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OPERATIVE PROGRAMME FOR
IICA OFFICE IN GUYANA
1978/1979

INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
GEORGETOWN - GUYANA
MARCH 1978

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OPERATIVE PROGRAMME FOR
IICA OFFICE IN GUYANA
1978/1979

INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
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GEORGETOWN - GUYANA
MARCH 1978

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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GUYANA.

GEORGETOWN.

First Draft: December 1977.
Revised : February 1978.

I.I.C.A. Office in Guyana

PROJECTO PROGRAMA OPERATIVO 1978/79

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C O N T E N T S

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1. 姓名：张三

2. 性别：男

3. 年龄：25

4. 职业：程序员

5. 联系方式：13800000000

INTRODUCTION. - I

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Justice".

This "PROGRAMA OPERATIVO" elaborated in December 1977 on the basis of the policy directives described in the medium-term indicative plan has been revised following the recommendations made at the planning meeting in January 1978. It includes the following projects:

IV.XIG.1.1 (Fondo Simon Bolivar)

TITLE: Definition and Promotion of Methodologies

for Legume and Cassava Production.

VI.IG.2.1 (Promotional)

TITLE: Development of appropriate models of Social

Organization of Production.

VII.IG.11 (Promotional)

TITLE:

Strengthening the Statistical capability of the

Resource Development and Planning Division of

the Ministry of Agriculture.

As in previous years, the SBF will be the most important

project of this office, and the activities to be undertaken to

support the National Food Programme will evolve around the four

following areas, identified as being of high priority by the

Government of Guyana:

- Generation and Transfer of Technology.

- Improvement of the co-ordination mechanism of

the National Programme and Development of

Management Capability.

- Promotion of Legume and Cassava Production.

- Improvement of the efficiency of the Marketing

System.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

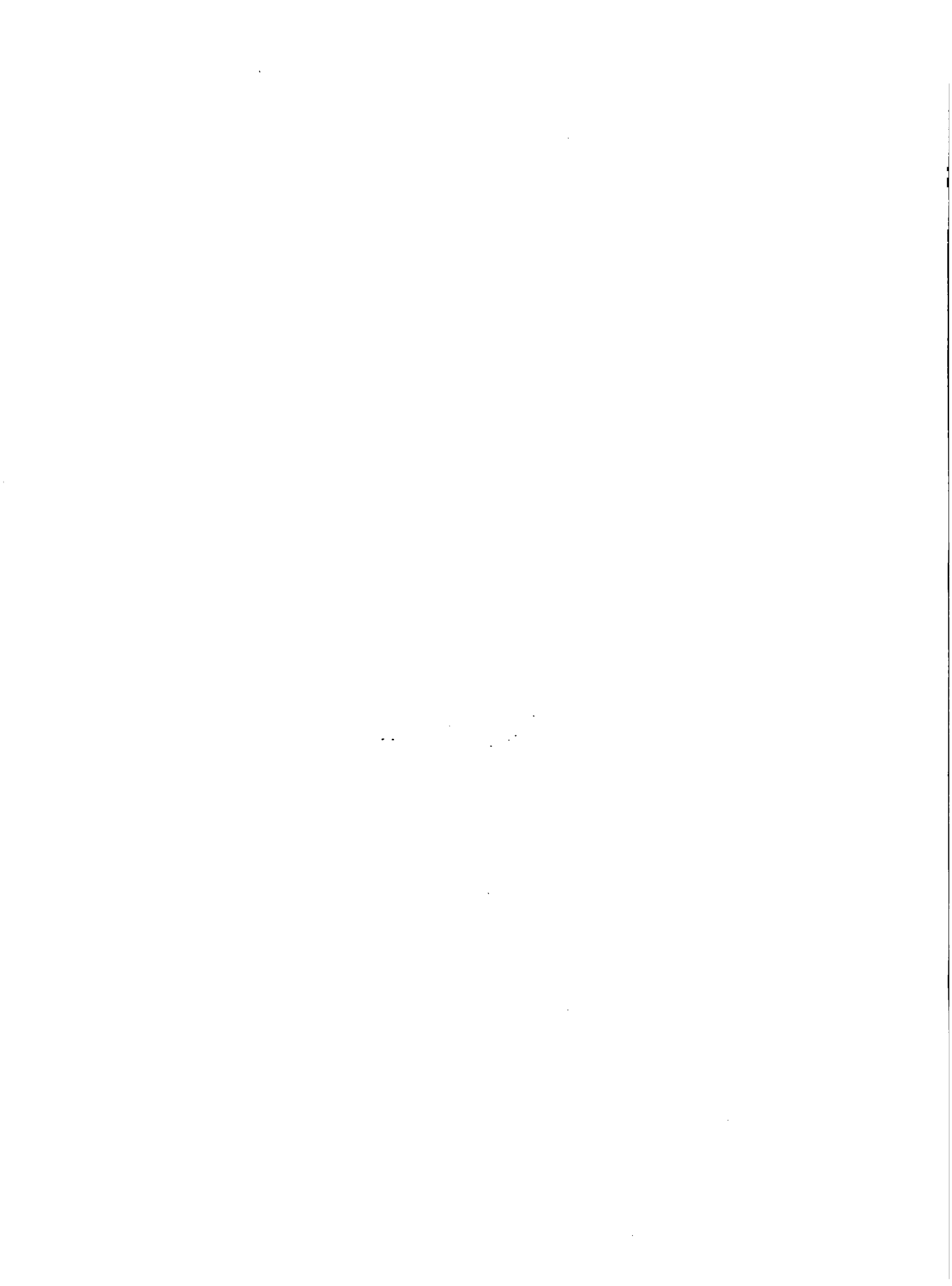
2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent data collection procedures and the use of advanced analytical techniques to derive meaningful insights from the data.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in data management and analysis. It discusses how modern software solutions can streamline data collection, storage, and analysis processes, thereby improving efficiency and accuracy.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data management, such as data quality, security, and privacy. It provides strategies to mitigate these risks and ensure that the data remains reliable and secure throughout its lifecycle.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key findings and recommendations. It stresses the importance of a data-driven approach in decision-making and the need for continuous monitoring and improvement of data management practices.

II -- BUDGET



2. SUMMARY OF THE BUDGET 1978/79
 (GUYANA PROGRAM OPERATIVO)

TABLE 2.1 OVERALL DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS IN U.S. DOLLARS.

	<u>QUOTAS</u>	<u>SBF</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Personnel	62609	81077	143686
11 International	(51609)	(74257)	(125866)
12a) General Services	(10399)	(6820)	(17820)
11b) Other Costs	601		
Costs of Operations	12960	39640	52600
Equipment	1000	6000	7000
General Services	6906	15519	22425
TOTAL	83475	142236	225711

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping, including the need to maintain original documents and to keep copies of all transactions. It also discusses the importance of regular audits and the role of internal controls in ensuring the accuracy of the records.

3. The third part of the document discusses the consequences of failing to maintain accurate records, including the potential for financial loss and the risk of legal action. It also discusses the importance of training staff on proper record-keeping procedures and the need for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the record-keeping system.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and accountability in the financial system. It emphasizes that accurate records are essential for the public to understand how the system is operating and for the government to be held accountable for its actions.

PROGRAMA OPERATIVO 1978/1979
(GUYANA)

TABLE 2.2 DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING COSTS BY PROJECT, TYPE OF EXPENSES AND SOURCE OF FUNDS.

Project/Code	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Total	Source of Funds	
									Quota	FSB
I. IG. 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. IG. 11	10,500	1,000	3,150	15,200	2,000	4,200	3,590	39,640	-	39,640
VI. IG. 21	1,200	-	-	600	-	-	200	2,000	2,000	-
VII. IG. 11	2,750	350	1,700	4,400	-	800	960	10,960	10,960	-
TOTAL	14,450	1,350	4,850	20,200	2,000	5,000	4,750	52,600	12,960	39,640

Appropriation will be made eventually in June from the present office budget at the presentation of a Project by TICAC/CIDIA.

OPERATIVE PROGRAM, 1978/79

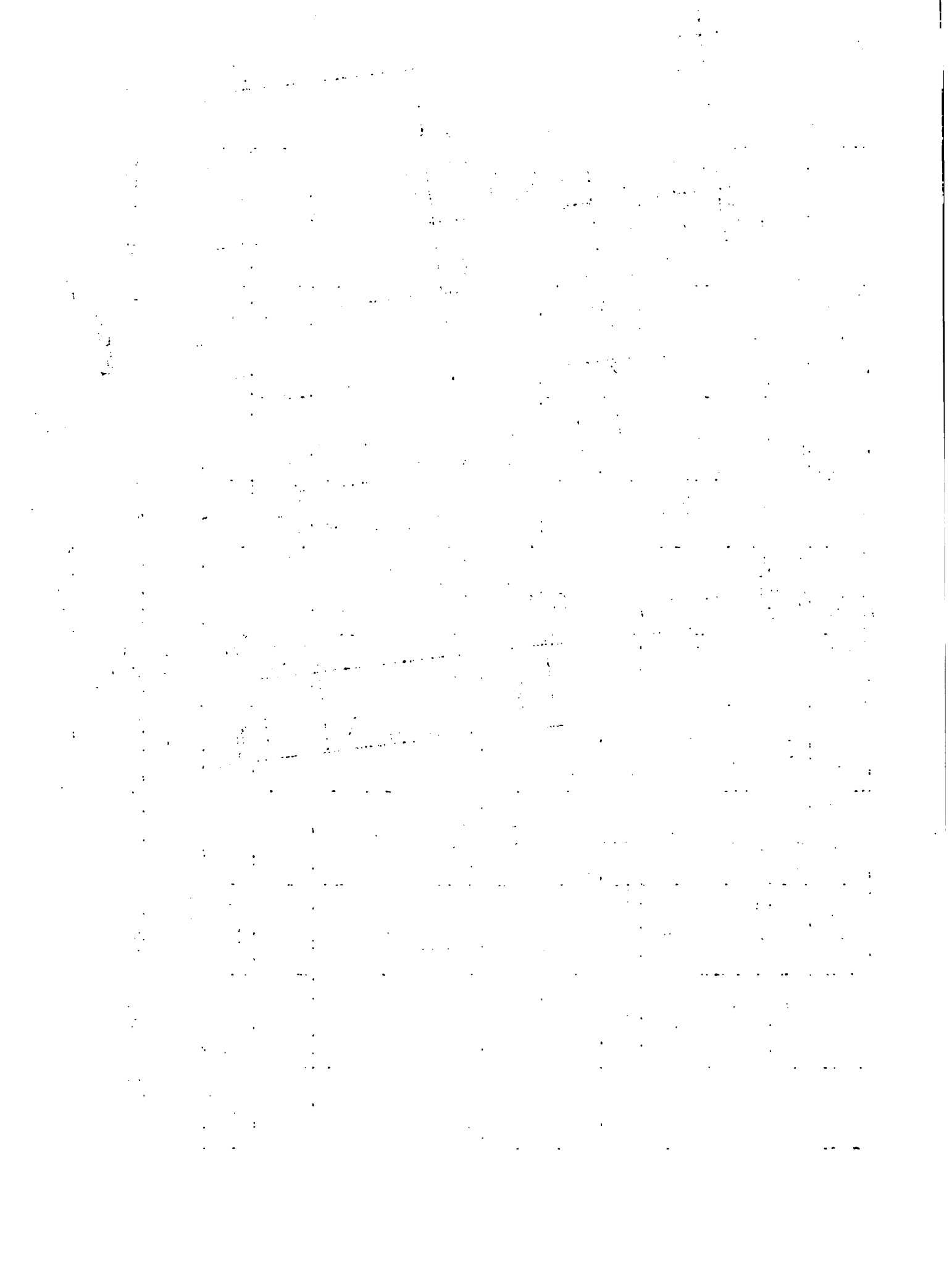
(GUYANA)

TABLE 2.3

DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING COSTS BY ACTIVITY, TYPE OF EXPENSES AND SOURCE OF FUNDS.

(IN U.S. DOLLARS).

Activity	Code	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	TOTAL	Source of Funds	
										Quotas	FSB
I.IG.11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV.XIG.111		3500	300	350	6500	-	2500	1300	11150	-	11150
IV.XIG.112		2000	-	200	1100	-	100	310	3710	-	3710
IV.XIG.113		2500	300	1100	3100	1000	1000	900	9900	-	9900
IV.XIG.114		2500	400	1500	4500	1000	600	1050	11550	-	11550
SUB TOTAL IV.XIG.11		10500	1000	3150	15200	2000	4200	3590	39610	-	39610
VI.IG.211		800	-	-	400	-	-	125	1325	1325	1325
VI.IG.212		400	-	-	200	-	-	75	675	675	675
SUB TOTAL		1200	-	-	600	-	-	200	2000	2000	2000
VII.IG.111		700	200	400	300	-	200	175	1975	1975	1975
VII.IG.112		100	100	300	2000	-	100	285	2885	2885	2885
VII.IG.113		50	50	1000	600	-	500	200	2100	2100	2100
VII.IG.114		1900	-	-	1500	-	-	300	3700	3700	3700
SUB TOTAL		2750	350	1700	4100	-	800	960	10960	10960	10960
GRAND TOTAL		11150	1350	4850	20200	2000	5000	4750	52600	12960	39610



PLACE OF REALIZATION: Georgetown

DURATION: 7 months

DATE OF START: December 1978

DATE OF END: June 1979

Nature and Relation with established targets.

This activity will fulfill targets 4.3.1 to 4.3.3 and will be carried out after review of the results of Activity IV.IG.211 through the promotion, organization and training of a national team for the preparation of the project.

