

Report of Travel
to USAID Jamaica, November 14-21, 1978
by Mary Gast, SER/DM/DS-A, Sr. Systems Analyst

A. PURPOSE OF VISIT

This trip was made at the request of USAID/Jamaica to analyze the data processing needs of the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), and to recommend hardware, software, staffing, and training required to satisfy these needs.

B. PERSONNEL CONTACTED

Ken Ellis, Rural Development Office, USAID/Jamaica
H. Patrick Peterson, Rural Development Office, USAID/Jamaica
W. L. Bertie Wilson, Rural Development Office, USAID/Jamaica
Roy Russell, Director, Data Bank and Evaluation Division,
Ministry of Agriculture
Horace McMorris, Director, Data Processing Services (CDPU),
Ministry of Finance
Winston Brown, IBM/Jamaica

C. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1. Current and planned data processing requirements for the Ministry of Agriculture were discussed with Mr. Roy Russell, Director of the Data Bank and Evaluation Division.
 - a. MOA has no data processing equipment at this time. The input data for the few MOA systems that are currently automated is keypunched under contract and the computer programs run on the IBM 370/135 in the Central Data Processing Unit (CDPU) of the Ministry of Finance. A summary of current and planned automated systems is contained in Attachment 1. Due to time constraints, it was not possible to obtain more detailed information of the type normally required for an assessment of equipment requirements.
 - b. The data processing function in MOA is not adequately staffed. At the present time, there is only one full-time programmer; five other employees can program but work primarily as statisticians. Since MOA salaries are not competitive with the private sector, much

difficulty has been experienced in hiring and retaining data processing personnel. In an effort to alleviate this situation, MOA and the Government of Jamaica are working on a plan to upgrade the salaries of positions in the data processing field to a level more competitive with industry. The types of positions needed to support the current and planned workload of MOA were discussed and a proposed staffing plan developed (Attachment 2).

- c. The types of personnel training needed to support MOA's expanded data processing function were discussed and are listed below. The amount of training actually required, however, will be contingent upon the previous training and experience of the personnel recruited for the new data processing organization.
 - (1) Short term requirements - training for systems analysts and programmers in systems analysis and in any new hardware/software which is installed, e.g., IBM System 32, RPG II, FORTRAN IV; training for data entry technicians in data entry and correction processes on the selected remote job entry equipment; and training for statisticians in the preparation of specifications for use by systems analysts and programmers.
 - (2) Long term requirements - training abroad for two to three people, e.g., extensive FORTRAN training at the Bureau of Census International Training Office is desirable but will be contingent upon the availability of funds for transportation and per diem. As an alternative, the University of West Indies in Jamaica will be contacted regarding the availability of training courses in systems analysis and FORTRAN.
2. The hardware/software capabilities of the CDPU which provides data processing services to MOA were discussed with Mr. Horace McMorris, Director of Data Processing Services, and his staff. A summary of our discussion follows:

- a. Mr. McMorris and his staff foresee no problems in interfacing with RJE equipment if installed at MOA and feel confident that any increase in MOA's workload can be accommodated. Action has already been initiated by CDPU to improve their service capacity, e.g., tape systems are being converted to disk, tape units are scheduled to be upgraded in the first quarter of 1979, and disk memory increased in either the first or second quarter. Mr. McMorris stated that CPU memory will be expanded as necessary to accommodate all of CDPU's clients. The amount of additional core and the proposed date of installation has not yet been determined. Attachment 3 is a listing of CDPU's current and proposed hardware/software.
 - b. CDPU operates three shifts Monday through Friday and works on weekends on an as-required basis. Production jobs are normally run at night and testing during the day shift. Fifty-nine applications are run on the IBM 370 at the present time with the heaviest workload occurring at the end of the month.
 - c. CDPU is proposing to increase their charge for computer time to \$J150.00 (U.S. \$89.28) per hour for production work and \$J80.00 (U.S. \$47.60) per hour for testing. An effective date for the increase has not yet been established but the increased costs should be included in MOA's budget(s) for new automated systems.
 - d. Mr. McMorris requested that CDPU personnel be included in MOA training on any new equipment which will interface with CDPU.
3. A meeting was held with Mr. Winston Brown, IBM/Jamaica, to discuss MOA's current and planned automated systems and to describe, generally, the hardware/software capability needed; viz, an automated interface between MOA and the IBM 370 computer at CDPU; automated validation at the point of data entry; and sufficient local capacity to process small applications.
- a. Based on the above requirements, our discussion centered primarily on the System 32 supported by an off-line IBM 3742 Dual Data Station. While RJE stations and a remote printer at MOA would expedite the transfer of data to and

from the IBM 370 at CDPU, a small scale local processing capability is also needed at MOA. Local capability will facilitate the processing of small application programs, particularly ad hoc programs with short deadlines, and should also expedite program development by providing faster turnaround time on program compilations and tests. One other important point - in the event that telephone communication between MOA and CDPU is interrupted, MOA will not be totally without processing capability.

- b. It appears that the System 32 configuration proposed in Attachment 4 will fulfill the MOA requirements which are known at this time, but with limited capability for automated validation at the point of data entry.
 - (1) Data can be entered into the System 32 through the keyboard or with diskettes created off-line on the 3742 Dual Data Station; the Dual Data Station allows two operators to enter data onto diskettes simultaneously. Data entered directly into the System 32 through the keyboard can be validated at the point of entry; however, data entered onto diskettes through the Dual Data Station will not be validated until the diskettes are run through validation programs in the System 32.
 - (2) Data to be processed on the IBM 370 will be transmitted by the System 32 to CDPU, via a telephone line, with output reports printed at CDPU or routed to the 155 lpm printer in the System 32.
 - (3) The System 32 can be programmed in RPG II, FORTRAN IV, and ANS COBOL, and will provide sufficient capacity to compile, test, and run data validation programs as well as some small application programs.
- c. Mr. Brown advised that a lead-time of at least six months can be expected on both the System 32 and the 3742 Dual Data Station; this applies whether the equipment is leased or purchased.
- d. The office space required for a System 32 is 10.3' x 7.2'; the 3742 Dual Data Station

requires 6.1' x 7.5'. Power specifications are single phase AC, 60Hz, 208V/230V (220V). Permissible operating environment is from 60° to 100° F, and from 8% to 80% relative humidity.

4. Since my return to AID/W, I have learned from IBM/Washington that their System 34 has been announced in Jamaica, and that maintenance will be extended to Jamaica as soon as the first System 34 is installed. To provide a basis for comparison between the System 32 versus the System 34, I requested IBM/Washington to prepare a System 34 configuration for MOA's requirements. This proposed configuration is shown in Attachment 5. Following is a brief summary of the System 32 versus the System 34.
 - a. The most significant difference between the two systems is the number of users each can support. The System 32 can support only one user at a time; the proposed System 34 configuration can support three users at a time, and this support can be expanded to eight users.
 - b. The System 32 provides a maximum of 32K bytes of main storage and 13.7MB of disk storage; the proposed System 34 configuration provides 48K bytes of main storage and 13.2MB of disk storage. These storage capacities can be expanded to 128K and 128.4MB, respectively.
 - c. With the proposed System 32 configuration, only that input data which is entered directly into the System 32 through the keyboard can be validated at the point of entry; data entered onto diskettes through the off-line 3742 Dual Data Station cannot be validated until the diskettes are run through the validation programs in the System 32. With the System 34 configuration, all input data is entered through the Display Stations directly into the System 34 for on-line validation.
 - d. The lead-time for the proposed System 32 configuration is six months versus twelve months for the System 34. It is possible that the lead-time on the System 34 will be reduced by the time that hardware selection must be finalized.

- e. The office space requirements for the proposed System 34 configuration are approximately the same as for the System 32 configuration. All of the 5251 Display Stations need not be located in the same room with the 5340 System Unit; some of these stations may be located up to 5,000 feet away from the main system. The power, air conditioning, and humidity requirements for the System 34 are the same as for the System 32.
 - f. The total monthly rental cost (hardware plus software) for the System 32 is \$2,383 versus \$2,366 for the System 34. The total purchase price for the System 32 is \$62,228 versus \$62,720 for the System 34.
5. In summary, it appears that the System 34 configuration proposed in Attachment 5 will best fulfill MOA's data processing needs; however, the fact that System 34 installations have not yet been established in Jamaica poses a potential problem from both a maintenance support and back-up standpoint. Since four System 32 installations are currently operating and being maintained by IBM in Jamaica, the System 32 configuration proposed in Attachment 4 seems to be a viable alternative for MOA. For reasons stated in paragraph C3a, a remote job entry/printer configuration is not considered adequate to support MOA's data processing workload.

D. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings reported in paragraph C, it is recommended:

1. That MOA and the Government of Jamaica finalize their plans to upgrade and maintain the salaries of MOA's data processing positions at levels which will be competitive with industry. Without a competent staff, MOA's data processing problems will not be solved regardless of the type of hardware/software installed. Before signing the project agreement authorizing hardware/software for MOA, USAID/Jamaica should ensure that an upgraded salary structure has been approved for implementation.
2. That action be initiated to recruit the personnel proposed in Attachment 4.

