees, etc. Withdrawal of monies from this account will also fall under the co-signature principal of the two representatives, one from the CVD and the other a Peace Corps Volunteer.

b. Program Operations Expenditures

In order to facilitate the establishment of the program, a certain number of inputs will be made and financed during the first two years directly by Peace Corps. These include:

- * the purchase of two vehicles
- * the registration and insurance of project vehicles
- * the procurement of spare parts
- * the purchase of gas coupons to be sent directly to the volunteers in order to guarantee a regular supply of fuel and avoid shortages
- * program administrative expenses such as office supplies, educational material, storage and the maintenance of vehicles, etc.

c. AFSI Account at the Arrondissement Level

The Team Leader and the Sub-Prefets will have an indirect role to play in the administration of project funds. They will be responsible for the supervision of overall program expenditures, the comparison of estimated versus real costs, the follow up on the disbursement of funds for each project, and the preparation of the annual projections on which funding requests are to be based. At the beginning of 1989, when Peace Corps will no longer finance vehicles and various materials, the Sub-Prefectures, in a manner similar to the CVDs, should prepare an annual program for village follow-up and training. This program will be submitted to Peace Corps in order to be considered for funding.

After the first two years of the project another account in the name of the program will be opened at the Post Office at the arrondissement level or at the nearest bank. Withdrawal of funds must be co-signed by the Sub-Prefet, the President of the CSRD (Sub-Regional Development Council) and the Team Leader of the Peace Corps Volunteers. Funds deposited in this account will serve to cover the following expenses:

- * program administrative expenditures such as office supplies, educational material, storage, vehicle maintenance, etc.

6. Follow-up and Evaluation of the Program

In order to determine whether the pilot project should continue beyond the initial two years, a system of follow-up and evaluation must be established. Representatives from the Ministry of Planning, Peace Corps, and USAID will evaluate the program. This system should identify evaluative criteria for the project objectives which are quantitative (number of gardening wells, for example) and qualitative (retention of techniques, behavior changes, etc.) Additionally, the system should include data collection that will later facilitate the program's evaluation.

The following approach has been recommended so as to make the evaluation of the program a continued process of considering problems and their possible solutions.

- a) Quarterly meetings of PCV's with Village Development Councils (CVD's) to determine village need priorities, project objectives within thea village (quarterly and annually).
- b) Mid-service, in-service, and close-of service training group sessions to obtain and share impressions, insights, technical training needs and progress reports.
- c) Monthly Volunteer reports and quarterly and annual team reports to document the work completed, problems encountered, proposed solutions tried and results obtained and recommendations offered.
- d) Once or twice monthly team leader visits to discuss problems, arrange logistics, exchange information.

- e) APCD/PCD visits to volunteers after initial month in village, quarterly for first year and twice in second year.
- f) Monthly PCV team meetings (first 6-9 months). Thereafter frequency depending upon decision of the team members, to discuss upcoming activities, suggestions, problems. (Should be followed by team leader meeting with Sub-Prefet and/ or Service Chiefs.)
- g) Annual project update meetings in June to evaluate objectives and modify coming year's objectives as per meetings, evaluations, reports, visits and climatic factors with the PCV's and APCD. Followed by a meeting of the team leader, APCD, Sub-Prefet and Service Chiefs.
- h) USAID and Peace Corps will hold six-month reviews throughout the life of the program. A log frame system will be established corresponding to the objectives of the implementation plan.
- i) The AFSI program will be included in the regular internal PC audit calendar.
- j) Financial reporting procedures will follow those established for the SPA Program (quarterly financial reports.)

Special attention will be given to the socio-economic aspects of the program. Objectives will be evaluated accordingly.

The creation of a follow-up system will occur between February and April, 1987; the evaluation scheduled between January and March 1988.

7. Obligations

7.1. Peace Corps

- * purchase of 2 four-wheel drive vehicles
- * maintenance of vehicles
- * office supplies
- * recruitment of qualified volunteers
- * international transportation
- * medical and dental insurance
- * monthly stipend
- * moving expenses

- * maintenance, spare parts
- * gas stoves, kerosene refrigerators
- * training in French and local language
- * technical support (technical materials, research)
- * volunteer home improvements
- * per diem for administrative and medical trips
- * lodging while in Niamey
- * insurance for motorcycles and vehicles

7.2. The Development Society

Level: Village Development Council

- * modest volunteer lodging
- * area for well improvements
- * area for the creation or expansion of dry-season gardening sites
- * labor for public works(wells, fencing, other)
- * recruitment and support of candidates in training for well-digging, nursery care, wood-conserving stoves technology, etc.
- * financial participation in wells, nursery, gardening and training projects with modalities to be established by the CVD.

7.3. The Nigerian Government

Level: Arrondissement

Planning (Sub-Prefet)

- * coordination of activities
- * co-signature of project funds
- * participation in planning, programming and evaluative meetings
- * inclusion of necessary technical service
- * lodging and storage room for the Team Leader
- * furniture
- * technical services
- * the use of technical services for supervisory visits and transport of project material
- * agents to visit sites and participation in the promotion of project activities and techniques
- * supply of seeds and other available products or materials at their disposal to the project.

Level: Prefecture

- * project evaluation and follow-up
- * moral support for the volunteers and other parti-

- participants
- * vehicle and per diem for SCA (Assistant Secretary General
- * an appropriate training and in-service training sites for the volunteers in each arrondissement

Level: Central (National)

- * idem

7.4. Financial Sponsors

- * AFSI project funds for 6 years (as per budget sheets)

IV. Problem Analysis

A. State the Problem Which the Projects Treats

1. Niger is one of the largest and poorest countries in Africa. The recent Sahel wide decline in annual rainfall has resulted in reduced harvests, rapid deterioration of pastures, increased transhumance by pastoralists in what was once an agricultural zone, and increasing efforts to cultivate rain fed crops in once considered pastoral zones. The GOM recently declared food self-sufficiency as a national priority and has tried to mobilize government services in an effort to increase the agricultural production of farmers, particularly in the area of dry season gardening.

