

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

ON

**STRATEGIC OPTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER
AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

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by the

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page No.
LIST OF ACRONYMS		
	SUMMARY	1
I	BACKGROUND TO GRANT AND PROJECT CONTEXT	3
II	PROJECT METHODOLOGY	7
III	MONITORING AND EVALUATION	16
IV	REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF PROJECT RESULTS BY REGION	17
V	MANAGEMENT REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF HEADQUARTERS/SUPPORT FUNCTIONS	19
VI	FINANCIAL REPORT	Attachment 1, Page 23
VII	LESSONS LEARNED AND LONG-TERM PROJECT IMPLICATIONS	22
VIII	RECOMMENDATIONS	22
IX	ATTACHMENTS	
	1 Financial Report	23
	2 Logical Framework (as amended in 1993)	
	3 Comparison of Program Accomplishments with Log Frame Objectives	
	4 A Breakdown of Training Participants	
	B No of Participants from Priority Target Countries	
	5 Consultancy/Advisory Services	
	6 List of Small NGOs represented in the Training Courses	
	7 IIRR Working Papers published in 1994	
	8 List of Videos and Slide Shows	
	9 Alan Shawn Fenstem World Hunger Award	

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd.)

- 10 Sample Publications, Training Materials**
 - 10 1 Participatory Technology Development for Rainfed Agriculture Improvement in the Semi-Arid Tropics in India A Case Study (Linking Process to Impact)**
 - 10 2 Participatory Upland Agro-Ecosystem Management An Impact Study**
 - 10 3 Making Convergence Strategy a Workable Management Tool in Integrated Rural Development Program**
 - 10 4 A Participatory Evaluation of the Status of People's Organizations in 1993**
 - 10 5 People's Indicators on the Environmental & Health Effects of Pesticides**
 - 10 6 Participatory Approach to Rural AIDS Education**
 - 10 7 Biodiversity in the Western Ghats An Information Kit**

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADRA - Adventist Development and Relief Agency

AID - United States Agency for International Development

AIDS - Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

CEA - Ecuadorian Network of Regenerative Agriculture

CEOPS - Ecuadorian Corporation of NGOs

CIDSE - Cooperation Internationale Pour le Developpement et la Solidarite

DANIDA - Danish International Development Agency

DOH - Philippine Department of Health

EARRA - East African Rural Reconstruction Association

FGAE - Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia

FPAU - Family Planning Association of Uganda

GhRRM - Ghana Rural Reconstruction Movement

GO - Government Organization

ICIMOD - International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development

ICLARM - International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management

ICRA - International Course in Regenerative Agriculture

ICRDM - International Course in Rural Development Management

IDR - Institute for Development Research

IDRC - International Development Research Center

IIRR - International Institute of Rural Reconstruction

ILEIA - Information Center for Low-External Input and Sustainable Agriculture

IRRM - Indian Rural Reconstruction Movement

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List of Acronyms (Cont'd)

KVDS - Kenya Voluntary Development Service

MYRADA - Mysore Resettlement and Development Administration

NGO - Non-Government Organization

NOVIB - Nederlandse Organisatie Voor Internationale Ontwikkelingssamenwerking

NRRM - National Rural Reconstruction Movement

PVO - Private and Voluntary Organization

REPPIKA - Regional Program for the Promotion of Indigenous Knowledge in Asia

RR - Rural Reconstruction

RRAA - Rural Reconstruction Alumni Association

RRR - Rural Reconstruction Review

SADOPECO - Santo Domingo People's Cooperative

SARRA - South Asia Rural Reconstruction Association

UK - United Kingdom

UST - Unnayan Shahagojy Team

SUMMARY

The International Institute of Rural Reconstruction (IIRR) herein submits to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) the Fourth Annual Report on the five-year project entitled Strategic Options for International Technology Transfer and Institutional Development with USAID Matching Grant support under Cooperative Agreement No OTR - 0158-A-00-0084-00. The following report describes programs and activities during the period January 1 - December 31, 1994.

I PROGRAMS

International Training and Outreach A total of 1,132 development specialists from 352 organizations based in 34 countries participated in IIRR's training program in 1994, compared with a total of 689 participants in the previous year. IIRR conducted a total of 54 training courses, workshops, and study tours during 1994 -- ten more than in 1993 (See Figure 1, page 10).

The number of participants from Africa increased by almost 180 percent and from Latin America by almost 170 percent (See Figure 2, Page 19). The dramatic increase was due largely to the establishment of IIRR's regional offices in Africa and Latin America, one of the major achievements made possible by USAID's support through this matching grant.

Field Operations and Research The following report summarizes achievements in developing and sharing innovative strategies for 1) mobilizing third world villagers to address critical environmental issues 2) promoting reproductive health 3) developing credit and enterprise programs to increase income for the rural poor 4) building effective democratic institutions at the grass roots, and 5) strengthening the management and technical capabilities of third world development organizations.

Rigorous impact evaluations were conducted of environmentally sound agriculture projects in India and the Philippines and were presented at an international workshop in India (Attachment 9 1 and 9 2). Family Planning, Reproductive Health, and AIDS Education projects are being carried out in the Philippines, Ethiopia, and Uganda. In collaboration with the Cornell International Institute for Food, Agriculture and Development and three indigenous organizations in Honduras, IIRR has carried out a project on "farmer-to-farmer extension methods," which will be published in a Spanish language book.

In addition, IIRR published 20 working papers on a wide range of development issues (Attachment 7).

Please see Attachment 3 for a point-by-point comparison of accomplishments and program objectives set forth in the logical framework.)

II ADMINISTRATION

IIRR's Board of Trustees approved a new mission statement and strategic plan for 1994 - 2000, focusing on five program areas related to the partnership grant 1) Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture, 2) Community Health, Reproductive Health and Nutrition, 3) Rural Enterprises Development, 4) Integrated, Community-Based Rural Development, 4) Institutional Capacity Building Regional Offices have been established in Latin America (in Quito, Ecuador) and in Africa (in Nairobi, Kenya) and have initiated vigorous efforts to increase IIRR's regional impact Completion of a new 25-room dormitory has doubled training capacity at IIRR's Philippine headquarters During 1994, IIRR hired 15 additional staff members with specific areas of expertise, including gender and development, rural energy, community medicine, and eel culture

III FINANCE

During the reporting period, IIRR expended \$600,000 in USAID grant money and raised and expended \$927,045 as the PVO match Total expenditures for the period of July 1, 1990 to December 31, 1994 are \$7,947,163

I BACKGROUND TO GRANT AND PROJECT CONTEXT

1 Background

- a) Organizational Purpose The International Institute of Rural Reconstruction (IIRR) is a major international training center dedicated to improving the quality of life of the rural poor by promoting and demonstrating principles and practices of integrated rural development for study, adaptation and implementation in the developing countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America

- b) Approach The Institute's basic rural development approach is characterized by the application of three time-honored and tested concepts
 - 1 A Fourfold Integrated Rural Reconstruction Program Design IIRR's operation aims to combat the four major problems of peasant people poverty, disease, ignorance, and civic inertia. The design recognizes that these are interlocking problems, and that the successful solution of one depends upon the successful solution of the others. The design therefore integrates the fourfold components of livelihood, education, health, and self-governance

 - 2 The Social Laboratory This is both an educational tool and a testing ground for rural reconstruction theories and designs. Physically, it is a designated area of village communities where the Institute's programs and ideas are demonstrated, studied and evaluated independently or in collaboration with other agencies or groups previously trained by IIRR and operating social laboratory programs within other country settings. Workers and other specialists are trained not only in the Institute's classrooms, but in the social laboratory where they learn by observation and actual participation

 - 3 A profound, practical and philosophical belief in the powerful potential of the rural people to better themselves

- c) Special capability IIRR has more than 70 years of practical development experience. The adoption and adaptation of

IIRR's various programs and operating procedures by rural development agencies in 50 Third World countries testifies to its ability to formulate, develop, carry out, and field innovative and relevant integrated strategies in rural development. These strategies are now successfully being used by IIRR's affiliated movements, its training alumni, and by PVOs who have learned of these programs at international symposia, visits to the IIRR, and staff members' participation in IIRR's regular IT programs.

IIRR believes that its greatest capacity for contributing to the solution of global development problems lies in its demonstrated abilities in

- 1) Technology development and transfer,
- 2) Accelerated indigenous institutional development,
- 3) Training

These abilities are demonstrated by IIRR's achievements in developing and sharing environmentally sound methods of food production, in helping to build and strengthen indigenous partner organizations like the National Rural Reconstruction Movements and Alumni Associations and in developing and disseminating culturally appropriate materials and methods for grass roots education programs about family planning and reproductive health.

- d) Socio-economic Issues and Problems Addressed by the Project The failure of many development programs in the Third World is evident from the fact that despite the increased flow of North-South development resources and the intensified scale of development efforts in the Third World since the U N sponsored "development decade" of the 1960s, the North-South gap in wealth and living standards widened even further in the decade of the 1980s. The centuries-old problems of poverty, illiteracy, and ignorance, high population growth rates, malnutrition and ill health, environmental degradation, and government ineffectiveness and political instability have persisted and, in many countries, actually worsened.

The major internal deficiency of many field programs for the development of the rural poor is that they are, by and large, based on a sectoral rather than an integrated approach and are "top-down" in design, rather than "bottom-up" and "participatory."

The project focuses on the following critical global issues

1) Environment/Ecology

Despite the promise of the "Green Revolution," many modern conventional agricultural approaches, relying on high technology and expensive external inputs, have only exacerbated farmers' problems, leaving them heavily in debt and vulnerable to fluctuating international markets

Unwise and short-sighted agricultural practices have taken their toll on the environment, depleting precious soil and water resources and causing erosion and deforestation

Other problems include pesticide poisoning, loss of biological diversity, depletion of energy resources, and overpopulation

2) Rural Agro-Industrialization and Rural People's Organizations

Although there are many potential benefits, urbanization and industrialization in rural areas can also have serious detrimental effects, including environmental degradation and displacement and loss of livelihood for the rural poor IIRR is developing strategies to help address these potential problems

- e) Gender Concerns As AID has noted in its Women in Development policy paper, of 1982, women's participation in agriculture, small-scale enterprise, education and training, water use and sanitation, and natural resource management is critical to the economies of developing nations No development scheme can be fully effective or successful if it does not take into account women's activities in these areas, both as participants and beneficiaries

2 Funding

- a) Resources Support for IIRR's program to address these problems and issues have come from corporations, foundations, and individuals in the U S , Europe, and Japan, as well as earned income from training fees and other sources related to IIRR's training and research program
- b) Need for external funding IIRR is making a concerted effort

to diversify its sources of support and to increase the percentage of earned income. Unfortunately, many indigenous agencies working with the "poorest of the poor" do not have the resources to pay the full costs of IIRR's training and management assistance programs. To enable IIRR to continue its training and other valuable services to other development agencies, it has been necessary to seek external funding from AID.