3. That MOA rent for one year (with an option to purchase) the System 32 hardware/software configuration proposed in Attachment 4. In the event that System 34 installations and maintenance support are established in Jamaica prior to the time that a final decision must be made on specific hardware, this recommendation will be changed to recommend that MOA rent for one year (with an option to purchase) the System 34 hardware/software configuration proposed in Attachment 5. Rental is recommended at this time rather than leasing or purchase to allow time for evaluating the suitability of the hardware for MOA's needs.
4. That the following short term training be provided, on an as required basis, for MOA data processing personnel:
 - a. Training for systems analysts, programmers, and data entry technicians in the new hardware/software. IBM training resources should be used to the maximum extent possible for this training. While formal classroom training is desirable, carefully monitored self study courses can also be very effective. At least two CDPU people should be included in any training on MOA equipment which will interface with CDPU equipment.
 - b. Training for systems analysts and programmers, according to their specific needs, in systems analysis, FORTRAN IV, and mathematical and statistical software packages. The availability of training courses at the University of West Indies should be explored by USAID/Jamaica; also, IBM and Bureau of Census should be contacted to determine whether on-site training in Jamaica can be arranged. (BUCEN personnel conducted a training course in CENTS III at CDPU during the period November 6-24, 1978.)
 - c. Training for statisticians in mathematical and statistical software packages to the extent necessary for them to become familiar with the types of packaged routines available; also, training in writing specifications for use by programmers. An experienced Senior Systems Analyst can assist in this training.
5. That long-term training abroad be deferred until the new data processing organization and equipment

are functioning and some of the major applications are under way.

6. That a Systems Analyst from AID/W visit MOA after the new hardware/software has been in operation for approximately ten months to evaluate the usage and suitability of the configuration for MOA's data processing needs.

E. COMMENTS

1. The implementation of the proposed hardware/software at MOA will expedite input and output processes for those applications which are run at CDPU; however, the quality and timeliness of work produced on the IBM 370 will continue to be totally reliant upon the level of service provided by CDPU.
2. The cooperation and courtesies extended to me by the USAID Rural Development Staff and the Jamaican Ministry officials are greatly appreciated.

Five (5) Attachments:

1. MOA Current and Planned Automated Systems
2. Proposed Data processing Staff for MOA
3. CDPU Hardware/Software Configuration
4. Proposed System 32 Hardware/Software Configuration for MOA
5. Proposed System 34 Hardware/Software Configuration for MOA

Ministry of Agriculture

Current and Planned Automated Systems

1. Current automated systems:

a. Crop Production surveys

Questionnaires are completed quarterly (April, July, October, January) for approximately 3500 farmers. These questionnaires contain approximately 750 questions relating to land utilization; types and acreages of crops planted in the previous quarter and planned for the subsequent quarter(s); harvest yields; goats grazed; agricultural labor; usage of fertilizers, insecticides, etc. The questionnaire data is keypunched under contract and the punched cards delivered by MOA to the CDPU for generation of 7-10 tabular reports. (Total estimated input for the third quarter of 1978 was 25,000-30,000 80-column punched cards; total estimated print lines - 35,000.) By April 1979, the number of farmers participating in the crop production surveys is expected to double (to 7,000) and the questionnaire data will be expanded to include approximately 1900 questions.

b. Ad hoc surveys

Approximately five ad hoc surveys are conducted each year. Data for these surveys is keypunched under contract and delivered to the CDPU for generation of output reports. One of the ad hoc surveys conducted in 1977 for the Integrated Rural Development Project was a survey of the Pindars-Two Meetings Watershed Areas; this survey provided base line information to be used in evaluating the project over a period of years, and for developing a project profile. Tabulations of the survey results required approximately 1400 pages of computer output, including 200 tables.

c. Pig Census

This application is in the process of being automated. Approximately 6,000 questionnaires were completed for the pig census in April 1978 and approximately 10,000 in September 1978. These questionnaires include information on the number and types of pigs being raised by each pig farmer, methods of disposal, problems, etc. Approximately forty items are contained on the questionnaire at the present time, however, this number is expected to double next year. Data from these questionnaires will be processed in the same manner as the crop production survey questionnaire, i.e., keypunched under contract and reports produced by CDPU. One or two tabular reports are anticipated at this time.

2. Planned automated systems:

- a. Evaluation of projects during and after the life of the projects.
- b. Agricultural management information systems, e.g., farm equipment performance, building maintenance, etc.
- c. Fishery statistics on monthly fish production and market prices.
- d. Analysis of experimental agricultural data, e.g., experiments in livestock breeding, including the monitoring of milk production; experiments in entomology, soils, crops, fertilizers, etc.
- e. Supply and demand statistics - improved forecasting techniques must be developed to alleviate current problems of shortages and losses in farm products.
- f. Fiscal management - MOA manages between 200 and 300 million dollars annually.
- g. Agricultural credit system - disbursements, credits, usage vs. purpose for which credit was granted.
- h. Library information system - bibliographic reference capability; monthly listings of new library material by title, author, subject matter, etc.
- i. Automation of manually tabulated reports, e.g., monthly Project Land Lease Reports; monthly surveys of acreage planted and yield production for 52 crops; monthly surveys on consumption of meat and meat products, eggs, fish, etc.; quarterly crop production estimates.

Proposed Data Processing Staff
for
Ministry of Agriculture

Annex C
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<u>Type of Position</u>	<u>No. of Positions</u>
Data Processing Manager Experienced in systems analysis and statistics/mathematics. Responsible for overall data processing activities; e.g., workload planning and scheduling, budget estimates and financial records, personnel recruitment and training; interface with hardware/software vendors.	1
Senior Systems Analyst One analyst should be experienced in statistics/mathematics and both in systems analysis. Responsible for design and development of new and modified systems; i.e., design specifications, system documentation, test plans, verification of test results; interface with clients.	2
Senior Programmer Experienced in statistics and programming, preferably FORTRAN. Responsible for all programming and related functions--testing, documentation, maintenance, program libraries, etc.; supervises Journeyman Programmers and provides guidance as necessary.	1
Journeyman Programmer Experienced in programming, preferably FORTRAN and RPG II, but at least one programmer must also be experienced in COBOL. Responsible for writing, testing, documenting, and maintaining computer programs.	2
Data Entry Technicians Experienced in typing and in senior clerical duties preferably those of a technical nature which demonstrate an ability to learn and implement new techniques. Responsible for all data entry functions both on-line and off-line, writing format control programs, etc.	2
Clerk (Typist) Experienced in clerical and administrative duties, e.g., maintaining records, preparing reports, typing, filing. Responsible for scheduling ADP jobs in accordance with overall priorities established by the Data Processing Manager, preparing status reports on jobs scheduled and completed, typing, filing, etc.	1
Total	9

NOTE: As the workload increases, it may be necessary to add one more person to serve as a backup for the Data Entry Technicians and for the Clerk (Typist).

OPERATIONS STANDARDS MANUAL
OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

A.1 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

A.1.1 CPU SPECIFICATIONS

IBM 370-135 ^{DO5/V5} with a capacity of 192K Real and 576 Virtual Storage and the following features:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Model</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
3135	GDO	Processing Unit	1
	1421	Block Multiplexor Channel	1
	3621	Emergency Power Off Control	1
	3900	Floating Point	1
	3905	64 Multiplexer Sub-channels	1
	4640	Integrated Communication Adapter	1
	4655	3330/3340 Series IFA	1
	4668	Integrated Pointer Adapter for 1403M1	1
	4722	Second Additional Line	1
	6981	First Selector Channel	1
	7855	3215 Adapter	1
	7861	First Control Storage Increment	1
	7862	Second Control Storage Increment	1
	8637	Universal Character Set Adapter	1

Ministry of Finance
Central Data Processing Unit
HARDWARE/SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION

OPERATIONS STANDARDS MANUAL
OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

A.1 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION (cont)

A.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT DEVICES

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Device No.</u>	<u>Channel Address</u>
1	Card Reader	3505	00C
2	Printers-1100 LPM	1403	00E and 00F
1	Console Type- writer	3215	01F
3	Model V Tape Drives	3420	281-283
1	Model V Tape Drive(Dual Density	3420	280
4	Disk Drives	3340	1C0-1C3
1	Optical Mark Reader	3881	
1	Tape Drive	3410	

1 each 2821, 3803 Control Units

EQUIPMENT ON ORDER

1	Diskette Reader	3540	
1	Direct Access) Storage) Model B2F)	3344	
4	Model VII Tape Drives	3420	

Ministry of Finance
Central Data Processing Unit
HARDWARE/SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION

B. Compilers

RPG II
Assembler
COBOL (ANS)
FORTRAN IV (Level G)

C. Software

SPSS
GENIS
COCENTS
FILEDTAB (Produced in England)

PROPOST SYSTEM 32 HARDWARE/SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION
FOR MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

HARDWARE

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>MODEL/ FEATURE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>MONTHLY RENTAL</u>	<u>MONTHLY LEASE</u>	<u>LEASE TERM</u>	<u>PURCHASE PRICE</u>	<u>MMC</u>
5230	B34	System/32 with: 16,384 bytes main storage 13,777,920 bytes disk storage 155 lpm printer	1	\$1,403	\$1,275	36	\$44,410	\$225.00
	1005	Additional Stor. @ 8,192 bytes	2	84	76	36	1,756	5.00
	2074	Binary Synch. Comm. Adapter	1	108	98	36	3,600	10.00
	5600	2400 BPS Integrated Modem	1	75	68	36	2,240	11.50
	5733	Processing Unit Expansion	1	8	8	36	320	.50
	1500	Control Storage Increment	1	42	36	36	878	2.50
	5552	FORTTRAN Print Belt	1	---	---	---	170	---
		Sub-Total		1,720	1,561		53,374	254.50
3720	001	Dual Data Station	1	237	202	24	5,420	52.00
	4003	Feature Group A	1	16	14	24	483	1.00
	6125	Record Insert	1	6	5	24	164	.50
		Sub-Total		259	221		6,067	53.50
3872	001	2400 BPS Modem	1	94	94	---	2,575	25.00
	6101	Point-to-Point Basic	1	7	7	---	212	1.50
		Sub-Total		101	101		2,787	26.50
		TOTAL HARDWARE COSTS		\$2,080	\$1,883		\$62,228	\$334.50

*One-time cost of \$170.