Participating Technicians:

Responsible for the Activity:-

Nicot Julien

Others:

Hugo Fernandez
J. Bosco Pinto.

Benefitting Organizations:

Ministry of Agriculture

Participating Entity:

Ministry of Agriculture

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INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DE CIENCIAS AGRICOLAS DE LA OEA

DETALLE DE COSTOS POR PROYECTO

Código: VI.IG.212

Título: Cooperate with the Ministry of Agriculture in formulating a Project for the testing of appropriate models of social organization of Production.
Ejercicio Económico: 1978/79

Cta.	OBJETO DEL GASTO	TOTAL	US\$	Cuotas	FINANCIACION		
	<u>COSTOS DE OPERACION</u>						
20	Viajes oficiales	400	400				
21	Literatura Técnica						
22	Edición de Publicaciones						
23	Becas	200	200				
24	Consultores y Conferenciantes						
25	Materiales y Utiles						
26	Otros Servicios	75	75				
	TOTAL	675	675				



OPERATIVE PROGRAMME 1978/79

(GUYANA)

TABLE 2.1 DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL SERVICES COSTS

(IN U.S. DOLLARS)

	QUOTAS	FSB	TOTAL
(50) Supplies	3000	6625	9625
(51) Printing of Reports and Documents	100	400	500
(52) Communications	1000	3000	4000
(53) Maintenance	500	1000	1500
(55) Office Rent	2000	4000	6000
(56) Insurance	306	494	500
TOTAL	6906	15519	22425

Two items: (50) Supplies and (52) Communications increased significantly due to the fact electricity and Telephone bills previously paid by the Government of Guyana had to be included in IICA' budget 1978/78

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the effective management of any organization and for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect, analyze, and interpret data. It covers both qualitative and quantitative research approaches, highlighting the strengths and limitations of each. The text also discusses the importance of data integrity and the need for rigorous quality control measures throughout the research process.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the application of research findings to practical situations. It provides examples of how research can be used to identify problems, develop solutions, and evaluate the effectiveness of different interventions. The text also discusses the ethical considerations that must be taken into account when conducting research involving human subjects.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of research in the development of public policy and the improvement of social services. It highlights the importance of evidence-based decision-making and the need for researchers to work closely with policymakers and practitioners to ensure that their research has a direct impact on the lives of the people it is intended to serve.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the challenges and opportunities facing the research community in the 21st century. It highlights the need for interdisciplinary collaboration and the development of new research methods and techniques. The text also discusses the importance of open access and the sharing of research results to maximize the impact of research and to advance the knowledge of the field.

PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF - III

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This includes not only sales and purchases but also any other financial activities that may occur during the course of the business.

It is essential to ensure that all records are kept in a secure and accessible location. This may involve the use of physical filing systems or digital databases, depending on the nature and volume of the data being recorded.

Regular audits and reconciliations are also crucial for maintaining the integrity of the financial records. These processes help to identify any discrepancies or errors and ensure that the books are balanced and accurate at all times.

The project is in the second year of operation and no significant modifications is foreseen in the activities indicated in the

Cassava.

Implementation targets have been identified both for grain Legumes and "Production" was budgeted for the fiscal year 1977/78. Accordingly "Definition and Promotion of Methodologies for Legumes and Cassava Industrial Cassava was introduced and the modified FSB Project entitled In May 1977, at the request of the Ministry of Agriculture,

Production in Guyana".

entitled "Definition and Promotion of Methodologies for Legume identified objectives constituted the Simon Bolivar Project, which was The set of activities undertaken by IICA to achieve the

the national food programme in the area of grain legume production. whereby with the Resources of the Simon Bolivar Funds IICA will support Sciences (IICA) signed an agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture, In July 1976, the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural

cost of G\$3.90 million per year. total of 8.8 million lbs., of which 6.6 million were imported at a beans and peas was approximately 11.5 lbs per capita annually or a importation of food stuffs. In recent years the consumption of dry and to decrease the amount of foreign exchange devoted annually to the products, for which the country relies heavily on massive importation - sufficiency in certain food products - Legumes, flour, fat and milk embarked on a National food crop production programme aimed at self- The Government of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana has

1. BACKGROUND

Definition and Promotion of Methodologies for Legumes and Cassava Production (Simon Bolivar Fund).

PROJECT IV.IG.11:

Fostering Production and Productivity.

PROGRAMME IV.1:

Agricultural Production, Productivity and Marketing.

LINE OF ACTION IV:

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations. This section also highlights the need for regular audits and reviews to identify any discrepancies or areas for improvement.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used for data collection and analysis. It describes how different types of data are gathered, processed, and analyzed to provide meaningful insights into the organization's performance. This section also discusses the challenges associated with data management and the importance of using reliable and secure systems.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in enhancing operational efficiency and productivity. It explores how various software solutions and digital tools can be leveraged to streamline processes, reduce costs, and improve the overall quality of service. This section also addresses the importance of training and development to ensure that staff are equipped with the necessary skills to use these technologies effectively.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining high standards of quality and customer satisfaction. It emphasizes that consistent quality is a key factor in building a strong reputation and retaining loyal customers. This section also outlines the various strategies and practices used to monitor and improve quality, including the use of customer feedback and performance metrics.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations. This section also highlights the need for regular audits and reviews to identify any discrepancies or areas for improvement.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations. This section also highlights the need for regular audits and reviews to identify any discrepancies or areas for improvement.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations. This section also highlights the need for regular audits and reviews to identify any discrepancies or areas for improvement.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations. This section also highlights the need for regular audits and reviews to identify any discrepancies or areas for improvement.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations. This section also highlights the need for regular audits and reviews to identify any discrepancies or areas for improvement.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations. This section also highlights the need for regular audits and reviews to identify any discrepancies or areas for improvement.

previous year. Therefore during this fiscal year (1978/79), the activities to be undertaken by IICA will evolve, as previously, around the following four areas.

- Generation and transfer of technology.
- Improvement of the coordinating mechanism of the National Programme and development of management capabilities.
- Promotion of Legumes and Cassava production.
- Improvement of the efficiency of the marketing system.

With the recruitment of the Farm Manager the FSB team will be complete to carry out the activities budgeted for the fiscal year 1978/79, and will consist of:

- 1 Agricultural Engineer (recruited April 1977)
- 1 Agronomist (recruited October 1977)
- 1 Farm Manager (to be recruited)

2. GENERAL OBJECTIVE

The general objective of the IICA Project financed through the FSB, is to develop jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture increased technical, institutional coordination and management capability of selected institutions involved with the national legume and cassava programme.

3. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND CORRESPONDING TARGETS.

3.1 Appropriate technology generated and technological package recommended for legume and cassava production both by state and small farmers.

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TARGETS.

3.1.1 Personnel trained in applied research techniques.

3.1.2 Tests of legumes and cassava performed in pre-selected soil types and under other relevant conditions.

3.1.3 Design of alternative technological packages evaluated for feasibility at extension level and at both state and small farm level.

3.1.4 Machinery for legume and cassava tested for both state and small farm use.

It is questionable whether a variety of legume (black-eye or other compea) suitable for efficient mechanical harvesting under conditions in Guyana can be recommended by June 1979.

3.2 Institutional services needed for legume and cassava production committed and coordinated.

TARGETS:

3.2.1 Participation of agencies defined (marketing, extension, credit research, planning etc.) approval given.

3.2.2 Coordination mechanism revised and promoted.

3.2.3 Legume and Cassava Project information system reviewed and improved.

3.2.4 Training programme for institutional management developed and implemented.

3.2.5 Training programme for extension personnel developed and implemented.

3.2.6 Operating procedures for support services simplified and adapted for small farmer use.

3.2.7 Overall Legume and Cassava Project programming schedule elaborated and approved.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

Furthermore, it is noted that regular audits are essential to identify any discrepancies or errors. By conducting these checks frequently, potential issues can be resolved before they become significant problems. This proactive approach helps in maintaining the integrity of the financial system.

In addition, the document highlights the need for clear communication between all parties involved. Regular meetings and reports should be provided to keep everyone informed about the current status and any changes that may occur. This fosters a collaborative environment where everyone is working towards the same goals.

The second section focuses on the implementation of robust internal controls. These controls are designed to prevent fraud, reduce the risk of errors, and ensure that resources are used efficiently. Key elements include segregation of duties, which ensures that no single individual has control over all aspects of a transaction.

Another critical component is the establishment of clear policies and procedures. These should be well-documented and easily accessible to all employees. Consistent application of these rules is vital for the system to work effectively. Training and education are also necessary to ensure that all staff understand their roles and responsibilities within the control framework.

Finally, the document stresses the importance of monitoring and reviewing the effectiveness of these controls. This involves regularly assessing the system against its objectives and making adjustments as needed. Continuous improvement is key to maintaining a strong and resilient internal control environment.

The third part of the document addresses the role of technology in modern financial management. It discusses how advanced software solutions can streamline processes, reduce manual errors, and provide real-time data insights. Investing in quality technology is seen as a strategic move that can significantly enhance operational efficiency.

However, it also points out that technology is not a silver bullet. Proper implementation and user adoption are crucial for success. This requires careful planning, including data migration, security measures, and comprehensive training for the staff. Ongoing support and updates are also necessary to ensure the system remains effective and secure over time.

In conclusion, the document provides a comprehensive overview of the key factors for successful financial management. It combines traditional principles of accuracy and control with modern technological advancements. By following these guidelines, organizations can achieve greater financial stability and growth.

3.3 Farm level management practices adopted by state and small

Farms.

TARGETS #

3.3.1 Identification of successful management practices of Legume and Cassava small farmers.

3.3.2 Management package (including identified successful practices plus complementary services and inputs) developed and recommended for legume and cassava farmers.

3.3.3 Extension personnel understand and systematically promote, recommended management package to be used by small legume and cassava farmers.

It is possible that the increased acreage approved for the production of legumes and cassava may not be incorporated as scheduled, thus affecting production targets established in the national Legume and Cassava Programme

3.4 Efficiency of marketing system for legumes and cassava improved.

TARGETS:

3.4.1 Post harvest losses for cassava estimated.

3.4.2 Critical intervention points to reduce post harvest losses selected for legume and cassava.

3.4.3 Recommended farm level storage facilities and handling practices promoted.

3.4.4 Remedial actions at other possible intervention points designed and promoted.

3.4.5 Preliminary design of commodity marketing information system developed.



4. ACTIVITIES

IV.XIG.111.

Assist the Ministry of Agriculture to develop appropriate technology and recommend technological packages for Legume and Cassava production both by state farms and small farmers.

IV.XIG.112.

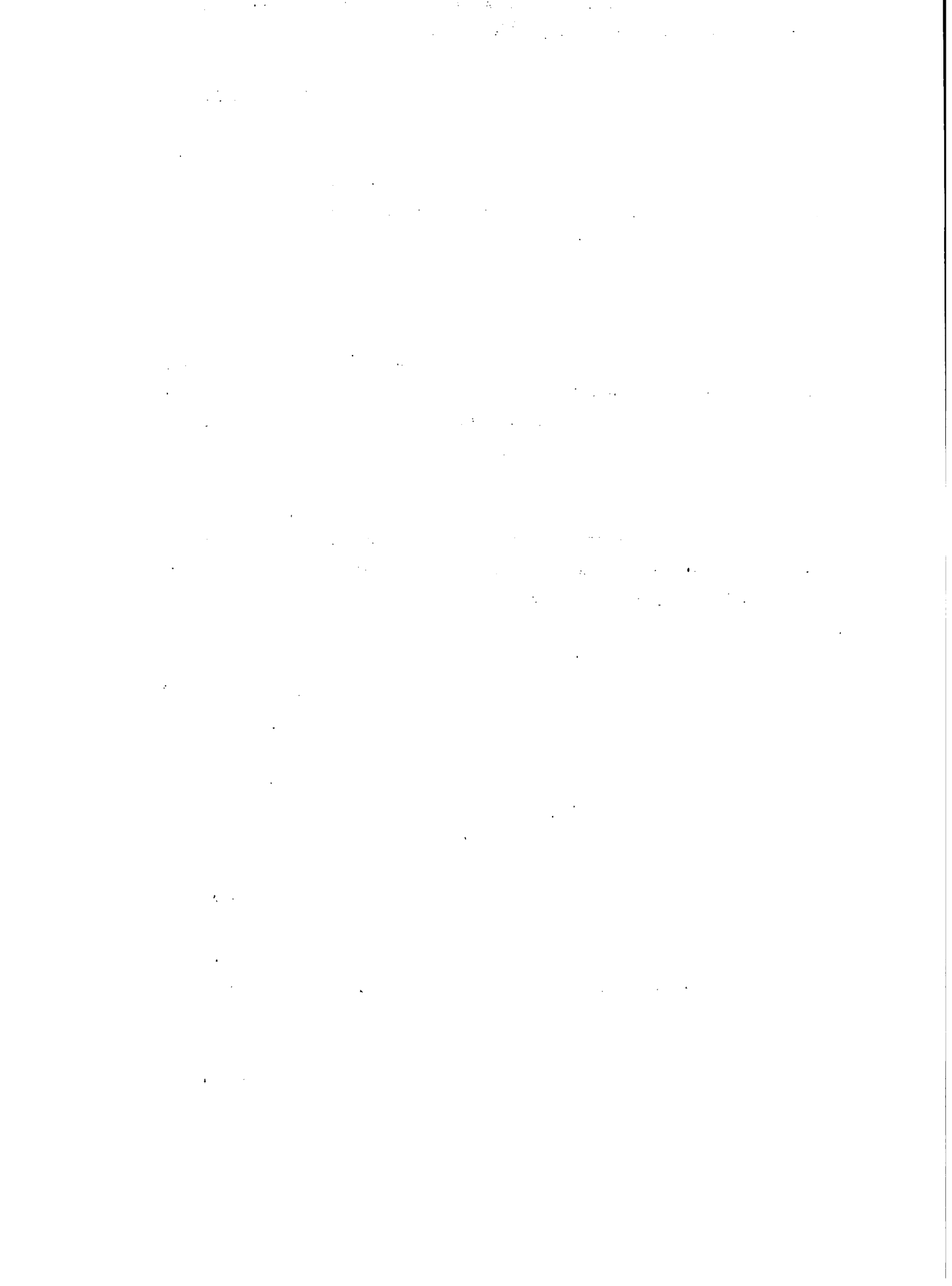
Assist the Ministry of Agriculture in improving the Institutional services, coordination and management practices needed for Legume and Cassava production.