II PROJECT METHODOLOGY

1 Summary

a) Program Goal

The goal of the project is to accelerate technology transfer and institutional development among indigenous development agencies in the developing world by training and strengthening IIRR's international network (partners and alumni) and to contribute to the discovery, adaptation, and use of new initiatives and related appropriate technologies critical to solving problems of poverty, hunger, disease, and the environment by strengthening international research and field operations

b) Program Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of the project is to support

- the development of national, regional and international rural reconstruction managers, specialists and field workers,
- the building and enhancing of institutional capabilities for interagency collaboration and sharing between and among IIRR/NRRMs and RRAAs and other development agencies, and
- updating knowledge and techniques in rural reconstruction, with a focus on a limited number of critical issues

c) Approach, Methodology, and Strategy

The project will produce new training curriculum content and increased collaborative approaches to instruction and technology transfer involving greater participation by IIRR's international network of alumni, NRRMs, and other PVOs

The project covers a broad range of IIRR operations including action research in the Philippines that is essential to IIRR's international mission, especially with respect to developing adaptive rural technologies. Special attention will be given to sustaining IIRR's "high impact" programs and projects in regenerative agriculture, bio-intensive gardening, low-input rice production, agroforestry, integrated food lot modules, fisheries, upland farming and livestock/poultry developments under a more all encompassing program heading of ENVIRONMENT/ECOLOGY

IIRR will also continue concentrated work in the development of cross-cultural family planning communication methods using a unique agricultural analogies approach IIRR's new initiatives in REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND POPULATION will include action research and training in at least three third world countries

As embodied in this five-year program, the basic approach is to enrich and expand the scope of IIRR's international training and outreach activities, both in terms of content and geographical coverage As corollary to this, the new five-year program will see the increased "international networking" of IIRR's field alumni associations, and other rural development organizations that share the rural reconstruction philosophy and principles of IIRR It also includes the enhancement of the Institute's human and physical resources to render them more responsive and suitable to an enriched and expanded international program

Simply stated, the overall purpose is to increase and expand in a more rapid and effective manner the impact of IIRR's programs in terms of more countries and peoples reached with particular emphasis on the most disadvantaged sectors and with particular attention to their most critical needs

d) Key Inputs

The key inputs for achieving this strategy are personnel, funding and facilities and equipment described in Section V The program depends upon IIRR's ability to fundamentally create bona fide solutions to real development problems -- technologies that offer rural people "living proofs" in such a way that adoption becomes nearly spontaneous

e) Target Groups

The target groups are managers, leaders and technical specialists of government, non-government and multilateral agencies working to promote development of economic and social development of impoverished rural people in Africa, Asia, and Latin America

f) Outputs and Products

To accomplish the goal and purpose, IIRR plans to

- provide general courses in rural reconstruction for senior managers,

- provide specialized training involving technology transfer for middle managers,
- provide collaborative regional training programs, conferences, collaborative training and financial support for National Rural Reconstruction Movements and Rural Reconstruction Alumni Associations,
- establish linkages with other NGOs in new countries
- conduct surveys and studies of a limited number of critical issues as well as collaborative research projects, and
- analyze and synthesize issues and state of the art technology adoption and the generation and regular updating of cross culturally relevant knowledge in rural reconstruction

g) Role of Women

Women play a key role as agency managers and technical specialists attending IIRR's training courses. Under the grant, IIRR is making an effort to increase women's participation in the training. The project will also include action research studies of women's problems and roles with regard to grass roots development, in order to develop practical approaches for addressing women's problems.

- 2 A point by point comparison of actual accomplishments with those proposed in the logical framework are provided in Attachment 3

Following is a more detailed description

TRAINING AND OUTREACH

International Training A total of 1,132 development specialists from 352 organizations based in 34 countries participated in IIRR's training program in 1994, compared with a total of 689 participants in the previous year. IIRR conducted a total of 54 training courses, workshops, and study tours during 1994 -- ten more than in the previous year (See Figure 1)

The dramatic increase was due largely to the establishment of IIRR's regional offices in Africa and Latin America, one of the major achievements made possible by USAID's support through this matching grant

About 60 percent came from nine previously underserved countries which were priority targets under this grant (Attachment 4B). Small non-governmental organizations -- another priority target -- accounted for 18 per cent of the total number of organizations represented. Percentage of women in the four major international courses offered at IIRR's headquarters in the Philippines was 29 percent, compared with the goal of 30 percent. Overall percentage of women in all IIRR training programs, workshops and conferences was 16 percent, partly reflecting the expansion of training in Africa and Latin America where cultural constraints still militate against full participation by women. IIRR continues to strive to overcome these barriers and increase women's participation.

New Training Courses Two major new courses were offered for the first time at IIRR's world headquarters in the Philippines: 1) Course on Systems in Community Managed Health (Asian Experiences), 2) Household Food Security through Home Gardening

The new International Course on Regenerative Agriculture, developed under this matching grant was offered for the fourth time, demonstrating sustained value and interest. IIRR's annual international course in rural development management, also evidenced sustained popularity, with 29 participants, despite more stringent selection criteria.

Two other new courses were developed during the year and will be offered for the

TYPE OF TRAINING	1993	1994
Intl Gen Course on Rural Devt	1	1
Intl Special Course	1	2
Regl Special Course	0	1
Natl Special Course	1	0
Collab Regl Trng	5	3
Collab Natl Trng	8	15
Intl Conf /Workshop	1	1
Regl Conf /Workshop	2	4
Natl Sem /Workshop	4	7
Group Study Tours	3	14
Indiv Study Tours	6	1
Spec Contract Trng	12	5
TOTAL	44	54

Figure 1 No of Training/Workshop Activities Conducted in 1993 and 1994 Per Type of Training

first time in 1995 1) Trends in Global Development Thinking for Rural Development Managers, 2) Regional Course in Development Communications

Study Tours and Orientations Fifteen study tours were conducted for a total of 113 participants from 33 organizations based in 15 countries There were 14 group study tours, compared with three in 1993

In addition, one-day orientations were provided to 551 individuals from 171 organizations operating in 24 countries

Conferences/Seminars and Workshops The largest international rural reconstruction conference in IIRR's history was held in March 1994, with participation of national rural reconstruction movements and alumni associations from 11 countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America In addition, 11 national and regional seminars and workshops were conducted during the year These included the Asian regional workshop on sustainable agriculture networking and workshops to produce information kits

Consultancies/Technical Advisory Services Management and technical consultancies were provided to 27 organizations based in 13 countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America (Attachment 5)

International Communication Materials Exchange In addition to training and advisory services, sharing of information on rural development was done through the production and dissemination of communication materials One manual and three training kits were produced, compared with the grant target of two per year These were 1) a manual on the correct usage of fertilizer in upland areas, 2) Bio-diversity in the Western Ghats 3) Agriculture and Natural Resources Management and 4) Agroforestry in Ghana A new edition of IIRR's popular manual on Participatory Approach to Rural AIDS Education in Africa was also published (Attachment 10 6)

Ethnoveterinary Medicine Kit A two-week workshop to produce an information kit on ethnoveterinary medicine (herbal and other folk medicines for treating animals) was held in July, 1994 at IIRR's headquarters in the Philippines The workshop, which focused on Asia, brought together academicians, government officials, NGO staff and extension personnel experienced in the field application of traditional veterinary medicine A similar workshop, but on a national scale, is being planned for Ethiopia in 1995 Production of these kits has been coordinated by IIRR's Regional Program for Promotion of Indigenous Knowledge in Asia (REPPIKA) Other REPPIKA projects include a kit on non-herbal traditional medicine, including acupressure, massage, and oral rehydration, and a manual on recording and using indigenous knowledge in development

Eight videotapes and six soundslides on various environmental issues were produced in 1994 Subjects included "Understanding Ecosystems", "Global Environment Issues", "Community Responses to Environmental Degradation", "Forest Ecosystems" and "Energy for Sustainable Development" A complete list of titles is attached (Attachment 8)

One issue of the international newsletter, "**International Sharing**," was distributed to 1,530 individuals and 1,167 organizations in 80 countries. This fell short of the target of three issues per year. Production of the research journal, "**Rural Reconstruction Review**," in a new format, was also behind schedule, since IIRR focused its efforts on production of the training kits, for which there is a growing demand among development organizations, production of the environmental videos, and publication of 20 working papers (Attachment 7)

FIELD OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

Environment, Natural Resources, and Agriculture

Rainfed Agriculture in Semi-Arid Tropics In collaboration with Myrada, an Indian non-governmental organization, IIRR has carried out a three-year project to promote environmentally sound agriculture in semi-arid areas of Karnataka State in Southwest India. A case study on this project, presented at an international workshop in November 1994, found that crop yields, farm biomass and fodder, soil fertility and land values had increased significantly, while erosion had declined by 50-75 per cent (Attachment 10 1)

Participatory Upland Agro-Ecosystem Management From June-August 1994, IIRR carried out an impact evaluation of an eight-year project to promote environmentally sound agriculture in eight villages of Albay province in the Philippines. The analysis found that there had been significant increases in the annual yields for rice, corn, peanuts, sweet potatoes, and cassavas. For example, the average annual yield of upland rice increased from 692 kilograms per hectare in 1985 to 1,487 kilograms per hectare in 1993. Farmers participating in the project also reported significant reductions in soil erosion and the use of harmful chemical pesticides and fertilizers. As of June 1994, only 11 percent of the participants were using chemical pesticides, as compared with 65 percent before the project started, percentage using chemical fertilizers decreased from 97 percent to 62 percent. One farmer described the project as bringing about a "remarkable change in the history of our villages for the first time it has raised our hope that we can survive by cultivating the hill slopes" (Attachment 10 2)

Rural Energy IIRR completed a global literature review and two field-based studies of energy needs and options in rural areas in different regions of the Philippines and Ghana. Renewable energy options including biomass, wind, water, solar PV systems have been explored. Emphasis is being placed on biomass energy resources, which accounts for at least 30 percent of energy used in rural households. As one of the only NGO members of the FAO-Regional Wood Energy Development Program, IIRR is helping the Philippines develop a five-year wood-energy program

Integrated Farming Systems In two Philippine villages, IIRR is developing and testing environmentally sound, integrated farming technologies with the active participation of the villagers themselves. Small farm plots include multi-purpose trees, a wide variety of vegetables and fruits, rice, livestock, and fish. With the assistance of farmer-cooperators, dry and wet season cropping data have been recorded, monitored, and analyzed, providing baseline data for further experiments.

Conserving Biodiversity Two projects in the Philippines are developing environmentally sound livelihood alternatives to exploitation and destruction of natural preserves, which are rich in rare plant and animal species. With the support of the Biodiversity Conservation Network, IIRR is exploring a project to promote collection and cultivation of indigenous medicinal plants in Mount Palaypalay National Park. Collaborators on this project include the Philippine Department of Health and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. In the Northern Negros Forest Reserve, IIRR is working with four communities to promote regenerative agriculture as an income-generating alternative to logging, hunting, slash-and-burn agriculture, and charcoal making. IIRR's seedbank maintained continuous production of seeds of indigenous varieties of vegetables. In addition, the first draft of a catalogue for marketing seeds was completed.

Agroforestry/Tree-Based Farming Systems A research report on the agroforestry project that was implemented in Ghana with the Ghana Rural Reconstruction Movement has been completed. IIRR provided follow-up support to farmers who have been trained in agroforestry and trained additional farmer cooperators.

Freshwater Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry Campus-based research and technology development and literature review to identify possible thrusts in small-scale eel culture systems for food security and income generation were initiated during the year. A Philippines-wide training program for paraveterinarians is being planned with Heifer Project International.

Coastal Resources Management Fisherfolks in one island province covering 55 coastal villages in the Philippines had been organized to enhance their collective power in protecting their coastal areas from pollution and the ravages of commercial fishing.

Rural Enterprise Development

Agro-Industrialization and Entrepreneurial Strategies for the Rural Poor In partnership with men and women in its village social laboratories, IIRR is testing a variety of strategies to develop alternative sources of income for the rural poor. Efforts in 1994 focused on strengthening the managerial capacities of the peoples' organization involved in the garment making enterprise which included the preparation of job performance specifications of the management staff and sewers, provision of on-the-job training on

contract pricing and procurement of materials, and an up-to-date monitoring of production and marketing activities

Participatory Credit PAMANA, a people's bank, owned and managed by villagers trained by IIRR, is experimenting with a special loan facility for the poorest members of the community. There were 796 recipients of \$32,000 worth of loans through this special facility. In all, as of December 1994, PAMANA has extended 26 loans, with a total value equivalent to \$130,000, for 13 people's organizations.

Reproductive Health Program

HIV/AIDS Education in Rural Communities In collaboration with an umbrella organization of 14 village associations, IIRR launched a pilot AIDS education project in five villages in Cavite province, the Philippines. IIRR's indigenous NGO partner, the Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement, is collaborating with IIRR to implement this project in 27 villages of Zamboanga, Pampanga, and Tarlac provinces. In addition, IIRR is collaborating with the Family Planning Association of Uganda, the Family Association of Ethiopia on family planning, reproductive health and AIDS education programs.

Sustainable Integrated Rural Development

People's Organizations in Rural Reconstruction Increasing capability in project management by the federation of peoples' organizations in the social laboratories in the Philippines is manifested in the expansion of its economic livelihood activities, its involvement in the New Peoples' School System, the training and education arm of the federation, and the undertaking of a project on HIV-AIDS.

Pursuit of previous commitments also resulted in the apparently emerging success of the credit program being managed by the federation. The special loan window is proving to be a successful strategy in reaching out to the poorer sectors of the community.

Rural Information and Communication IIRR completed a terminal report and analysis of a four-year project to test the impact of different communication strategies on development initiatives in two Philippine villages.

Gender and Development A full-time gender and development specialist joined the IIRR staff in 1994. A concept paper on the rationale for integrating the gender dimension in rural development was developed. Gender analysis was considered in the designing of the "Alternative Community Health Model Project", in the farmer-to-farmer technology adaptation and promotion, identification of the role of women in the

collection of medicinal plants and in the determination of strategies for women-headed farming households in an agriculture project in Cambodia. Perspectives of members of the peoples' organizations in the Cavite social laboratory was broadened through the incorporation of these issues in the regular discussions of the organizations.