SOFTWARE (Rental Only)

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>MODEL</u>	<u>MONTHLY CHARGE</u>
System Control Program	5725	SC1	\$ N/C
Remote Job Entry	5799	WKJ	N/C
Report Program Generator (RPGII)	5725	RG1	28.00
Utilities Program Product	5725	UTI	15.00
FORTTRAN IV	5725	FO1	75.00
COBOL	5799	AWQ	85.00
Subroutine Library - Math.	5725	XM1	50.00
Statistical System	5725	XA1	50.00
		TOTAL SOFTWARE COSTS	\$303.00

COMMUNICATION LINE (Lease Only)

Non-switched 2400 Baud Communication Line between MOA and CDPU Monthly Charge \$28
(This charge should be recomputed if MOA relocates, e.g.,
\$1.37 (\$J2.30) per ¼ mile X mileage from MOA to CDPU.)

ADDITIONAL ONE-TIME COSTS (Rental, Lease or Purchase)

Installation (Freight, insurance, etc.) \$600

Narrative Summary

Objectively Verifiable Indicators

Means of Verification

Important Assumptions

Program or sector goal

Provide increased MOA technical, planning, administrative and logistical support for the Jamaican rural/agricultural sector effort to improve production and incomes at all sector levels, especially the small farmer.

Measures of goal achievement

X Percent more MOA employees with significantly higher levels of educations/training are providing a markedly greater amount of qualitatively superior assistance both directly and indirectly to the Jamaican rural/agricultural sector, especially small farmers, in the preparation of production and marketing plans and obtaining of the technical and material resources necessary for carrying out such plans.

1. Joint MOA/AID evaluations of MOA policies and performance.
2. MOA operational records such as computer time used, person-days of field trips taken, farmers contacted, number of production plans prepared, etc.

Assumptions for achieving goal targets:

1. Absence of force majeure
2. Continued GOJ commitment to project, including agreed financial support
3. Continued willingness of farmers to work with and accept advice from MOA.

Project purpose:

Increase the institutional capability of the MOA:

- a) to collect, organize and analyze relevant data;
- b) to upgrade its level of personnel, both quantitatively and qualitatively;
- c) to improve its administration and management
- d) to identify and satisfy its ongoing training requirements; and

End of Project Status

1. MOA has absorbed and is employing W additional trained permanent staff professionals and has satisfactorily upgraded the capabilities of X existing professionals.
2. MOA has increased its permanent data handling capability (computer availability, data storage and retrieval capacity, trained

1. Joint MOA/AID evaluations of MOA capabilities.
2. MOA personnel roster and updated biodata.
3. MOA equipment lists.
4. Study of MOA agricultural surveys.
5. Study of rural/agricultural plans prepared by MOA.

1. Ministries of Finance and Public Service make necessary funds, personnel slots and pay scales available.
2. MOA remains institutionally committed to internal reform.
3. Excessive departures of trained personnel can be avoided.

Narrative Summary

Objectively Verifiable
Indicators

Means of Verification

Important Assumptions

e) to utilize these factors effectively to meet the stated project goal.

personnel onboard, etc.) by Y percent during the course of the project.

3. MOA has augmented its general management and specialized training systems capacities to the point where they can function at a satisfactory level without further external assistance.

4. MOA has added Z annual agricultural surveys to the 5 being conducted at the start of the project.

5. MOA is using the information flowing from the equipment, personnel and systems improvements made under the project in designing sound plans and policies to benefit the rural/agricultral sector in general and small farmers in particular.

Narrative Summary

Objectively Verifiable Indicators

Means of Verification

Important Assumptions

Outputs

1. Increased mobility for data collection and management officers.

Magnitude of Outputs

- 1.a. 65 trail motorcycles by data collection staff.
b. 5 four-wheel drive vehicle and 3 sedans utilized by data management staff.

Visual inspection
Increased flow of basic agricultural data surveys

Data collection & management staff have driving permits

2. Improved data processing capability

- 2.a. IBM System 34 Computer & Software installation at Data Bank and connected to Ministry of Finance computer
b. 9 data processors trained

Visual inspection

3. Upgrade data collection, processing and management staff.

- 3.a. MOA will hire 39 new data collectors; 17 data managers; and 4 data processors.
b. 86 data bank staff to be trained.

MOA personnel roster

Unemployed manpower available

4. Upgrade MOA training facilities

- 4.a. Improved living and training facilities at Twickenham Park, Eltham & Smithfield Training Centers
4.b. Set of relevant audio-visual training aids at each training center.

Visual inspection

Current training center program can be interrupted to allow for renovations.

Visual inspection

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
5. Improved MOA training management capability	5.a. Each professional in Training Division to earn a Master's Degree b. Resource learning center established in Training Division c. Skills inventory for MOA personnel maintained and updated annually. d. Training liaison officer appointed in each MOA region and divisional office	MOA employee bio-data. Visual inspection. MOA organization and personnel staffing charts. Project evaluation report.	
6. Development of data and policy analysis capability.	6.a. 6 staff professionals complete long-term overseas training.	Project evaluation report	
7. Improved capability in project evaluation	7.a. Short-term training for 4 professionals in Evaluation Unit.	Project evaluation report	Coordinated utilization of data collection officers
<u>Project Inputs</u> Technical assistance, training and commodities listed in the Financial Plan.	As specified in the scheduled Financial Plan	1. Annual Report of Project Evaluation team. 2. Project accounting documents. 3. Visible inspection of commodities and technical advisors for relevant divisions in MOA.	1. Accuracy of the Gast SER/DM report, Ag Sector Assessment and Hiemstra/Doll report. 2. Adequate absorptive capacity in MOA



CENTRAL DATA PROCESSING UNIT - MINISTRY OF FINANCE

122 EAST STREET, P.O. BOX 512, KINGSTON, JAMAICA, WEST INDIES.

TELEPHONE 21862

Your Ref.
Our Ref. A40/01

6th April, 1979.

OFFICIAL FILE

Handwritten notes:
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- 800...
A...

Dr. Donor Lyon,
US AID Mission to Jamaica
c/o Embassy of the United States of America
2 Oxford Road,
Kingston 5.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the proposals concerning the institution of an Agricultural Data Bank, I am to advise that the concept of the Data Bank System has been accepted by the Electronic Data Processing Steering Committee.

In this connection the USAID sponsored plan calling for the placement of a computer at the Ministry of Agriculture linked by telephone lines to a large computer at the Central Data Processing Unit does not constitute a conflict of interest, neither is it envisaged that the installation of such a computer at the Ministry of Agriculture will create redundancy in the usage of the computer and its ancilliary equipment.

Yours truly,

H. M. Embden
Director of Systems Development

DATE REC'D: 4/11	
ACTION OFFICE: DOM	
INFO. TO:	
DOM	ARCO
EA	HNP
PROG/TRG.	EDUC
CAP	GDO
MGT	C & R
CONT	PER/GSO
DUE BY: 4/20	
ACTION TAKEN: /	

Annex, F

TELEGRAM

INDICATE
 COLLECT
 CHARGE TO USAID

KINGSTON 2449

FROM AMEMBASSY KINGSTON	CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
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E.O. 11652:
TAGS:
SUBJECT:

N/A
PROJECT NO. 532-0061 - AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

P 031830Z APR 79

ACTION:

SecState WashDC PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED KINGSTON 2449

AIDAC

FOR: SER/COM

DIST:
CHARGE
AID-3
RF
CHRON

1. Request geographical source/origin waiver under subject to buy Sixty-five (65) ~~XXXXXX~~ trailbikes of 120 - 175 cc size estimated at total cost (including freight) of \$62,000. Only known manufacturers this size are Japanese. Reference is made to State 059623.
2. Request approval proprietary procurement of IBM System 34 hardware/software configuration. The Gast-SER/DM report of December 8, 1978, ~~XXXXXX~~ recommended this system. This system has been introduced into Jamaica and maintenance will be available upon installation. System will be leased for one year with option to buy thereafter. Total estimated cost of rental and purchase is \$151,000.

HAVERKAMP

RAFTED BY: RDO:RGIBSON: jk	DRAFTING DATE 3/30/79	TEL. EXT. 254	CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR: PSCHWAB
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LEARANCES:

RDO:HPPeterson

RDO:KCellis

CAP:PWenger

CONT:DDolley

PROG:HJohnson

UNCLASSIFIED

OPTIONAL FORM 153

Salaries of staff assigned to work on Projects
Funded by International Agencies.
Guidelines.

Consequent on the approval given by Cabinet for special salaries to be attached to posts engaged in implementing projects funded by International Agencies, the following guidelines should be applied in determining salaries and making appointments to such project posts:

1. The Ministry of the Public Service must be consulted with regard to the Organization and the establishment of posts so that approval may be given for the Organizational Structure and the numbers of posts to implement each project.

In the case of projects which are currently in progress, this requirement will not be necessary.

2. Once the organization structure and the numbers of posts are agreed by the Ministry of the Public Service, job descriptions should be submitted to the Ministry of the Public Service for each post, in order that posts may be allocated to an occupational group.
3. On receipt of information from the Ministry of the Public Service as to the occupational group to which each post on a project is allocated, the implementing Ministry should get about recruitment persons to fill the project posts.
4. The implementing Ministry will then be responsible for appointment of persons to the project posts. Recruitment for project posts may be done in any one of the following ways -

- seconding staff from the permanent establishment work on a project. In cases of this nature the formal approval of the Public Service Commission must be sought for the secondment;
- recruiting staff outside the Public Sector to work specifically on a project. In cases of this nature, the appointment should be made by the implementing Ministry. Such appointments should be of a temporary nature and the duration should not exceed the life of the project. However, it may be that some staff may be required for a portion of the life of the project and in this event, the period of the appointment should be specified, but in no case should it be beyond the completion date of the project;

recruiting staff on a contract basis for the duration of the project or for such part thereof, as may be required;

recruiting staff on a contract/gratuity basis for the duration of the project, or for such part thereof, as may be required in consultation with the Ministry of the Public Service. A contract/gratuity basis means that, provided the period of service is not less than two (2) years, the employee may be offered a gratuity of 1/3 of basic salary on satisfactory completion of the contract. On completion of the contract, a certificate should be issued by the implementing Ministry to the effect that the employee's service has been satisfactory, before approval can be given for the payment of the gratuity.