IV.XIG.113.

Cooperate with the Ministry of Agriculture to attain production targets through increased acreage and productivity through the adoption of appropriate technology and better farm management practices.

IV.XIG.114.

Assist the Ministry of Agriculture in improving efficiency of the marketing system for Legume and Cassava.



INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DE CIENCIAS AGRICOLAS DE LA OEA

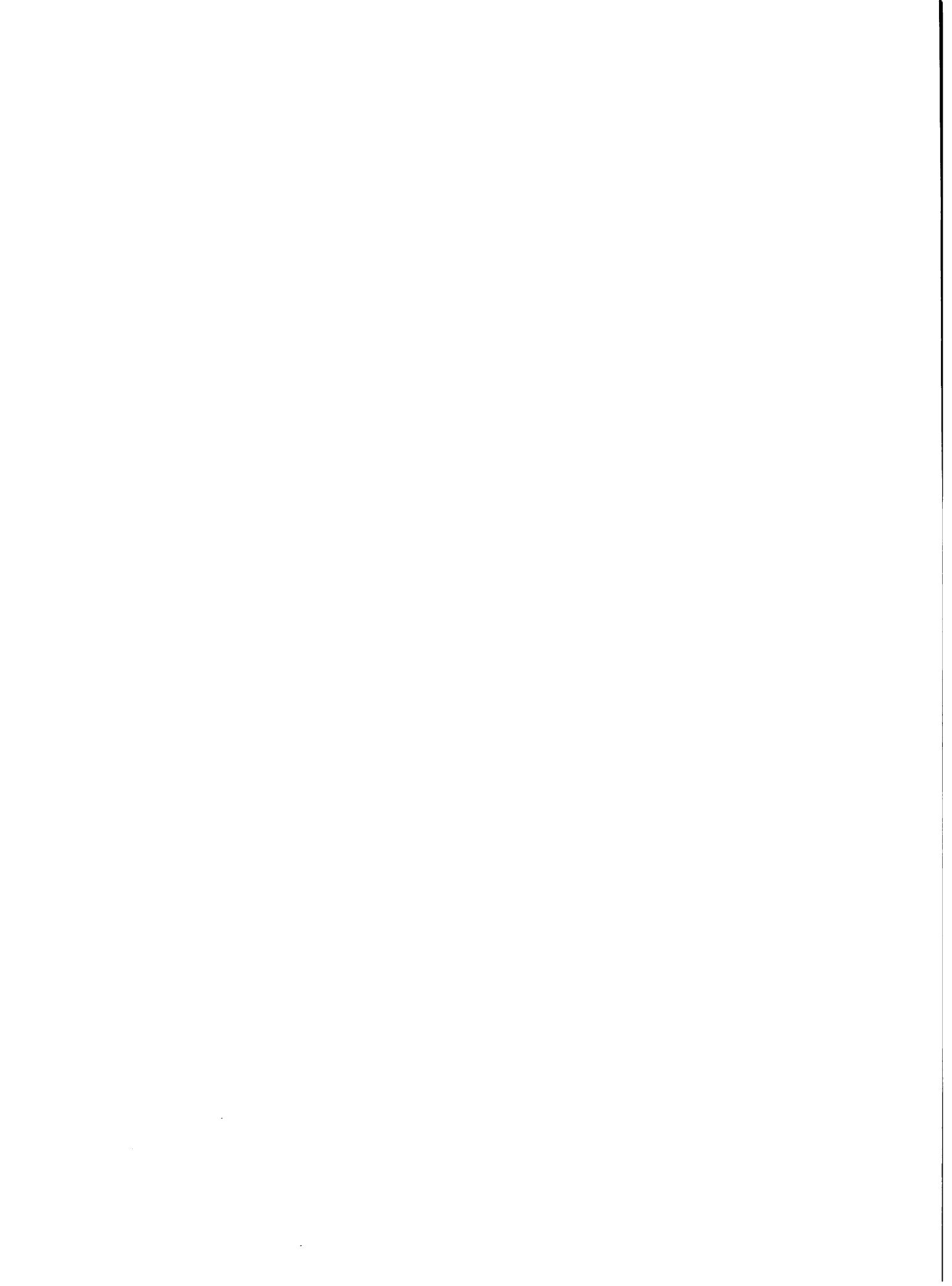
DETALLE DE COSTO POR PROGRAMA

Código: IV.XIG.11

Título: Definition and Promotion of Methodologies for Legume and Cassava Production (Simon Bolívar Fund).

Ejercicio Económico: 1978/79

Cta.	OBJETO DEL GASTO	TOTAL US\$	FINANCIACION
			FSB
<u>COSTO DE PERSONAL</u>			
11	Profesional Internacional	74,257	
12	Profesional Nacional y Auxiliar	6,820	
	Sub-total Costo de Personal	81,077	81,077
<u>OTROS COSTOS</u>			
(a) Costos de Operación:			
20	Viajes Oficiales	10,500	10,500
21	Literatura Técnica	1,000	1,000
22	Edición de Publicaciones	3,150	3,150
23	Becas	15,200	15,200
24	Consultores y Conferiantes	2,000	2,000
25	Materiales y Utiles	4,200	4,200
26	Otros Servicios	3,590	3,590
	Sub-total Costos de Operación	39,640	39,640
(b) Servicios Generales:			
50	Suministros	6,625	6,625
51	Impresion de Informe	400	400
52	y Documentos	3,000	3,000
53	Comunicaciones	1,000	1,000
54	Mantenimiento	-	-
55	Atenciones Oficiales	4,000	4,000
56	Alquileres	4,794	4,794
	Seguros	-	-
	Sub-total Servicios Generales.	15,519	15,519
	Equipo	6,000	6,000
	TOTAL GENERAL	172,236	172,236



INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DE CIENCIAS AGRICOLAS DE LA OEA

DETALLE DE COSTOS POR PROYECTO

Código:

IV.XLG.111

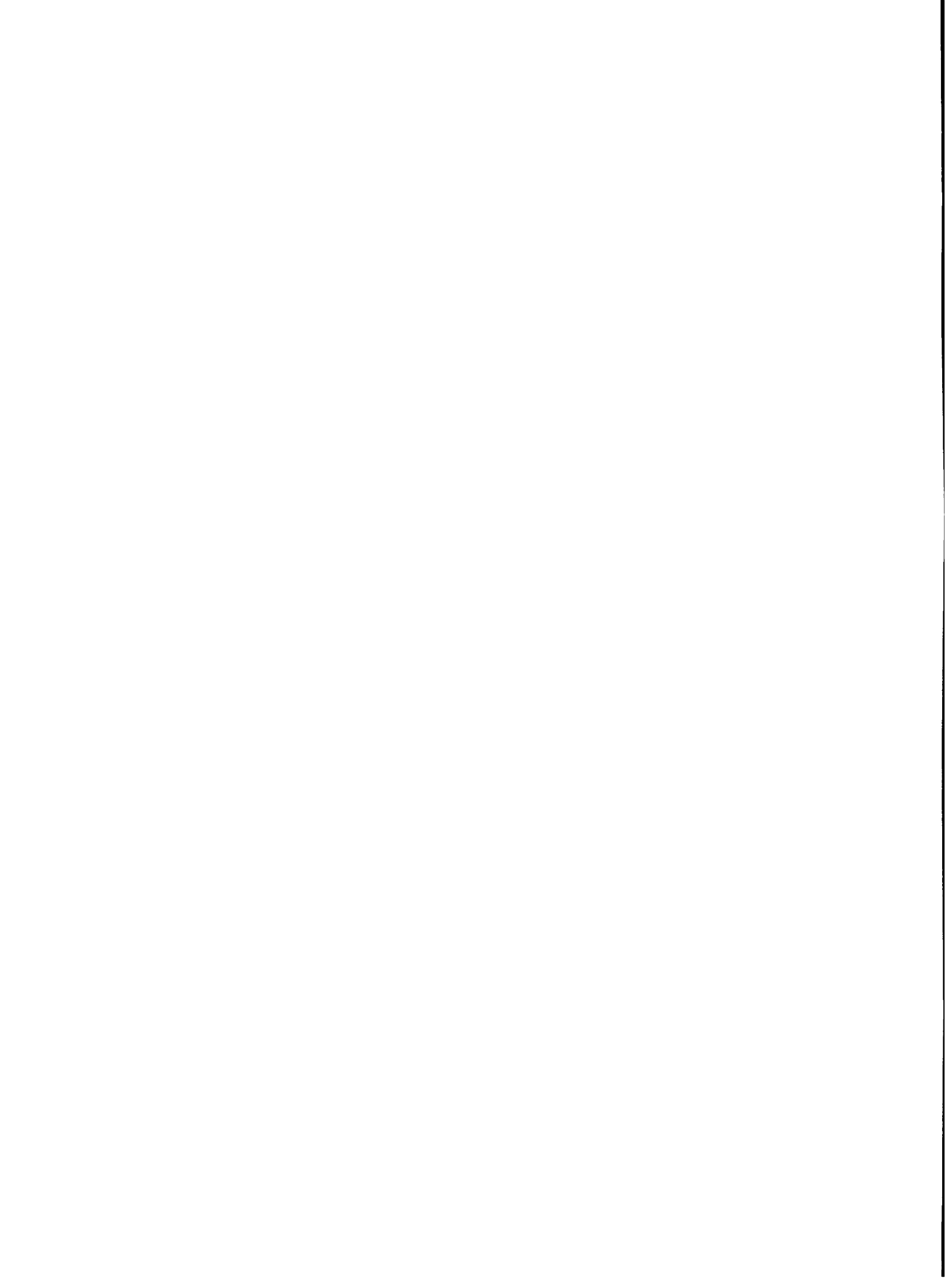
Título:

Assist the Ministry of Agriculture to develop appropriate technology for the production of Legumes and Cassava.

Ejercicio Económico:

1978/79

Cta.	OBJETO DEL GASTO	TOTAL	FINANCIACION		
		US\$	Cuotas FSB		
20	Viajes Oficiales	3500			
21	Literatura Técnica	300			
22	Edición de Publicaciones	350			
23	Becas	6500			
24	Consultores y Conferenciantes	-			
25	Materiales y Utiles	2500			
26	Otros Servicios	1300			
	TOTAL	17750	17750		



PLACE OF REALIZATION.

Mon Repos, Hubabu, Kumore, Kattuma, Cherty, Look-Out
and other production areas.

DURATION: 1 Year.

DATE OF START: JULY 1978

DATE OF END: June 1979

This activity aimed at achieving targets 3.1.1 to 3.1.4 will consist
of:-

- designing and establishing trials at various sites or varieties to pest and diseases, cropping systems involving various crops combinations including legumes and cassava.
- designing and establishing jointly with Guyanuco experiments on herbicides.
- rapid propagation of high yielding varieties, mechanized planting and harvesting particularly in regard to Cassava.
- analysis of the data and Economic interpretation of the results of the trials.
- organization of reciprocal training at CIAT and CATTI for staff involved in generation and transfer of technology.
- evaluation of performance of existing equipment, their selection, modification and testing under various conditions.

Participating Technicians:

Responsible for the Activity:

Reginald Pierre

Others:

Phillip Robinson

Alberto Paez

Antonio Pinchinat.

Benefitting Organizations:

Ministry of Agriculture, Farmers and other agencies of the
sector involved in the Programme.

Collaborating Entities:

- Ministry of Agriculture
- Guyana Agricultural Products Corporation
- Guyana Sugar Corporation
- Guyana Rice Board.