B. State the Major Causes of Factors Contributing to the Problem.

1. Decreased annual rainfall throughout the region.
2. Soil erosion and decreased soil fertility.
3. Population which cannot be supported under existing climatic and technical conditions.
4. Lack of adequate knowledge concerning techniques to increase water retention, soil fertility and agricultural production.
5. Lack of organizational and management skills at the local level to mobilize resources to alleviate these factors.

C. Describe the Consequences of this Problem

1. Decreased agricultural production leading to decreased self sufficiency.
2. Decreased pasturage water for animals leading to decreased animal quality and increased animal mortality.
3. Increased migration to resource areas; increased, multiple and competitive use of arable land and resources.
4. Malnutrition and famine; higher morbidity and mortality among the general population and in particular among children 0-5 years.

D. Describe the Information Sources Consulted When Defining this Problem

1. Host Country agencies; 2. Local farmers; 3. PC Volunteers; 4. PC/N staff; 5. PVO's; 6. USAID; 7. Documents.

E. Describe the Existing Efforts to Treat the Problem

- 1) In 1984, the Government of Niger started a nation-wide campaign to promote "dry season" gardening. This program was initiated due to the extremely poor harvests. Using traditional irrigation methods a variety of crops can be produced for on-site consumption. The GON expects to expand this system and at the same time there are plans to re-constitute animal stocks.
- 2) UNICEF, AFRICARE, and other PVO's are providing funds and technical inputs in a variety of ways to support dry season gardening and reforestation efforts. Ex: UNICEF, jointly with AFVP, is launching an integrated rural development project in several areas, which will include improvement of water resources, introduction of improved technologies, health education and training, etc. CARE supports major forestry and fruit tree growing and farmer training throughout the country. Lutheran World Relief is promoting and installing low-cost cement lined wells for irrigating dry season sites.
- 3) In the Niamey Dept AID is supporting a project which has as its aim to improve farmer's methods in rain fed crops and in farm management.
- 4) Various research organizations are studying adapted varieties of rain fed grains; seed production; improved varieties of livestock.

V. Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the program will be approximately 270 villages who will receive training in wall construction, nursery management, stove building, food drying and fiscal management. Other beneficiaries will include approximately 811 rural farming families in the Ouallam and Say Arrondissements. These families are expected to have increased incomes, reduced workloads and improved health and nutrition through the introduction of labor-saving devices such as mills, pumps and improved stoves.

Zarma subsistence farmers constitute nearly 98 percent of Ouallam's total population. In most cases the staples of agricultural production are millet, sorghum and cowpeas.

The Say Arrondissement is populated by sedentary and semi-sedentary fulani farmers. Fulani is the common language spoken although there are Zarma, French and Arabic speakers in small numbers in the area. Virtually all of the villagers are moslem and all are farmers growing millet sorghum, cowpeas and raising animals.

The following tables denote the beneficiaries.

ACTION PLAN AND CALENDAR

ACTION:

PARTICIPANTS/RESPONSABLE PARTY:

DUE DATE :

1. Project Design and Negotiation	Peace Corps, Ministry of Plan, Sub-Regional Development Councils, Sub-Prefects, Chiefs of Technical Services, Collaborators	Nov ⁵ - Feb 1986
2. Recruitment of Volunteers	Peace Corps	April-Sept 1986
3. Preparation and "sensibilisation" of villages	Peace Corps, Local officials, Village Development Councils, Villagers	July - Dec 1986
4. Open joint accounts for projects (2); establish purchasing procedures	Peace Corps, Local officials, Donor	January - Feb 1987
5. Training of Volunteers	Peace Corps	Nov 86 - Jan 87
6. Assignment of Volunteers to villages	Volunteers, Local officials	January 87
7. Village studies, planning of activities to be under taken	Volunteers, Village Development Councils	Beginning January 87
8. Implementation of project activities (1st year)	Volunteers, Village Development Councils, Technical Services, Sub-Prefect, Sub-Regional Development Councils	1st year of project activities
9. Survey new villages for second group of volunteers	Peace Corps, Local officials, technical services	6 months in advance of 2nd group of volunteers
10. Training of new group of AFSI volunteers	Peace Corps	15 Sept - 1 Dec 1987

<u>ACTION:</u>	<u>PARTICIPANTS/RESPONSABLE PARTY:</u>	<u>DUE DATE:</u>
11. Preparation and "sensibilisation"	Peace Corps, Village Development Councils	15 Sept - Nov. 1987
12. Volunteers assigned to villages		Dec 1987
13. Study and evaluation of 1st year activities	Volunteers, Village Development Councils, Local officials, Technical Services, Ministry of Plan	1 January 1988
14. Village studies, planning of project activities 1st and 2nd year villages	Volunteers, Village Development Councils	15 Dec 1987 - January 88
15. Implementation of activities, 1st and 2nd year villages	Volunteers, Village Development Councils, Sub-Prefect, Sub-Regional Development Councils	2nd year of project AFSI
16. Comprehensive Evaluation of AFSI project and possible re-orientation of objectives	Peace Corps, Ministry of Plan, Sub-Regional Development Councils, Regional Development Councils, Local officials, Village Development Councils, Volunteers, Technical Chiefs	March - April 1989