Salaries

5. Attached is a schedule indicating the occupational groups to which posts employed on projects are usually assigned. For each occupational group a symbol is used, for example, PP/ASG meaning, Project Post assigned to the Applied Sciences Group, or PP/NPS meaning, Project post assigned to the Natural Physical and Social Sciences Group and so on.

For each occupational group a salary range is indicated - a minimum and a maximum. It will be noted that there are no grades indicated in the occupational groups, and hence the question of a classification for the post does not arise.

On receipt of the information from the Ministry of the Public Service as to the occupational group to which a project post is allocated, the implementing Ministry may recruit staff for a project on any of the bases set out in 3 above, and determine the salary to be paid at a point within the range indicated in the occupational group. In no case should a salary be set for any post outside the range indicated in the schedule of salary ranges.

Implementing Ministries will have the authority to increase the salary of any member of staff engaged on a project with the following provisos:

- (a) No more than one increase may be granted in any 12 month period;
 - (b) in no case should the increases granted be more than the maximum of the range indicated for the occupational group to which the officer's post is allocated.
6. Permanent staff seconded to work on a project will revert to their substantive positions and salaries on completion of the project. Permanent staff may, however, be paid salary in the appropriate approved range indicated in the schedule during the period of their assignment to projects, and they may be granted increases subject to the provisos set out in 5(a) and (b) of these guidelines.
7. Permanent staff seconded to work on a project should be regarded as holding their substantive positions and earning annual increments, but they would be paid in the appropriate project salary range, depending on the occupational group to which their project post is allocated. Permanent staff seconded to projects should not be overlooked when promotions are being made on the permanent establishment, due regard being paid to their performance on the project in considering them for promotion. For example, an officer holding a permanent post classified at NPS II but assigned to a project should be regarded as earning his normal annual increment in his substantive post, but when he reverts, on completion of the project, to his NPS II position, he should be paid at the point in the salary scale which he would have reached had he remained in the permanent post. Such an officer could also be considered for promotion to a post on the permanent establishment classified at NPS III, during his assignment to work on a project. On reversion to his substantive position, he would, (assuming he is promoted) take up his position in the NPS III post at the salary he would normally have received had he continued in the permanent post.

Leave

3. Leave of Absence may be granted to staff employed on projects at the appropriate approved rate for temporary whole-time officers indicated in Schedule A of the Staff Orders, 1976 Cap. 5.

The grant of vacation leave, however, should only be made on condition that the officer can be spared without jeopardizing the progress of the project.

There may, however, be cases where leave of absence may be required due to illness or injury on the job.
have to

Each case will be considered on its merits and the normal procedure applicable in the Government Service should be followed.

9. The implementing Ministries are expected to exercise discretion in determining the salary to be offered within the specified salary ranges at which project staff is paid, and ensure that a uniform policy is followed, due account being taken of the candidates' qualifications and experience.
10. Permanent Secretaries should note that it is a condition to these guidelines that staff assigned to work on projects will remain so assigned, subject to their satisfactory performance during the continuance of the project.

This condition is intended to apply to permanent staff seconded to work on projects as well as to temporary staff employed to work on projects.
11. In the event that an implementing Ministry needs further guidance or assistance in the application of these guidelines, the Ministry of the Public Service should be consulted.

SALARY RANGES FOR PROJECT STAFF

Groups	Salary Ranges Per Annum	
	Minimum	Maximum
Project Directors	\$16,100 -	\$20,300
PP/PMA	\$ 5,525 -	\$16,400
PP/FAA	\$ 6,050 -	\$16,100
PP/ASG	\$ 8,900 -	\$17,450
PP/NPS	\$ 8,900 -	\$17,000
PP/PST/GN	\$ 4,850 -	\$11,675
PP/PST/GT	\$ 6,050 -	\$14,450
PP/DPS	\$ 3,275 -	\$ 8,450



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICIAL FILE

 HOPE GARDENS,
 KINGSTON 6,
 JAMAICA

PLEASE QUOTE

REFERENCE No. _____

January 30, 1979

Pl. File

Dr. Pat Peterson
 Rural Development Officer
 U.S.A.I.D.
 Kingston, Jamaica.

Report on the Training Needs and Capabilities
 of the Jamaica Ministry of Agriculture

The Ministry of Agriculture acknowledges with gratitude the receipt of the above named report prepared by Dr. Roger Hienstra, and Dr. Eugene Dolly, and would like to extend thanks to the officers of the United States Agency for International Development, through whose effort the study and subsequent report was made possible.

We accept the proposals as a good strategy which the Ministry of Agriculture is committed to follow, in the expectation to receive further USAID assistance to implement.

There are a number of the recommendations which may have to be approached with some degree of caution, as to select them at this time may create problems for the Ministry. We nevertheless believe that none of these problems are incapable of solution in the long run, provided we receive the anticipated support in project preparation, finance and development, which we are convinced lies within the capability of your Agency, to provide.

We look forward to your usual kind and early reply.

Permanent Secretary
 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

DATE REC'D: 2/22

ACTION OFFICE: ARDO

TELEGRAM

Annex I

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Classification

COMM NOTE:

CORRECTED COPY:

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TO AMEMBASSY KINGSTON 2776-7-8

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PRIORITY STATE 038736

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F.O. 11652: N/A

CLASS:

SUBJECT: DAEC REVIEW - JAMAICA AGRICULTURAL PIDS (AG
SECTOR, AG PLANNING AND AG EDUCATION).

1. SUMMARY: THE DAEC REVIEWED SUBJECT THREE AGRICULTURAL
PIDS JANUARY 24, 1978. THE AG PLANNING PID WAS APPROVED
FOR INTENSIVE REVIEW LEADING TO A PROJECT PAPER. THE AG
SECTOR PID WAS APPROVED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTERIM RE-
PORT TO BE SUBMITTED UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROPOSED AGRI-
CULTURAL ASSESSMENT. THE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, EDUCATION
AND EXTENSION PID WAS FOUND TO BE PREMATURE PRIOR TO
CARRYING OUT OF TITLE XII BASELINE STUDY OF EXISTING RE-
SEARCH, EDUCATION AND EXTENSION CAPABILITIES IN JAMAICA.
A REVISED PID BASED ON THE STUDY RESULTS MAY BE SUBMITTED
AFTER STUDY IS COMPLETED. END SUMMARY.

2. AGRICULTURAL SECTOR STRATEGY. IN REVIEWING PIDS FOR
CONSISTENCY WITH MISSION STRATEGY FOR AGRICULTURAL SECTOR,
THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE SECTOR ASSESSMENT AND AGRICUL-
TURAL STRATEGY WAS DISCUSSED IN SOME DETAIL. THE INTEN-
SIVE AG SECTOR ASSESSMENT UPON WHICH THE STRATEGY WOULD BE
BASED WAS DESCRIBED AS ABOUT TO GET UNDERWAY WITH AN
ESTIMATED DATE OF COMPLETION IN MID-SUMMER. WHILE IT WAS

CLEAR THAT AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND PLANNING COULD AL-
READY BE IDENTIFIED AS CRITICAL PROBLEM AREAS, IT WAS NOT
EVIDENT THAT MARKETING, PARTICULARLY DOMESTIC MARKETING,
WAS THE PRIORITY PROBLEM OF SMALL FARMERS. THE SECTOR
ASSESSMENT WILL CLEARLY ESTABLISH THE MAIN CONSTRAINTS TO
INCREASING SMALL FARMER PRODUCTIVITY AND INCOME, THEIR
RELATIVE IMPORTANCE, AND IF POSSIBLE, THEIR PRIORITY. THE
SECTOR ASSESSMENT SHOULD ALSO DESCRIBE THE RURAL POOR AND

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PROVIDE A SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF THE AID TARGET GROUP. IT WAS ALSO REQUESTED THAT THE AID STRATEGY STATEMENT IN THE SECTOR ASSESSMENT RELATE THE STRATEGIES UNDERLYING THE EXISTING INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AND THE PROPOSED AG SECTOR PROJECT TO EACH OTHER AND TO THE GOJ'S AGRICULTURAL STRATEGY. MISSION IS ENCOURAGED TO PROCEED AHEAD IN THIS AREA, BUT DAEC FEELS TARGET DATE FOR COMPLETION OF SECTOR ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGY STATEMENT SHOULD ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR THOROUGH STUDY OF PROBLEMS AND POSSIBLE RESPONSES. UNDER PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES, DAEC CONSIDERS END OF FY 78 AS REASONABLE TARGET DATE.