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INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DE CIENCIAS AGRICOLAS DE LA OEA

DETALLE DE COSTOS POR PROYECTO

Código:

IV.XIG.112

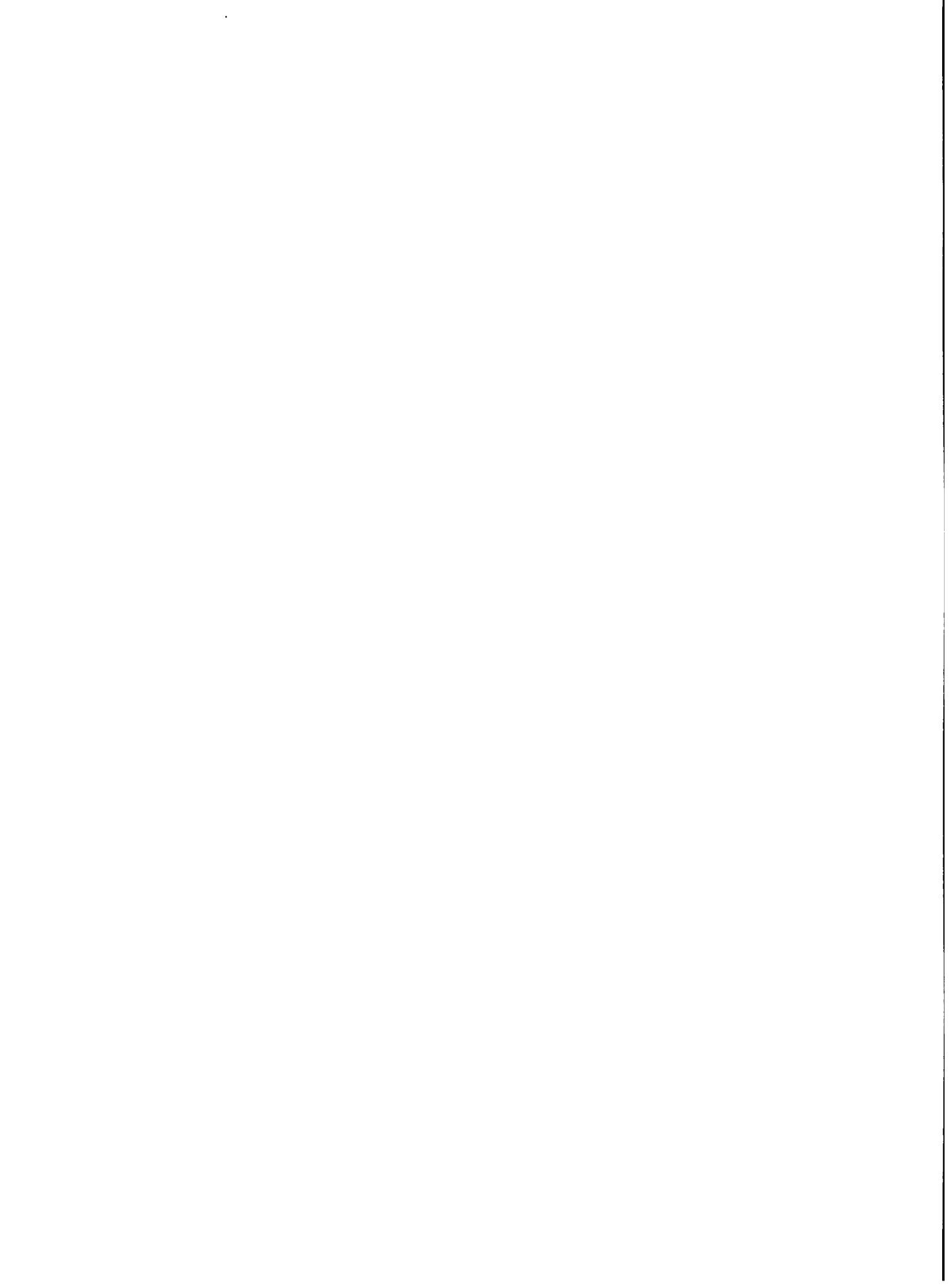
Título:

Assist the Ministry of Agriculture in Improving the Institutional Services, coordination and Management Practices.

Ejercicio Económico:

1978/79

Cta.	OBJETO DEL GASTO	TOTAL US\$	Cuotas FSB		
20	<u>COSTOS DE CREACION</u> Viajes Oficiales	2000			2000
21	Literatura Técnica	-			-
22	Edición de Publicaciones	200			200
23	Becas	1100			1100
24	Consultores y Conferenciantes	-			-
25	Materiales y Utiles	100			100
26	Otros Servicios	3740			3740
	TOTAL	3740			3740



- Guyana Agricultural Products Corporation
- Ministry of Agriculture

Collaborating Entities

- State Corporations
- Ministry of Agriculture

Benefiting Organizations:

- Responsible: Nicot Julien
- Other: Pablo Roberts

IICA PARTICIPATING TECHNICIANS:

This activity aims at achieving targets 3.2 to 3.2.7. The National Grain Legumes and Cassava programme involving the participation of six semi-autonomous Agencies, approximately one thousand small farmers, state farms, proper mechanism of coordination within the Ministry of Agriculture is necessary to achieve an appropriate integration of all the agencies of the sector participating in the programme. Through direct advisory service, in-service training, seminar and work-shop, assistance will be given to the Ministry of Agriculture to improve the Institutional Subsystems, generate and adopt adequate methodologies to solve problems related to the Management and Coordination of the National Programme.

Nature and Relations with Established Targets.

<u>ACTIVITY:</u>	IV.XIG.112
<u>DURATION:</u>	12 months
<u>DATE OF START:</u>	July 1978
<u>DATE OF END:</u>	June 1979

The following table shows the results of the survey conducted in 1980. The data is presented in a tabular format with columns for the different categories and rows for the specific data points. The table is as follows:

Category	Value
1. Total number of respondents	100
2. Percentage of respondents who are male	55
3. Percentage of respondents who are female	45
4. Percentage of respondents who are aged 18-25	30
5. Percentage of respondents who are aged 26-35	25
6. Percentage of respondents who are aged 36-45	20
7. Percentage of respondents who are aged 46-55	15
8. Percentage of respondents who are aged 56-65	10
9. Percentage of respondents who are aged 66 and over	15
10. Percentage of respondents who are employed	60
11. Percentage of respondents who are unemployed	40
12. Percentage of respondents who are married	40
13. Percentage of respondents who are single	60
14. Percentage of respondents who are widowed	10
15. Percentage of respondents who are divorced	10
16. Percentage of respondents who are separated	10
17. Percentage of respondents who are cohabiting	10
18. Percentage of respondents who are living alone	20
19. Percentage of respondents who are living with a partner	10
20. Percentage of respondents who are living with family	10
21. Percentage of respondents who are living in a care home	5
22. Percentage of respondents who are living in a nursing home	5
23. Percentage of respondents who are living in a residential care home	5
24. Percentage of respondents who are living in a private care home	5
25. Percentage of respondents who are living in a public care home	5

INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DE CIENCIAS AGRICOLAS DE LA OEA

DETALLE DE COSTOS POR PROYECTO

Código: IV.XIG.113

Título: Co-operate with the Ministry of Agriculture to attain production target through increased acreage and productivity.

Ejercicio Económico: 1978/79

Cta.	OBJETO DEL GASTO	TOTAL	US\$	Financiación
				Cuotas
				FSB
	COSTOS DE OPERACION			
20	Viajes Oficiales	2500	2500	
21	Literatura Técnica	300	300	
22	Edición de Publicaciones	1100	1100	
23	Becas	3100	3100	
24	Consultores y Conferenciantes	1000	1000	
25	Materiales y Utiles	1000	1000	
26	Otros Servicios	900	900	
	TOTAL	9900	9900	

ACTIVITY: IV.XIG.113

PLACE OF REALIZATION: GUYANA, Legumes and Cassava Producing areas

DURATION: 12 months

DATE OF START: July 1978

DATE OF END: June 1979

Nature and relation with established targets.

Total acreage presently under cultivation, both for Legumes and Cassava is short of what is required to meet the objective of self-sufficiency in production of these crops. In addition productivity is low: the acreage yield for the country has been estimated at 500 lbs./acre for black-eye peas and 3 tons/acre for Cassava. To approach the targets set both in terms of productivity and total production (targets 3.3.1 to 3.3.3) this activity will consist of:

- a) Advisory services to technical and extension staff on the proper technology needed to increase productivity.
- b) Short courses for extension staff.
- c) Reciprocal technical assistance (at CIAT, CATIE and other locations).
- d) Training in Farm Management System and project design at the level of state farms, co-operatives and small farmers.

Participating Technicians:

Responsible for the activity:

Farm Manager (to be recruited)

Others:

Reginald Pierre

Hector Barreyro

Phillip Robinson

Benefiting Organizations:

Ministry of Agriculture, farmers and agencies participating in the project.

Collaborating Entities:

Ministry of Agriculture.

CATIE.

Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT).

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are listed below each name. The list includes names such as Mr. J. H. Smith, Mr. W. B. Jones, and Mrs. A. M. White.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are listed below each name. The list includes names such as Mr. J. H. Smith, Mr. W. B. Jones, and Mrs. A. M. White.

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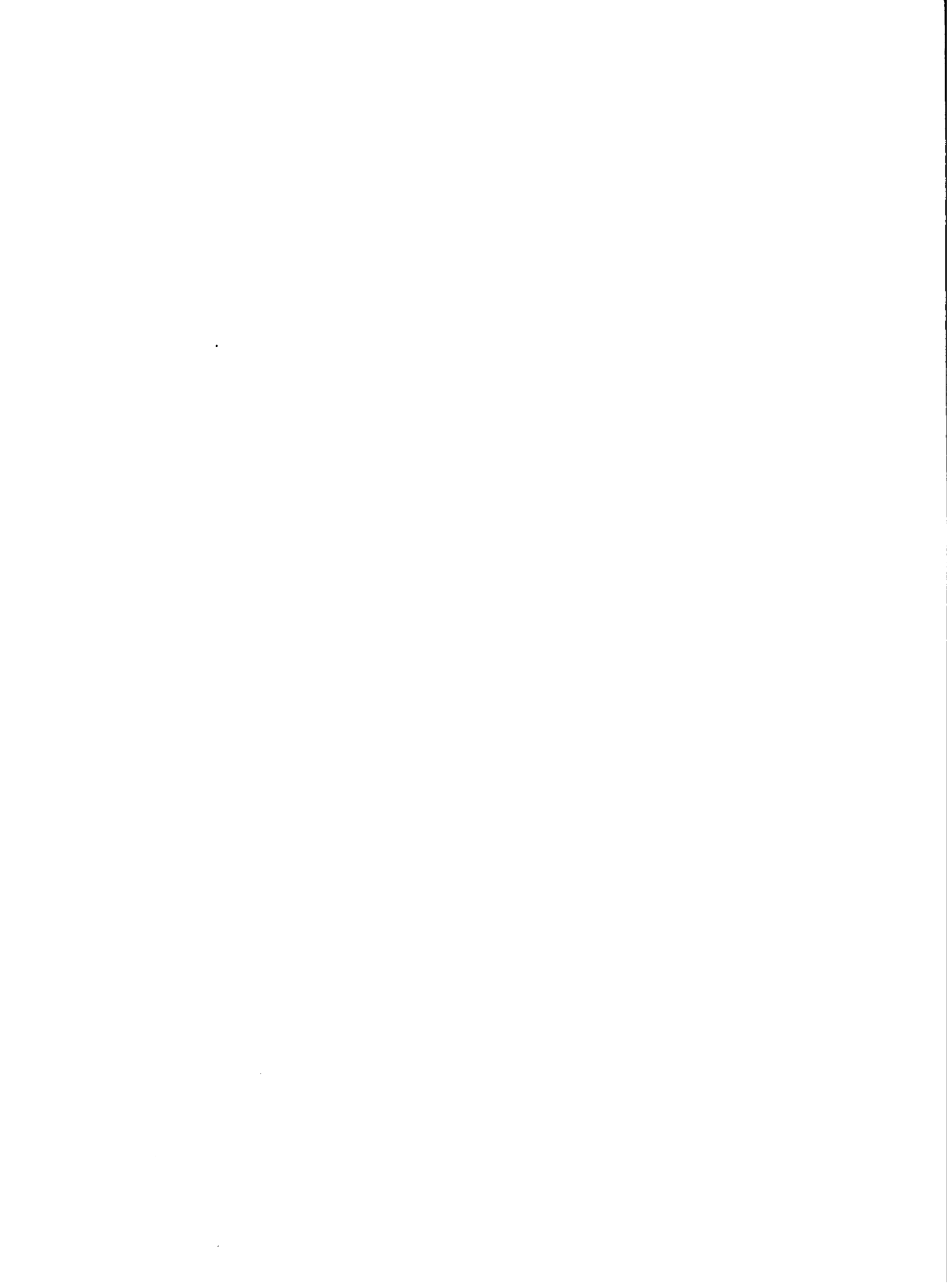
DETALLE DE COSTOS POR PROYECTO

Código: IV.XIG.114

Título: Assist the Ministry of Agriculture in improving the efficiency of the Marketing System for Legumes and Cassava.

Ejercicio Económico: 1978/79

Cta.	OBJETO DEL GASTO	TOTAL	US\$	Cuotas	FSB	FINANCIACION
20	Viajes Oficiales <u>COSTOS DE OPERACION</u>	2500	2500			
21	Literatura Técnica	400	400			
22	Edición de Publicaciones	1500	1500			
23	Becas	4500	4500			
24	Consultores y Conferenciantes	1000	1000			
25	Materiales y Utiles	600	600			
26	Otros Servicios	1050	1050			
	TOTAL	11550	11550			



ACTIVITY: IV.XIG.114

PLACE OF REALIZATION: Guyana.

DURATION: 1 year

DATE OF START: July 1978

DATE OF END: June 1979

Nature and relation with established Targets.

The improvement of the Marketing System is considered to be an area of priority over the short and long run if the objectives of the Legumes and Cassava programme are to be reached.

The activity of the SBF project in the marketing area have started only in 1977. It is expected to have finished by this fiscal year a study to measure post harvest losses in black-eye peas and to identify the main factors that caused them. However, the duration of the project as intended for a period of 2 years with the main stress on developing information base during the early part of the project and implementation activities on the later part.

Therefore, to complete the information base in the marketing area and achieve targets 3.4.1 to 3.4.5 proposed to:

- 1) Implement a post-harvest loss study on Cassava at a country level.

