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SEMI-ARID FOOD GRAINS RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT (SAFGRAD) PHASE II
PROJECT PAPER AMENDMENT

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March, 1989

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AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR AFRICA

THRU: AFR/PD, Timothy J. Bork
FROM: AFR/TR, Keith W. Sherper KS
SUBJECT: Authorization Amendment to the Semi-Arid Food Grains
Research and Development (SAFGRAD) Phase II Project
698-0452

I. PROBLEM

You are requested to amend the authorization to the subject project, thereby increasing life of project funding by \$1,450,000, from \$9,800,000 to \$11,250,000, and extending the PACD from June 30, 1991 to September 30, 1991. The additional funding, planned for obligation in FY 89, is required to continue the operations of the SAFGRAD Coordination Office and provide support for two technical assistance positions for the final twenty-nine months of the project. This funding and the PACD extension will allow for the orderly completion of scheduled project activities.

II. BACKGROUND

SAFGRAD-II was authorized as a five-year activity in August 1986. The purpose of SAFGRAD-II is to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of agricultural research and production techniques for sorghum, millet, maize and cowpeas in semi-arid Africa. This is accomplished by strengthening commodity-specific research networks and by improving the service capacity of and linkages among the international, regional and national research institutions in the SAFGRAD region.

The effort has been underway since October 1986, and is being accomplished in two principal ways:

- (A) Support of Collaborative Agricultural Research Networks.
Support for networking, as the centerpiece for SAFGRAD II, targets sorghum and millet in East Africa, and maize, sorghum and cowpeas in West and Central Africa. The International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (IITA) and the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) are providing full-time network coordinators as required in the project grant; IITA for cowpeas and maize in West and Central Africa and ICRISAT for sorghum and millet in East Africa and sorghum in West and Central Africa. The project funds various networking

activities coordinated by IITA and ICRISAT, as well as steering committees made up of scientists representing the various national agricultural research systems in the networks.

- (B) Support to the SAFGRAD Coordination Office (SCO). The SCO operates under the Scientific and Technical Research Commission of the Organization of African Unity (OAU/STRC). Among other activities, the SCO facilitates the participation of the National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS) in the networks. The initial project authorization and Grant Agreement with OAU/STRC provided for only two years of support for the SCO operations (salaries and allowances for an international coordinator, an accountant, support staff, and operating expenses), from October 1986 through September 1988. USAID/Burkina, in September 1988, programmed interim funding for the international coordinator position from October 1988 through March 1989 by drawing down the contingency line item in the budget.

Four crop networks have now been established and are operational. In August 1988 an external mid-term evaluation concluded that the organization and implementation of the four crop networks was proceeding on schedule. The evaluation recommended continued support to SCO, and also that A.I.D. consider extending support for the two positions (Director of Research and Financial Controller) which IFAD, a participating donor outside the scope of this project, would not be able to fund after April 1989.

III. DISCUSSION

The original SAFGRAD II project had four main elements. Three elements were fully funded for the life of project, namely: ICRISAT sorghum and sorghum-millet networks for West and Central Africa and East Africa respectively; IITA maize and cowpea networks; and project management.

The fourth element, the SAFGRAD Coordination Office, was funded only for the first two years of project life, during which time alternatives to the use of the SCO were to be examined. The August, 1988 evaluation concluded that "there are no alternative viable regional institutions to the SAFGRAD/SCO for providing the regional political and administrative services to these networks". USAID/Burkina accepts this evaluation finding, and believes that the services of an international coordinator such as the SAFGRAD/SCO are essential to achieve the project purpose.

Two international staff members of the SCO (Director of Research and Financial Controller) were funded by IFAD under the latter's Farming System Research project implemented by SAFGRAD. The IFAD funded

staff are significantly involved in the management and coordination of the project-funded networks. IFAD is terminating the project grant assistance with SAFGRAD as of April 1989 and bilateralizing its project assistance.

The Project Paper Supplement (PPS) analysis affirms the original project goals, purpose and outputs. The original project design remains valid. The \$1,450,000 amendment proposed in this PPS will:

- (1) finance the operations of the SCO for a period of 30 months, from April 1989 through September 1991;
- (2) finance the salaries and certain costs of the two international staff members (Director of Research and Financial Controller), previously funded by IFAD for 29 months from May 1989 to September 1991;
- (3) require the SCO to concentrate its activities and consolidate them around the present networks, which include the West African Farming Systems Research Network (WAFSRN).