5. AG SECTOR LOAN: IN ADDITION TO FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF AN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR STRATEGY, THE DAEC REQUESTED (AS OUTLINED BELOW) THAT THE RATIONALE FOR THE SECTOR LOAN APPROACH BE CLARIFIED AND QUESTIONED WHETHER ENOUGH WAS KNOWN CONCERNING PRINCIPAL SMALL FARMER PROBLEMS TO AGREE AT THIS TIME ON THE BASIC COMPONENTS OF A SECTOR LOAN. IT WAS AGREED THAT ONCE THE ASSESSMENT (AND STRATEGY) WAS COMPLETED, AN INTERIM REPORT OUTLINING THE AG SECTOR PROJECT SHOULD BE DEVELOPED. IDEALLY, THE SECTOR ASSESSMENT AND INTERIM REPORT WOULD BE SUBMITTED FOR DAEC REVIEW SIMULTANEOUSLY ABOUT OCTOBER. THE INTERIM REPORT SHOULD ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC DAEC CONCERNS:

-----A. SECTOR APPROACH - THE DAEC EXAMINED THE REASONS FOR PACKAGING AG ACTIVITIES INTO A SECTOR LOAN. OTHER THAN THE MAGNITUDE OF THE AID RESOURCES INVOLVED IT WAS NOT APPARENT THAT THE USUAL REASON FOR A SECTOR PROGRAM APPROACH EXISTS, I.E. A MAJOR COORDINATED SECTOR-WIDE INITIATIVE BY THE GOJ REQUIRING POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL CHANGES WHICH AID WISHES TO ENCOURAGE WITH SUBSTANTIAL RESOURCES. AS CURRENTLY PRESENTED, THE PROGRAM APPEARS TO BE A "MARKETING, CREDIT AND EXTENSION LOAN" ("INTEGRATED AG SERVICES") IN THREE GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS, WHICH COULD POSSIBLY BE ACCOMPLISHED ON A PILOT BASIS AT A REDUCED AMOUNT. ALTHOUGH CHANGES MAY BE NEEDED IN CREDIT AND MARKETING POLICIES, IT WAS IMPLIED THAT THESE

WOULD BE ACHIEVED WITH A SMALLER AID EFFORT. IN DEVELOPING ITS SECTOR STRATEGY ABOVE, MISSION IS ASKED TO REVIEW THE "PACKAGINGS OF THE

AID SUPPORTED AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT SEVERAL YEARS IN TERMS OF WHAT IT WISHES TO ACCOMPLISH IN THE SECTOR. GIVEN MAGNITUDE OF THE RESOURCES PROPOSED AND THE APPARENT NEED, THE DAEC WOULD LIKE TO ENCOURAGE A SECTOR PROGRAM AIMED AT INCREASING SMALL FARMER PRODUCTIVITY AND INCOME IF GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO UNDERTAKE THE INITIATIVE AND THE INSTITUTIONAL BASE EXISTS. OTHERWISE, AN ALTERNATIVE WOULD BE TO UNDERTAKE SMALLER INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS OVER THE NEXT SEVERAL YEARS. THE REASONS FOR THE APPROACH DECIDED UPON SHOULD BE ELABORATED.

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-----G. PROBLEMS ADDRESSED - THE DAEC QUESTIONED WHETHER THERE ARE SMALL FARMER PROBLEMS IN JAMAICA OTHER THAN THOSE ADDRESSED BY PID WHICH SHOULD BE ADDRESSED BY A SECTOR LOAN BASED UPON THE CONCLUSIONS OF AG SECTOR ASSESSMENT. IS THERE CLEAR EVIDENCE THAT LACK OF ACCESS TO CREDIT AND INEFFICIENT MARKETING SERVICES ARE THE MOST SIGNIFICANT CONSTRAINTS ON THE TARGET GROUP, OR ARE THERE OTHERS WHICH SHOULD BE ADDRESSED SIMULTANEOUSLY OR IN LIEU OF THESE (E.G. LAND OWNERSHIP AND IMPROVEMENTS, APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, ETC.)? MISSION REPRESENTATIVE INDICATED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION HAD NOT BEEN ADEQUATELY RESPONSIVE TO RELATIVELY HIGH FARM-GATE PRICES. DOES THIS SUGGEST THAT PROJECT SHOULD ALSO FOCUS ON LOWERING PRODUCTION COSTS? FINALLY, IF INCREASED ACCESS TO CREDIT AND MARKETING SERVICES ARE BASIC PROJECT COMPONENTS, IS THE TYPE OF RESPONSE PROPOSED BY PID (I.E. CENTRALIZED COLLECTION AND SERVICE CENTERS) THE MOST APPROPRIATE TO PROBLEMS OF LARGE NUMBERS OF FARMERS WITH LESS THAN FIVE ACRES OF LAND?

-----C. TARGET GROUP - THE INTERIM REPORT SHOULD DESCRIBE THE NATURE AND COMPOSITION OF TARGET GROUP, RELATE IT TO THE DESCRIPTION OF THE RURAL POOR IN THE ASSESSMENT, AND DISCUSS HOW THE SECTOR LOAN WILL REACH AND BENEFIT THE TARGET GROUP. WILL THE TARGET GROUP INCLUDE LANDLESS PERSONS?

-----D. ROADS - IF FARM-TO-MARKET ROADS ARE INCLUDED AS PROJECT COMPONENT, INTERIM REPORT SHOULD DISCUSS WHETHER AND TO WHAT EXTENT THE LACK OF SUCH ROADS IS A MAJOR CONSTRAINT ON SMALL FARMER PRODUCTIVITY AND INCOME. DAEC NOTED THAT FEEDER ROADS IN JAMAICA HAVE TRADITIONALLY BEEN HIGH COST (OVER DOLS. 100,000 PER MILE) AND THE GOJ/MPW HAS RESISTED REDUCING STANDARDS AND USING LABOR INTENSIVE METHODS. BEFORE INCLUDING THIS ELEMENT IN THE INTERIM REPORT, THE MISSION SHOULD DETERMINE WHETHER THERE IS A PRIORITY NEED FOR THESE ROADS AND WHETHER ROADS OF LESSER STANDARD MIGHT BE ADEQUATE TO THE NEED. MISSION SHOULD LOOK INTO EXPERIENCE OF ORGANIZATIONS OTHER THAN PUBLIC WORKS (E.G., FORESTRY DEPARTMENT UNDER AID FORESTRY LOAN,

PARISH COUNCILS, PRIVATE CONTRACTORS, ETC.) IN PROVIDING LOWER COST ROADS. MISSION SHOULD ALSO CONSIDER USE OF FIXED AMOUNT REIMBURSEMENT PROCEDURE FOR ANY ROAD CONSTRUCTION COMPONENT OF PROJECT.

-----E. ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS - THE PROJECT REQUIRES MORE DEFINITION BEFORE THRESHOLD DECISION CAN BE MADE. EARLY SUBMISSION OF A REVISED IEE IS ADVISABLE BECAUSE SEVERAL PROJECT COMPONENTS (E.G., ROAD CONSTRUCTION, PESTICIDE AND AGRO-CHEMICAL USE, LAND CLEARANCE) MAY REQUIRE EXTENSIVE DOCUMENTATION IF AN E.A. PROVES NECESSARY. REVISED IEE SHOULD INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE LAND AREAS TO BE AFFECTED BY PROJECT.

TELEGRAM

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Page 4

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Classification

Ref C.

4. AG PLANNING: THIS PID WAS APPROVED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF A PROJECT PAPER. THE DAEC, HOWEVER, EXPRESSED RESERVATIONS ABOUT PROCEEDING WITH AG PLANNING SEPARATELY FROM OTHER ACTIVITIES UNDER A SECTOR PROGRAM. THIS WAS PARTICULARLY SO AS AG SECTOR PROJECT ACTIVITIES REMAINING TO BE CLARIFIED MIGHT REINFORCE OR REQUIRE A PLANNING FUNCTION WHICH COULD BE BUILT INTO THE PLANNING PROJECT. ON THE OTHER HAND, DAEC RECOGNIZED MISSION'S CONCERN AS TO TIMING SINCE THIS PROJECT IS NEEDED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND IS MORE ADVANCED THAN OTHER PROJECTS. IF MISSION BELIEVES THIS PROJECT SHOULD GO FORWARD ON A SEPARATE BASIS, THE REASONS FOR DOING SO SHOULD BE EXPLAINED IN MISSION STRATEGY STATEMENT. PREFERABLY, THE AG PLANNING PP WILL BE SUBMITTED AFTER THE SECTOR ASSESSMENT AND AG SECTOR PROJECT INTERIM REPORT SO THAT THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE PLANNING PROJECT TO OTHER ACTIVITIES IN THE SECTOR ARE CLEAR.

→ How is made the plan?

-----A. PROJECT PURPOSE - THE PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT AS PRESENTED REQUIRES CLARIFICATION; IT WAS AGREED THAT THE FINAL RESULT DESIRED WAS AN EFFECTIVE, ANALYTICAL, PLANNING AND EVALUATION CAPACITY FOR THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR. THIS WOULD MEAN THAT IN ADDITION TO IMPROVING THE TECHNICAL SKILLS OF PERSONNEL AS PROPOSED, OTHER ELEMENTS NEEDED TO ACCOMPLISH THE ABOVE (I.E., DEFINED ROLE FOR THE PLANNING FUNCTION, PROPER REVIEW AND APPROVAL AUTHORITY, PROPER STAFFING, ETC.) WILL NEED TO BE ADDRESSED BY THE PROJECT PAPER. IN THIS CONNECTION, THE GOJ MUST RESOLVE ROLES OF EXISTING SEPARATE PLANNING UNITS IN THE AG SECTOR AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO EACH OTHER AND TO OTHER AG SECTOR INSTITUTIONS BEFORE AID WOULD ENGAGE IN A MAJOR AG PLANNING PROJECT IN ADDITION TO THE EXISTING NATIONAL PLANNING PROJECT.

-----B. TARGET GROUP - IN DISCUSSING THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE PROJECT, THE PP SHOULD OUTLINE WHAT STEPS WILL BE TAKEN IN ESTABLISHING AND STRENGTHENING MOA'S PLANNING

UNIT TO ASSURE THAT ITS FUTURE ACTIVITIES TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE NEEDS OF THE SMALL FARMER TARGET GROUP, AS WELL AS HOW TARGET GROUP PARTICIPATION IN PLANNING MAY BE ENCOURAGED.

-----C. ENVIRONMENT - EARLY SUBMISSION OF AN IEE FOR THIS PROJECT WOULD BE ADVISABLE.