Objectives	Timeline	Activities	Measures / Achievement	Sources of Information
GARDENING				
Improve dry season garden sites.		-Introduction of composting techniques -Introduction and use of proper transplanting techniques -Proper application of natural fertilizers -Variety selection -Proper seedbed preparation -Utilization of companion or complementary crops -Insect control -Improved water distribution (see below) -Use of mulching -Other techniques as appropriate	-farmers using a combination of techniques on garden sites monitored by project -farmers using a combination of techniques on garden sites not monitored by the project	Farmers, PCVs, Ag Chief of Service
Improve 24 sites	yr. 1			
Improve 48 sites (yr. 2 PCVs)	yr. 2			
Introduce new crops in dry season gardens for profit and consumption.		-Introduce and teach growing techniques for: lettuce, cabbage, potatoes, beans, tomatoes.	-same as above	same as above
Where feasible, encourage continued cultivation of irrigated crops throughout the year.		-Establish year round source of water -Expand selected garden sites	-farmers irrigate and cultivate throughout the year	same as above
Install cement lined wells for dry-season gardening		-Determine placement of wells -Dig well -Line wells with cement	-Number of specified wells installed, and in working order after one year	Farmers, PCV of Service
Install 24 wells	yr. 1			
Install 48 wells	yr. 2			
Introduce and test alternative water lifting systems		Introduce, build and test: -Shaduf -Dallou -Simple hand pump	-each device properly installed	PCVs
Introduce in 24 gardens	yr. 1			
Introduce in 48 gardens	yr. 2			
FORESTATION				
Improve existing tree nurseries and establish new nurseries		Teach: -Proper soil preparation -Pre-treatment of seeds -Proper watering and shading -Root pruning -Variety selection, including some fruit trees -Hardening-off techniques -Proper weeding -Grafting of mangoes -Planting of grafted mangoes	-Number of tree nurseries established and producing adequate numbers of trees	PCVs, Farmers, Forestry Service
12 pilot villages				

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Introduce the construction of banco wood stoves

Show villagers how to construct and repair banco cooking stoves

-stoves built and being used properly by villagers

women, PCVs

Build 24 stoves

yr. 1

COMMUNITY SELF HELP

Organize and facilitate village development projects with Village Development Councils

-Assist in needs assessment
-Facilitating identification of solutions
-Assisting in proposal/project development
-Assisting in obtaining and management of project funds
-Implementation of projects such as: mills, transportation, etc.

-villagers successfully present problem/need to PCVs, Villagers, authorities and execute project

PCVs, Villagers, Sous-Prefet

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Well construction training

Train/ Teach:

Train 24 villagers

yr. 1

-Mixing and pouring cement
-Use of re-bar
-Use of mold
-Lowering rings properly

-Villagers trained and demonstrate skills by installing at least one well

PCVs

Retrain original 24 well diggers

yr. 2

-Trained well diggers demonstrate to new trainees

Nursery management and grafting training

Train / Teach

Train 12 villagers

yr. 1

-Nursery techniques as above(see 8.)
-Simple management techniques
-Grafting techniques

-villagers trained and managing nurseries

PCVs, Villagers, Forestry Service

Train 18 villagers

yr. 2

-villagers grafting mangoes in their own orchards

Stove building training

Train:

Train 24 women

yr. 1

-Use of stove
-Building stove
-Repair of stove

-trainees build own stoves in their concessions; women, PCVs demonstrate how to build at least one other stove

Train 12 women (yr. 1 PCVs)

yr. 2

Train 60 women (yr. 2 PCVs)

yr. 2

Food drying training

Train / Teach

Train 24 villagers

yr. 1

-Product selection/preparation
-Drying device construction
-Storing techniques

-trainees successfully dry a quantity of products using demonstrated methods

Trainees, PCVs, Farmers

Train 12 villagers (yr. 1 PCVs)

yr. 2

Train 60 villagers (yr. 2 PCVs)

yr. 2

Train village leaders in project and fiscal management

-Develop curriculum
-Train trainers
-Train / Teach steps to establish, maintain and manage a fund

-villagers able to keep accurate records, meet payments of project materials, collect and account for reimbursements

PCVs, Chief of USAC, Sous-Prefet, Villagers

Train 24 villagers

VII. Lines of Authority and Relationships

The AFSI Volunteers will work directly with villagers through the Village Development Council. The team leader will maintain a flow of communication, supplies, services, and project funds between AFSI villages and arrondissement level authorities. The team leader reports to and works with the sub-prefect, who in turn will coordinate collaboration of arrondissement level technical services. The team leader and sub-prefect co-sign and co-manage project funds. Through the sub-prefect the team leader will have access to the Sub-Regional Development Council which will oversee project activities and approve disbursement of project funds. AFSI PCV will report to Peace Corps staff who in turn will negotiate project plans, funding, and PCV placements with ministry level and other officials. What follows is a list of the various organizations that will interact with Peace Corps and the AFSI PCV:

A. Host Agencies

1. Ministry of Plan; Department of Small Projects
2. Ministry of Environment and Water Resources;
Department of Forestry, Department of Hydraulics
3. Ministry of Agriculture

B. Sponsoring Unit(s)

1. Sous-Prefecture (SP)
2. Secretary-General Adjoint-Prefecture (SGA)
3. Service Chiefs, sub-prefect level (agriculture, forestry)

C. Primary Function of Sponsoring Unit(s)

1. Office of SGA: Review project plans and facilitate negotiation with sub-prefect level
2. Office of SP: Review and coordinate activities of volunteers, serve as liaison to service representatives, co-manage financial resources
3. Sub-Regional Development Councils (SRDC): Review project activities, recommend new activities
4. Village Development Councils (CVD): Provide housing, work with PCV in developing projects and activities

D. Addresses of Sponsoring Units

1. SGA: Niamey Prefecture
2. SP: Ouallam/Say

E. Title of Officials in Sponsoring Units Responsible for Project Supervision

1. SGA, Prefecture, Niamey
2. SP, Ouallam; SP, Say
3. Chiefs of Service, Sub-Prefecture level, Agriculture, Forestry
4. President of CVDs