The following analyses and elements contained in the original project paper remain valid: socio-economic, technical, environmental, Gray Amendment and human rights considerations, legal arrangements, conditions precedent and covenants.

IV. AID/W REVIEW OF THE AMENDMENT.

The proposed amendment was reviewed by an AID/W Project Committee January 26, 1989 and approved by you on February 23, 1989. Two issues were identified during the review. The first concerned funding, since only \$1 million of the \$1,450,000 is currently in the Africa Regional Budget. This issue is now being resolved, in that AFR/DP and FM/CAD are proceeding to obtain the required funding from funds that were mistakenly deobligated in FY 88.

The second issue concerns the continuation of the network coordination functions of the SCO after the end of the project. It was concluded that the project will accelerate planning for an assumption of these functions by the National Research Systems and the International Agricultural Research Centers. In the event that A.I.D. funding for the coordination role is needed beyond 1991, then this activity could be a candidate for funding in a follow-on to the Africa Regional SAARFA project (Strengthening African Agricultural Research and Faculties of Agriculture).

V. SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE AND FINANCIAL PLAN

A table providing a summary estimate of revised project costs is included as an attachment. Except for the additional inputs

provided under the line item "SAFGRAD Coordination Office" and "Contingency", there are no changes from the original authorization.

VI. JUSTIFICATION TO CONGRESS

The revised FY 1989 Congressional Presentation, which expired March 13, contained \$1 million from the Development Fund for Africa and \$500,000 from the ARDN account for this activity. This constitutes notification to Congress.

VII. AUTHORITY

Pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 400, the Assistant Administrator/Bureau for Africa, has authority to amend project authorizations.





VIII. RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached Project Authorization Amendment, thereby: (1) increasing the amount authorized for the project by \$1,450,000, from \$9,800,000 to \$11,250,000, and (2) extending the PACD by three months, from June 30, 1991 to September 30, 1991.

Attachments:

1. Project Authorization Amendment
2. Project Paper Supplement
3. Summary Cost Estimate

Clearances

AFR/SWA:PDichter		Date: <u>3/20/89</u>
AFR/DP:JWestley		Date: <u>3/17/89</u>
GC/AFR:JKnott		Date: <u>3/17/89</u>
AFR/TR:CMartin	(draft)	Date: <u>3/4/89</u>
AFR/PD/SWAP:BBurnett	(draft)	Date: <u>3/3/89</u>
PFM/FM/CAD:DOstermeyer	(draft)	Date: <u>3/15/89</u>
DAA/AFR:ELSaiers		Date: <u>3/24/89</u>

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

PROJECT AUTHORIZATION AMENDMENT
(Amendment Number One to the Project Authorization)

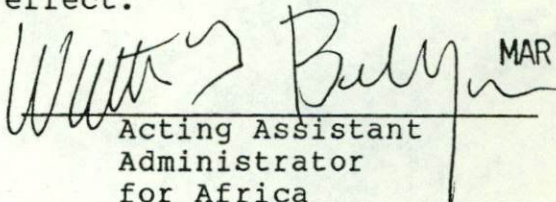
Country: Africa Regional
Project Name: Semi-Arid Food Grains Research and
Development (SAFGRAD), Phase II
Project Number: 698-0452

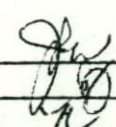
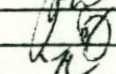
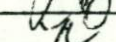
1. Pursuant to Section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and to provisions under the appropriations heading "Sub-Saharan Africa, Development Assistance" contained in the FY 1989 Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act; the Project Authorization for the SAFGRAD - II project, as authorized on August 30, 1986, is hereby amended as follows:

Section 1 is amended by deleting the amount of \$9,800,000 (Nine Million Eight Hundred Thousand United States Dollars) and substituting in lieu thereof the amount of \$11,250,000 (Eleven Million, Two Hundred Fifty Thousand United States Dollars). Further, the Project Assistance Completion Date (PACD) of June 30, 1991 is extended to September 30, 1991.