- 2) Assist the Ministry to implement a set of action or investment projects to reduce post-harvest losses in black-eye pea as resulted from the recommendation of the study.
- 3) Assist the Ministry of Agriculture in improving the Marketing system for Legumes and Cassava.

- 4) Implement a training programme in the marketing area in post-harvest losses, and marketing of agricultural products.

PARTICIPATING TECHNICIANS:

- Phillip Robinson

- Nicot Julien

- Jerry Lagra (IICA - Dominican Republic).

COLLABORATING ENTITIES:

- Ministry of Agriculture and relevant corporation under it.

RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACTIVITY:-- Hector Barreto

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. This section also touches upon the legal implications of failing to maintain such records, which can lead to severe consequences for individuals and organizations alike.

2. The second part of the document delves into the specific requirements for record-keeping, including the types of documents that must be retained and the duration for which they should be kept. It provides a detailed overview of the various categories of records, such as financial statements, contracts, and correspondence, and outlines the best practices for organizing and storing these documents to ensure they are easily accessible when needed.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges associated with record-keeping, particularly in the context of digital information. It discusses the risks of data loss, corruption, and unauthorized access, and offers strategies to mitigate these risks. This includes the use of secure storage solutions, regular backups, and the implementation of robust access controls to protect sensitive information.

4. The fourth part of the document focuses on the role of record-keeping in legal proceedings. It explains how well-maintained records can serve as crucial evidence in court cases, helping to establish the facts of a matter and support a party's position. It also highlights the importance of preserving records in their original form or as certified copies to ensure their admissibility in legal proceedings.

5. The fifth and final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers concluding thoughts on the importance of record-keeping. It reiterates that maintaining accurate records is not just a legal obligation but also a best practice for any individual or organization seeking to operate with integrity and transparency. The document concludes by encouraging readers to take proactive steps to ensure their records are up-to-date and well-organized.

LINE VI: STRUCTURAL CHANGE AND FARMER ORGANIZATION.

PROGRAMME VI.2:

FARMER ORGANIZATION.

PROJECT: Assist the Ministry of Agriculture to develop

appropriate models of social organization of
Production.

1. PROBLEM.

The Government of Guyana has a policy of promoting the organization of rural co-operatives to cover a wide range of economic activity. Several attempts have been made in the past to promote such coops in different areas of the country.

Major settlement schemes, such as Black Bush Polder, have also included various approaches to social organization of production, including coop farming, mixed schemes, etc.

In addition to the above, there exists in the country a number of autonomous forms of farmers' organizations which have developed without sizeable support from the state.

The Government of Guyana is in the process of formulating a number of projects for further land settlement, as well as for the integrated development of areas already occupied.

In spite of the above, no systematic effort has been undertaken to evaluate the social impact and the economic feasibility of the various forms of social organization of production which exist in the country, in order to develop models for these organizations which are adequate to social, and economic conditions of agricultural production in the country.

It is felt that many of the models promoted in the past particularly in land settlement schemes, have failed to achieve expected results (both in economic and social terms). It is not known what changes or adjustments may be required to achieve expected success.

2. GENERAL OBJECTIVE.

To increase the capability of the Government of Guyana to evaluate the social and economic viability of existing forms of social organization of production, and to formulate alternative models for the future of these organizations.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for a systematic approach to data collection and the importance of using reliable sources of information.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the analysis and interpretation of the collected data. It discusses the various statistical and analytical tools that can be used to identify trends and patterns in the data.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of communicating the results of the analysis to the relevant stakeholders. It emphasizes that clear and concise communication is essential for ensuring that the findings are understood and acted upon.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the various challenges and limitations associated with data collection and analysis. It highlights the need for a critical and objective approach to the analysis and the importance of acknowledging the limitations of the data.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the various applications of the data analysis process. It highlights the importance of using the data to inform decision-making and to identify areas for improvement in the organization's operations.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the various ethical considerations associated with data collection and analysis. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in the data collection process and the importance of protecting the privacy and confidentiality of the data.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the various future trends and developments in the field of data analysis. It highlights the importance of staying up-to-date on the latest research and technology in the field.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the various resources and tools available for data collection and analysis. It highlights the importance of using high-quality data and the importance of using reliable analytical tools.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the various best practices for data collection and analysis. It highlights the importance of following a systematic and consistent approach to data collection and analysis and the importance of documenting all steps of the process.

3. INTERMEDIATE OBJECTIVES.

Jointly with the Government of Guyana:

- (a) Identify the major types of farmers' organizations presently in existence and examine their performance in terms of total income, income of individual members and changes in production.
- (b) Identify the major constraints for the development and success of each type.
- (c) Formulate a proposal for the design and testing of alternative models.

4. TARGETS.

4.1 For intermediate objective (a).

- (1) Ad hoc team that includes technicians from the Ministry of Agriculture selected and organized.
- (11) The methodology for the study designed.
- (111) Preliminary typology that specify relevant variables developed.
- (1V) Relevant, representative cases selected and case studies conducted.
- (V) Typology reviewed and major types expanded.

4.2 For intermediate objective (b).

- (1) Measure impact of constraints in technology, management and organizational development for each model
- (11) Identify and measure impact of other relevant constraints.

4.3 For intermediate objective (c).

- (1) Selection of apparently more successful types of farmers' organizations.
- (11) Support packages (such as training, services, infrastructure), designed that are directed at lifting some of the identified constraints.
- (1V) Proposals formulated.

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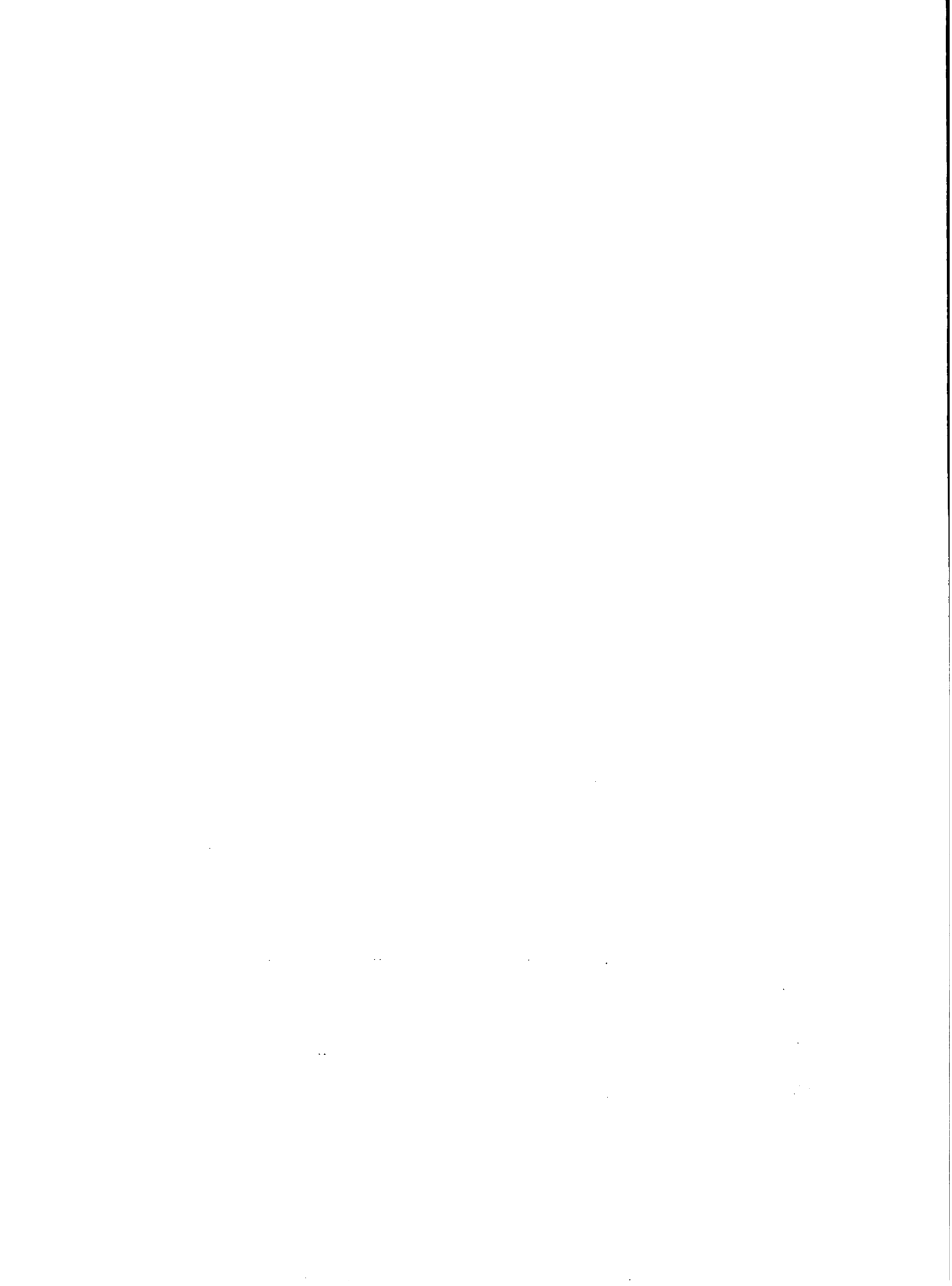
ACTIVITIES:

VI.IG.21

In depth study of the major farmers organization in Guyana and the constraints for their development.

VI. IG.21

Formulation of a project for the design and testing of appropriate models of social organization of production.



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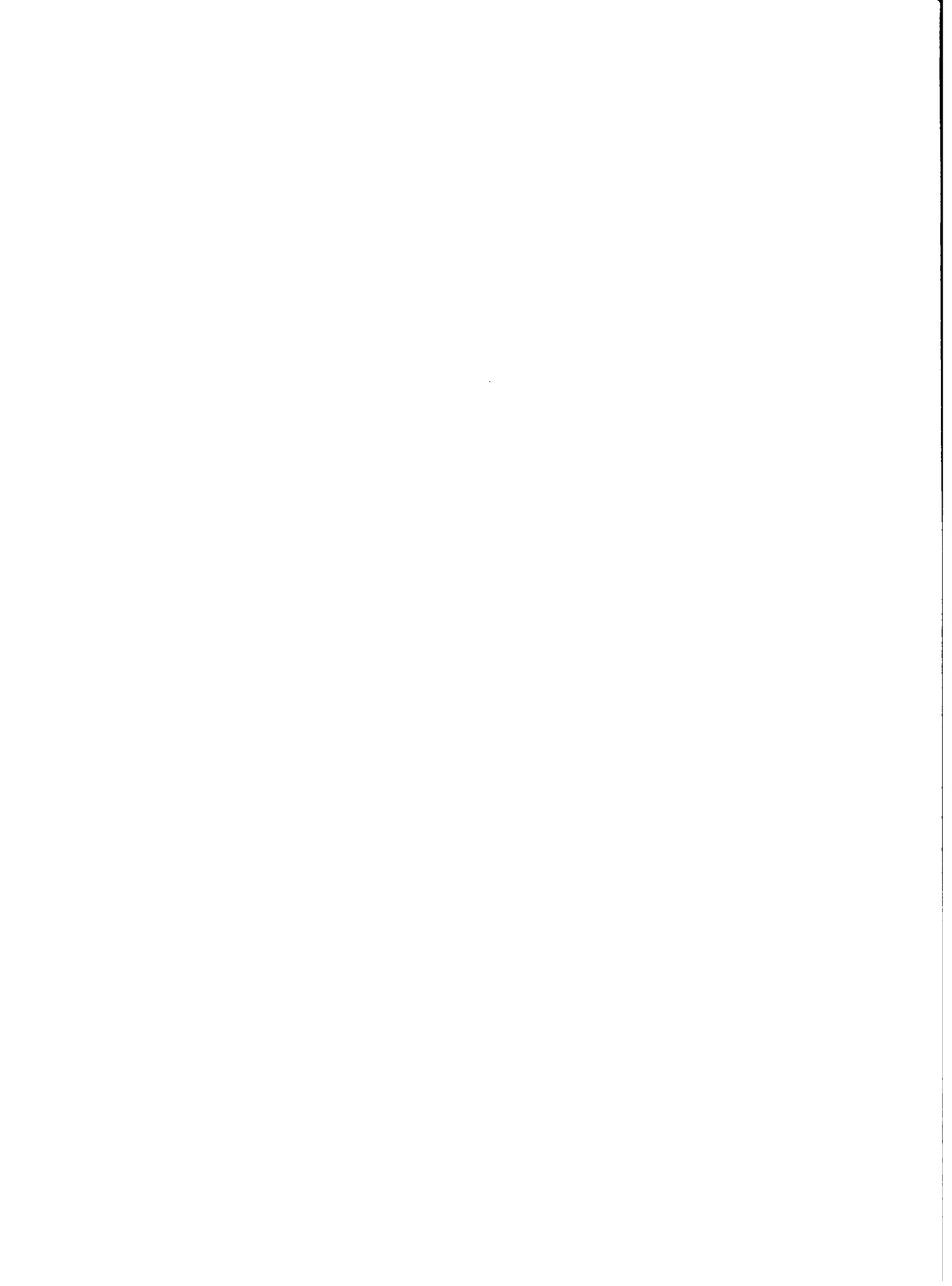
DETALLE DE COSTOS POR PROYECTO

Código: VI.IG.21

Título: Cooperate with the Ministry of Agriculture to test and promote appropriate models of social organization of production.