F. Funding Agencies

1. USAID (SPA Fund, NDD, APS)
2. Peace Corps

G. Collaborating Agencies

1. CARE International (technical assistance)
2. Lutheran World Relief (technical assistance)
3. Church World Service (technical assistance)
4. UNICEF (joint projects, technical assistance)
5. Association of French Volunteers for Progress (collaboration)

VIII. VOLUNTEER TASK ANALYSES

TASK ANALYSIS TEAM LEADER

Technical

- Work with CDSR (Sub-Regional Development Councils) as an ex-officio or advisor.
- Keep sous-prefet and chiefs of technical services informed of present project goals, activities and needs on a regular basis through meetings, reports.
- Prepare project activity calendar in conjunction with PCVs. Coordinate calendar activities with arrondissement level services through the sous-prefet.
- Visit AFSI team members at least once a month.
- Hold quarterly or monthly team meetings.
- Prepare monthly or quarterly reports of project activities to be submitted to the sous-prefet, technical services, Peace Corps and other interested parties.
- With the sous-prefet and sub-regional council review proposed projects and approve for funding.
- Co-manage joint account for project funds. Establish and maintain mutually acceptable financial records of project funds.
- Assist in procurement of project equipment and supplies.
- Disburse routine project supplies.
- Coordinate use of joint project vehicles and equipment.
- Maintain inventory of supplies in AFSI warehouse.
- Maintain contact with Peace Corps and donors regarding project activities.
- With AFSI team, plan, organize, and execute training, farmer exchanges or seminars for villagers.
- With AFSI team members and UNCC study and develop markets for agricultural products when feasible.

- Establish and maintain pilot center for village technology devices.
- Prepare documents for distribution to AFSI villages and others concerning appropriate technologies and resources available to them.
- Serve as liaison to local PPN coordinator, CPTs or CVFs.
- Serve as liaison to AFVP, UNICEF and other PVOs in the area.
- In year 4 or 5 provide cooperative education for Cooperatives and Groupement Mutualistes seeking enhancement of economic activities.
- In year 4 or 5 train cooperative leaders in cooperative and fiscal management.
- Be familiar with the various AFSI team member job descriptions and task analysis.
- When feasible, provide advice and technical assistance to technical services and others concerning project development and training techniques.
- When feasible, train or supervise field work of CPT or CVF trainees and develop curricula for use at the centers.
- Prepare and conduct studies of new AFSI sites and make recommendations to GON officials and Peace Corps.
- Supervise guard services at the AFSI warehouse.
- Develop with concerned technical chiefs and others a training course for project managers which instructs how to develop a project, how to execute the project and how to manage project funds.
- Identify suitable trainers and plan and implement CVD project manager training.
- Establish a bookkeeping system which allows the village level volunteers and project managers to maintain records of transactions.

Possible Secondary Projects

- Demonstrate and train villagers in food drying techniques.

- Conduct a village health and nutrition status survey.
- Demonstrate the preparation of enriched weaning and infant foods using locally available products.
- Demonstrate and promote use of rehydration techniques.
- Demonstrate proper hygiene as a preventive health measure against infections.
- Build and demonstrate use of an oven using local materials.
- Assist in developing school gardens.
- Give technical advice to farmers to improve their rain fed fields and post harvest activities.
- Introduce and cross-breed improved stock; i.e., chickens, goats, etc.
- Assist in functional literacy courses by producing curricula on agriculture, home economics, and other topics of interest to villagers.
- Monitor X-CPT trainees and assist them applying learnings to improvement of their agricultural endeavors.
- Demonstrate and train others in building, use and repair of fuel conserving banco stoves.

Protocol and Government Service

- Inform colleagues, supervisors and collaborators of project activities or needs through recognized channels.
- Submit funding proposals and make purchases according to project guidelines.
- Understand GON's development policies and strategies and how the Peace Corps volunteer role and AFSI fit.

Community Development Approaches and Program Planning

- Conduct a village survey in order to develop a village monograph, including map of the village, a farmer's calendar, needs assessment, infrastructure and human resources available, etc.

- Plan and conduct meetings to discuss village needs, resources, problem identification and prioritization, decision making based on needs and available resources, proposed projects.
- Interview male farmers, women, village leaders, government officials, and other development workers regarding village conditions, marketing potentials and project activities.
- Obtain pro-forma invoices, estimates of needed materials, etc. and develop project budgets.
- Produce project timetables and workplans.
- Conduct information sharing or skills training session for one or more farmers or villagers.
- Develop training materials and modules for farmers and others to learn new agricultural skills and prepare for distribution to other PCVs or collaborators.
- Write and submit technical reports as requested by other AFSI PCVs GON officials or Peace Corps staff.
- Organize, implement and evaluate farmer exchanges, seminars, workshops or trainings

Language (French)

- Introduce himself and describe PCV job and AFSI program.
- Properly greet Nigeriens of all levels.
- Write monthly reports for submission to the sous-prefet and others.
- Discuss with technical service agents and others project activities, technical requirements and desired collaboration.
- Describe improved methods of agriculture, water resource development and efficient use, agro-forestry and soil conserving strategies, etc., to technical service agents and others.
- Prepare project budgets, project proposals interim and final reports to be submitted to GON officials and Peace Corps.

Language (Local)

- Properly greet people of all statuses and genders.
- Express survival needs to villagers: housing requirements; demonstration garden plots and farmer participation; household help and setting up domestic needs.

- Market/bargain in local markets successfully.
- Interview or question farmers and others on current agricultural methods, health status and other topics related to food production and AFSI programming parameters.

Cross-Cultural Understanding and Skills

- Demonstrate proper greeting and leave taking behavior.
- Participate in celebrations and rites of the local community.
- Demonstrate understanding and respect for traditional authority by discussing needs, activities and other issues with village chiefs and recognized village leaders.
- Recognize familial roles and obligations through participating when appropriate in gift giving and receiving.
- Demonstrate respect for Nigerien values and norms (dressing appropriately, waiting for prayers to be concluded, avoided restricted groups, i.e., women/men relationships, etc.)