2. The increase in the funding level of the SAFGRAD-II project, to help in financing foreign exchange and local currency cost for the project, is subject to the availability of funds in accordance with the A.I.D OYB/allotment process.

3. All other terms and conditions of the project authorization cited above remain in full force and effect.

 MAR 22 1989
Acting Assistant
Administrator
for Africa

Clearances:
AFR/DP:JWestley  date 3/17/89
AFR/SWA:PDichter  date 3/20/89
DAA/AFR:ELSaiers  date 3/22/89

Summary of U.S. Inputs (Amended)
(in \$)

	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>CHANGES</u>	<u>REVISED</u>
Research Network Support			
West Africa Sorghum, ICRISAT	1,489,545	-	1,489,545
West Africa Sorghum-Millet, ICRISAT	1,302,656	-	1,302,656
West Africa Cowpea, IITA	1,563,952	-	1,563,952
West Africa Maize, IITA	1,624,658	-	1,624,658
Subtotal	5,980,811	-	5,980,811
Resident Research			
West Africa Sorghum, ICRISAT	175,270	-	175,270
East Africa Sorghum, ICRISAT	157,270	-	157,270
Cowpea, IITA	325,676	-	325,676
Maize, IITA	563,524	-	563,274
Sub-Total	1,221,740	-	1,221,740
SAFGRAD Coordination Office			
SCO	735,781	1,249,000	1,984,781
Director of Research, Financial Controller	-	381,000	381,000
(salaries, allowances, travel)			
Sub-Total	735 781	1,630,000	2,365,781
Project Management	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Evaluation and Audit	230,000	-	230,000
Accelerated Crop Production Officer	350,000	-	350,000
Contingency, Inflation	281,668	(180,000)	101,678
Grand-Total	9,800,000	1,450,000	11,250,000

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C. Project Development Team:

Sanath K. Reddy,
Dennis McCarthy,

REDSO/WCA, Agricultural Development Officer.
USAID/Burkina, Agricultural Development
Officer.

Michael Zak,

USAID/Burkina, Project & Program Development
Officer.

Issa Koussoube,
Ernest S. Hardy,

USAID/Burkina, Senior Program Specialist.
USAID/Burkina, Controller.

II. PROJECT BACKGROUND

SAFGRAD II project was authorized in August 1986. This project is a follow-on to the SAFGRAD-I Project (698-0393) which was implemented between 1977-1986. The purpose was to develop improved varieties of basic food crops and improved cultivation practices. The project combined the expertise of two IARC's, IITA and ICRISAT for conducting commodity research and Purdue University for conducting farming systems research. The OAU's, Scientific and Technical Research Commission (OAU/STRC) served as coordinator of SAFGRAD-I project in which 26 African countries participated to conduct coordinated agricultural research. The major contributions of SAFGRAD-I were testing and screening and adaptation of improved germplasm of semi-arid food crops; training of 28 graduate level scientists and initiating collaborative research activity among SAFGRAD countries. Among the important lessons learned from SAFGRAD-I which underly the strategic framework for SAFGRAD-II were that: (1) a regionally oriented networking activity can help participating countries to strengthen research capabilities and share results from all appropriate sources and (2) the development of national level leadership to guide and direct inter-country collaborative research efforts in a long-term process.

SAFGRAD II was designed to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of agricultural research on selected staple food crops (sorghum, millet, cowpeas, maize) in the 26 country semi-arid food grains research and development (SAFGRAD) region by strengthening commodity specific research networks and the service capacity of regional and national research institutions. The project provides technical assistance through two International Agricultural Research Centers (IARCS), the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) and the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), and through the SAFGRAD Coordination Office (SCO) of the Scientific and Technical Research Commission of the Organization of Africa Unity (OAU/STRC).

The activities of IITA and ICRISAT, which operate and manage their respective networks and provide network coordinators have been fully funded for the five year duration of the project, October 1986 through September 1991. Support for the SCO has been funded only for the first two years under the original grant with OAU/STRC (Oct. 1986-Sept. 1988). USAID/Burkina programmed interim funding from the contingency line-item for the International Coordinator position for the six month period ending March 1989 pending completion of this PPS and an amended project authorization. The Director of Research and a financial controller, who are funded by the IFAD Farming System Research Project through April 1989 have been assisting the SAFGRAD International coordinator, in organizing and coordinating the network, and in financial management. These two IFAD funded positions were essential in implementing the four networks, supplementing the efforts of project funded International Coordinator and an Accountant. The Director of Research position contributed to the technical side of coordination in reviewing and prioritizing research, moderating the activities of steering committee and reporting on the implementation of planned research. Continuing need exists in the project for a experienced Financial Controller. The IFAD project will be terminated as of 4/30/89. IFAD is terminating the project grant with SAFGRAD and phasing over to bilateral project activities.