Plans for 1995-96 include 1) to develop a field manual on participatory, gender responsive action research methodologies, 2) to design and implement gender responsive programs in agriculture, forestry, and natural resource management, health, nutrition, population, livelihood, and capability building.

III MONITORING AND EVALUATION

An independent final evaluation of this partnership grant was submitted to USAID in July 1995. There have been no changes in the monitoring and evaluation information presented in IIRR's proposal as revised in Amendment No. 4 to the grant agreement.

IV REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF PROJECT RESULTS BY REGION

With the opening of new regional offices, the past year has seen dramatic growth in IIRR's programs in Latin America and Africa. In addition, promising initiatives are under way in Indochina and South Asia.

ASIA

Management training courses were conducted in Bangladesh and Nepal and a special course on regenerative agriculture in India. Consultancy/technical advisory services were provided to alumni associations in Nepal and Bangladesh on curriculum development, and to the Child Welfare Foundation on participatory rural appraisal.

In Nepal, IIRR and the International Rice Research Institute are also developing a project to strengthen the capabilities of the National Agricultural Research Council, especially in the areas of participatory research and dissemination of appropriate technologies. IIRR and the rural reconstruction alumni associations in India, Bangladesh and Nepal have also designed a collaborative training program to provide regular annual courses on management, health, and regenerative agriculture in South Asia.

IIRR and Catholic Relief Services finalized plans for collaborating on an agricultural field operational research project in Cambodia. A new social laboratory will also be established in Bangladesh.

AFRICA

IIRR's new regional office in Africa will have an East African focus initially, working primarily in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda. In 1994, the office has helped organize eight regional and national workshops, with participation of more than 180 development workers from 70 organizations in nine African countries.

Ongoing projects also include

Small-Scale Food Production in Ethiopia A three-year field program focusing on small-scale food production was started in 1993, in collaboration with Adventist Development and Relief Agency in Ethiopia. The project promotes improved soil husbandry, intensive organic gardening, growing of nitrogen-fixing trees, and sale of surplus vegetables to increase family income. Much has been achieved in the first year of this project. There is a high level of motivation, and farmers are beginning to focus on food production, instead of relying on handouts. More than 500 farmers in Kadida Gamella District have begun applying environmentally sound agriculture to improve family nutrition and income. IIRR has also played a major role in organizing and conducting an East Africa Regional Food Security Workshop in Kenya.

Promoting Family Planning and Reproductive Health in Uganda and Ethiopia

In 1993, IIRR launched a three-year project to promote family planning and reproductive health in collaboration with the Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia and the Family Planning Association of Uganda. Culturally appropriate educational materials have been developed and are being disseminated widely in both countries.

AIDS Education A second edition of "Participatory Approach to Rural AIDS Education" has been printed up and widely distributed. The manual, an outgrowth of a collaborative workshop with Save Life Mission of Uganda, is a valuable resource for developing AIDS training techniques and informational materials appropriate for the rural poor.

Agroforestry in Ghana Lessons from the field operational research undertaken in Ghana with the Ghana Rural Reconstruction Movement were documented and shared with the completion of a technical report, a soundslide on South-South technology adaptation and an agroforestry information kit.

LATIN AMERICA

In 1994, IIRR's new regional office in Latin America organized -- or supported in collaboration with other organizations -- eight courses in Ecuador and Honduras on natural resource management, regenerative agriculture, and resource development. There were more than 160 participants from 80 organizations.

Farmer-to-Farmer IIRR led a roving workshop in Honduras with 25 paraprofessional farmers from five non-governmental organizations to study programs in which farmers themselves serve as trainers. The participants visited various sites around the country to analyze and consider potential improvements in farmer-to-farmer modes of extension. The farmers' experiences will be documented in a book. Collaborators on this project included Zamorano, Cosecha, the Cornell International Institute for Food, Agriculture, and Development, and the Honduran Program of Rural Reconstruction.

Regenerative Agriculture IIRR and the Guatemalan Rural Reconstruction Movement (GRRM) continued a productive collaboration to promote environmentally sound agriculture in Central America. In regional workshops in 1993 and 1994, GRRM has shared effective regenerative agriculture approaches with staff members of development agencies working in Guatemala and four other Central and South American countries.

Four Spanish language information kits on regenerative agriculture are being produced.

Regional Representation in the Training Data on participation in the Institute's training activities per region are presented in Table 2. Representation from Africa and Latin America increased significantly due to the presence of the offices and the regional directors in the regions. In Africa the number of participants increased from 163 in 1993 to 451. In Latin America, number of training participants increased from 55 in 1993 to 147 in 1994.

REGION	PARTICIPANT	AGENCIES	COUNTRY
Asia	519	245	16
Africa	451	45	7
Lat America	147	54	6
North Amer	15	8	5
TOTAL	1132	352	34

Figure 2 No of Participants, Agencies and Countries Represented in the Training/ Workshop Activities For 1994 Per Region

V MANAGEMENT REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF HEADQUARTERS/SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

Project Planning and Management Activities

IIRR's new mission statement and strategic plan for 1994-2000 was approved at the Annual Meeting of the trustees which was held at IIRR's world headquarters in the Philippines in March 1994.

Annual operational plans were drawn up with full staff input in February (annual planning 1994) and in November (annual planning 1995). New planning systems, first implemented in drawing up the annual plan for 1995, include budget and staffing analyses, and an annual review of program activities and accomplishments.

Staff Resources (Management and Technical)

During the year, IIRR hired 15 additional staff with specific areas of expertise, including gender and development, rural energy, community medicine, and eel culture. In 1994-95, IIRR also underwent a major streamlining and retrenchment in which more than 25 staff members have left the Institute through mandatory/early retirement or project termination or the abolition of certain positions.

Staff Development Activities

IIRR staff participated in 27 off-campus workshops and seminars to enhance specific management and technical capabilities. These included three training courses held in Thailand, Indonesia, and the Netherlands.

One staff member is currently pursuing a formal master's degree course in instruction development and technology. Four in-house staff development workshops were also conducted. As in previous years, upgrading of computer and word processing skills has been undertaken for both technical and non-technical staff.

Logistical Support

Communication facilities of the Institute were boosted during the year with the acquisition of a direct line telephone system and additional phone cells. Additional computers, printers, and a heavy duty photocopying machine were also acquired.

Technical Assistance

The library has been converted into a learning resource center where electronic searching for materials has been initiated. List of current acquisitions are still being circulated for the information of the staff on a regular basis. In addition, materials were continuously exchanged with other institutions.

Project Fund-Raising and Marketing

Resource generation activities undertaken during the year focused on expanding and diversifying the Institute's donor base, increased provision of paid consultancy services, generation of more project proposals, and leasing of Institute facilities.

A more aggressive effort was made to promote the training courses and other services offered by IIRR. Marketing of the IIRR international courses was intensified and promotional sheets were produced for all IIRR programs.

An IIRR trustee has helped develop a five-year marketing plan for IIRR's training program, which will be the basis for proposals for program-related investments.

A new dormitory capable of housing an additional 50 training participants has been completed and is expected to result in significantly increased income from IIRR training programs and related rental of facilities.

Some exploratory activities in previous years matured into paid consultancy services that generated an additional income of \$66,000 for the Institute.

European Committee for Rural Reconstruction A new organization is being established in Europe to help generate resources to support rural reconstruction programs around the world, to build ties with European development organizations, and to promote awareness of rural reconstruction.

Role of the Board of Directors

IIRR's board of trustees continued to play an active role in oversight and guidance of IIRR's program finances and administration. The board held its annual meeting in the Philippines in March 1994, at which the trustees approved a new mission statement and IIRR's strategic plan for 1994-2000. In addition to the board meeting, there were three meetings of the executive committee, four meetings of the finance and budget committee, three meetings of the program and planning committee, and two meetings of the resource development committee.

Development Education

In 1991-94, with the support of a Biden-Pell development education grant from USAID, IIRR carried out a project to encourage Filipino American organizations to engage in a sustained educational program on development issues facing the Philippines. IIRR has collaborated with more than 30 local community organizations in organizing workshops in four cities on the East and West Coast that have featured key leaders from the environmental movement and the development field in the Philippines and from U S -based development, environment, and community organizations. A total of 570 people have participated in these workshops. A three-day nationwide conference of 120 Filipino American leaders was held in collaboration with the Science and Technology Advisory Council of the Philippines (STAC - U S) in June 1994. A *Resource Guide for Filipino Americans* will be published early in 1995.

VI FINANCIAL REPORT

(Please See Attachment 1)

VII LESSONS LEARNED AND LONG-TERM PROJECT IMPLICATIONS

Major lessons learned are incorporated in IIRR's training courses, kits, and audiovisual materials (See attached samples) The final evaluation also included an analysis of lessons learned and long term project implications

VIII RECOMMENDATIONS

IIRR subscribes to the recommendations set forth in the Final Evaluation of the partnership grant In addition recommendations for follow-up are formulated in IIRR's proposed amendment and extension to this grant agreement, submitted in February 1995, and in the proposal for a final partnership grant, which was submitted to USAID in October 1994

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

A I D MATCHING GRANT

Cooperative Agreement No OTR-0158-A-00-0084-00

FINANCIAL PROFILE OF THE PROJECT

SUMMARY TABLE

For the period July 1, 1990 to December 31, 1994

A ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

<u>Project Elements</u>	<u>4 1/2 YEARS</u>		<u>FUTURE FUNDING</u>		<u>TOTAL COSTS - 5 YEARS</u>	
	<u>07/01/90 TO 12/31/94</u>		<u>01/01/95 to 06/30/95</u>			
	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>APPROVED</u>		<u>APPROVED</u>		<u>APPROVED</u>
	<u>EXPENSES</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>PROJECTED</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>PROJECTED</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>
Program Costs	6 190,449	4,691,000	519,000	519,000	6,709,449	5,210,000
Procurement	188,631	20,000	0	0	188,631	20,000
Research & Evaluation	120 509	120,000	5,000	5,000	125,509	125,000
Indirect Costs	<u>1,447,574</u>	<u>1,276,000</u>	<u>149,000</u>	<u>149,000</u>	<u>1,596,574</u>	<u>1,425,000</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>7,947,163</u></u>	<u><u>6,107,000</u></u>	<u><u>673,000</u></u>	<u><u>673,000</u></u>	<u><u>8,620,163</u></u>	<u><u>6,780,000</u></u>

B SOURCES OF PROJECT FUNDS

A I D Matching Grant	2,700,000	2,700,000	300,000	300,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Private - Cash	<u>5,247,163</u>	<u>3,407,000</u>	<u>373,000</u>	<u>373,000</u>	<u>5,620,163</u>	<u>3,780,000</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>7,947,163</u></u>	<u><u>6,107,000</u></u>	<u><u>673,000</u></u>	<u><u>673,000</u></u>	<u><u>8,620,163</u></u>	<u><u>6,780,000</u></u>

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

A I D MATCHING GRANT

Cooperative Agreement No OTR-0158-A-00-0084-00

FINANCIAL PROFILE OF THE PROJECT - 4 1/2 YEARS

For the period July 1, 1990 to December 31, 1994

A ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

	<u>A I D</u>		<u>P V O</u>	
	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>EXPENSES</u>	<u>APPROVED</u> <u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>EXPENSES</u>	<u>APPROVED</u> <u>BUDGET</u>
<u>Project Elements</u>				
Program Costs	2,163,738	2,088,000	4,026,711	2,603 000
Procurement	0	0	188,631	20,000
Research & Evaluation	47,193	45,000	73 316	75 000
Indirect Costs	<u>489,069</u>	<u>567,000</u>	<u>958,505</u>	<u>709,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>2,700,000</u>	<u>2,700,000</u>	<u>5,247,163</u>	<u>3,407,000</u>

B SOURCES OF PROJECT FUNDS

A I D Matching Grant	2,700,000
Private - Cash	<u>5,247,163</u>
TOTAL	<u>7,947,163</u>

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

A I D MATCHING GRANT

Cooperative Agreement No OTR-0158-A-00-0084-00

FINANCIAL PROFILE OF THE PROJECT

For the period January 1 to December 31, 1994

A ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

	<u>A I D</u>		<u>P V O</u>	
	<u>ACTUAL EXPENSES</u>	<u>APPROVED BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL EXPENSES</u>	<u>APPROVED BUDGET</u>
<u>Project Elements</u>				
Program Costs	472,411	459,000	681,408	579,000
Procurement	0	0	49,239	7,500
Research & Evaluation	15,394	15,000	27,015	22,000
Indirect Costs	<u>112,195</u>	<u>126,000</u>	<u>169,383</u>	<u>152,500</u>
TOTAL	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>927,045</u>	<u>761,000</u>