Ejercicio Económico: 1978/79

Cta.	OBJETO DEL GASTO	TOTAL	US\$	Cuotas	FSB
	<u>COSTOS DE OPERACION</u>				
20	Viajes Oficiales	1200	1200	1200	
21	Literatura Técnica				
22	Edición de Publicaciones				
23	Becas	600	600	600	
24	Consultores y Conferenciantes				
25	Materiales y Utiles				
26	Otros Servicios	200	200	200	
	TOTAL	2000	2000	2000	



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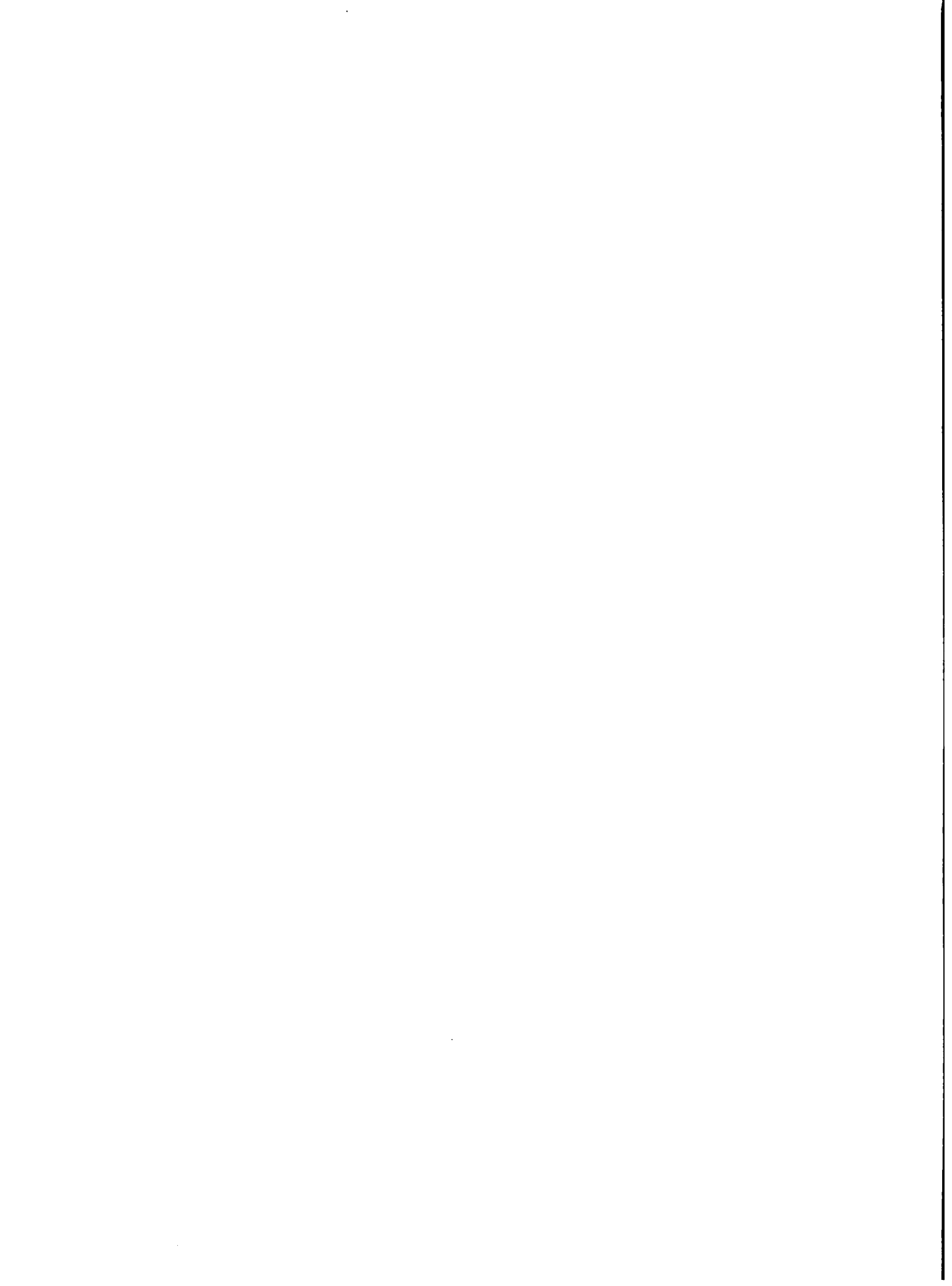
DETALLE DE COSTOS POR PROYECTO

Código: VI.IG.211

Título: Promotion and realization of a study of major farmer's organizations

Ejercicio Económico: 1978/79

Cta.	OBJETO DEL GASTO	TOTAL	US\$	Cuotas	FINANCIACION
	<u>COSTOS DE OPERACION</u>				
20	Viajes Oficiales	800	800	800	
21	Literatura Técnica				
22	Edición de Publicaciones				
23	Becas	400	400	400	
24	Consultores y Conferenciantes				
25	Materiales y Utiles				
26	Otros Servicios	125	125	125	
	TOTAL	1325	1325	1325	



PLACE OF REALIZATION: Georgetown and other relevant areas.

DURATION: 4 months.

DATE OF START: July 1978

DATE OF END: November 1978

Nature and Relation with established targets.

This activity aims at fulfilling targets 4.1.1 to 4.1.4,

4.2.1 and 4.2.2. As a follow up of the inventory of existing farmers organization carried out in 1977/78, it will consist of:-

- Revision of basic documents available (Inventory study and PRIDE document).

- Promotion and organization jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture of Seminars and Workshops to analyse the documents and define the scope of the study in terms of relevant variables.

- Carrying out of the study.

Participating IICA Technicians:

Responsible for the Activity: Nicot Julien

Others:

Hugo Fernandez
J. Bosco Pinto.

Benefiting Organization:

Ministry of Agriculture.

Collaborating Entities:

Ministry of Agriculture.

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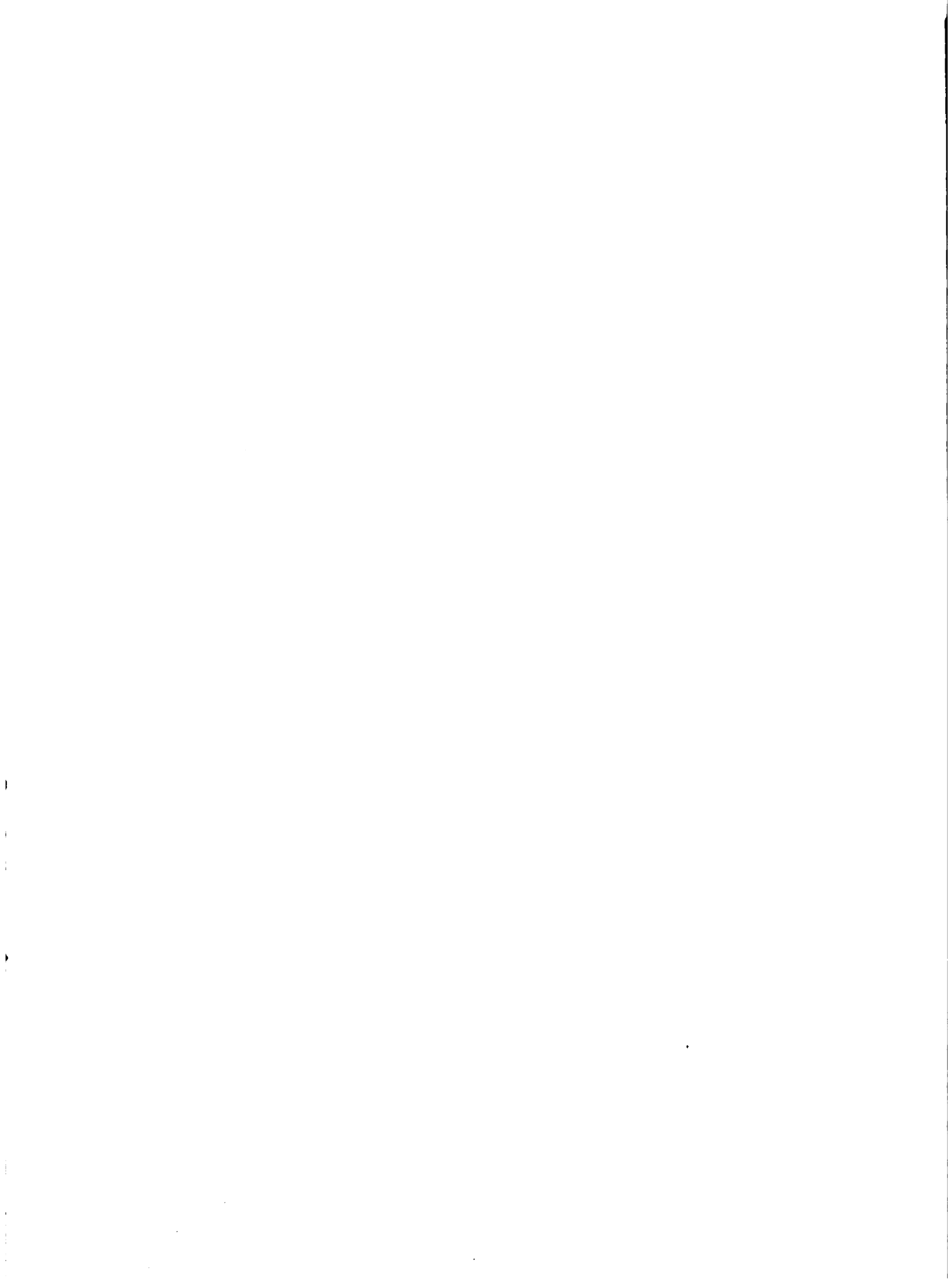
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DETALLE DE COSTOS POR PROYECTO

Código: VI.IG.212

Título: Cooperate with the Ministry of Agriculture in formulating a Project for the testing of appropriate models of social organization of Production.
Ejercicio Económico: 1978/79

Cta.	OBJETO DEL GASTO	TOTAL US\$	Cuotas	FINANCIACION		
20	<u>COSTOS DE OPERACION</u> Viajes Oficiales	400	400			
21	Literatura Técnica					
22	Edición de Publicaciones					
23	Becas	200	200			
24	Consultores y Conferenciantes					
25	Materiales y Utiles					
26	Otros Servicios	75	75			
	TOTAL	675	675			



PLACE OF REALIZATION: Georgetown

DURATION: 7 months

DATE OF START: December 1978

DATE OF END: June 1979

Nature and Relation with established targets.

This activity will fulfill targets 4.3.1 to 4.3.3 and will be carried out after review of the results of Activity IV.IG.211 through the promotion, organization and training of a national team for the preparation of the project.

Participating Technicians:

Responsible for the Activity:-

Nicot Julien
Hugo Fernandez
J. Bosco Pinto.

Others:

Benefitting Organizations:

Ministry of Agriculture

Participating Entity:

Ministry of Agriculture

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent data collection procedures and the use of advanced analytical techniques to derive meaningful insights from the data.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the implementation of data-driven decision-making processes. It provides a detailed overview of the steps involved in identifying key performance indicators (KPIs) and using data to inform strategic decisions.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges and risks associated with data management and analysis. It discusses the importance of data security, privacy, and the potential for data bias or manipulation.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It emphasizes the need for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the data management and analysis processes to ensure their effectiveness and relevance over time.

Line VII:

Formulation and Administration of Agricultural

Programme VII.A.

Formulation of Agricultural Policy and Sectoral Planning.

Project VII.A.IG.I

Strengthening the Statistical Capability of the Resource Development and Planning Division of the Ministry of Agriculture in Guyana.

1. BACKGROUND.

This Project was first developed and budgeted on request made from the Ministry of Agriculture upon the opening of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences - (IICA) Office in Guyana. The area of agricultural statistics was given the highest priority. The planning of a sample survey of the agricultural sector was one of the first tasks to be carried out. The project budgeted in the 1977/78 Operative Programme was initiated in the same year.

After a series of meetings held with personnel of the Resource Development and Planning Division during July/August, 1977, two critical areas were defined for IICA's involvement.

These were:-

1. The development and production of statistical estimates, using as a basis, the population and Planning Division; and
2. Provision of a training programme on basic statistics, survey methods and interviewer methods.

A review of the existing situation led to a proposal of activities relating to statistics and was sent to the Ministry to serve as a guide in November 1977. The Ministry subsequently formulated a project which included a proposal to establish a statistical unit. This project proposed the attainment of the following targets:-

1. Up-date and publish the existing population frame of the agricultural sector.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent data collection procedures and the use of advanced analytical techniques to derive meaningful insights from the data.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the implementation of data-driven decision-making processes. It discusses how data can be used to identify trends, forecast future performance, and optimize resource allocation across different departments and projects.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data management and analysis. It identifies common pitfalls such as data silos, inconsistent data quality, and limited access to data, and provides strategies to overcome these challenges.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the role of technology in data management and analysis. It explores the use of cloud-based solutions, data lakes, and artificial intelligence to enhance data processing capabilities and improve the overall efficiency of data-driven operations.

6. The sixth part of the document emphasizes the importance of data security and privacy. It outlines the necessary measures to protect sensitive data from unauthorized access, loss, or disclosure, and discusses the legal and ethical implications of data handling.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the role of data in driving innovation and growth. It highlights how data can be used to identify new market opportunities, develop new products, and improve customer experiences, ultimately leading to increased revenue and market share.

8. The eighth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It reiterates the importance of a data-driven approach and provides actionable steps for organizations to implement these strategies effectively.

9. The final part of the document includes a list of references and a glossary of terms. The references provide additional resources for further reading, and the glossary defines key terms used throughout the document.

2. Develop a methodology of estimating production statistics.

3. Carry out a pilot estimation on pre-selected crops.

4. Carry out a training programme on basic

statistics and interviewer techniques with

Staff of the Resource Development and Planning

Division, Crop Reporters and other related

agencies.