An interim external evaluation of the project, conducted in August 1988 made favorable observations on the implementation of networks

and included recommendation to improve the overall network management and coordination. The key observations were:

- (a) Networks have been established and gotten off to a good start and network coordinators and network steering and oversight committees are beginning to exercise leadership,
- (b) SCO has done a good job in organizing, and coordinating the four networks and is providing an effective umbrella to the NARS scientists for network activities and
- (c) IARC's are committed to the networks including the gradual shift of network leadership to NARS.

The evaluation also made several recommendations for improving the functioning of networks. Important among those were:

- (a) Preparation of a strategy document by the SCO and a plan for turning over network leadership to NARS by the end of the project,
- (b) SCO taking a leadership role in promoting long term training for NARS researchers,
- (c) Increased financial support of OAU/STRC for the SCO operations,
- (d) Steering committees to play more active role in reviewing research priorities,
- (e) Development of a plan for direct support of networks from the principal research stations of IARCS and more regular consultation between IARC managements and SCO and
- (f) Continued financial support by the USAID for the operations of SCO until the end of the project and funding two additional positions, Director of Research and Financial Controller, who were earlier funded by IFAD.

USAID/Burkina has generally concurred with the observations and recommendations. Therefore it proposes in this PPS to provide support for the SCO operations and fund the two positions indicated above. In reviewing the evaluation report, USAID noted the need for specifying certain intermediate outputs and indicators considered essential for the achievement of overall project purpose. These revisions are set forth in this Project Paper Supplement (PPS) and the revised logical framework matrix (Annex 1).

III. REVISED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Project Goal and Purpose

The project goal and purpose set forth in the original PP are reaffirmed in this PPS. There has been no significant change in the problem situation that led to the design of this project.

The goal of SAFGRAD II is to increase the productivity and production of maize, sorghum, millet, and cowpeas among small scale producers in the SAFGRAD member and cooperating countries.

The purpose is to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of agricultural research and production techniques for sorghum, millet, maize and cowpeas in semi-arid Africa by strengthening specific research networks for these crops and to improve the service capacity of regional and national research institutions to assist with these efforts.

B. Project Components

Two major components of the project that will be continued through September 1991 will be:

1. Crop Research Networks for sorghum, millet, maize and cowpea.
 - a) West and Central Africa Sorghum Collaborative Research Network (ICRISAT)
 - b) East Africa Sorghum - Millet Collaborative Research Network (ICRISAT)
 - c) Cowpeas Collaborative Research Network (IITA)
 - d) West and central African Maize Collaborative Research Network (IITA)

These networks will continue to be managed by two International Agricultural Research Centers, (IITA and ICRISAT), under existing implementation arrangements.

2. SAFGRAD Coordination Office (SCO)

Project support for the continuation of the SCO is considered critical for effective coordination and support of the four networks. These networks have completed about two years of their operation. Their success depends on the coordination, management, and political support provided by an organization such as the SCO. There are no alternative organizations available in the region to manage the networks. Further there are several tasks that need to be accomplished in order to firmly establish the concept of crop research networks among the national agricultural research systems (NARS) in the region. A key task is preparing the NARS to take over the leadership of networks by the end of the project. A strategy and plan for turning the network coordinator positions to NARS is yet to be prepared.

On a more operational level there are myriads of tasks that need to be performed to ensure the effectiveness of the networks. These tasks relate to the oversight of research coordination within and between the networks, guiding and influencing the research agenda relevant to the production constraints, ensuring rational and objective allocation of resources among network members, and ensuring communication and exchange of research results and information. The position of international coordinator alone is not sufficient to achieve these tasks. It is therefore proposed to fund the following positions for the remainder of

the project duration: International Coordinator from April 1989 through September 1991; Director of Research and Financial Controller from May 1989 through September 1991. Position descriptions of Director of Research and Financial Controller are presented in Annex 2.