B SOURCES OF PROJECT FUNDS

A I D Matching Grant	600 000
Private - Cash	<u>927 045</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,527,045</u>

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

A I D MATCHING GRANT

Cooperative Agreement No OTR-0158-A-00-0084-00

FINANCIAL PROFILE OF THE PROJECT

For the period January 1 to December 31, 1993

A ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

<u>Project Elements</u>	<u>A I D</u>		<u>P V O</u>	
	<u>ACTUAL EXPENSES</u>	<u>APPROVED BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL EXPENSES</u>	<u>APPROVED BUDGET</u>
Program Costs	477,422	464,000	1,033,343	574,000
Procurement	0	0	41,755	5,000
Research & Evaluation	11,176	10,000	15,371	18,000
Indirect Costs	<u>111,402</u>	<u>126,000</u>	<u>237,293</u>	<u>159,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>1,327,762</u>	<u>756,000</u>

B SOURCES OF PROJECT FUNDS

A I D Matching Grant	600,000
Private - Cash	<u>1,327,762</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,927,762</u>

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTIONA I D MATCHING GRANTCooperative Agreement No OTR-0158-A-00-0084-00FINANCIAL PROFILE OF THE PROJECT

For the period July 1 to December 31, 1992

A ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

<u>Project Elements</u>	<u>A I D</u>		<u>P V O</u>	
	<u>ACTUAL EXPENSES</u>	<u>APPROVED BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL EXPENSES</u>	<u>APPROVED BUDGET</u>
Program Costs	242,997	232,000	816,082	287,000
Procurement	0	0	53,627	2,500
Research & Evaluation	5,126	5,000	6,670	9,000
Indirect Costs	<u>51,877</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>187,088</u>	<u>79,500</u>
TOTAL	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>1,063,467</u>	<u>378,000</u>

B SOURCES OF PROJECT FUNDS

A I D Matching Grant	300,000
Private - Cash	<u>1,063 467</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,363,467</u>

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTIONA I D MATCHING GRANTCooperative Agreement No OTR-0158-A-00-0084-00FINANCIAL PROFILE OF THE PROJECT

For the period July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992

A ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

	<u>A I D</u>		<u>P V O</u>	
	<u>ACTUAL EXPENSES</u>	<u>APPROVED BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL EXPENSES</u>	<u>APPROVED BUDGET</u>
<u>Project Elements</u>				
Program Costs	486,037	464,000	619,186	574,000
Procurement	0	0	33,301	5,000
Research & Evaluation	10,176	10,000	18,390	18,000
Indirect Costs	103,787	126,000	169,073	159,000
TOTAL	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>839,950</u>	<u>756,000</u>

B SOURCES OF PROJECT FUNDS

A I D Matching Grant	600,000
Private - Cash	<u>839,950</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,439,950</u>

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTIONA I D MATCHING GRANTCooperative Agreement No OTR-0158-A-00-0084-00FINANCIAL PROFILE OF THE PROJECT

For the period July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991

A ACTUAL EXPENDITURES

	<u>A I D</u>		<u>P V O</u>	
	<u>ACTUAL EXPENSES</u>	<u>APPROVED BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL EXPENSES</u>	<u>APPROVED BUDGET</u>
<u>Project Elements</u>				
Program Costs	484,871	469,000	876,692	589,000
Procurement	0	0	10,709	0
Research & Evaluation	5,321	5,000	5,870	8,000
Indirect Costs	109,808	126,000	195,668	159,000
TOTAL	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>1,088,939</u>	<u>756,000</u>

B SOURCES OF PROJECT FUNDS

A I D Matching Grant	600,000
Private - Cash	<u>1,088,939</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,688,939</u>

ATTACHMENTS 2 TO 9

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

ON

STRATEGIC OPTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Cooperative Agreement No OTR-0158-A-00-0084-00

January 1995

Submitted to

**AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BUREAU FOR HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE**

by the

**INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (IRR)
Y. C. James Yen Center: Silang, Cavite 4118 Philippines
U.S. Office: 475 Riverside Drive, Room 1270, New York, NY 10115**

Revised Logical Framework

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Revised March 1993

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>A.1 Goals.</p> <p>International Training and Outreach</p> <p>To increase the impact accelerate and broaden the promotion of rural reconstruction knowledge in the developing countries of Africa Asia and Latin America through the use of IIRR s program of training and the strengthening of its international network of collaboration with other NGOs and GOs.</p>	<p>A.1.a. Measurement of Goal Achievement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Continued 100% maintenance level of efforts to train 200-300 persons per year o 50% of efforts and enrollment dedicated to regional and country specific training and consultancies outside of the Philippines 	<p>A.1.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Annual Accomplishment Reports 	<p>A.1.c Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o NGOs continuing interest and demand in Rural Reconstruction philosophy and practice worldwide. o IIRR ability to generate knowledge of relevance to NGO technology transfer and institutional development needs o IIRR ability to develop collaborative training venues in cooperation with other NGOs and GOs
<p>A.2 Purpose: International Training (IT)</p> <p>Development of International Training courses international and collaborative regional/national workshops agency in-situ consultancy study tours and orientation.</p>	<p>A.2.a. End of Project Status</p> <p>a) By 1995 IIRR will have trained an average of at least 200 participants from Africa, Asia and Latin America. Trained per year - 5 yrs Est. total = 1000</p> <p>b) IIRR will have conducted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o International General Courses in Rural Reconstruction/Philippines o 5 International Specialized Technical Trainings/Philippines o 5 Collaborative Regional Training Courses/Africa/Latin America/Indochina o 5 National/Country Training Courses 	<p>A.2.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o IIRR Enrollment Records o Training Materials and curriculum o Increased mailing lists o Completion of all Scheduled Training 	<p>A.2.c Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Continuation of funding o Sufficient international travel funds o Sufficient training fellow ships o Ability of training participants to afford local travel and release time to attend trainings.

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 1 International Conference/Workshop o 2 Regional Conference/Workshops o 3 National Seminar/Workshops o 5-10 Group/Individual Study Tours o 50 Technical Advisory/Consultancy Services with 50 NGOs/GOs from 15 to 25 countries o 25 Special Contract Trainings o One-day Orientation on RR and Specific IIRR Activities Provided to 600 Rural Development Practitioners Per Year 		
<p>A.3 Output: Training Courses</p> <p>These are courses on integrated rural development management and appropriated rural technologies conducted either in-campus or in any other developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America for managers and staff of development organizations. For these courses the following special provisions on the preferred types of participants will apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o At least 30% participants are women o At least 25% comes from countries not previously reached by IIRR, or countries which have less than five (5) alumni of IIRR's training courses (among the priority countries in this regard are Uganda, Ethiopia, and Kenya in Africa, Nepal, Bangladesh, Indochina in Asia and Ecuador and Honduras in Latin America). 	<p>A.3.a. Indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o One (1) international course on RR in the Philippines for 25-30 senior managers/trainers of rural development organizations per year for a total of five (5) courses and 125-150 participants from 1990-1995 o One (1) international specialized/technical course in the Philippines for 25-30 managers and staff of development organizations per year for a total of four (4) courses and 100-120 participants by mid 1995 o One (1) regional training course for 30-35 participants undertaken in collaboration with other development agencies in the region per year for a total of five (5) courses for 150-175 participants for five years. o One (1) country training course for field practitioners and trainers for 35-40 participants for a total of five (5) courses and 175-200 participants for five years. 	<p>A.3.b. Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o IIRR enrolment records o Training materials o Completion of all scheduled training 	<p>A.3.c. Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Demand for info on Rural Reconstruction grows steadily/topics are of sufficient appeal. o Promotion of IIRR Training is seen by eligible participants o Stable conditions prevail in the Philippines and in the countries where the activity will be conducted. o Training facilities and housing are maintained and can accommodate participants satisfactorily o Sufficient international travel funds and training fellowships. o Ability of training participants to afford local travel and release time to attend training courses.

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATIONS	ASSUMPTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Preference will also be given to small NGOs particularly those that work with other disadvantaged and underserved sectors. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Consent and cooperation of partner agencies such as NRRMs alumni associations and other PVOs They have adequate staff and resources to collaborate and they can donate or pay for training facilities o Deployment of regional coordinators
<p>A.4 Output: Conferences Seminar Workshops Symposia</p> <p>These activities are for policy makers trainers and managers of integrated rural development to review /assess trends in development and adopt medium to long-term agenda or to exchange experiences along a common topic in rural development.</p>	<p>A.4.a. Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o One (1) conference-workshop for 25-30 international participants. o Two (2) regional conferences for 30-35 participants or a total of 60-70 participants by mid-1995 o A total of three (3) collaborative national seminar-workshop of 3-5 days for 100-200 participants by mid 1995 	<p>A.4.b Means of Verification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Publication of conference proceedings o IIRR trip reports 	<p>A.4.c. Assumptions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Consent and participation by NRRMs alumni associations and other PVOs. o Sufficient international travel funds. o Deployment of regional coordinators.
<p>A.5 Output: Special Contract Training</p> <p>For PVOs NGOs and GOs upon their request in selected areas of development management and technology adaptation and transfer</p>	<p>A.5.a Indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Five (5) per year for 30-35 participants for a five year total of 25 contract training courses and 750-875 participants. 	<p>A.5.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Contract documentation 	<p>A.5.c. Assumption.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ability of PVOs NGOs and GOs to afford contract training.A.5.c.

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATIONS	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>A.6 Output: Study Tours and Orientation</p> <p>Study tours for groups/individual trainers and managers of 5-10 days or at least one day visitation for orientation in IIRR's Social laboratories in Cavite, Bicol and Negros</p>	<p>A.6.a. Indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 1-2 study tours per year for 5-10 persons from 1-4 countries, or a total of 5-10 study tours with 25-100 visitors from 5-20 countries. o 600 managers practitioners and other persons interested in rural development provided with orientation on rural reconstruction per year for a total of 3000 persons in five years 	<p>A.6.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Guest registrar record o Training report 	<p>A.6.c. Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Continuing stability in the Philippines o Continuing appeal and relevance of field projects.
<p>A.7 Output: Technical Advisory/ Consultancy Services</p> <p>Technical services provided to NRRMs AAs and other PVOs on technology transfer staff training, and development management.</p>	<p>A.7.a. Indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 10 NGOs/COs in 3-5 countries per year or a total of 50- NGOs/GOs and 15-25 countries by mid 1995 	<p>A.7.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Trip Reports o Contract documentation 	<p>A.7.c. Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Availability of staff o Deployment of regional coordinators o Continuing need of IIRR assistance.
<p>B 1 Purpose. International Communication Materials (Publications and Audio-Visual Materials) Exchange</p> <p>To disseminate knowledge lessons and experiences on rural reconstruction to current and potential users of the IIRR's fund of development knowledge within and outside the IIRR network.</p>	<p>B 1.a. End of Project Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 multi-media audio-visual/sound slide production per year 10 international and/or local news media articles per year 3 international newsletter publications per year 2 training materials and/or information kits per year 4 annual reports 3 Annual international research journal publications. 5 research reports/working papers per year 2 conference proceedings per year 	<p>B 1 b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Publications o Materials produced o Mailing list o Materials/Publications exchange list 	<p>B 1 c. Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Procurement of new desk-top publishing/audio-visual equipment o Addition of staff o On going program and project activities are suitable for documentation.