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"5. AG RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND EXTENSION LOAN: DAEC NOTED THAT THE PROJECT CONCEPT AND PURPOSE IN PID ARE TOO GENERALLY FOCUSED AND THAT MISSION SHOULD AWAIT RESULTS OF PROPOSED TITLE XII BASELINE STUDY BEFORE DEVELOPING A PROJECT CONCEPT IN THIS FIELD. AS THIS IS A TWO-STEP PROCESS, PID WAS THEREFORE NOT APPROVED. IT WAS AGREED THAT LA/DR WILL INFORM BIFAD THAT PID WAS NOT APPROVED AT THIS TIME AND WILL SUBMIT TO BIFAD A REQUEST FOR JAMAICA BASELINE STUDY. MISSION WILL BE INFORMED AS SOON AS PROCEDURES FOR CONTRACTING THE STUDY CAN BE UNDERTAKEN. AS METHODOLOGY FOR BASELINE STUDIES IS BEING FINALIZED BY BIFAD/AID, SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE STUDY WILL CONSIST PRIMARILY OF APPLYING METHODOLOGY TO JAMAICA CONTEXT (SEE STATE CABLE 302388). MISSION MAY DECIDE TO RESUBMIT PID AFTER BASELINE STUDY IS COMPLETED, AND IF SO SHOULD ESTABLISH CLEAR LINKAGES TO AG SECTOR LOAN. IF A REVISED PID IS APPROVED, SUBSEQUENT PROJECT DEVELOPMENT WOULD ALSO BE UNDER TITLE XII."

6. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT FUNDING: AS MISSION AWARE, NO SSA FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE FROM PPC FOR PROPOSED BASELINE STUDY, AND FUNDS FOR STUDY WILL HAVE TO BE BUDGETED BY MISSION. HOWEVER, IT IS HOPED THAT THE SUPPLEMENT OF DOLS. REQUESTED IN SSA FUNDS ALONG WITH REPROGRAMMING OF MANPOWER IN THE SURVEY PROJECT FUNDS SHOULD EASE MISSION BUDGET PROBLEMS TO PERMIT GOING FORWARD WITH AG SECTOR AND AG PLANNING PROJECT DEVELOPMENT SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH BASELINE STUDY. VANCE

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Department of State
INCOMING
American Embassy Kingston

TELEGRAM

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Annex K

OFFICIAL FILE

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Pl. File

P 222332Z FEB 79
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY KINGSTON PRIORITY 6973
BT
UNCLAS STATE 044229

AIDAC

E.O. 12065N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF AGRICULTURAL PLANNING PROJECT (0061)

26

REF: (A) KINGSTON 0741; (B) STATE 037457; (C) STATE 038736 (1978).

1. REGRET DELAYED RESPONSE REF A.

2. GIVEN THE COMPLEXITY INHERENT IN AGRICULTURAL PLANNING PROJECTS AND THE IMPORTANCE OF SUBJECT PROJECT IN THE JAMAICA AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM, THERE ARE GOOD REASONS WHY PROJECT 0061 MIGHT BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED IN AID/W. HOWEVER, IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN PARA 10 OF REF B (AA/LAC DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY MESSAGE) WE WOULD FAVORABLY CONSIDER A REQUEST FOR FIELD AUTHORITY TO REVIEW AND APPROVE THIS PROJECT UPON RECEIPT OF A BRIEF CABLE SUMMARIZING HOW THE ISSUES RAISED IN THE REVIEW OF THE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING PID (SEE REF C) HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED IN PROJECT PAPER DEVELOPMENT. CHRISTOPHER
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ON. NO. 01519

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UNCLASSIFIED

Annex J

TELEGRAM

INDICATE
 COLLECT
 CHARGE TO

KINGSTON 0741

FROM AMEMBASSY KINGSTON	CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED
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R 262000Z JAN 79

1652: N/A

1735:

SUBJECT: REVISION OF AGENCY'S PROCEDURES FOR REVIEWING AND APPROVING FIELD PROJECTS

RELATION: SECSTATE WASHDC

UNCLASSIFIED KINGSTON 0741

AIDAC

REF: State 322561

Mission nearing completion of PP for Agricultural Planning Project (0061) with life X of project AID funding totaling \$2 million. Assume per ref tel Mission will be permitted review and approve this project in the field. Please advise if our assumption correct and when necessary delegation of authority can be expected. This project is scheduled for an FY 79 obligation of \$450,000 prior to the end of the second quarter.

LION

APPROVED BY Johnson: fv	DRAFTING DATE 1/26/79	TEL EXT. 272	CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY Philip R. Schwab, ASST. DIRECTOR
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Johnson In Draft

UNCLASSIFIED

CLASSIFICATION

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
JANUARY 1975
Dept. of State

TELEGRAM

INDICATE
 COLLECT
 CHARGE TO
Kingston 1479 USAID

FROM Amembassy/Kingston CLASSIFICATION Unclassified

1652: N/A R 271910z feb 79
TAGS:
JECT: Review and Approval of Agricultural Planning Project (0061)

TION: SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE
Unclassified Kingston 1479

AIDAC

Ref: (A) State 044229; (B) Kingston 0741; (C) State 038736 (1978)
(D) AIDTO-A22

1. Per request Ref. A para 2, the issues raised in Ref. C Para 4 were addressed during development of PP as follows:

A. Mission Strategy: Ag Sector Assessment identifies lack of MOA administrative capacity as a principal development constraint in the agriculture sector. While proposed FY79 ~~1979~~ agriculture sector projects all address aspects of MOA administrative capacity directly related to the projects, ^{more} ~~more~~ general and critical aspects such as across-the-board planning, analysis, and training are not treated. Because of the urgency of dealing with these aspects as soon as possible and because future Sector Loans will focus on subject matter priority areas as stated in CDSS, Mission is proposing separate Ag Planning Project at

Person:lv *PP* DRAFTING DATE 2/27/79 TEL. EXT 254 CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY Philip Schwab, Asst. Director

Donor M. Lion, Mission Director

ger: *W*
Johnson *PP*
Schwab *PP*

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this time.

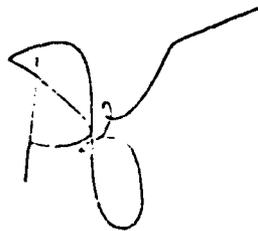
- B. Project Purpose: Recent reorganization of MOA combined Data Bank and Evaluation Office with Policy and Planning office ~~to form~~ ^{forming} new Planning and Evaluation Division (PED). This merger resolves the problem of separate planning units in the agricultural sector. Purpose of Agricultural Planning Project will be to strengthen capacity and role of this new Division. PP directly addresses staffing ^{contribution} problem by providing as part of GOJ/incentive salaries for persons trained to work in the new Division.
- C. Target Group: With reference to assuring that Project will take into account needs of the small farmer, PP points out that small farmer is the principal concern of MOA in all of its activities. With regard to small-farmer participation, experience with the National Planning project shows that inability of the MOA to follow up on field-generated project proposals is a primary constraint to encouragement of target group participation in planning. Institutional procedures already in place for decentralization of planning process to Parish Councils and extension staff. Purpose of Ag Planning Project is to improve ability of MOA so that it will be able to respond more adequately to projects generated in the field.
- D. Environment--Per ref. D para 1 A, we assume for projects which have neutral impact upon environment, ^{an} ~~as~~ IEE is ^{not} required.

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2. Mission again requests authority to review and approve project in Field. LAC/DR encouraged to send participant for project review. Dwight Steen~~er~~, ARDO/USAID/Guyana also tentatively invited to participate. Review is scheduled for March 8. This timing critical for second quarter obligation.
3. Please respond by immediate cable.

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AID HANDBOOK 3, App 5C	Part I	TRANS MEMO NO. 3:22	E A. 11 12, 1976	PAGE NO. 5C(1)-1
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5C(1) - COUNTRY CHECKLIST

Listed below are, first, statutory criteria applicable generally to FAA funds, and then criteria applicable to individual fund sources: Development Assistance and Security Supporting Assistance funds.

A. GENERAL CRITERIA FOR COUNTRY

1. FAA Sec. 116. Can it be demonstrated that contemplated assistance will directly benefit the needy? If not, has the Department of State determined that this government has engaged in consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights?

Portions of the contemplated assistance will benefit the needy directly, other portions indirectly. The Department of State has made no determination of gross human rights violations in Jamaica.
2. FAA Sec. 481. Has it been determined that the government of recipient country has failed to take adequate steps to prevent narcotics drugs and other controlled substances (as defined by the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970) produced or processed, in whole or in part, in such country, or transported through such country, from being sold illegally within the jurisdiction of such country to U.S. Government personnel or their dependents, or from entering the U.S. unlawfully?

No.
3. FAA Sec. 620(b). If assistance is to a government, has the Secretary of State determined that it is not controlled by the international Communist movement?

The GOJ is not controlled by the International Communist Movement
4. FAA Sec. 620(c). If assistance is to government, is the government liable as debtor or unconditional guarantor on any debt to a U.S. citizen for goods or services furnished or ordered where (a) such citizen has exhausted available legal remedies and (b) debt is not denied or contested by such government?

No.
5. FAA Sec. 620(e) (1). If assistance is to a government, has it (including government agencies or subdivisions) taken any action which has the effect of nationalizing, expropriating, or otherwise seizing ownership or control of property of U.S. citizens or entities beneficially owned by them without taking steps to discharge its obligations toward such citizens or entities?

No.