Personal Health

- Prepare an evacuation or emergency plan and submit it to Peace Corps staff.
- Boil and filter or iodize water supply.
- Recognize and treat appropriately: a simple cold, or sore throat, eye infection, a small cut, insect bites, diarrhea, low grade fevers, etc.
- Give simple and clear instructions to domestic help, i.e. washing hands; proper dish washing, food storage and preparation, etc.
- Maintain a balanced diet using locally available foods.

Motorcycle Riding and Maintenance

- Understand and follow Nigerien Driving Codes when driving.
- Understand and properly operate the motorcycle: starting, shifting gears, braking, stopping, etc.
- Operate the motorcycle under various road and climatic conditions which reflect volunteer assignment conditions.

- Provide appropriate maintenance for the motorcycle on a routine basis.
- Observe basic rules of safety when operating the motorcycle or riding as a passenger: helmet, shoes, other equipment and gear.

COMMUNITY AG EXTENSION

Technical

- Demonstrate and train villagers to practice improved gardening techniques such as seed bed preparation, transplanting, improved variety selection, plant spacing, fertilization, crop protection, harvesting and storage techniques.
- Demonstrate soil improvement methods to village farmers such as composting, fertilizer applications, mulching and cover cropping.
- Design garden site layout including water holding tanks, canals, size and spacing at seed beds and any other methods of water delivery.
- Demonstrate and train villagers in water use efficiency by developing watering schedules and adequate quantity applications.
- Assist other PCVs in developing garden sites and promoting improved agricultural techniques through visits and demonstrations.
- With the help of the agro-forester, establish and improve nurseries and train villagers to plant trees for windbreaks and to provide food, forage, shade and firewood for the village.
- Train the villagers proper tree planting techniques such as tree spacing, protection from animals, proper water and fertilizer applications and correct hole size and placement of trees.
- Demonstrate and train villagers how to catch and retain more water on their fields using contour ridges and micro-catchments.
- Organize villagers to provide labor for well construction, land preparation and fence installation.
- Supervise the villagers during well construction.
- Train selected villagers in well construction.
- Build a dallou, shaduf or other appropriate technology water lifting device.

- Demonstrate the device to villagers and encourage them to build, use and maintain these devices.
- Train villagers proper maintenance of wells and water delivery systems to ensure sustainability of the project.
- Teach villagers sanitation concepts using well water for human needs by demonstrating proper placement of latrines and washing places and the protection of wells from debris and other contamination.
- Demonstrate and promote simple preventive health and nutrition measures: hygiene, vaccinations, preparation of enriched weaning and infant foods; adding garden produce to sauces; simple first aid.

Possible Secondary Projects

- Demonstrate and train villagers in food drying techniques.
- Conduct a village health and nutrition status survey.
- Demonstrate the preparation of enriched weaning and infant foods using locally available products.
- Demonstrate and promote use of rehydration techniques.
- Demonstrate proper hygiene as a preventive health measure against infections.
- Build and demonstrate use of an oven using local materials.
- Give technical advice to farmers to improve their rain fed fields and post harvest activities.
- Introduce and cross-breed improved stock; i.e., chickens, goats, etc.
- Assist in functional literacy courses by producing curricula on agriculture, home economics, and other topics of interest to villagers.
- Monitor X-CPT trainees and assist them applying learnings to improvement of their agricultural endeavors.
- Assist, when feasible, in teaching/training of CPT or CVF trainees by developing curricula, holding seminars

or workshops, teaching classes, and supervising fieldwork.

- Study market situation and advise G.M.s or Cooperatives of variety selection; transport potentials; marketing strategies; etc
- Train Cooperative leaders in management skills.
- Demonstrate and train others in building, use and repair of fuel conserving banco stoves.

Protocol and Government Service

- Inform colleagues, supervisors and collaborators of project activities or needs through recognized channels.
- Submit funding proposals and make purchases according to project guidelines.
- Understand GON's development policies and strategies and how the Peace Corps volunteer role and AFSI fit.

Community Development Approaches and Program Planning

- Conduct a village survey in order to develop a village monograph, including map of the village, a farmer's calendar, needs assessment, infrastructure and human resources available, etc.
- Plan and conduct meetings to discuss village needs, resources, problem identification and prioritization, decision making based on needs and available resources, proposed projects. Work with CVDs (Village Development Councils).
- Interview male farmers, women, village leaders, government officials, and other development workers regarding village conditions, marketing potentials and project activities.
- Obtain pro-forma invoices, estimates of needed materials, etc. and develop project budgets.
- Produce project timetables and workplans.
- Plan, organize and execute training of CVD leaders in project development and management.
- Plan, organize and execute training of CVD leaders in project fund management and reporting procedures.
- Conduct information sharing or skills training session for one or more farmers or villagers.

- Develop training materials and modules for farmers and others to learn new agricultural skills and prepare for distribution to other PCVs or collaborators.
- Write and submit monthly and/or quarterly activity reports as requested by team leader, GON officials and Peace Corps staff.
- Write and submit technical reports as requested by team leader, other AFSI PCVs GON officials or Peace Corps staff.
- Organize, implement and evaluate farmer exchanges, seminars, workshops or trainings.
- Participate in village or sous-prefecture level development meetings or societies as advisor or ex-officio.

Language (French)

- Introduce himself and describe PCV job and AFSI program.
- Properly greet Nigeriens of all levels.
- Write monthly reports for submission to team leader, the sous-prefet and others.
- Discuss with technical service agents and others project activities, technical requirements and desired collaboration.
- Describe improved methods of agriculture, water resource development and efficient use, agro-forestry and soil conserving strategies, etc., to technical service agents and others.
- Prepare project budgets, project proposals interim and final reports to be submitted to the team leader, GON officials and Peace Corps.