C. Project Inputs

1. Networking: Funding for the four networks (ICRISAT and IITA) approved in the original PP will be continued during the remainder of project period.
2. SCO: Recurrent cost support (salaries, operating costs) technical assistance to improve internal operations and coordination of networks, and means to increase service capability (travel funds, publications etc) will be provided to the SCO for the rest of the project duration. In Addition, the project will fund two positions, Director of Research and Financial Controller (salaries, allowances and travel) from May 1989 through September 1991.
3. Evaluation and Audit: Funding approved in the original PP will be continued. Funds available under the evaluation line item will also be used for audits.
4. Project Management: Funding will be continued to finance contract support for project management.

D. Project outputs and Performance Indicators:

In addition to the overall Project outputs and Performance indicators described in the original PP (Pages 9-11), the following intermediate outputs and performance indicators will be included. These intermediate outputs are identified on the basis of the mid-term evaluation (August 1988) and are considered essential for the achievement of over all outputs and project purpose.

<u>Output</u>	<u>Indicator</u>
1. Full time Sorghum Network coordinator for West and Central Africa.	ICRISAT recruits and brings on board a full time sorghum network coordinator by 3/89.

2. Detailed network budgets developed for each of the remaining years i.e. crop seasons 1989, 1990 and 1991 indicating (among other things) budget allocations to network countries.
3. (A) Network Staffing Plan for each country indicating the graduate level training needs (NARS).

Budgets are prepared by network coordinators in consultation with steering committee, reviewed and proposed by respective IARC's and transmitted to SCO and USAID by 3/89 for approval.

Each network coordinator will develop staffing pattern for participant country with the following information by 3/89.

(a) Critical minimum qualified researchers required for a crop research network by discipline (breeder agronomist, entomologist etc).

(b) Number and names of researchers already available by the NARS on a full-time basis.

(c) Number to be trained by discipline and level of training.

(d) Number of researchers by category yet to be made available on a full-time basis.

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- (B) Identifying and promoting long-term training opportunities for NARS researchers participating in networks.

SCO (International Coordinator and the Director of Research) and network coordinators during their country visits meet with (1) major donors (USAID, France, Canada) to identify long-term training opportunities under the bilateral projects and (2) NARS leaders to identify those already under long-term training who could be oriented for commodity specific training (via courses and thesis research.)

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4. Improved staffing of country network programs with trained researchers.

SCO and network coordinators will work with NARS and bilateral donors to ensure that NARS respect their commitment to place returning participants in research positions, and/or to assign those already trained, to network activities.

5. Plan for turning over network coordinator positions to NARS by 1991

SCO in consultation with NARS will develop a tentative plan by 9/91. This will identify: (a) at least two potential researchers (and NARS) who will be capable of serving as network coordinators and network headquarters respectively, and (b) other actions necessary to implement the plan.

6. Network coordination strategy document

SCO will prepare a network coordination strategy document with the following elements by 3/89.

- (a) organization, management and coordination of networks (means and processes)
- (b) clarification of the role of SCO and oversight committee
- (c) clear definition of the roles of SCO and director of research
- (d) specific activities/functions in support of networks current and planned.

IV. REVISED FINANCIAL PLAN:

The Revised Financial Plan is shown in Annex 3; Revised Project Budget. Principal change to the financial plan is in the line item; SAFGRAD Coordination Office (SCO). Funds to support the operations of SAFGRAD coordination office during the years 3-5 of the project's life have been added in the amount of \$1,450,000. The detailed budget is in Annex 4; total LOP funding requirements have increased by \$1,450,000, from \$9,800,000 to \$11,250,000.

V. OTHER DESIGN REQUIREMENTS:

1. Analyses: The technical, social, organizational, economic and environmental analyses included in the original PP are still valid and no changes have been proposed in this PPS.
2. Evaluation and Audit: will continue as provided for an original PP.
3. Statutory check list: Updated checklist appears as Annex 5 in this PPS.
4. Logframe: Revised log frame, showing revised project inputs is presented in Annex 1. A list of intermediate term outputs with indicators is shown in Part III D. of the PPS text.
5. Waivers: A source and origin waiver for the procurement of non-US manufactured vehicles is included in the original project authorization. No additional waivers are required.