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6. FAA Sec. 620(a), 620(f); App. Sec. 107, 114. Is recipient country a Communist country? Will assistance be provided to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Cuba, Uganda, Mozambique, or Angola? No.
 7. FAA Sec. 620(i). Is recipient country in any way involved in (a) subversion of, or military aggression against, the United States or any country receiving U.S. assistance, or (b) the planning of such subversion or aggression? No.
 8. FAA Sec. 620(j). Has the country permitted, or failed to take adequate measures to prevent, the damage or destruction, by mob action, of U.S. property? No.
 9. FAA Sec. 620(l). If the country has failed to institute the investment guaranty program for the specific risks of expropriation, inconvertibility or confiscation, has the AID Administrator within the past year considered denying assistance to such government for this reason? An Investment Guaranty Agreement is in effect.
 10. FAA Sec. 620(o); Fishermen's Protective Act, Sec. 5. If country has seized, or imposed any penalty or sanction against, any U.S. fishing activities in international waters, N/A
 - a. has any deduction required by Fishermen's Protective Act been made?
 - b. has complete denial of assistance been considered by AID Administrator?
 11. FAA Sec. 620(q); App. Sec. 503. (a) Is the government of the recipient country in default on interest or principal of any AID loan to the country? (b) Is country in default exceeding one year on interest or principal on U.S. loan under program for which App. Act appropriates funds, unless debt was earlier disputed, or appropriate steps taken to cure default? No.
 12. FAA Sec. 620(s). "If contemplated assistance is development loan (including Alliance loan) or security supporting assistance, has the Administrator taken into account the percentage of the country's budget which is for military expenditures, the amount of foreign exchange spent on military equipment and the amount spent for the purchase of sophisticated weapons systems?" (An affirmative answer may refer to the record of the taking into account, e.g.: "Yes as reported in annual report on implementation of Sec. 620(s)." This report is prepared at the time of approval by the Administrator of the Operational Year Budget. Yes, as reported in annual report on implementation of Section 620(s).

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Upward changes in the Sec. 620(s) factors occurring in the course of the year, of sufficient significance to indicate that an affirmative answer might need review, should still be reported, but the statutory checklist will not normally be the preferred vehicle to do so.)

13. FAA Sec. 620(t). Has the country severed diplomatic relations with the United States? If so, have they been resumed and have new bilateral assistance agreements been negotiated and entered into since such resumption? No.
14. FAA Sec. 620(u). What is the payment status of the country's U.N. obligations? If the country is in arrears, were such arrearages taken into account by the AID Administrator in determining the current AID Operational Year Budget? Current.
15. FAA Sec. 620A. Has the country granted sanctuary from prosecution to any individual or group which has committed an act of international terrorism? No.
16. FAA Sec. 666. Does the country object, on basis of race, religion, national origin or sex, to the presence of any officer or employee of the U.S. there to carry out economic development program under FAA? No.
17. FAA Sec. 669, 670. Has the country, after August 3, 1977, delivered or received nuclear enrichment or reprocessing equipment, materials, or technology, without specified arrangements or safeguards? Has it detonated a nuclear device after August 3, 1977 although not a "nuclear-weapon state" under the nonproliferation treaty? No.
18. FAA Sec. 901. Has the country denied its citizens the right or opportunity to emigrate? No.
- B. FUNDING CRITERIA FOR COUNTRY
1. Development Assistance Country Criteria
- a. FAA Sec. 102(c), (d). Have criteria been established, and taken into account, to assess commitment and progress of country in effectively involving the poor in development, on such indexes as: (1) small-farm labor intensive agriculture, (2) reduced infant mortality, (3) population growth, (4) equality of income distribution, and (5) unemployment. Yes, the criteria have been established and demonstrate both a high degree of commitment and a satisfactory rate of progress in all 5 cases.

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b. FAA Sec. 104(d)(1). If appropriate, is this development (including Sahel) activity designed to build motivation for smaller families in programs such as education in and out of school, nutrition, disease control, maternal and child health services, agricultural production, rural development, and assistance to urban poor?

c. FAA Sec. 201(b)(5), (7) & (8); Sec. 208; 211(a)(4), (7). Describe extent to which country is:

- (1) Making appropriate efforts to increase food production and improve means for food storage and distribution.
- (2) Creating a favorable climate for foreign and domestic private enterprise and investment.
- (3) Increasing the public's role in the developmental process.
- (4) (a) Allocating available budgetary resources to development.
(b) Diverting such resources for unnecessary military expenditure and intervention in affairs of other free and independent nations.
- (5) Making economic, social, and political reforms such as tax collection improvements and changes in land tenure arrangements, and making progress toward respect for the rule of law, freedom of expression and of the press, and recognizing the importance of individual freedom, initiative, and private enterprise.
- (6) Otherwise responding to the vital economic, political, and social concerns of its people, and demonstrating a clear determination to take effective self-help measures.

d. FAA Sec. 201(b), 211(a). Is the country among the 20 countries in which development assistance loans may be made in this fiscal year, or among the 40 in which development assistance grants (other than for self-help projects) may be made?

e. FAA Sec. 115. Will country be furnished, in same fiscal year, either security supporting assistance, or Middle East peace funds? If so, has Congress specifically authorized such use of funds, or is assistance for population programs, humanitarian aid through international organizations, or regional programs?

Motivational material for family planning is built into all appropriate AID Programs in Jamaica.

Food production, storage and distribution constitute a major thrust of GOJ policy and AID assistance.

The GOJ has actively sought to create such favorable climate.

The GOJ has strongly encouraged public participation in the development process.

Available budgetary resources are allocated as greatly as possible to development.

There is no substantial use of GOJ budgetary resources for unnecessary military expenditures or intervention in the affairs of other free and independent nations.

Jamaica has had an excellent overall record in the cited areas of progress.

Likewise

Yes.

No.

B

2. Security Supporting Assistance Country Criteria

- a. FAA Sec. 502B. Has the country engaged in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights? Is program in accordance with policy of this Section? N/A
- b. FAA Sec. 531. Is the Assistance to be furnished to a friendly country, organization, or body eligible to receive assistance? N/A
- c. FAA Sec. 533(c)(2). *Will assistance under the Southern African Special Requirements fund be provided to Mozambique, Angola, Tanzania, or Zambia? If so, has President determined (and reported to the Congress) that such assistance will further U.S. foreign policy interests?* N/A
- d. FAA Sec. 609. If commodities are to be granted so that sale proceeds will accrue to the recipient country, have Special Account (counterpart) arrangements been made? N/A
- e. App. Sec. 113. *Will security assistance be provided for the purpose of aiding directly the efforts of the government of such country to repress the legitimate rights of the population of such country contrary to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?* N/A
- f. FAA Sec. 620E. *Will security supporting assistance be furnished to Argentina after September 30, 1978?* N/A

5C(2) - PROJECT CHECKLIST

Listed below are, first, statutory criteria applicable generally to projects with FAA funds, and then project criteria applicable to individual fund sources: Development Assistance (with a sub-category for criteria applicable only to loans); and Security Supporting Assistance funds.

CROSS REFERENCES: IS COUNTRY CHECKLIST UP TO DATE? IDENTIFY. HAS STANDARD ITEM CHECKLIST BEEN REVIEWED FOR THIS PROJECT?

The Standard Item Checklist has been reviewed.

A. GENERAL CRITERIA FOR PROJECT.

1. App. Unnumbered; FAA Sec. 653(b); Sec. 671
 (a) Describe how Committees on Appropriations of Senate and House have been or will be notified concerning the project; Project included in FY'79 CP
 (b) is assistance within (Operational Year Budget) country or international organization allocation reported to Congress (or not more than \$1 million over that figure) Yes.
2. FAA Sec. 611(a)(1). Prior to obligation in excess of \$100,000, will there be (a) engineering, financial, and other plans necessary to carry out the assistance and (b) a reasonably firm estimate of the cost to the U.S. of the assistance? Yes.
3. FAA Sec. 611(a)(2). If further legislative action is required within recipient country, what is basis for reasonable expectation that such action will be completed in time to permit orderly accomplishment of purpose of the assistance? N/A
4. FAA Sec. 611(b); App. Sec. 101. If for water or water-related land resource construction, has project met the standards and criteria as per the *Principles and Standards for Planning Water and Related Land Resources* dated October 25, 1973? N/A
5. FAA Sec. 611(e). If project is capital assistance (e.g., construction), and all U.S. assistance for it will exceed \$1 million, has Mission Director certified the country's capability effectively to maintain and utilize the project? N/A
6. FAA Sec. 209, 619. Is project susceptible of execution as part of regional or multi-lateral project? If so why is project not so executed? Information and conclusion whether assistance will encourage regional development programs. If assistance is for newly independent country, is it furnished through multi-lateral organizations or plans to the maximum extent appropriate? No.

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7. FAA Sec. 601(a); (and Sec. 201(f) for development loans). Information and conclusions whether project will encourage efforts of the country to: (a) increase the flow of international trade; (b) foster private initiative and competition; (c) encourage development and use of cooperatives, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; (d) discourage monopolistic practices; (e) improve technical efficiency of industry, agriculture and commerce; and (f) strengthen free labor unions.
- The project is one of institutional development; the improved MOA planning capacity will increase their ability to move toward the listed goals, all of which are also stated GOJ goals.
8. FAA Sec. 601(b). Information and conclusion on how project will encourage U.S. private trade and investment abroad and encourage private U.S. participation in foreign assistance programs (including use of private trade channels and the services of U.S. private enterprise).
- Any such effect would be indirect, except insofar as U.S. private firms will do much of the training and render much of the T.A. under the Project.
9. FAA Sec. 612(b); Sec. 636(h). Describe steps taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, the country is contributing local currencies to meet the cost of contractual and other services, and foreign currencies owned by the U.S. are utilized to meet the cost of contractual and other services.
- The GOJ is contributing well over 4 the total cost and virtually all of the local currency cost of the project; the U.S. does not own any Jamaican currency.
10. FAA Sec. 612(d). Does the U.S. own excess foreign currency and, if so, what arrangements have been made for its release?
- No.
11. ISA 14. Are any FAA funds for FY 78 being used in this Project to construct, operate, maintain, or supply fuel for, any nuclear powerplant under an agreement for cooperation between the United States and any other country?
- No.