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATIONS	ASSUMPTIONS
	2 institutional and course brochures per year 2 promotional/orientation slides/videos per year 1 general information kit 1 compilation of annotated bibliographies of IIRR technical papers.		
B.2 Output: Maintenance of regular IIRR publications of international newsletter and research journal.	B.2.a. Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o One (1) annual international research journal publication per year (Rural Reconstruction Review) o Three (3) newsletter issues per year (International Sharing) o One (1) annual report publication per year (IIRR Annual Report) 	B.2.b Means of Verification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Publications 	B.2.c Assumption <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Demand for publications continues
B.3 Output Publication of experiences of IIRR and other organizations	B.3.a. Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Two (2) training materials/information kits per year o Three (3) multi-media audio visual materials per year o Five (5) research reports/technical and working papers per year o Two (2) conference proceedings per year o One (1) compilation of annotated bibliographies of IIRR technical papers by Dec. 1993 with an update by June 1995 	B.3.b Means of Verification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Publication of Kit 	B.3 c. Assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Available funding o New findings and lessons are documented and can be packaged

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS																																				
B 4 Output Promotional and orientation materials	B 4.a Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Two (2) institutional and course brochures per year o Two (2) promotional and orientation slides tape and video programs per year o One (1) general information kit 	B 4.b Means of Verification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Publication or produced materials 	B 4.c. Assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Available funding 																																				
	o Ten (10) international/local news media articles per year																																						
B.5 Output Distribution and exchange of publications/materials	B.5.a Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o At least 1500 copies of each issue of the international newsletter distributed to individuals and organizations involved in rural development. o At least 2000 copies of the international research journal distributed to individuals and organizations involved in rural development. 	B.5.b Means of Verification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Mailing/Exchange list o Sales records 	B.5.c. Assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Publications/materials are produced as planned o Available funding 																																				
L A & B Inputs/Budget Summary	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Indicators</th> <th>USAID</th> <th>PVO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 International Training</td> <td>70 000</td> <td>77 000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Specialized Training</td> <td>70 000</td> <td>77 000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Collaborative Regional Training</td> <td>18 000</td> <td>13,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 Collaborative Country Training</td> <td>34,000</td> <td>41 400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 International and Collaborative Regional and National Workshop/Conference</td> <td>5,000</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>49 000</td> <td>56 000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 Publications/Information Exchange</td> <td>4,000</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 Regional Coordinators Travel</td> <td>17,000</td> <td>18 000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 Capability Strengthening Assistance</td> <td>89 000</td> <td>181,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9 Development Communication</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 Appropriate Technology</td> <td>388 000</td> <td>507 000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Indicators	USAID	PVO	1 International Training	70 000	77 000	2 Specialized Training	70 000	77 000	3 Collaborative Regional Training	18 000	13,000	4 Collaborative Country Training	34,000	41 400	5 International and Collaborative Regional and National Workshop/Conference	5,000	2,000		49 000	56 000	6 Publications/Information Exchange	4,000	2,000	7 Regional Coordinators Travel	17,000	18 000	8 Capability Strengthening Assistance	89 000	181,000	9 Development Communication			10 Appropriate Technology	388 000	507 000	Means of Verification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Project Records 	Assumption. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Resources available as planned
Indicators	USAID	PVO																																					
1 International Training	70 000	77 000																																					
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9 Development Communication																																							
10 Appropriate Technology	388 000	507 000																																					

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>II. A.1 Goal</p> <p>To contribute to the discovery adaptation and use of new initiatives and related appropriate technologies critical to solving problems of poverty hunger disease and the environment by strengthening international research and field operations</p>	<p>A.1.a Indicator</p> <p>40% at least of FOR activities to be of collaborative international project relevance to disadvantaged and underserved sectors i.e., women or rural populations in the countries where these are undertaken. Priority will be given to collaborative projects which address issues or problems in environment, gender community organizing, credit health, education and livelihood.</p>	<p>A.1.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Annual Accomplishment Reports o Occasional independent evaluations o Annual, mid-year and terminal reports o FOR project plans and reports 	<p>A.1.c Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Stability in the Philippines prevails o Adequate international travel funds o Successful scheduled completion of existing projects in the Philippines o Additional private funding for starting for expansion of new projects
<p>A.2 Purpose</p> <p>To enhance the impact of training and outreach programs on the institutional development of NGOs and GOs and on the quality of life of the rural people. IIRR will generate and demonstrate appropriate technology solutions innovative development management approaches and strategies that are relevant to priority problems and needs and suitable to varying cultural and ecological conditions</p> <p>Field Operations Research will therefore focus on:</p> <p>A. Appropriate Technology Research</p> <p>To develop a people's technology resource base that is built upon the synthesis of indigenous knowledge and</p>	<p>A.2.a End of Project Status</p> <p>By 1995 IIRR will have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Conducted 10 collaborative research projects. o Identified priority development issues in technology transfer and institutional development for further research and program development. <p>Note. All the following will be carried out in 1-2 countries including Philippines in collaboration with NRRMs alumni associations and/or other rural development groups which share the rural reconstruction philosophy and principles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Regular and up-to-date incorporation of proven technology adaptation and development management innovations in IIRR training curricula and technical consultancies. 	<p>A.2.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o (Note. For all field-based research projects, target dates for publication of working papers (case studies) both by IIRR and in international journals) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. For on going projects one project per year beginning December 1992-December 1994 b. For proposed collaborative and regional/country projects one project per year beginning 1993 c. Terminal/summative report, one per project per country by mid 1995 o (Note. Target date for compilation and editing for release of major publications) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. For on going projects between July 1992 and June 1994. b. For proposed projects between January 1996 and December 1997 	<p>A.2.c Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Sufficient funds for new program development o Adequate staff o Cooperation of NRRMs alumni associations and PVC's in collaborative research projects o Institutional capabilities to suit the priorities among critical development issues identified o Sufficient funds for international travel o Increased development communications capability (staff/equipment)

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>A.2 Purpose (cont d)</p> <p>borrowed technology innovations and consists of field-tested simplified and transfer-ready technology package suited to the specific needs of socio-cultural/ecological conditions of the rural people of the Third World.</p> <p>B Integrated Rural Development Management Research</p> <p>To design, test and demonstrate in the social lab in the Philippines and in one or more countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, the validity and efficacy of development management adaptations of the integrated four-fold rural reconstruction approach towards attaining the holistic and self-reliant development of the rural poor of Third World countries</p> <p>C. Rural Development Strategic Research</p> <p>To enhance the practical usefulness and timely relevance of IIRR's programs the institute shall systematically monitor and analyze the existing rural development knowledge particularly the development trends and current issues in relation to rural institutional development, rural technology development, rural environmental and resource development and their social</p>	<p>A.2a End of Project Status (cont d)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Achieve wider recognition of IIRR international NGO leadership role. o Conducted five (5) major studies on IIRR experience. <p>Negotiations with specific collaborators, collaborative project development and fund raising for each one will be undertaken.</p> <p>Project implementation is expected to begin in January 1991. Most projects will be of 4-year duration, i.e. January 1991 to December 1994.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Development issue related review papers and presentations in IIRR regular seminars by senior specialists 2 Headquarters and regional office data base on the development situations in rural areas of target countries/regions 	<p>A.2b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Documentation of lessons from past and current project activities to be incorporated into the international training curricula by April 1991 o Draft of the documents in the experiences being studied. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Occasional papers/monographs containing the development-related materials presented in seminars 2 Unpublished seminar papers. 3 Columns and articles published in IIRR calendar, International Sharing and Rural Reconstruction Review 4. Data base on development situations 	

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>structural (e.g. women) cultural (e.g. IK) and ecological sensitivity in the developing nations. The synthesis of the findings shall help orient and steer IRRs and programs to appropriately address the critical and serious development issues and problems.</p>	<p>5 Circulation/routing of reading materials on development issues and innovations among the IRR staff</p>		
<p>A.1 Output: Environment/ Ecology Projects</p> <p>These projects aim to generate knowledge in effective, low-cost, appropriate, environmentally-sound and sustainable agricultural technologies that address the rural poor's food sufficiency security and food-based income-generating requirements while at the same time preserving and enhancing the environment.</p> <p>To ensure the sustainable livelihood of ever escalating numbers of rural poor IRR in partnership with farmers pursue the testing refinement and dissemination of ecologically regenerative environmentally ennobling and economically affordable as well as profitable agro-based technologies. By further participatory on farm trials for mix matching farmer appropriate technologies are developed and their adaptive and adoptive transfer strategies are determined through cross-country trials and gathering feedbacks.</p>	<p>A.1.a Indicator</p> <p>Field program development in the Philippines and 12 other countries with priority to semi-arid regions (1990-95)</p> <p>1 Agroforestry/Tree-Based Farming Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - participatory technology development approaches to develop agroforestry/tree systems - collaborative research studies identifying key aspect of these systems. - strategies/techniques to utilize tree species in these systems <p>2. Freshwater Aquaculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - participatory technology development strategies related to aquaculture - document indigenous knowledge systems related to traditional integrated agriculture-aquaculture <p>3 Plant Genetic Resources Conservation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - continued integration of indigenous plant species into farm systems - implementation of strategies and documentation of the continued integration of indigenous plant species into farm systems (food fuel and fertilizer) 	<p>A.1.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Annual working papers o Technical/summative report o Information technology kit o Audio-visual materials o Research reports 	<p>A.1.c Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Continuity in staff leadership of IRR/Appropriate Technology Unit o Continuation of additional private funding

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>1 Regenerative Agriculture Technologies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agroforestry/Tree-based Farming Systems - Freshwater Aquaculture - Plant Genetic Resources Conservation - Integrated Farming Systems (foodlot module, low-external input rice production and farming systems) - Small scale Animal Production - Bio-Intensive Gardening (including peri-urban gardening) - Rural Energy - Semi-arid Areas Agriculture - Farmer-based Extension Systems 	<p>4. Integrated Farming Systems (foodlot module, low external input rice production and farming systems)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - documentation of economic and environmental impact of integrated farming systems - develop approaches/strategies for the analysis of integrated farming system - develop decision-making tools for farmers to allow them to increase farm production through integration and diversification - document indigenous knowledge systems related to traditional integrated farming systems - document role of women in integrated farming systems <p>5 Small Scale Animal Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - participatory technology development strategies related to the topic - documentation and refinement of alternative animal health care systems based on IK - analysis of the economic and environmental viability of alternative modes of small-scale animal production <p>6. Bio-Intensive Gardening (including Peri Urban Gardening)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - document adaptations of technology to other agro-ecological cases - collaborative FOR project (outside of the Philippines) to test BIG under new agroecological, i.e. semi-arid or socio-economic, i.e. peri urban, situations - document critical role that women play in BIG as nutrition-focused food production approaches 		

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
	<p>7 Rural Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . continued adaptation and testing of small-scale biogas systems . small initiatives in other areas may be pursued <p>8 Semi-arid Areas Agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . use of South-to-South technology exchange strategies (South Asia-Africa) . collaborative FOR projects in Latin America or Africa . document on-going experiences in South India with MYRADA <p>9 Farmer-based Extension Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . international workshop to document case studies book to be edited by IIRR . documentation of farmer-based extension strategies used by IIRR and partner agencies . case studies of women as farmer-extensionists 		
<p>2. Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coastal Areas Resources Management - Watershed Management Protected Areas 	<p>1 Coastal Areas Resource Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - collaborative field projects to document participatory technology development approaches to community-based coastal areas resources management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Case studies o A monograph on the IIRR's coastal areas resource management experience 	

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
	<p>2. Watershed Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - field projects to assess environment friendly technologies using watershed as a unit of analysis. <p>3 Protected Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - collaborative field project to test and document sustainable livelihood activities based on natural resources management strategies in "buffer zones" of conservation or protected areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Research outputs on assessment studies o A monograph on environmentally benign technologies for watersheds o Research reports (staff working papers and case studies) o Technical papers and monographs 	
<p>3 Community Environmental Education and Action</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Documentation of people's action in environment 	<p>Case Study</p>	
<p>B1 Output: Agro-Industrialization and Entrepreneurial Strategies for the Rural Poor</p> <p>To spur the development of rural industries and entrepreneurial opportunities for the landless rural poor in the province of Cavite. IIRR aims to evolve viable alternatives for income-generation in place of their former farm-based livelihood activities. The project will call for the establishment of municipal industries corporations or MRICs. IIRR will provide initial capital, equipment, and raw materials while the participating landless rural poor will provide time, talent and skills for which they will be compensated in the form of wages and shares of stocks. IIRR will provide</p>	<p>B 1.a Indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Action research on the experiences in development and management of rural industries among the rural poor 	<p>B 1.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Terminal report o Semestral reports o Research reports o Case materials for training 	

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>training to beneficiaries in technical skills for producing marketable goods, product identification, packaging, promotion, marketing, and financial management</p>			
<p>B.2 Output: Participatory Action Research on Sustainable Integrated Rural Development</p> <p>To experimentally search and test and experimentally evolve and established the cross-culturally-ecologically adaptable, environmentally benign, socio-culturally equitable and locally sustainable integrated rural development, IIRR has been undertaking diverse kinds of field action projects in the 3 Philippine social laboratories, and one each in Ghana and India. These projects are strategically designed for gradually increasing people's management participation finally to be totally taken over by people themselves as their own development affairs. Several critical and serious development issues based action research agenda are incorporated into these projects with built in strategies for people participation also in action research. The findings of which will be synthesized into a consolidated volume containing several articles organized around at least five strategic study areas. The study is expected to empirically and experimentally demonstrate.</p>	<p>B.2.a Indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Project specific and general action research plans by June 1993 o Project specific research outputs and some consolidated documents by June 1994 o Continuation of the above and the final consolidated draft manuscript/published volume by June 1995 	<p>B.2.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Records from Research Management Information System (REMIS) of IIRR o Draft/published research reports o Draft/published consolidated volume o Draft/published information kits and videos 	<p>B.2.c Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Adequate research experts in RSU o Availability of adequate financial resources for the conduct of action research and publication

