

Chapter III. Project Development

A. Every country needs research and extension, and economic analysis is not needed to justify an R/E project. Other components are also needed--favorable policies, markets and infrasture, but you do not need to wait for them to be in place to start building R/E capacity.

Potential of an R/E project is enhanced by two extra-project activities--including research and extension institution building in your policy dialogue with host government and seeking collaboration of other donors in building and protecting basic R/E capacity.

B. Design the project to support genuine country needs and interests. Don't undermine these interests in order to develop a neat, easy-to-manage project.

C. Conceptualize the project carefully and completely, using the technology innovation process model which has been developed from experience. Make use of international sources of technology and keep within country resources. To the extent that is feasible, deal with both research and extension in the same project.

D. Expect relatively early impact from the project and build it into project concept. Visibility gained from an early impact can facilitate institutional development.

E. Think in terms of basic national capacity. BNC can be defined for the country and can be on a modest enough scale that any country can afford it.

F. The international technology network is steadily improving. Countries need a system for working effectively with it, and the project can be a significant help to this end.

G. Don't underestimate your own potential as a donor in helping a country develop its R/E capability and its capability to work with other donor agencies and international agencies.

H. Linkages are essential, especially those between research and extension, those needed to acquire resources, and those that tap into the international stock of technology.

I. Develop realistic expectations of the design team.

Chapter IV. Project Design

A. Orient design to the single technology innovation process if you are working with either research or extension or both.

B. The TIP model provides a firm base for FSR/E and will help you determine how research and extension can function in collaboration with each other.