6. Method of Financing/Legal Arrangements:

Existing Grant agreement with OAU/STRC will be amended to fund the support costs of SCO (including the positions of Director of Research and Financial controller) as detailed in the budget, for the period indicated in the PPS.

SAFGRAD II (698-0452)
REVISED LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
PROGRAM OR SECTOR GOAL:	MEASURES OF GOAL ACHIEVEMENTS:		
To increase the productivity and production of maize, sorghum, millet, and cowpeas among small scale producers in the SAFGRAD member and cooperating countries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased yields - Increased production - Increased adoption of improved technologies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government statistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased allocation of national resources to research and extension; - Availability of needed inputs and credit; - Incentive price policies.
PROGRAM PURPOSE:	EOP STATUS: CONDITIONS TO INDICATE ACHIEVEMENT:		
To increase the efficiency and effectiveness of agricultural research on identified staple food crops in the SAFGRAD region by:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effectively operating collaborative research networks (West-Africa sorghum, East Africa sorghum/millet, maize and cowpeas starting in West and Central Africa) which operate by the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o-Establish common goals; o-Leadership by an apolitical entity with continuity; o-Policy set by advisory committee of researchers; o-Conducts, at least, annual meetings to identify objectives, technical problems, review past research, and plan future research research; o-Effective linkage to Southern Africa sorghum/millet network - Effective functioning Service Oversight Committee established; o-Analyzes and plans for the future; o-Facilitates information exchange on research. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual Reports - Attendance at oversight meetings; - Attendance at network meetings; - Reports from country missions; - Information from SCO, networks, and NARSSs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All interested parties willing and able to participate; - NARSSs actively participating and eventually willing and able to assume leadership; - IARCs willing to assume leadership roles and operate networks in participatory manner; - Improved prioritizations of research work by NARCS through participation in the networks.
o-Strengthening commodity specific research networks to plan, broaden their base of support and make productive use of resources; and			
o-Strengthening the service capacity of the OAU/STRC/SCO to facilitate the NARSS participation in networking and obtain internal and external support for national research programs to accomplish this purpose.			

SAFGRAD II (698-0452)
REVISED LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An effectively functioning African Coordinating Organization; - SAFGRAD Oversight committee meets annually; - Research for network reviewed and evaluated annually; - Future research activities identified, planned and allocated among participants; - In-country research implemented by NARSS; - Varieties released and cultural practices recommended; - Responsive technical back-stopping by IITA and ICRISAT; - Network priorities are selected in NARS decision-making; - Opportunities for the future donor support at regional and national levels clarified. 	<p>MAGNITUDE OF OUTPUTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual Meetings of Oversight Committee provides guidance for IARCs; - Annual meetings of scientists, monitoring tours and advisory committee meetings; - Network planned agronomic trials; - Relevant varieties released in each commodity crop, based upon thorough testing and cultural practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports by SCO, IITA, and ICRISAT. - Monitoring of SAFGRAD and network meetings. - Visits to and data from NARSS; - Visits to and data SCO, IITA, and ICRISAT. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Able leadership in Africa Regional Coordination and network meetings coordinators; - NARSS willing to review plan, and allocate research responsibilities; - NARSS will fund in-country research costs; - IARCs, CRSPs, and AID directly-managed centrally funded projects will interact responsibly with NARSS; - Technologies will be developed, involving improved multi-disciplinary participation and on-farm testing and it will be diffused to farmers.

SAFGRAD II (698-0452)
REVISED LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
INPUTS: USAID SCO - Salaries and allowances; - Technical assistance; - Operations; - Capital. - Project Management and Long-Term Technical Assistance. - Evaluation & Audit.	LEVEL OF EXPENDITURE: \$2,365,781 \$1,000,000 \$230,000	 - Reports by SCO and Oversight Committee - Reports by IITA, ICRISAT and others. - Evaluations - Final reports	 - IITA and ICRISAT to be willing to coordinate - NARSs continue to support project and provide for national program resources. - AID funding available
NETWORKS for sorghum, millet, maize and cowpeas: - Salaries and allowances; - Operations; - Overhead; - Capital.	\$7,202,541		
Accelerated Crop Production Officer.	\$350,000		
Inflation and Contingency.	\$101,678		
TOTAL	\$11,250,000		
COUNTRY INPUTS: National Program Expenses OTHER DONOR INPUTS: - IFAD			

POSITION DESCRIPTIONS

A. Director of Research SAFGRAD

Duties and Responsibilities.