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The way the poor focused four-fold integrated rural development takes place through people's organized action in rural communities, b) The people tested approaches and strategies in managing participatory integrated rural development c) The grassroots strategies for integrating structural groups (mainly women) in managing integrated rural development d) The people-centered strategies for incorporating the environmental values and considerations in the management of rural development, while promoting and utilizing indigenous knowledge and wisdom, and e) The participatory alternative strategies for resolving the resultant development issues and problems in achieving sustainable rural development. 			
<p>B.3 Output: People's Organizations in Rural Reconstruction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cavite social laboratory b) Albay social laboratory c) Negros social laboratory 	<p>B.3.a Indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Monograph on "People's organization for rural reconstruction. IIRR's experiences on bottom up development through cooperatives" o Social laboratory specific case studies o International conferences conducted on credit and community organizing experiences of IIRR and the NRRMs/AAs 	<p>B.3 b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Published monograph o Case studies working papers o Conference proceedings o Records from Research Management Information System (REMIS) of IIRR 	<p>B.3 c Assumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Adequate funding

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>B 4 Output: Rural Information and Communication</p> <p>This project attempts to address the problem of the rural poor's limited access to adequate reliable and timely information which will assist them in making rationale decisions.</p>	<p>B 4.a Indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Documentation of a set of strategies that employes appropriate 2-way communication charnels for delivering development information to rural poor families o Sharing of the experience in international trainings and workshops 	<p>B 4.b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Records from Research Management Information System (REMIS) of IIRR o Case studies o A consolidated volume o IT curriculum 	
<p>B.5 Output: People Empowerment Through Participatory Research</p> <p>This project is to develop test analyze and document strategies for "empowering" the rural poor by involving them in the first stage of the decision making process which is the research</p>	<p>B.5.a Indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Development and installation of a "village Information Systems" to provide villagers and outsiders with updated and comprehensive basic information about the village, i.e. demographic, economic socio-cultural and political information o Monograph - "People empowerment through participatory action research. people as scientist to discover their own reality" 	<p>B.5.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Working papers o Terminal/summative reports o Records from Research Management Information System (RMIS) of IIRR o The published monograph 	<p>B.5.c Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Available private sector funding
<p>B.6 Output: Reproductive Health Program</p> <p>To develop and implement a holistic reproductive health program at village level that will have.</p> <p>a) Both men and women as clients</p> <p>b) The support of traditional health care providers effectively implementing the role of western-trained professionals at every stage of the reproductive process and of the referral levels and</p>	<p>B 6.a Indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Collection of Anthology of graphic illustrations case studies and motivational village level training methods. o One field level demonstration/research project o A set of training materials and IEC materials based on the expressed needs of the specific age group of the community the youth, adult and elderlies 	<p>B.6.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Working papers o Terminal/summative report o Project progress reports o Records from Research Management Information System (RMIS) o IEC materials 	<p>B.6.c Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Continuing funding by private donor sources o Availability of funds

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>III. A.1 Goal</p> <p>Administrative Support Services and Institutional Management to support adequate provision and delivery of technical, physical, financial and management support services at the World Headquarters and in all off campus fields</p>	<p>A.1.a Indicators</p> <p>Delivery of human, physical and financial resources to implement IIRR's core and support program in accordance with planned schedules and targets.</p> <p>Unity of purpose and synergy in IIRR's organizational efforts</p> <p>High levels of organizational stability</p> <p>Increased occupancy of Silang campus cottages as a "living international community" development experts.</p>	<p>A.1.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Annual, mid-year and terminal accomplishment reports. 	<p>A.1.c Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Continued stability in the Philippines o Increased and renewed staff and Board leadership
<p>A.2 Purpose</p> <p>Human Resources Development</p>	<p>A.2.a End of Project Status</p> <p>By 1995 IIRR will have: Mobilized and maintained a personnel complement in accordance with planned targets.</p> <p>Achieved high levels of employees and enriched international outlook among resident staff</p>	<p>A.2.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Personnel records o Annual, mid-term and terminal accomplishment reports 	<p>A.2.c Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Sufficient resources to offer competitive compensation to attract and retain staff o Increased international recruitment
<p>A.3 Output: International Recruitment Standard Position Classification, Compensation and Benefits System (1990-95)</p>	<p>A.3.a Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The full staff complement as required by the 5-year program plan is in place by start of 1992 and maintained at full strength up to the end of the program in mid 1995 o Increased development expertise, international backgrounds and international language capabilities of the core program staff shall have been attained not later than the mid-program (year-end 1992) and maintained up to the end of the program in mid 1995 	<p>A.3.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Personnel Records 	<p>A.3.c Assumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Available qualified candidates

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>A.4. Output: Integrated Staff Training and Development Program (1990-1995)</p> <p>This will include attendance in international, local or in-house conferences seminars and educational tours and formal/advanced training in technical specializations.</p>	<p>A.4.a. Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 5-7 attendance at international conferences seminars and educational tours or a total of 25-35 staff by mid 1995 o 4-5 staff per year or a total of 20-25 by mid-1995 go on short and long-term study grants including leaves with pay o 3 technical training courses seminars or conferences which would include computer courses and desktop publishing capabilities are conducted in house for all interested staff per year for a total of 15 courses for five years. 	<p>A.4.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Trip reports o Personnel records 	<p>A.4.c Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Staff interest o Sufficient resources for travel and tuition.
<p>A.5 Output</p> <p>Library Resources Enrichment and Database Development</p>	<p>A.5.a. Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Increased library materials and increased use of library resources by IIRR staff. o Inter library user linkages with at least 5 major libraries/technology resource centers in Metro Manila and 1 Major International library established by mid 1995 	<p>A.5.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Library service use statistics, library unit annual reports. o Survey feedback of users. o Mid-term and terminal evaluation reports. 	<p>A.5.c Assumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Sufficient staff and resources.
<p>III B 1 Purpose.</p> <p>Institutional Management Systems and Resource Development</p> <p>Improvement of capabilities for resource development and planning, program/project coordination,</p>	<p>B 1.a. End of the Project Status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Balanced budget in all years to mid 1995 o Reduction in percentage share of USAID support to total funding to not more than 25 by mid 1995 o Rate of staff turn-over kept to an acceptable minimum 	<p>B 1.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Financial reports audit reports o Annual, mid-term and terminal evaluation reports o Mid-term and terminal evaluation reports 	<p>B 1.c Assumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Continued staff and Board leadership fiscal foresight and resource development.

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>monitoring and evaluation, and financial management and control.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o External and internal perceptions of IRR as a major international organization by mid-1995 o Five-Year Plan 1990-1995 (Note: Final draft completed by Feb 1992) o Annual operational plans for 1990-91 to 1994-95 (Note: Final draft of 1990-91 plan completed in Feb 90) o Long-term Strategic Plan. IRR in the 21st Century (by mid 1994) o Five-Year Plan 1995-2000 (by year-end 1994) o Program monitoring and evaluation system design, including a computer-based management information system (by July 1990) 		
<p>B.1 Output (Cont'd.)</p>	<p>B.1.a. Indicators (Cont'd.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o IRR Staffing Pattern and Plans for recruitment of senior and middle management international staff including Directors of International Training and Outreach, Research and 3 regional coordinators. Personnel 1990-1995 include job descriptions and specifications (by July 1990) 	<p>B.1.b Means of Verification (Cont'd.)</p>	<p>B.1.c. Assumptions (Cont'd.)</p>
<p>B.2 Output:</p> <p>Increased participation of women in IRR management decision making</p>	<p>B.2.a. Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Increase from 37% of total staff and 30% of Management Committee (MANCOM) to at least 50% by mid-1995 at the latest o Increase in participation of women in decision-making at the unit levels and at the MANCOM sub-committee levels. 	<p>B.2.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Personnel Records o Minutes of meetings 	<p>B.2.c. Assumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Recruitment, retention and promotion of women staff.

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>B.3 Output:</p> <p>Improved Earned and Contributed Income Generation</p>	<p>B.3.a. Indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Demonstration Farm Development and Management Plan (before year-end 1990) o Updated Marketing Plan of IRR Technical/Professional Services and Facilities (before year-end 1990) o Endowment Fund Management Plan (before year-end 1990) o Increase in internally generated income by at least 100% between mid 1990 and mid 1995 o Reduction of percentage share of USAID funding assistance to not more than 25% by mid 1995 	<p>B.3.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Annual financial and audit reports o IRR annual, mid-term and terminal reports 	<p>B.3.c. Assumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Continued staff and Board leadership o Fiscal foresight resource development and long range planning.
<p>B.4 Output:</p> <p>Improved Financial Management and Control</p>	<p>B.4.a Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Systems for rationalizing and allocating cost for spending both restricted and unrestricted funds. o Computerization of reports process and control information will be fully achieved 	<p>B.4.b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Financial statements o Internal procedural manual changes 	<p>B.4.c. Assumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Computer and fax technology procurement.

SUMMARY	INDICATOR	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>B.5 Output:</p> <p>Physical Plant and Communications</p> <p>Provision of adequate communications technologies and physical facilities in the Silang campus to backstop the core and support of IIRR.</p>	<p>B.5.a Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Increase procurement of communications technology (1990-91) o Identification and preparation of plans for necessary improvement/additions to conference and workshop facilities (July 1990-June, 1991) o Fax and computer links to NRRMs alumni associations and other PVOs o Construction and/or renovations of dormitories to reach 40-bedroom capacity o Complete desktop publishing and audio-visual equipment in place by 1993. 	<p>B.5 b Means of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Procurement record o Technology equipment installed 	<p>B.5 c Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Adequate funding available o Ability to design, purchase and implement unified system of communication o Ability to raise private funds for capital improvements.

COMPARISON OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS WITH LOGFRAME OBJECTIVES

LOGFRAME OBJECTIVE	ACCOMPLISHMENT
<p>A 3 Training Courses</p> <p>One international course on RR with 25 30 participants per year</p> <p>One intl specialized/technical course for 25 30 managers per year</p> <p>One regional training course for 30-35 participants per year</p> <p>One country training course for 35-40 participants per year</p> <p><u>Participation in These Courses</u></p> <p>30% are women</p> <p>25% comes from less reached countries which are the priority countries (Uganda Ethiopia Kenya Nepal Bangladesh Indochina Ecuador and Honduras)</p> <p>Preference to small NGOs</p>	<p>37th International Course in Rural Development Management (ICRDM) with 29 participants</p> <p>4th International Course in Regenerative Agriculture (ICRA) with 19 participants one international course on home gardening with 20 participants one regional special course on community health management with 15 participants</p> <p>3 regional training courses</p> <p>15 country training courses with a total of 515 participants</p> <p>See Report Page 10</p>
<p>A 4 Conferences Seminar Workshops Symposia</p> <p>One international conference workshop for 25 30 participants for 1990 95</p> <p>Two regional conferences for 60 70 participants for 1990 95</p> <p>Three national seminar workshops for 100 200 participants for 1990 95</p>	<p>1 intl conference of the national movements and alumni associations with 36 participants</p> <p>4 regional seminar workshops with a total of 92 participants</p> <p>7 national seminar-workshops and conferences with a total of 182 participants</p>
<p>A 5 Special Contract Training</p> <p>Five per year for 150 175 participants</p>	<p>5 special contract training with a total of 103 participants</p>
<p>A 6 Study Tours and Orientation</p> <p>1 2 study tours for 5 10 persons from 1-4 countries per year</p> <p>600 managers are provided orientation on RR per year</p>	<p>14 group and 1 individual study tours for 107 persons from 15 countries</p> <p>433 persons given a one-day orientation on rural development and related topics The figure decreased due to a decision made to turn down some requests in view of the numerous requests for group study tours this year</p>
<p>A 7 Technical Advisory/ Consultancy Services</p> <p>10 NGOs/GOs in 3 5 countries per year</p>	<p>27 organizations from 13 countries</p>
<p>B 2 Regular IIRR Publications</p> <p>One Rural Reconstruction Review per year</p> <p>Three issues of International Sharing</p> <p>One Annual Report publication per year</p>	<p>Not accomplished as explained in page 11 of IIRR s report</p> <p>One issue of International Sharing</p> <p>1 IIRR annual monitoring report</p>