The development of a reliable data base and its proper utilization in the relevant planning scheme is a long-run task. This calls for an analysis of the existing planning structures and its functioning as well as an

assessment of the need to expand or modify the information base. The

expansion of this project along these lines has led to a request by the

Ministry for the co-operation of IICA. In addition, it should also be

noted that the National Project may have to generate information that will

be required in the planning and implementation of a new agricultural census

in 1980, as well as fulfilling the information requirements for the

formulation and administration of agricultural policy.

One implication of the expansion of this National Project has led IICA to

increase its technical co-operation in formulation of agricultural policy

(See Programme VII).

2. GENERAL OBJECTIVES.

The general objective of the IICA Project is to develop jointly with the R.D. & P. Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, the capability to produce agricultural data on a self-sustaining and continuous basis.

3. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND CORRESPONDING TARGETS.

3.1 Information requirements developed according to

Government planning needs.

Targets.

3.1.1

A situation study of the agricultural planning

sub-system implemented.

3.1.2

Population frame of farmers up-dated and processed.

[The page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document. No specific words or phrases can be discerned.]

NOTES:

Even though there is separation of targets according to intermediate objective, the project is viewed as an inter-related whole.

- 3.2 Organised and strengthened institutional base for Agricultural statistics.
- 3.2.1 Institutionalization of the estimation of Agricultural Statistics promoted. (IICA is committed so that the proposed agricultural statistical unit will be approved with preliminary funding).
- 3.3 Appropriate methodology developed to produce reliable estimates (given limited country resources).
- Targets.
- 3.3.1 Methodology developed to estimate production statistics of pre-selected agricultural activities.
- 3.3.2 Methodology developed to estimate marketing data of agricultural products.
- 3.3.3 Pilot studies of pre-selected agricultural activities to estimate production variables implemented.
- 3.3.4 Pilot Study to estimate marketing data implemented.
- 3.4 Increased technical and professional capability for collecting, compiling, processing and analysing data and information used or needed for the formulation of agricultural policy and decision making.
- Targets.
- 3.4.1 Staff of the R.D. & P. Division and other related agencies trained (courses and in-service) to collect and estimate agricultural data.
- 3.4.2 Formal training programme completed on statistics and processing of data for staff of the R.D. & P. Division and other related agencies.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations. This section also outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the role of technology in streamlining these processes.

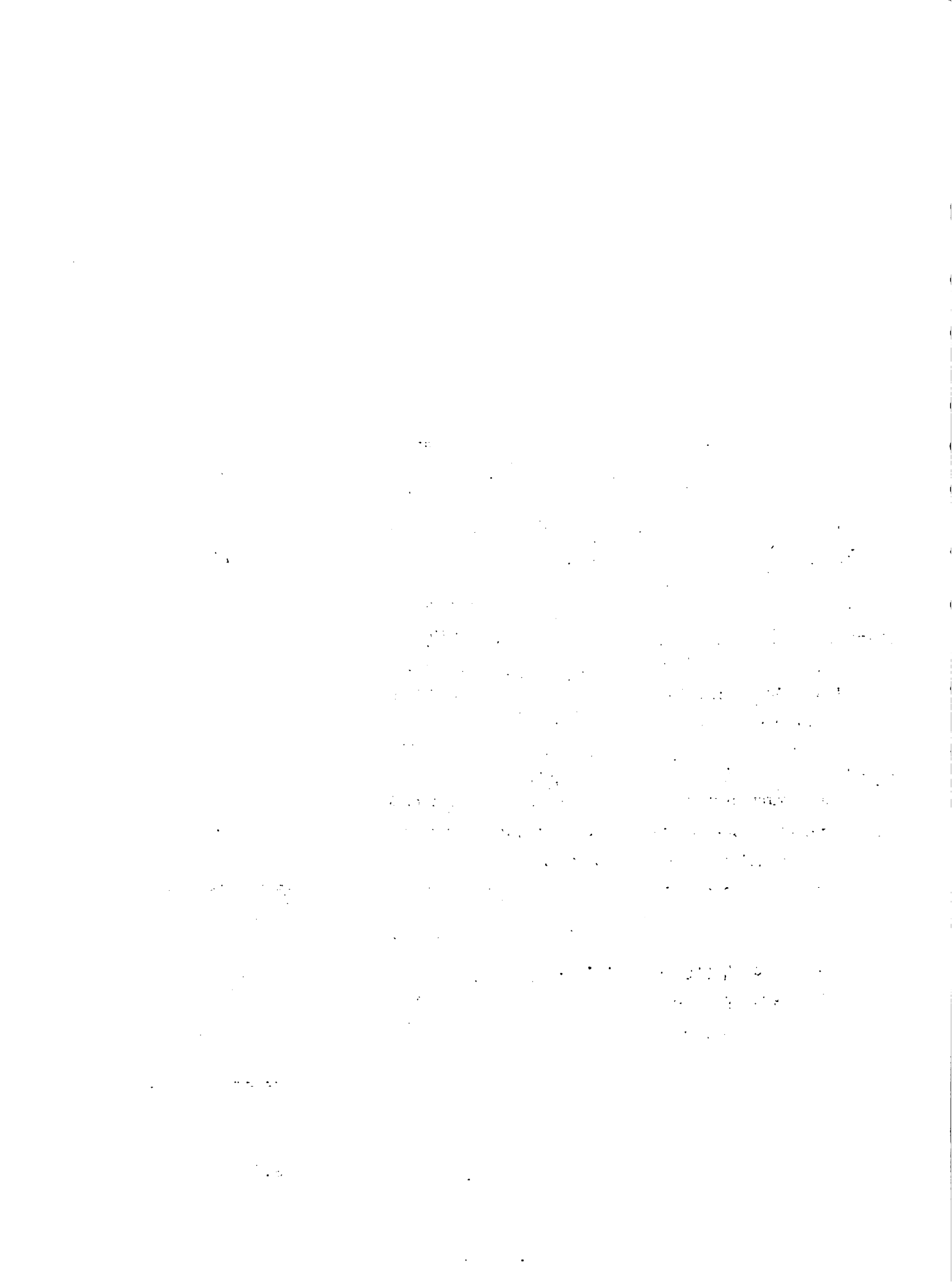
2. The second part of the document focuses on the implementation of internal controls and risk management strategies. It details how these measures are designed to prevent fraud, minimize errors, and protect the organization's assets. The text provides a comprehensive overview of the internal control framework, including the identification of risks, the assessment of their potential impact, and the development of effective mitigation strategies.

3. The third part of the document addresses the importance of communication and collaboration in achieving the organization's goals. It discusses the various channels and methods used to disseminate information, ensuring that all stakeholders are kept informed and engaged. This section also highlights the role of leadership in fostering a culture of open communication and teamwork, which is essential for the organization's long-term success.

4. The final part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It reiterates the importance of maintaining accurate records, implementing robust internal controls, and fostering a culture of communication and collaboration. The text concludes by emphasizing the organization's commitment to transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement, and expresses confidence in its ability to achieve its strategic objectives.

4. ACTIVITIES.

- 4.1 Implementation of pilot studies for selected products to estimate production and marketing variables (targets 3.3.1 to 3.3.4 and in-service training 4.1).
- 4.2 Train staff of the R.D. & P. Division and other related agencies on collecting, analysing and processing data. (Courses, Seminars and In-Service) (targets 3.4.1 and 3.4.2).
- 4.3 Up-dating and processing of the existing population frame; development of land use maps - (target 3.1.2).
- 4.4 Carry out a situation study of the agricultural planning sub-system - (targets 3.1.1).



INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

DETAILED EXPENSE BY ACTIVITY

VII.IG.11

Code:

Strengthening the Statistical Capability of the Resource Development & Planning Division of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Title:

Fiscal Year:

1978/79

Code	TYPE OF EXPENSE	TOTAL	US\$	FUNDING
20	Operational Expenses Official trips	2750		2750
21	Technical literature	350		350
22	Production of Publications	1700		1700
23	Scholarships	4400		4400
24	Consultants and Speakers	--		--
25	Office Supplies and Materials	800		800
26	Miscellaneous Expenses	960		960
	TOTAL	10960		10960
				SBF
				Quotas

INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

DETAILED EXPENSE BY ACTIVITY

VII.IG.111

Code:

Title:

Fiscal Year:

Co-operate with the Resource Development and Planning Division the implementation of Pilot Studies of the Agriculture Sector to estimate production and marketing variables. 1978/1979

Code	TYPE OF EXPENSE	TOTAL	US\$	SBF	Quotas	FUNDING
20	Official Trips	700				
21	Technical Literature	200				
22	Production of Publications	400				
23	Scholarships	300				
24	Consultants and Speakers	-				
25	Office Supplies and Materials	200				
26	Miscellaneous Expenses	175				
	TOTAL	1,975				

ACTIVITY:

VII.IG.111

Place of Realization: Guyana

Duration: 12 months

Date of Start: 1, July 1978

Date of End: June 1979.

Nature and relation with established targets.

This activity is a continuation of the 1977/78 project and will achieve targets 3.3.1 to 3.3.4 and in-service training 4.1. As products, a series of methodological handouts on data collection and estimation at the farm and market level will be obtained. It will also produce basic information related to selected products and the activity will consist of:-

- Direct advisory services to the R.D. & P. Division, and
- Training of Personnel involved in the design and implementation of the pilot studies.

IICA Personnel Participating:

- (a) Responsible: Hector R. Burreyro
- (b) Others: Nicot Julien

Collaborating entities

Ministry of Agriculture, Statistical Bureau
and
Other related Agencies.

The following table shows the results of the analysis of variance for the effect of the treatment on the response variable. The response variable is the total number of plants per plot. The treatments are the different concentrations of the active ingredient.

Treatment	Total number of plants per plot
Control	10
10 mg/L	15
20 mg/L	20
30 mg/L	25
40 mg/L	30
50 mg/L	35
60 mg/L	40
70 mg/L	45
80 mg/L	50
90 mg/L	55
100 mg/L	60

The analysis of variance shows that the treatment has a significant effect on the response variable. The F-value is 10.0, and the p-value is 0.001. This indicates that the differences between the treatments are statistically significant.

INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

DETAILED EXPENSE BY ACTIVITY

Code: VII.IG.112

Title: Train Staff of the Resource Development and Planning Division and other related agencies on statistical techniques and methodologies, fiscal year: and in processing data.

1978/79

Code	TYPE OF EXPENSE	TOTAL	US\$	SBF	Quotas	FUNDING
20	OPERATIONAL EXPENSES Official Trips	100			100	
21	Technical Literature	100			100	
22	Production of Publications	300			300	
23	Scholarships	2000			2000	
24	Consultants and Speakers	-			-	
25	Office Supplies and Materials	100			100	
26	Miscellaneous Expenses	285			285	
	TOTAL	2885			2885	

ACTIVITY: VII.IG.112

Place of realization: Guyana

Duration: 12 months

Date of Start: 1 July, 1978

Date of End: June 1979

Nature and Relation with Established Targets.

The activity will be carried out to achieve target 3.4.1 and 3.4.2. The training of the personnel related to the collection, estimation and processing of data will be conducted in a formal short course and with in-service training. Also provisions are made to send one staff of the Ministry to obtain training in data processing, probably at San Jose, Costa Rica using IICA's facilities for computing and processing.

Personnel of IICA Participating

(a) Responsible: Hector R. Barreyro

(b) Others: Nicot Julien

Collaborating entities:

- Ministry of Agriculture, Statistical Bureau
- Other related agencies.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER I

The first European settlement in North America was made by Christopher Columbus in 1492. He discovered the continent of America, and his discovery led to the great migration of Europeans to the New World.

The first English settlement in North America was made by the Pilgrims in 1620. They came to the continent seeking religious freedom and a better life. They established the Plymouth colony in Massachusetts, and their story is told in the famous book "The Pilgrim's Progress".

The first American Revolution was fought in 1776. The American colonies declared their independence from Great Britain, and the United States was born. The war was a struggle for freedom and self-government, and it resulted in the creation of a new nation.

The second American Revolution was fought in 1861. The Southern states seceded from the Union, and the Civil War began. It was a struggle for the preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery.

The third American Revolution was fought in 1917. The United States entered the First World War, and it was a struggle for the preservation of democracy and the defeat of the Central Powers.

INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

DETAILED EXPENSE BY ACTIVITY

Code: VII.IG.113

Title: Up-date and publish the population area frame of Agricultural farms and produce a land use map.
 Fiscal Year: 1978/1979

Code	TYPE OF EXPENSE	TOTAL	US\$	SBF	Quotas	FUNDING
20	OPERATIONAL EXPENSES Official Trips				50	
21	Technical Literature				50	
22	Production of Publications				1,000	
23	Scholarships				600	
24	Consultants and Speakers				-	
25	Office Supplies and Materials				500	
26	Miscellaneous Expenses				200	
	TOTAL				2,400	

ACTIVITY:

VII.IG.113

Place of realization: Guyana

Duration: 12 months

Date of Start: 1, July 1978.

Date of End:

Nature and Relation with Established Targets.

The product of this activity will fulfill targets 3.1.2 and consist in the production of a series of maps drawn to scale, showing farms and their crop distribution; and a general land used map. These maps will be used as a basic area frame for sampling purpose and in the planning and implementation of the 1980 agricultural census. Also, and since the Research Development and Planning Division plans to organize a cartographic unit, this activity will yield in-service training for the staff.