B. FUNDING CRITERIA FOR PROJECT1. Development Assistance Project Criteria

a. FAA Sec. 102(c); Sec. 111; Sec. 261a. Extent to which activity will (a) effectively involve the poor in development, by extending access to economy at local level, increasing labor-intensive production, spreading investment out from cities to small towns and rural areas; and (b) help develop cooperatives, especially by technical assistance, to assist rural and urban poor to help themselves toward better life, and otherwise encourage democratic private and local governmental institutions?

The project is one of institutional development; the improved MOA planning capacity will increase their ability to move toward the listed goals all of which are also stated GOJ goals.

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b. FAA Sec. 103, 103A, 104, 105, 106, 107. Is assistance being made available: [include only applicable paragraph -- e.g., a, b, etc. -- which corresponds to source of funds used. If more than one fund source is used for project, include relevant paragraph for each fund source.]

(1) [103] for agriculture, rural development or nutrition; if so, extent to which activity is specifically designed to increase productivity and income of rural poor; [103A] if for agricultural research, is full account taken of needs of small farmers;

Both by GOJ policy and as a particular result of the structuring of this Project, the improved MOA planning capability created hereby will primarily benefit the rural poor.

(2) [104] for population planning or health; if so, extent to which activity extends low-cost, integrated delivery systems to provide health and family planning services, especially to rural areas and poor;

N/A

(3) [105] for education, public administration, or human resources development; if so, extent to which activity strengthens nonformal education, makes formal education more relevant, especially for rural families and urban poor, or strengthens management capability of institutions enabling the poor to participate in development;

N/A

(4) [106] for technical assistance, energy, research, reconstruction, and selected development problems; if so, extent activity is:

N/A

(a) technical cooperation and development, especially with U.S. private and voluntary, or regional and international development, organizations;

(b) to help alleviate energy problem;

(c) research into, and evaluation of, economic development processes and techniques;

(d) reconstruction after natural or manmade disaster;

(e) for special development problem, and to enable proper utilization of earlier U.S. infrastructure, etc., assistance;

(f) for programs of urban development, especially small labor-intensive enterprises, marketing systems, and financial or other institutions to help urban poor participate in economic and social development.

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B1b.

- (5) [107] by grants for coordinated private effort to develop and disseminate intermediate technologies appropriate for developing countries.

N/A

c. FAA Sec. 110(a); Sec. 208(e). Is the recipient country willing to contribute funds to the project, and in what manner has or will it provide assurances that it will provide at least 25% of the costs of the program, project, or activity with respect to which the assistance is to be furnished (or has the latter cost-sharing requirement been waived for a "relatively least-developed" country)?

Jamaica is contributing over 25% of total project costs.

d. FAA Sec. 110(b). Will grant capital assistance be disbursed for project over more than 3 years? If so, has justification satisfactory to Congress been made, and efforts for other financing, or is the recipient country "relatively least developed"?

This is not a capital assistance project.

e. FAA Sec. 207; Sec. 113. Extent to which assistance reflects appropriate emphasis on; (1) encouraging development of democratic, economic, political, and social institutions; (2) self-help in meeting the country's food needs; (3) improving availability of trained worker-power in the country; (4) programs designed to meet the country's health needs; (5) other important areas of economic, political, and social development, including industry; free labor unions, cooperatives, and Voluntary Agencies; transportation and communication; planning and public administration; urban development, and modernization of existing laws; or (6) integrating women into the recipient country's national economy.

U.S. assistance to Jamaica places emphasis on encouraging the economic, social, and political institutions required for a democratic society. A major objective of this project is to strengthen GDD institutions. Additional agricultural planning information made available to farm owners and their spouses should enable them to upgrade their standard of living. Women share a large portion of and participate actively in the national economy, especially in agricultural production and marketing of crops. This strengthening of the MCA planning capability will especially help small farmers who, to a far greater degree than large farmers, lack both the information base and the analytical tools to do their own planning.

f. FAA Sec. 201(b). Describe extent to which program recognizes the particular needs, desires, and capacities of the people of the country; utilizes the country's intellectual resources to encourage institutional development; and supports civic education and training in skills required for effective participation in governmental and political processes essential to self-government.

This program will increase the flow of agricultural planning information to rural areas relying on technical assistance and provide inputs and services for development of appropriate governmental agencies in order to provide trained personnel and essential services when AID assistance has terminated.

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g. FAA Sec. 201(b)(2)-(4) and -(8); Sec. 201(e); Sec. 211(a)(1)-(3) and -(8). Does the activity give reasonable promise of contributing to the development: of economic resources, or to the increase of productive capacities and self-sustaining economic growth; or of educational or other institutions directed toward social progress? Is it related to and consistent with other development activities, and will it contribute to realizable long-range objectives? And does project paper provide information and conclusion on an activity's economic and technical soundness?

The development of adequate data gathering, analysis and planning capacity in the MOA is a necessary precondition to further progress in agriculture. The PP has concluded that the project is technically and economically sound.

h. FAA Sec. 201(b)(6); Sec. 211(a)(5), (6). Information and conclusion on possible effects of the assistance on U.S. economy, with special reference to areas of substantial labor surplus, and extent to which U.S. commodities and assistance are furnished in a manner consistent with improving or safeguarding the U.S. balance-of-payments position.

The project will have a negligible effect on the U.S. Balance of Payments.

2. Development Assistance Project Criteria (Loans only)

N/A

a. FAA Sec. 201(b)(1). Information and conclusion on availability of financing from other free-world sources, including private sources within U.S.

b. FAA Sec. 201(b)(2); 201(d). Information and conclusion on (1) capacity of the country to repay the loan, including reasonableness of repayment prospects, and (2) reasonableness and legality (under laws of country and U.S.) of lending and relending terms of the loan.

c. FAA Sec. 201(e). If loan is not made pursuant to a multilateral plan, and the amount of the loan exceeds \$100,000, has country submitted to AID an application for such funds together with assurances to indicate that funds will be used in an economically and technically sound manner?

d. FAA Sec. 201(f). Does project paper describe how project will promote the country's economic development taking into account the country's human and material resources requirements and relationship between ultimate objectives of the project and overall economic development?

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e. FAA Sec. 202(a). Total amount of money under loan which is going directly to private enterprise, is going to intermediate credit institutions or other borrowers for use by private enterprise, is being used to finance imports from private sources, or is otherwise being used to finance procurements from private sources?

f. FAA Sec. 620(d). If assistance is for any productive enterprise which will compete in the U.S. with U.S. enterprise, is there an agreement by the recipient country to prevent export to the U.S. of more than 20% of the enterprise's annual production during the life of the loan?

3. Project Criteria Solely for Security Supporting Assistance

N/A

a. FAA Sec. 531. How will this assistance support promote economic or political stability?

b. FAA Sec. 533(c)(1). *Will assistance under the Southern African Special Requirements Fund be used for military, guerrilla, or paramilitary activities?*

4. Additional Criteria for Alliance for Progress

N/A

[Note: Alliance for Progress projects should add the following two items to a project checklist.]

a. FAA Sec. 251(b)(1), -(3). Does assistance take into account principles of the Act of Bogotá and the Charter of Punta del Este; and to what extent will the activity contribute to the economic or political integration of Latin America?

b. FAA Sec. 251(b)(8); 251(h). For loans, has there been taken into account the effort made by recipient nation to repatriate capital invested in other countries by their own citizens? Is loan consistent with the findings and recommendations of the Inter-American Committee for the Alliance for Progress (now "CEPCIES," the Permanent Executive Committee of the OAS) in its annual review of national development activities?

Annex P



MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING

30 NATIONAL HEROES CIRCLE,

P.O. BOX 512,

KINGSTON,

JAMAICA

ANY REPLY OR SUBSEQUENT REFERENCE
TO THIS COMMUNICATION SHOULD BE
ADDRESSED TO THE FINANCIAL
SECRETARY AND THE FOLLOWING
REFERENCE QUOTED:—

No. _____

TELEPHONE No. 92-28600-16

12th June, 1979

Dr. Donor Lion
Mission Director
United States Aid Mission
2 Oxford Road
Kingston 5

Dear Dr. Lion,

I refer to your letter addressed to the Honourable
Seymour Mullings, Minister of Agriculture, in connection with
the USAID Agricultural Planning Project.

I have to indicate that the Government of Jamaica
accords great importance to the proposed Agricultural Planning
Project as it addresses a priority need of the Government in
the Agricultural Sector. Funding will be made available both
during the life of the project, in terms of the Government's
financial contribution, and also to meet the recurrent cost
of the proposed activities which must take place after its
completion.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Eric O. Bell".

Eric O. Bell
Minister of Finance & Planning



MINISTRY OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE

PERMANENT SECRETARY

9th FLOOR, CITIBANK BUILDING, 63-67 KNUTSFORD BOULEVARD,
KINGSTON 5, JAMAICA. TELEPHONE: 926-3235-9

OFFICIAL FILE

27th June, 1979.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letter of the 3rd April, 1979, addressed to the Hon. Minister of Agriculture regarding US/AID approval of the Agricultural Planning Project.

In your letter under reference you sought certain assurances from the Ministry of the Public Service relating to salary structure and creation of new post positions to support implementation goals of the project. As you are aware, we have certain management responsibilities to fulfil in respect of new proposals such as are contemplated here. Within the ambit of those responsibilities, and with a view to giving maximum co-operation in the implementation of the project, the Ministry of the Public Service will work closely with the Ministry of Agriculture in developing a reasonable salary structure and providing the posts necessary for the project to meet its implementation goals.

Yours sincerely,

Glaister G. Duncan,
Permanent Secretary.

Dr. Donor M. Lion,
Mission Director,
US/AID,
Embassy of the U.S.A.,
Oxford Road,
KINGSTON.

DATE REC'D: 6/28	
ACTION OFFICE: ARDO	
INFO. TO:	
BOM ✓	ARDO
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CAP	CRD
MGT	C & R
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