LOGFRAME OBJECTIVE	ACCOMPLISHMENT
<p>B 3 Publication of IIRR and Others Experiences</p> <p>Two trng materials/ info kits per yr</p> <p>3 multi media audio visual matls per yr</p> <p>5 research reports/ tech and working papers per yr</p> <p>2 conf proceedings per yr</p>	<p>manual on fertilizer use in upland areas information kits on bio-diversity in Western Ghats agriculture and natural resources management and environment</p> <p>8 videotapes and 6 soundslides on environment</p> <p>3 working papers 3 case studies on participatory watershed management and one case study on agroforestry in Cavite</p> <p>Proceedings of the international conference on rural reconstruction was produced</p>
<p>B 4 Promotional and Orientation Materials</p> <p>2 institutional and course brochures per year</p> <p>2 promotional and orientation slides tape video programs per year</p> <p>1 general information kit</p>	<p>In addition to several course brochures promotional sheets on the IIRR program areas (Environment Natural Resources and Agriculture Community Health Reproductive Health and Nutrition Rural Enterprise Development Institutional Capacity Building and Integrated Community Based Rural Development) and specific aspects of Institute operations were produced</p> <p>one soundslide on IIRR was produced</p> <p>The information sheets on IIRR and its experiences which were produced composed the general information kit on IIRR</p>
<p>B 5 Distribution and Exchange of Publications/Materials</p> <p>1500 copies of International Sharing distributed</p> <p>2000 copies of Rural Reconstruction Review distributed</p>	<p>Copies of the International Sharing were distributed to 1530 individuals and 1167 institutions in 80 countries</p> <p>Not accomplished since production of Rural Reconstruction Review was not completed</p>
<p>FOR</p> <p>A 2 Purpose</p> <p>Conducted 10 collaborative projects by 1995</p>	<p>Collaborative research projects in Philippines India Ghana Ethiopia Uganda and Honduras are described in pages 12 18 Additional projects are being developed in Nepal Cambodia and Uganda</p>
<p>Regular and up to-date incorporation of innovations in training and consultancies</p> <p>Conducted 5 major studies on IIRR experiences</p>	<p>Regular courses such as the International Course in Rural Development Management (ICRDM) and the International Course In Regenerative Agriculture (ICRA) have again been revised to incorporate new experiences and sessions on gender and development had been incorporated into these courses health experiences had been packaged into a regional course on health experiences on the bio intensive gardening had been packaged into an international course on home gardening</p> <p>Five program papers published on Environment Natural Resources and Agriculture Community Health Reproductive Health and Nutrition Rural Enterprise Development Institutional Capacity Building and Integrated Community Based Rural Development</p>

Please see report pages 12-15 for accomplishments in implementing specific projects in the fields of regenerative agriculture, environment, agroindustrialization and entrepreneurial strategies for the rural poor, sustainable integrated rural development, people's organizations in rural reconstruction, rural information and communication, people's empowerment through participatory research, reproductive health program

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION
 DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF TRAINING PARTICIPANTS BY SEX, AGENCY AFFILIATIONS AND COUNTRY
 REPRESENTED PER TYPE OF TRAINING & TRAINING TITLE
 From 01/01/94 To 12/31/94

Training Type/Training Title	Participants		Total	No of Agencies	No of Countries	Country/ Dates Conducted Start End
	Male	Female				
CONFERENCE (INTL)						
7th IIRR NRRM CONFERENCE	28	8	36	17	12	PHILIPPINES 03/18/94 03/20/94
Training Type Total	28	8	36	17	12	
COLLABORATIVE TRAINING (NATL)						
5TH NATIONAL LEADERSHIP TRNG	6	9	15	14	1	BANGLADESH 02/05/94 03/08/94
NERRA 3RD NATIONAL LEADERSHIP TRNG	10	5	15	13	1	NEPAL 03/21/94 04/11/94
TEACHERS TRNG ON FOOD SECURITY	27	1	18	2	1	ETHIOPIA 05/02/94 05/04/94
NGO/GO TRNG ON FOOD SECURITY	15	2	17	6	1	ETHIOPIA 04/26/94 04/28/94
FARMERS TRNG ON FOOD SECURITY	196		196		1	ETHIOPIA 04/18/94 04/21/94
ROVING WORKSHOP WITH PARAPROFESSIONAL FARMERS	24		24	4	1	HONDURAS 06/16/94 06/20/94
WSHOP ON FIELD IMPLEMENTATION OF BIO INTENSIVE GARDENING	18	4	22	1	1	KENYA 04/25/94 04/27/94
B I G WORKSHOP VOMU	22		22		1	KENYA 04/19/94 04/21/94
B I G WORKSHOP IKANGA RDA	21	8	29	1	1	KENYA 04/11/94 04/13/94
B I G WORKSHOP KANZIKU AND MATHIMA	17	10	27	-	1	KENYA 04/14/94 04/15/94
B I G WORKSHOP KYUSO RDA	15	3	18	-	1	KENYA 03/28/94 03/28/94
NATL FOOD SECURITY TRNG IN ETHIOPIA	20		20	7	2	ETHIOPIA 08/07/94 08/20/94
SENIOR MANAGERS COURSE IN RURAL DEVT IN ETHIOPIA	20	2	22	18	2	ETHIOPIA 08/21/94 09/09/94
NATL COURSE ON LOW EXTERNAL INPUT RICE PRODUCTION	9	12	21	18	2	PHILIPPINES 04/10/94 05/25/94
NATL COURSE ON LOW EXTERNAL INPUT RICE PRODUCTION	24	15	39	26	1	PHILIPPINES 11/14/94 12/03/94
Training Type Total	444	71	515	110	18	
COLLABORATIVE TRAINING (REGL)						
3RD REGL FOOD SECURITY WSHOP	15	2	17	12	6	KENYA 06/11/94 07/02/94

Training Type/Training Title	Participants		Total	No of Agencies	No of Countries	Country/ Dates Conducted Start End
	Male	Female				
EARRA REGL LEADERSHIP TRNG COURSE						KENYA 09/28/94 10/24/94
BARRA REGL LEADERSHIP TRNG COURSE	13	1	14	10	3	BANGLADESH 10/29/94 11/23/94
Training Type Total	28	3	31	22	9	
INTERNATIONAL TRAINING						
37TH INTERNATIONAL TRAINING (1994 ICRDM)	18	11	29	23	15	PHILIPPINES 08/01/94 08/26/94
Training Type Total	18	11	29	23	15	
SPECIAL COURSE (INTL)						
4TH INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE (ICRA)	17	2	19	12	9	PHILIPPINES 10/03/94 10/28/94
HOUSEHOLD FOOD SECURITY THROUGH HOME GARDENING COURSE	14	6	20	13	9	PHILIPPINES 11/21/94 12/10/94
Training Type Total	31	8	39	25	18	
SPECIAL COURSE (REGL)						
COURSE ON SYSTEMS IN COMMUNITY MANAGED HEALTH	10	5	15	14	9	PHILIPPINES 11/03/94 11/30/94
Training Type Total	10	5	15	14	9	
SPECIAL CONTRACT						
MGT TRNG COURSE FOR THE POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROJ IN YUNNAN	21	10	31	6	2	PEOPLE S REP OF CHINA 05/16/94 06/02/94
TRNG ON THE INTEG APPROACH TO LOCAL DEVT MGT STRATEGIES	24	20	44	20	1	PHILIPPINES 09/26/94 10/01/94
SARRA IRR SUST AGRIC FOR UNIVERSITY OF TRIBUHVAN						INDIA 07/04/94 07/19/94
TRAINING IN RRA FOR THE CRS - CAMBODIA PROGRAM	4	1	5	1	1	CAMBODIA 02/27/94 03/08/94
CARE MANAGERS COMMUNITY DEVT TRNG	16	7	23	1	1	KENYA 09/11/94 09/22/94
Training Type Total	45	30	75	26	3	
SPECIAL INDIVIDUAL STUDY						
EXPOSURE PROGRAM FOR MR RAJU BABU SHRESTHA	1		1	1	1	PHILIPPINES 03/02/94 03/04/94
Training Type Total	1		1	1	1	
SPECIAL STUDY GROUP						
STUDY TOUR OF YUNNAN UPLAND MANAGEMENT	10		10	8	1	PHILIPPINES 05/16/94 05/21/94

Training Type/Training Title	Participants		Total	No of Agencies	No of Countries	Country/ Dates Conducted Start End
	Male	Female				
EXPOSURE PROGRAM FOR BANGLADESHI OFFICIALS	3	-	3	1	1	PHILIPPINES 02/20/94 03/13/94
STUDY VISIT OF INT L RES AND TRNG CENTER FOR RURAL EDUC	3	1	4	1	1	PHILIPPINES 04/26/94 05/01/94
STUDY TOUR OF THE UNDP ON PARTICIPATORY DEVT MGT	7	1	8	5	1	PHILIPPINES 02/19/94 03/01/94
FARMER TO FARMER VISIT FROM THAILAND	8	4	12	1	1	PHILIPPINES 05/31/94 06/06/94
STUDY VISIT OF PATAG FARMERS INTEG SOCIAL FORESTRY ASSOCIATION	4	3	7	1	1	PHILIPPINES 06/12/94 06/17/94
STUDY VISIT OF BOHOL INTEGRATED DEVT FOUNDATION		2	2	1	1	PHILIPPINES 06/03/94 06/05/94
STUDY TOUR OF VIETNAMESE GROUP	15	5	20	3	2	PHILIPPINES 06/29/94 06/30/94
STUDY VISIT OF NEPALI OFFICIALS	2		2	2	2	PHILIPPINES 07/11/94 07/16/94
STUDY VISIT OF DISTRICT DEVT COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON OF NPC	7		7	1	1	PHILIPPINES 07/31/94 08/06/94
STATE EDUCATION COMMISSION (SEDC) STUDY VISIT	8	1	9	3	1	PHILIPPINES 09/02/94 09/14/94
THE JIVC SPONSORED STUDY TOUR	9	2	11	1	1	PHILIPPINES 11/04/94 11/11/94
VIETNAM SWEDEN FORESTRY COOPERATION PROGRAMME TRNG TOUR	11		11	1	1	PHILIPPINES 11/13/94 11/27/94
STUDY VISIT OF UNICEF CHINA	4	2	6	3	1	PHILIPPINES 12/08/94 12/21/94
Training Type Total	91	21	112	32	15	
SEMINAR-WORKSHOP (NATL)						
WSHOP ON REG AGRIC FOR THE LOWLANDS OF ECUADOR	20	1	21	9	1	ECUADOR 03/02/94 03/03/94
PROPOSAL WRITING AND FUND SOURCING	12	9	21	13	1	ECUADOR 01/11/94 01/12/94
SEMINAR ON IPM FOR THE LOWLANDS OF ECUADOR	15		15	7	1	ECUADOR 03/16/94 03/18/94
WSHOP ON REG AGRIC FOR HIGHLANDS OF ECUADOR	12	1	13	8	1	ECUADOR 03/24/94 03/25/94
SEMINAR OF IPM FOR HIGHLANDS OF ECUADOR	15	3	18	11	1	ECUADOR 03/09/94 03/11/94
WWF WSHOP TO PRODUCE ENVIRONMENTAL EDUC MATERIALS	64	6	70	17	1	INDIA 01/15/94 01/30/94
WSHOP ON AGROECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES IN ECUADOR	21	3	24	16	2	ECUADOR 08/22/94 08/23/94
Training Type Total	159	23	182	81	8	

Training Type/Training Title	Participants		Total	No of Agencies	No of Countries	Country/ Dates Conducted Start End
	Male	Female				
SEMINAR-WORKSHOP (REGL)						
REGL LEVEL CONSULTATION ON SUST AGRI NETWORKING AND EXT	15	1	16	14	6	PHILIPPINES 02/26/94 02/28/94
ETHNO VETERINARY KIT WORKSHOP	15	5	20	14	8	PHILIPPINES 07/11/94 - 07/25/94
ANREMIK	29	7	36	29	10	PHILIPPINES 08/28/94 09/09/94
REGENERATIVE COURSE FOR HONDURAS	12	8	20	9	3	ECUADOR 05/30/94 06/04/94
Training Type Total	71	21	92	66	27	
Overall Total	946	209	1155	419	137	
Actual Total	927	205	1132	352	34	

NO OF PARTICIPANTS FROM LESS REACHED/PRIORITY COUNTRIES

COUNTRY	NO OF PARTICIPANTS
Bangladesh	5
Nepal	39
Cambodia	9
Kenya	152
Uganda	5
Ethiopia	285
Ecuador	100
Honduras	41
TOTAL	676

LIST OF CONSULTANCIES/TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES PROVIDED IN 1994