1. Coordination of all collaborative research activities supported through SAFGRAD;
2. Promote leadership role of NARS - scientist in research networks activities and management;
3. At regional level provide technical guidance to enhance the transfer and adoption of technologies through forging close links between national research and extension by means of multi-locational on-farm trials program;
4. Provide technical guidance for network development and also liaison inter-networks activities;
5. Initiate or encourage the realization of other supportive agricultural research networks;
6. Facilitate the SCO-Secretariat services to network research activities;
7. Improve linkages of the International research to national research needs and strengthening of national research activities;
8. Provide leadership for the organization of various workshops, conferences, meetings planned within the SAFGRAD Project in general and SCO in particular.

B. Financial Controller SAFGRAD

Duties and Responsibilities.

1. Responsible for the maintenance of all financial accounting records and documents relating to the SAFGRAD project;
2. Provides accounting expertise in areas such as salary taxes and is ultimately responsible for preparation of the payroll;
3. Prepares regular financial reports according to donor requirements;
4. Certifies disbursement vouchers, adjustment vouchers, receipt vouchers and joint signatory of checks drawn on donor accounts;
5. Approves vouchers and invoices for the release of grants by donors;
6. Approves disbursements from SAFGRAD grants from other sources;
7. Prepares monthly bank reconciliations banking transactions including foreign exchange;
8. Coordinates and liaises with internal auditors of OAU/STRC Lagos and external auditors that may be requested by donors;
9. Manages SAFGRAD insurance policies;
10. Certifies disbursement by SAFGRAD subcontractors before submission to donors for release of grants and funds;
11. Prepares monthly trial balance for submission to donors and OAU/STRC;
12. Prepares annual accounts - balance sheets and income and expenditure accounts for total SAFGRAD funding;
13. Prepares per diem, cash advances for workshops etc...

REVISED PROJECT FINANCIAL PLAN
SAFGRAD II (698-0452)

COMPONENTS	RESEARCH YEAR 1	NETWORKS YEAR 1	NETWORKS YEAR 2	NETWORKS YEAR 3	NETWORKS YEAR 4	NETWORKS YEAR 5	NETWORKS TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
1. ICRISAT								
WEST AFRICA SORGHUM COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH NETWORK	175,270	267,450	315,100	283,811	315,503	307,681	1,489,545	1,664,815
EAST AFRICA SORGHUM/MILLET COLLAB- ORATIVE RESEARCH NETWORK	157,270	266,650	240,560	248,807	271,570	275,069	1,302,656	1,459,926
ICRISAT SUB-TOTAL	332,540	534,100	555,660	532,618	587,073	582,750	2,792,201	3,124,741
2. IITA								
COMPEA COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH NETWORK	325,676	306,500	332,198	292,627	321,086	311,541	1,563,952	1,889,628
MAIZE COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH NETWORK	563,514	302,750	339,014	317,677	326,746	338,471	1,624,658	2,188,172
IITA SUB-TOTAL	889,190	609,250	671,212	610,304	647,832	650,012	3,188,610	4,077,800
3. SAFGRAD COORDINATION OFFICE (SCO)	-	361,572	374,208	360,000	432,300	456,700	1,984,780	1,984,780
SAFGRAD, DIR. RES AND FINANCIAL CONTROLLER	-	-	-	67,000	150,000	164,000	381,000	381,000
SCO-SUB-TOTAL	-	361,572	374,208	427,000	582,300	620,700	2,365,780	2,365,780
4. PROJECT MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS	-	230,000	220,000	220,000	175,000	155,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
5. EVALUATION AND AUDIT	-	-	100,000	-	-	130,000	230,000	230,000
6. ACCELERATED CROP PRODUCTION OFFICER PROGRAM (ACPO)	-	275,000	75,000	-	-	-	350,000	350,000
7. INFLATION/CONTINGENCY	-	-	-	-	-	101,678	101,678	101,678
GRAND TOTALS	1,221,730	2,009,922	1,996,080	1,789,922	1,992,205	2,240,140	10,028,269	11,250,000