Language (Local)

- Properly greet people of all statuses and genders.
- Express survival needs to villagers: housing requirements; demonstration garden plots and farmer participation; household help and setting up domestic needs.
- Market/bargain in local markets successfully.
- Interview or question farmers and others on current agricultural methods, health status and other topics related to food production and AFSI programming parameters.

Cross-Cultural Understanding and Skills

- Demonstrate proper greeting and leave taking behavior.
- Participate in celebrations and rites of the local community.
- Demonstrate understanding and respect for traditional authority by discussing needs, activities and other issues with village chiefs and recognized village leaders.
- Recognize familial roles and obligations through participating when appropriate in gift giving and receiving.
- Demonstrate respect for Nigerien values and norms (dressing appropriately, waiting for prayers to be concluded, avoided restricted groups, i.e., women/men relationships, etc.)

Personal Health

- Prepare an evacuation or emergency plan and submit it to Peace Corps staff.
- Boil and filter or iodize water supply.
- Recognize and treat appropriately: a simple cold, or sore throat, eye infection, a small cut, insect bites, diarrhea, low grade fevers, etc.
- Give simple and clear instructions to domestic help, i.e. washing hands; proper dish washing, food storage and preparation, etc.
- Maintain a balanced diet using locally available foods.

Motorcycle Riding and Maintenance

- Understand and follow Nigerien Driving Codes when driving.
- Understand and properly operate the motorcycle: starting, shifting gears, braking, stopping, etc.
- Operate the motorcycle under various road and climatic conditions which reflect volunteer assignment conditions.
- Provide appropriate maintenance for the motorcycle on a routine basis.
- Observe basic rules of safety when operating the motorcycle or riding as a passenger: helmet, shoes, other equipment and gear.

TASK ANALYSIS FOR WATER RESOURCE EXTENSIONIST

Technical

- Survey village sites to determine water table.
- Identify suitable sites to sink wells based on water table depth and gardening potential.
- Measure water availability and recharge rates.
- Determine type of wells to be constructed based on availability of materials, amount of funding and use of the well.
- Organize villagers to provide labor for well construction, land preparation and fence installation.
- Supervise the villagers during well construction.
- Train selected villagers in well construction.
- Build a dallou, shaduf or other appropriate technology water lifting device.
- Demonstrate the device to villagers and encourage them to build, use and maintain these devices.
- Train villagers proper maintenance of wells and water delivery systems to ensure sustainability of the project.
- Design garden site layout including water holding tanks, canals, size and spacing at seed beds and any other methods of water delivery.
- Demonstrate and train villagers in water use efficiency by developing watering schedules and adequate quantity applications.
- Work with other PCV's in neighboring villages to select well sites and develop water lifting and delivery systems.
- Provide technical water studies for potential AFSI regions, to include determining water tables, suitable sites for sinking wells, recharge rates, etc.
- Demonstrate and train villagers to practice improved gardening techniques such as seed bed preparation,

transplanting, improved variety selection, plant spacing, fertilization, crop protection, harvesting and storage techniques.

- Demonstrate soil improvement methods to village farmers such as composting, fertilizer applications, mulching and cover cropping.
- With the help of the agro-forester, establish and improve nurseries and train villagers to plant trees for windbreaks and to provide food, forage, shade and firewood for the village.
- Train the villagers proper tree planting techniques such as tree spacing, protection from animals, proper water and fertilizer applications and correct hole size and placement of trees.
- Demonstrate and train villagers how to catch and retain more water on their fields using contour ridges and micro-catchments.
- Teach villagers sanitation concepts using well water for human needs by demonstrating proper placement of latrines and washing places and the protection of wells from debris and other contamination.
- Demonstrate and promote simple preventive health and nutrition measures: hygiene, vaccinations, preparation of enriched weaning and infant foods; adding garden produce to sauces; simple first aid.

Possible Secondary Projects

- Demonstrate and train villagers in food drying techniques.
- Conduct a village health and nutrition status survey.
- Demonstrate the preparation of enriched weaning and infant foods using locally available products.
- Demonstrate and promote use of rehydration techniques.
- Demonstrate proper hygiene as a preventive health measure against infections.
- Build and demonstrate use of an oven using local materials.

- Give technical advice to farmers to improve their rain fed fields and post harvest activities.
- Introduce and cross-breed improved stock; i.e., chickens, goats, etc.
- Assist in functional literacy courses by producing curricula on agriculture, home economics, and other topics of interest to villagers.
- Monitor X-CPT trainees and assist them applying learnings to improvement of their agricultural endeavors.
- Assist, when feasible, in teaching/training of CPT or CVF trainees by developing curricula, holding seminars or workshops, teaching classes, and supervising fieldwork.
- Study market situation and advice G.M.s or Cooperatives of variety selection; transport potentials; marketing strategies; etc
- Train Cooperative leaders in management skills.
- Demonstrate and train others in building, use and repair of fuel conserving banco stoves.

Protocol and Government Service

- Inform colleagues, supervisors and collaborators of project activities or needs through recognized channels.
- Submit funding proposals and make purchases according to project guidelines.
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Community Development Approaches and Program Planning

- Conduct a village survey in order to develop a village monograph, including map of the village, a farmer's calendar, needs assessment, infrastructure and human resources available, etc.
- Plan and conduct meetings to discuss village needs, resources, problem identification and prioritization, decision making based on needs and available resources, proposed projects. Work with the CVD (Village Development Councils).