COUNTRY	ORGANIZATION/NATURE OF SERVICE
Bangladesh	Bangladesh Rural Reconstruction Association (BARRA) Refinement of BARRA's three year plan, assistance in implementation of training activities
Nepal	Nepal Rural Reconstruction Alumni Association (NERRA) Review of NERRA annual plan, assistance in improvement of management information system and organizational structure, assistance in the implementation of training activities
India	Mysore Resettlement and Development Agency (MYRADA), Society for Promotion of Wastelands Devt (SPWD), Int'l Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) Assistance in its planning for a regional workshop in collaboration with potential regional partners on participatory technology development for dry land agriculture and watershed management South Asia Rural Reconstruction Association (SARRA) Provided technical assistance in curriculum development and in the holding of a special contract training course for 20 Tribhuvan University researchers
Cambodia	Catholic Relief Services (CRS) Country program assessment, assessment of health training needs, assisted in the finalization of a proposal on Sustainable Agriculture
Philippines	HELVETAS NGO Partners Post training technical support re Ecological Agriculture Course UNICEF Conduct of activities related to the Integrated A Local Development Management
Philippines	UNDP-Sustainable Agriculture Network (SANE) Participation in regional consultation meeting for key Asian NGO's involved in sustainable agriculture
Indonesia	United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Government/NGO collaboration
Kenya	Action Aid Provided technical assistance to Third Regional Workshop on Food Security Kenya Energy and NGO (KENGO) and Kenya Institute of Organic Farming (KIOF) Workshop planning activities in collaboration with regional partners
Ethiopia	Canadian Food Grains Bank, Lutheran World Relief (LWR), Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA), Action Aid, Food for the Hungry International (FHI) Provided technical assistance to Ethiopia Food Security Project

COUNTRY	ORGANIZATION/NATURE OF SERVICE
Honduras	<p>Hondureño Programa de Rural Reconstrucción (HPRR) Provided detailed information on cultivation and use of medicinal plants, Assisted in the finalization of a proposal for a farmer participatory research project</p> <p>Consultative Group of Zamoranos in Integrated Pest Management (GCZ-IPM) Assisted in setting priorities and plan activities according to their mission and objectives, assisted in reviewing past efforts and planning of future activities</p>
Ecuador	<p>Ecuadorian Network of Regenerative Agriculture or Coordinadora Ecuatoriana De Agroecologia (CEA) Assisted in systematically documenting and analyzing projects</p> <p>EcuadorCentro De La Familia-Eirene Assisted in project proposal writing</p> <p>CEMOPLAF and World Neighbors Facilitated participatory evaluation and planning process of a collaborative integrated agriculture-health project</p> <p>Foundation for Cooperatives Development (FEDECCOP) Provided technical assistance on systematization of development projects</p>
Guatemala	<p>Movimiento Guatemalteco de Reconstrucción Rural (MG-RR) Assisted in the process of conceptualizing, fund raising and writing a proposal to produce a booklet for medicinal plants</p>

LIST OF SMALL NGO'S

PHILIPPINES

- 1 Philippine-German Development Foundation

BANGLADESH

- 2 Bangladesh Rural Reconstruction Association

GHANA

- 3 Ghana Rural Reconstruction Movement

KENYA

- 4 Baraka Agriculture Institute
- 5 Community Initiatives Support Services
- 6 Mamuyemba Complex Youth Group

ETHIOPIA

- 7 Oromo Self-Help Organization
- 8 RVCWD
- 9 Family Development project
- 10 Selam Environment Development Association
- 11 Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia
- 12 Children and Family Support Organization

BANGLADESH

- 13 Bikalpa Ugnayan Karmasuchi
- 14 Community Health & Development Programme
- 15 Samaj Darpan
- 16 Food for All
- 17 Bangladesh Organization for Social Services
- 18 Bangladesh for Grube Street Economy
- 19 Jargon Charka
- 20 New Life Foundation
- 21 Maudubi Health and Agriculture Development
- 22 Social Advancement Through Unity
- 23 Mohila Bohumukhi Shikya Kendra
- 24 Sonali Polli Unnayan Shangstha
- 25 Rural Development Foundation
- 26 Development for the Poor

HONDURAS

- 27 Asociation de Consejeros para una Agricultura Sostenible, Ecologica y Humana (COSECHA)
- 28 POCET

RECENT WORKING PAPERS FROM IIRR

WORKING PAPER NO.	TITLE	AUTHOR
41	Making Convergence Strategy a Workable Management Tool in Integrated Rural Development Program	Eduardo Sabio
42	Financing the Poorest of Poor A Preliminary Evaluation of Special Loan Window Project	Henry Mercada and Isabela Sandoval
43	Consultation Behavior and Perceptions of Childhood Acute Respiratory Infections Among Traditional Healers and Mothers A Philippine Village Case Study	Lori M Brockway
44	The Status of the People's Education Centers in Cavite Implications to Sustainability	Perpetuo C Librando
45	Getting the Best from Immersion in the Village	Perpetuo C Librando
46	Educational Empowerment of Peasants for their Rights to Land An IIRR Action Research Project Experience	Cresenciano G Quintos
47	The Development of IIRR's Village Information System The Cavite Experience	Purísima T Matsuura
48	Networking for Sustainable Agriculture The IIRR Experience	Scott A Killough and Julian F Gonsalves
49	A Readership and Evaluation Research of UGNAYAN, the Newsletter of the People's Organizations	Shiela V Star
50	A Participatory Evaluation of the Status of People's Organizations in 1993	Felicidad Suñer et al
51	Growth and Decline of People's Organization A Case Study of the Navarro Damayan Marketing Cooperative	Purísima Matsuura
52	Baseline Gathering for the People Project A Participatory Approach	Normin Naluz
53	Indigenous Knowledge and Sustainable Development	Evelyn Mathias
54	Rural Education for Rural Reconstruction The IIRR Experience	Conrado S Navarro
55	The Systematization of International Development Projects A Participatory Evaluation Methodology to Strengthen the Institutional Capacity of Grassroots Organization	Daniel Selener
56	People's Organizations in Rural Reconstruction The Case of Sitio Hacienda	Conrado S Navarro

WORKING PAPER NO.	TITLE	AUTHOR
57	Mini-Case Studies on People's Participation in Rural Reconstruction *	Conrado S Navarro
58	The Use of the Family Case History as a Method in Social Research	John McAndrew
59	Sustainable Livestock Production Approach in International Institute of Rural Reconstruction *	Nestor Roderno
60	People's Indicators on the Environmental & Health Effects on Pesticides	Pedrito Sandy Fortuna

* Not yet finalized

LIST OF VIDEOS AND SLIDE SHOWS

VIDEOS

- (1) *Understanding Ecosystems* – This video is the introduction to a series of 10 environmental education videos for Philippine viewers. It gives a general but brief definition of each ecosystem. This episode serves as a basic backgrounder for a better understanding of the video series.
- (2) *Global Environmental Issues* – The video reports on the state of our natural environment like the greenhouse effect and ozone layer depletion. Issues and concerns regarding the environment are presented in a global perspective.
- (3) *Freshwater Ecosystems and Resources* – The video features freshwater resources in the Philippines like lakes, rivers, streams, water logged areas, etc. It also enumerates freshwater fishes and other lifeforms dependent on them. The video cites problems faced by these freshwater ecosystems. It ends with various ways of what a person, a family, a community, an organization and a nation can do to protect freshwater ecosystems and resources.
- (4) *Marine Ecosystems and Resources* – The video shows the Philippines' rich marine resources and the wealth that may not be there for long. A look at this video uncovers the destruction that happens underneath our marine waters. It presents what individuals, families, communities and organizations can do to protect marine ecosystems and resources.
- (5) *Urban Ecosystems* – The video gives detailed explanations of what created the more obvious environmental degradation that we see in the metropolis. It does not talk of Metro Manila alone but also other cities in the Philippines. The video presents suggested solutions to some problems faced by urban areas.
- (6) *Forest Ecosystems* – The video presents definitions and graphic illustrations of the different kinds of forests found in the Philippines. It also includes their characteristics and other distinct features. The value of forests and resources obtained from them are given focus.
- (7) *Cropland Ecosystems* – In the Philippines, the use of land for agriculture is inevitable. But though it was commonly considered environmentally neutral, there are practices that create both serious and subtle impacts to the environment and human health.
- (8) *To Care for the Environment A Community's Option* – The video takes a closer look at the initiatives taken by local communities to protect the environment against further destruction. This is a documentation of collective efforts and vigilance of ordinary citizens in various parts of the Philippines.

LIST OF VIDEOS AND SLIDE SHOWS (Cont'd)

Videos (Cont'd)

- (9) *Energy for Sustainable Development* – This video presents the advantages and disadvantages of the different energy sources in the Philippines as well as alternative and "environment friendly" forms of energy
- (10) *Biodiversity and Wildlife Conservation* – Most of the wild plants and animals endemic to the Philippines are now facing extinction. This video lists the reasons why and how we can prevent them from vanishing forever
- (11) *The Foodlot Module A Farmer's Perspective*
- (12) *The Negros Family Food Production Program*
- (13) *Aquaculture Old Technology, New Beginnings*

SOUNDSLIDES

- (1) *Plant Genetic Resources*
- (2) *Bio-Intensive Gardening*
- (3) *Regenerative Agriculture 1 Issues of Economic and Environmental Sustainability*
- (4) *Regenerative Agriculture 2 Sustainable Alternative Approaches*
- (5) *Alternative Animal Health Care*
- (6) *Soil and Water Conservation*

12-13-1994 11 31AM FROM

TO

812128702981

P 02

Brown University

Robert A Reichley

Executive Vice President
Alumni, Public Affairs
and External Relations

December 12, 1994



Mr John Rigby
President
International Institute of Rural Reconstruction
Y.C James Yen Center
Silang, Cavite 4118
Philippines
FAX. 011-63-0969-9937

Dear Mr Rigby

I am pleased to write, on behalf of Brown University President Vartan Gregorian and the University's Board of Fellows, to inform you that your organization, International Institute of Rural Reconstruction (IIRR), has been chosen as this year's recipient of the Alan Shawn Feinstein Award for the Prevention and Reduction of World Hunger, in recognition of IIRR's exceptional work to provide opportunities for small rural farmers throughout the developing world to prevent and reduce hunger and malnutrition in their communities

As I mentioned, the selection was made by the Board of Fellows of the Brown Corporation, the governing body of the University. This award, the highest of the three to be presented this year, carries with it a prize of \$25,000

The award ceremonies at which you will be honored will take place at Brown University on Thursday night, April 6, 1995, in conjunction with the University's eighth annual Hunger Briefing and Exchange which is planned for April 5-7. Because this annual award is given with the understanding that you or a representative of IIRR be present at the ceremonies to personally accept the award, we hope that you can arrange your schedule in order to be with us. We also hope it might be possible for you or an IIRR representative to participate in some part of the Hunger Briefing and Exchange (which you will receive additional information about under separate cover at a later date)

Of course we are happy to be able to cover your coach airfare and related travel expenses between the Philippines and Providence. As

Box 1920
Providence RI 02912-1920
401 863-2453
FAX 401 863-7070

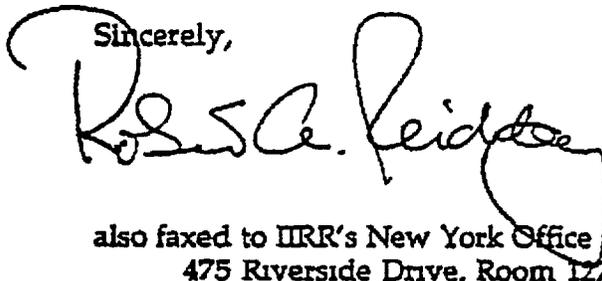
John Rigby
December 12, 1994
page 2

details of the awards ceremony and Hunger Briefing begin to take shape, I will be in touch with further information. In the meantime, I would ask that you notify us of your acceptance of the award and confirm attendance at the ceremonies as soon as possible. Also, any additional information in the way of video, slides and/or photographs relating to your organization's work and IIRR's most recent projects (especially the Appropriate Technology Program) would be greatly appreciated

Of course, we stand ready to be of assistance to you in any way possible. I, and my associate M L. Farrell, can be reached at Brown University by FAX (401-863-2785) or phone at (401) 863-2474. Please don't hesitate to contact us. We look forward to hearing from you.

Once more, our heartiest congratulations to you and IIRR — we look forward to properly honoring you here in April.

Sincerely,



also faxed to IIRR's New York Office
475 Riverside Drive, Room 1270
New York, NY 10115
FAX 212-870-2981

cc: Norman Uphoff
Larry Zuidema