ANNEX 3
SAFGRAD II PPS
698-0452

Illustrative Budget for SCO: 4/89-9/91
(in \$)

	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	Total
1. SCO@				
A. Salaries/allowances 1/	100,300	210,630	221,162	532,092
B. Operations 2/	77,000	216,000	227,000	520,000
C. Capital 2/	0	0	0	0
D. Contingencies	2,700	5,670	8,538	16,908
Total	180,000	432,300	456,700	1,069,000
2. SCO				
A. Director of Research 3/	36,000	80,000	84,000	200,000
B. Financial Controller 3/	26,000	60,000	68,000	154,000
C. Travel (A & B above) 3/	5,000	10,000	12,000	27,000
Total	67,000	150,000	164,000	381,000
Grand Total (1 & 2)	247,000	582,300	620,700	1,450,000

Notes:

- Salaries, allowances increased at 5% per annum, so also operations and contingencies.
- Six months from April 89-Sept 89.
- Five months from May 89-Sept 89.

Reference: SAFGRAD Coordinators letter of 9-19-88 # 681/SBC/CI and letter of 9-16-88 # 0676/SCO/IC.

SAFGRAD EVALUATION ABSTRACT

SAFGRAD II concentrates on 4 food crop research networks. Agricultural Researchers of 26 member countries participate in the execution of network plans. Directors of Agricultural Research meet biannually. They have appointed a committee of Oversight that acts as a Board of Directors of the SAFGRAD Coordination Office (SCO) and the networks.

A evaluation in August 1988 was conducted by three agricultural scientists/administrators from USA and Africa. It consisted of document review at the SCO and extensive interviews with peers in East and West Africa.

The crops networks are backstopped by IITA, Nigeria for cowpea and maize, and by ICRISAT for sorghum. These IARC's provide network coordinators under separate grants who serve as links between the research centers and the National research systems. Services of the SCO are needed when communications between coordinators and NARS are difficult.

The purpose of the evaluation was to assess the suitability of SAFGRAD Coordination Office in serving as management base of the networks. Are the committees guiding the SCO and the networks and are these developing into leadership groups of the NARS? How well does the SCO serve as a communication channel between the NARS and IARC's in regards to the crops of the 4 networks?

The major finding and conclusions were:

a) SAFGRAD has performed in a satisfactory manner the difficult political and administrative roles of supporting the four crop networks. The Oversight Committee has assumed responsibility for long term planning. The members are selected from National Agricultural Research Systems, and progress in implementing African leadership for the networks is being made.

More rapid development of the NARS may be expected if advanced degree training in the National programs is strengthened. Proposals for funding must be generated by SCO, to support the future activities of the networks such as training and leadership development. The position of the SAFGRAD Director of Research must be assured, in order to maintain and improve these services of the networks.

The shift in organizational structure of SAFGRAD for the early Eighties is dramatic. Network implementation is now the major thrust. By strengthening its delivery of services to the networks, SAFGRAD II creates an effective lobby for its services in the NARS. Increased financial support by OAU would improve the position of SCO.

Lessons noted by the evaluators:

- 1) Many misunderstandings can be avoided by improving communications between SCO and IITA, and between SCO and ICRISAT Regional and Central Head quarters.
- 2) The Network coordinator post should be a full time job and must not be combined with other IARC regional activities.
- 3) The NARS need to assume progressively more leadership in these networks, and much effort is still required to train national program staff to assume such leadership roles.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACPO	Accelerated Crop Production Officer
IARC	International Agricultural Research Centers
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropical
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IITA	International Institute for Tropical Agriculture
NARS	National Agricultural Research Systems
OAU/STRC	Organization of African Unity/Scientific, Technical and Research Commission
REDSO/WCA	Regional Economic Development Service Office, West and Central Africa
SAFGRAD	Semi-Arid Food Grain Research and Development
SCO	SAFGRAD Coordination Office
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

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Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture (DREA)

African Union Specialized Technical Office on Research and Development

1989-03

SEMI-ARID FOOD GRAINS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SAFGRAD) PHASE II PROJECT PAPER AMENDMENT

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