- Interview male farmers, women, village leaders, government officials, and other development workers regarding village conditions, marketing potentials and project activities.
- Obtain pro-forma invoices, estimates of needed materials, etc. and develop project budgets.
- Produce project timetables and workplans.
- Plan, organize and execute training of CVD leaders in project development and management.
- Plan, organize and execute training of CVD leaders in project fund management and reporting procedures.
- Conduct information sharing or skills training session for one or more farmers or villagers.
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- Introduce himself and describe PCV job and AFSI program.
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- Demonstrate proper greeting and leave taking behavior.
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- Prepare an evacuation or emergency plan and submit it to Peace Corps staff.
- Boil and filter or iodize water supply.
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- Give simple and clear instructions to domestic help, i.e. washing hands; proper dish washing, food storage and preparation, etc.
- Maintain a balanced diet using locally available foods.

Motorcycle Riding and Maintenance

- Understand and follow Nigerian Driving Codes when driving.
- Understand and properly operate the motorcycle: starting, shifting gears, braking, stopping, etc.
- Operate the motorcycle under various road and climatic conditions which reflect volunteer assignment conditions.
- Provide appropriate maintenance for the motorcycle on a routine basis.
- Observe basic rules of safety when operating the motorcycle or riding as a passenger: helmet, shoes, other equipment and gear.

TASK ANALYSIS FOR FORESTERS/SOIL CONSERVATION VOLUNTEERS

Technical

- Plant trees from plastic pots.
- Mulch, fertilize, water, and prune trees.
- Select graft materials.
- Graft mangoes and citrus seedlings.
- Treat (Acacia albida, Adansonia digitata, Acacia nilotica, Parkia biglobosa, Prosopis africana, Azadirachta indica, Combretum spp., Moringa oleifera, Acacia ocella, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Tamarindus indica, Ficus spp., Mangifera indica, Citrus spp., Psidium guava, and other) seeds before sowing.
- Water, shade and transplant seedlings.
- Fill plastic pots with the proper soil mixtures.
- Organize farmers to establish and maintain mini-nurseries (individuals or group).
- Demonstrate and train village nursery workers in techniques as above.
- Visit nurseries regularly to improve the quality of trees produced by making suggestions to increase growth, decrease rooting outside of the pots, and to insure hardening off before transplanting.
- Demonstrate, build and use a water level and/or an "A frame" level to establish contour lines.
- Build micro-catchments and contour ridges in order to show villagers how to retain more water on their fields and reduce erosion.
- Promote: 1) growing gao trees in their fields, 2) putting in windbreaks, and 3) putting in and maintaining water catchment structures such as contour ridges and micro-catchments
- Demonstrate water catchment techniques in a farmer's field.
- Help lay out a water retaining system in a field.
- Organize and work with villagers to establish live fencing and/or windbreaks in and around gardens.

- Demonstrate and teach villagers how to prune and maintain a live fence.
- Work with other PCVs in neighboring villages to establish mini-nurseries, plant trees, establish windbreaks and live fencing.
- Prepare and order nursery materials and ensure their timely arrival.
- Provide technical studies, training and work with other PCVs in neighboring villages to plan and execute agro-forestry activities and soil conservation techniques.
- Provide technical forestry studies for potential AFSI sites, to include soil conservation techniques, agro-forestry activities and types of trees to be promoted.
- Organize villagers to provide labor for well construction, land preparation and fence installation.
- Supervise the villagers during well construction.
- Train selected villagers in well construction.
- Build a dallou, shaduf or other appropriate technology water lifting device.
- Demonstrate the device to villagers and encourage them to build, use and maintain these devices.
- Train villagers proper maintenance of wells and water delivery systems to ensure sustainability of the project.
- Demonstrate and train villagers to practice improved gardening techniques such as seed bed preparation, transplanting, improved variety selection, plant spacing, fertilization, crop protection, harvesting and storage techniques.
- Demonstrate soil improvement methods to village farmers such as composting, fertilizer applications, mulching and cover cropping.
- Design garden site layout including water holding tanks, canals, size and spacing of seed beds and any other methods of water delivery.
- Demonstrate and train villagers in water use efficiency by developing watering schedules and adequate quantity applications.
- Teach villagers sanitation concepts using well water for human needs by demonstrating proper placement of latrines and washing

places and the protection of wells from debris and other contamination.

- Demonstrate and promote simple preventive health and nutrition measures: hygiene, vaccinations, preparation of enriched weaning and infant foods; adding garden produce to sauces; simple first aid.

Possible Secondary Projects

- Demonstrate and train villagers in food drying techniques.
- Conduct a village health and nutrition status survey.
- Demonstrate the preparation of enriched weaning and infant foods using locally available products.
- Demonstrate and promote use of rehydration techniques.
- Demonstrate proper hygiene as a preventive health measure against infections.
- Build and demonstrate use of an oven using local materials.
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- Give simple and clear instructions to domestic help, i.e. washing hands; proper dish washing, food storage and preparation, etc.
- Maintain a balanced diet using locally available foods.

Motorcycle Riding and Maintenance

- Understand and follow Nigerian Driving Codes when driving.
- Understand and properly operate the motorcycle: starting, shifting gears, braking, stopping, etc.
- Operate the motorcycle under various road and climatic conditions which reflect volunteer assignment conditions.
- Provide appropriate maintenance for the motorcycle on a routine basis.
- Observe basic rules of safety when operating the motorcycle or riding as a passenger: helmet, shoes, other equipment and gear.

IX. Project Evaluation

Peace Corps and AID will collaborate with representatives of the Ministry of Plan to evaluate the program. The evaluation will address the following areas to measure the effects of the program on the people of the region:

- Changes in the quantity, quality and variety of production;
- Changes in the knowledge level of the participants in the techniques to be transferred;
- Changes in attitude of villagers toward their ability to affect their own development;
- Changes in behavior as a result of the project;
- Changes in the economic level of the villagers as a result of AFSI; and
- Achievement of sub-project objectives (wells, gardens, etc.).

This will necessitate a baseline survey with systematic follow-up during the life of the program which will include monthly Peace Corps Volunteer reports and semi-annual USAID project reviews. Each subproject will include provision for the collection of baseline data by Peace Corps Volunteers and local national participants.