Personnel of IICA Participating:

(a) Responsible: Hector R. Barreyro

(b) Others: Others

Collaborating entities

Land and Survey Department and the Resource and Planning Division of the Ministry of Agriculture.

CHAPTER I

SECTION I

The first part of the history of the United States is the history of the colonies. The colonies were first settled by Englishmen in 1607, and they grew in number and importance until the American Revolution in 1776. The colonies were at first dependent on Great Britain, but they gradually became more independent. They had their own laws and customs, and they were not subject to the control of the British government. The colonies were united by a common language and a common religion, and they were united by a common desire for freedom and independence.

The second part of the history of the United States is the history of the American Revolution. The American Revolution was a struggle for independence from Great Britain. It began in 1775 and ended in 1783. The American Revolution was a great event in the history of the world, and it was the first time that a colony had successfully rebelled against its mother country.

The third part of the history of the United States is the history of the American government. The American government was first established in 1787, and it has since then been a model for other nations. The American government is a democracy, and it is based on the principles of liberty and justice for all.

The fourth part of the history of the United States is the history of the American people. The American people are a people of great energy and courage, and they have made many great contributions to the world. The American people are a people who believe in freedom and independence, and they are a people who are always striving for progress and improvement.

The fifth part of the history of the United States is the history of the American economy. The American economy has grown from a small, rural economy to a large, industrial economy. The American economy is one of the most powerful in the world, and it has made many great contributions to the world.

The sixth part of the history of the United States is the history of the American culture. The American culture is a culture of great diversity and richness, and it has made many great contributions to the world. The American culture is a culture that is always changing and growing, and it is a culture that is always striving for progress and improvement.

The seventh part of the history of the United States is the history of the American military. The American military has been one of the most powerful in the world, and it has made many great contributions to the world. The American military is a military that is always ready to defend the United States, and it is a military that is always striving for progress and improvement.

The eighth part of the history of the United States is the history of the American foreign policy. The American foreign policy has been one of the most powerful in the world, and it has made many great contributions to the world. The American foreign policy is a foreign policy that is always striving for peace and justice, and it is a foreign policy that is always striving for progress and improvement.

The ninth part of the history of the United States is the history of the American education system. The American education system has been one of the most powerful in the world, and it has made many great contributions to the world. The American education system is an education system that is always striving for progress and improvement, and it is an education system that is always striving for peace and justice.

The tenth part of the history of the United States is the history of the American art and literature. The American art and literature has been one of the most powerful in the world, and it has made many great contributions to the world. The American art and literature is an art and literature that is always striving for progress and improvement, and it is an art and literature that is always striving for peace and justice.

INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

DETAILED EXPENSE BY ACTIVITY

Code: VII.IG.114

Title: Situation Study of the Agricultural Planning Sub-System.

Fiscal Year: 1978/79

Code	TYPE OF EXPENSE	TOTAL	US\$	SBF	Quotas
					FUNDING
20	OPERATIONAL EXPENSES Official Trips				1900
21	Technical Literature				-
22	Production of Publications				-
23	Scholarships				1500
24	Consultants and Speakers				-
25	Office Supplies and Materials				-
26	Miscellaneous Expenses				300
	TOTAL				3700

ACTIVITY:

VII.IG.114

Duration: 6 months

Place of Realization: Guyana

Date of Start: July 1978

Date of End: December 1978

Nature and Relation with Established Targets.

This activity is aimed at achieving target 3.1.1 (Situation Study of the Agricultural Planning sub-system).

The Resource Development and Planning Division of the Ministry of

Agriculture is responsible for sectoral planning IICA being currently

engaged in activities oriented toward the strengthening of the

statistical capability of this Division, it is necessary in order to

foster the implementation and institutionalization of permanent

planning systems and process a situation study of the planning sub-

system undertaken. This study to be carried out through interviews,

review of existing literature, will provide relevant information on the

existing planning process for further IICA cooperation with the Resource

Development and Planning Division of the Ministry of the Ministry of

Agriculture.

IICA Personnel Participating:

- Responsible: Nicot Julien

- Others: Hector R. Barreyro

Benefiting Organization:

- Ministry of Agriculture.

Collaborating Entities:

- Resource Development and Planning Division
- Ministry of Economic Development.

1. **Introduction:** The purpose of this report is to analyze the financial performance of ABC Company for the year 2023. The analysis is based on the company's financial statements, including the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, and Cash Flow Statement. The report aims to identify key financial trends, assess the company's financial health, and provide recommendations for improvement.

2. **Company Overview:** ABC Company is a leading provider of software solutions in the technology sector. The company has a strong market presence and a diverse customer base. The financial data presented in this report covers the period from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023.

3. **Financial Performance Analysis:**

Income Statement: The company's revenue for 2023 was \$1,200,000, representing a 10% increase from 2022. Operating expenses were \$800,000, resulting in a net income of \$400,000. The gross profit margin was 40%, and the operating margin was 33%.

Balance Sheet: The company's total assets at the end of 2023 were \$1,500,000, an increase from \$1,300,000 in 2022. Total liabilities were \$600,000, and total equity was \$900,000. The company's working capital was \$300,000, indicating a strong financial position.

Cash Flow Statement: The company generated \$350,000 in operating cash flow during 2023, compared to \$300,000 in 2022. Capital expenditures were \$100,000, and the company raised \$50,000 through financing activities. The net change in cash was \$300,000.

4. **Key Financial Ratios:**

Profitability Ratios:

- Gross Profit Margin: 40%
- Operating Margin: 33%
- Net Profit Margin: 33%

Liquidity Ratios:

- Current Ratio: 1.5
- Working Capital: \$300,000

Efficiency Ratios:

- Days Sales Outstanding (DSO): 45 days
- Days Payable Outstanding (DPO): 60 days
- Inventory Turnover: 5 times

5. **Conclusion:** ABC Company demonstrated strong financial performance in 2023, with a 10% increase in revenue and a 33% net profit margin. The company's financial health is solid, as evidenced by its strong working capital and positive cash flow. However, there are areas for improvement, such as reducing DSO and DPO, and increasing inventory turnover.

6. **Recommendations:**

- Implement stricter credit control measures to reduce DSO.
- Optimize payment terms with suppliers to reduce DPO.
- Improve inventory management to increase inventory turnover.
- Consider strategic investments to drive long-term growth.

IV - COSTS OF PERSONNEL

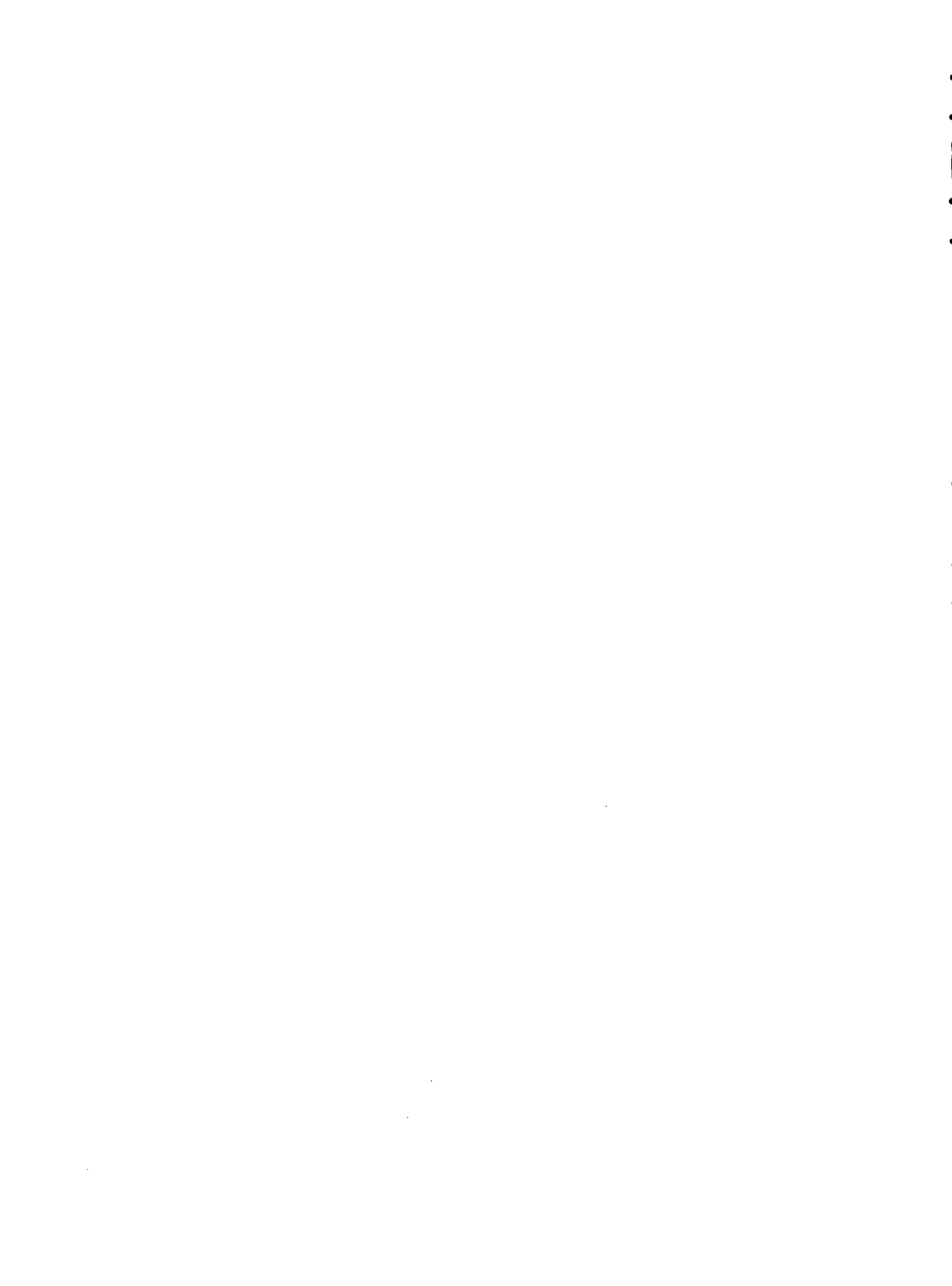
PERSONAL PROFESIONAL INTERNACIONAL: COGROS - Reporte de: 1978/79. Dirección/Centro: Guyana Financiera: Quotas/FSB

Modelo A.

No.	País Sede Cargo	Nombre del Funcionario	Clase-Paseo	Sueldo Anual	Nº dependientes	Subsidio familiar	Nº Educandos	Subsidio Educativo	Ajuste de Sueldo por Sede de Trabajo	Plan de Retiro	Seguros			Viaje a la Patria	Reclutamiento Repatriación Traslados	TOTAL US\$
											Vida	Salud	Accidentes			
	Director	Nicot Julien	4-1	17532	2	700	-	-	2295	3390	291	169	18	360	800	25555
	Agricultural Economist	Héctor R. Barreyro	3-5	16275	4	1750	3	1140	2133	3118	291	169	18	360	800	26054
		Vacant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total Quota			33807	-	2450	-	1140	4428	6508	582	338	36	720	1600	51609
	Agricultural Engineer	Phillip F. Robinson	2-10	15255	1	400	-	-	2007	2898	291	169	18	360	800	22198
	Farm Manager	Vacant	3-4	15853	2	700	-	-	2034	3027	291	169	18	360	800	23252
	Agronomist	Reginald E. Pierre	4-4	18918	3	1300	2	780	2457	3714	291	169	18	360	800	28807
	Sub-Total FSB			50026		2400		780	6498	9639	873	507	54	1080	2400	74257
	Grand Total			83833		4850		1920	10926	16147	1455	845	90	1800	4000	125866



País	Cargo	Empleado	Clase y Paso	Sueldo anual	Beneficios Sociales y Seguros					Seguro Vida	Otros	TOTAL
					Seguro Social	Asignación Familiar Hogar Constituido	Aguinaldo	Reconoc. por años de Serv.	Prestaciones Legales			
	Ex. Secretary, Ass.	Sonya de Freitas	3-1	3108	52		259			20		3439
	Auxiliar Accounting	Vacant	4-8	3108	52		259			20		3439
	Driver/Messenger	Mohamed A. Rashid	5-2	1884	52		157			20		2113
	Watchman	Ramcharan Basdeo	S-C	1152	-140		96			20		1408
	Sub-Total Quota			9252	296		771			80		10399
	Bilingual Secretary	June-Ann Storey	4-2	2472	52		206			20		2750
	Driver	Carlton Clarke	5-1	1812	52		151			20		2035
	Driver	Vacant	5-1	1812	52		151			20		2035
	Sub-Total	Simon Bolivar Fund		6096	156		508			60		6820
	Grand Total			15348	452		1279			140		17219



DISTRIBUCION DE COSTOS DE PERSONAL POR PROGRAMA (Servicios Generales)

	I.B.I.G. 1		IV.A.I.G. 1		VI.B.I.G. 1		VII.A.	
	M/H	\$	M/H	\$	M/H	\$	M/H	\$
Executive Secretary	3	859	3	860	3	860	3	860
Asst.								
Auxilliary Acct.	3	859	3	860	3	860	3	860
Bilingual Secretary	1/2	115	10	2290	1/2	115	1	230
Driver/ Messenger	3	528	3	528	3	528	3	529
Driver	-	-	12	2035	-	-	-	-
Driver	-	-	12	2035	-	-	-	-
Watchman	3	352	3	352	3	352	3	352
Total		2713		8960		2715		2831
Grand Total		17219						

IICA
E30-656 IICA

Autor

Operative programme for IICA Office in Guyana 1978/1979

Título

Nombre del solicitante

Fecha Devolución	