The evaluation report will propose recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the AFSI Program.

X. SMALL PROJECT CRITERIA

Small projects applying for funds will be judged by the same criteria currently used for the Small Projects Assistance Program administered through a PASA from USAID. The criteria are as follows:

- a) The activity must be scheduled for completion within one year of the date of signature of the IAA.
- b) The estimated contribution of SPA funds toward completion of the activity must not exceed \$10,000.
- c) The activity must involve development primarily in the area of food production, and complementary activities to include energy, competitive enterprise development, and/or income generating activities.
- d) The activity must not encourage reliance on U.S. assistance.
- e) The activity must be conceived and implemented in conjunction with a local community organization or group. The group may be profit or non-profit making. It may have legal status or not under Nigerian law. If the group does not have legal status, evidence will be presented that the group consists of certain specific individuals who have committed themselves to implementation of the project and provisions will be made to control the departure of existing members and the entrance of new members of the group with respect to their shares of the investment and proceeds of the activity to be financed. In most cases, departing members will forfeit their share of assets or income held in common by the group from the investment, and incoming members will make a contribution corresponding to an equal share of the activity relative to other original bona fide participants. It is recognized that arrangements of this nature may take a variety of forms and that no standard model is possible.
- f) The activity must result in a quantifiable benefit to the recipient group in terms of improved economic and/or social condition.
- g) In the case of competitive enterprise development, the activity must be shown to be profitable within a reasonable period of time (one to three years). In the case of non-profit making activities, the project must become financially viable through user fees or some other means of covering recurring costs for the indefinite future. In most cases, evidence to demonstrate the meeting of these criteria will take the form of a cash flow analysis which will show viability within a determined period of time (less than three years).
- h) It must be shown that either the group has the pre-existing management capacity effectively to implement the activity or that the volunteer will remain with the activity long enough to train a management structure to take over responsibility for the ongoing management of the activity upon departure of the volunteer. Where necessary, assistance of a technical, organizational or administrative or other nature may be requested to help meet this criteria.

- 1) The design of the activity must involve development (i.e., respond to real or "perceived needs" and represent an "appropriate" solution or response, in a lasting sense, to a problem, constraint, or opportunity in the areas of food, energy, competitive enterprise development, and/or income generating activities.
- 2) The recipient group must fit within the generally accepted characteristics of the AID-Peace Corps target group, i.e., economically and socially disadvantaged and without access to resources provided by other commercial or governmental sources of assistance.

ILLUSTRATIVE BUDGET

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
Wells							
Number	24	48	30	48	30	24	204
Average Cost (1)	200000	250000	264500	304175	349801	402271	
Total Cost	4800000	11040000	7935000	14600400	10494038	9654515	58223952
Wells							
Number	17	0	6	0	0	0	16
Average Cost	400000	460000	529000	608350	699603	804543	
Total Cost	6800000	0	3174000	0	0	0	7674000
Water-Lifting Devices							
Number	24	48	30	48	30	24	204
Average Cost (2)	70000	34500	39675	45626	32470	60341	
Total Cost	720000	1656000	1190250	2190060	1374106	1440177	6778593
Murseries							
Number	17	6	12	6	8	0	44
Average Cost (3)	135200	155480	178802	205622	236466	271935	
Total Cost	1622400	932880	2145624	1233734	1891728	0	7826363
Gardening Materials							
Number of Sites	24	48	24	48	30	24	198
Average Cost (4)	20000	23000	26450	30418	34980	40277	
Total Cost	480000	1104000	632800	1460040	1049404	965451	5693655
Training							
Number Arrangements	2	2	2	2	2	0	10
Average Cost (5)	2600000	2960000	1775000	2041250	2347438	2699553	
Total Cost	5200000	5920000	3550000	4082500	4694875	0	23507375
Small Projects							
Number Arrangements	0	2	2	2	2	0	8
Average Cost	11250000	12937500	7750000	8912500	10249375	11786781	
Total Cost	0	25875000	15500000	17825000	20498750	0	76656750
TOTAL COSTS (CFA)	17622400	46987880	34129674	41391734	40202897	12068143	192602728
TOTAL COSTS (\$) (6)	259070.00	\$149567.15	\$106655.23	\$129349.17	\$125634.05	\$37712.95	\$600006.52

1. All costs are given in CFA; conversion figures are given on the last line

- 2. Bellow with snivel = 25,000
- Shedout = 15,000
- Single hand pump = 50,000

3. Plastic pots, buckets, driers, watering cans, etc.

4. Seeds, tools, etc.

5. Transportation, per disc, materials

6. Exchange rate: 320 CFA = \$1

PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEER INPUT

2 TEAMS ONLY

Assignment Title

Projected Numbers

Assignment Title	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
	<u>FY 87</u>	<u>FY 88</u>	<u>FY 89</u>	<u>FY 90</u>	<u>FY 91</u>	<u>FY 92</u>
1. TEAM LEADER (162, 141):.....	2	0	2	0	2	0
2. AGRO-FORESTER (100).....	2	0	2	0	2	0
3. COMMUNITY AG. EXTENSIONIST (SPECIALIST) (110).....	2	0	2	0	2	0
4. COMMUNITY AG. EXTENSIONIST (117, 162)	6	6	6	6	2	0
5. WATER RESOURCES EXTENSIONIST AGENT (131)	2	0	2	0	2	0
6. COOP. AGENT (141)	0	0	0	0	4	2
TOTAL: NEW VOLUNTEERS	14	6	14	6	14	2

TARGET VILLAGES (WITH IN 2 ARRONDISSEMENTS)

	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
Villages hosting First Yr Vol's	12	6	12	6	8	0
Villages hosting Second Yr Vol's	-	12	6	12	6	8
Villages receiving follow-up from PCV team member	-	-	12	18	30	36
Total Active Villages	12	18	30	36	44	44