

1967 AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM AND PROJECT DATA

PRESENTATION TO THE CONGRESS — FY 1967

AFRICA

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION
AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF
THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING
OF THE ESPIONAGE LAWS, TITLE 18, U.S.C.,
SECTIONS 793 AND 794, THE TRANSMISSION
OR THE REVELATION OF WHICH IN ANY
MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS
PROHIBITED BY LAW.

GROUP 4

DOWNGRADED AT 3-YEAR INTERVALS.
DECLASSIFIED 12 YEARS AFTER
DATE OF ORIGIN.

NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

April 4, 1966

FOREWORD

The Regional volumes provide additional program and project data relating to the FY 1967 Congressional Presentation of the Agency for International Development.

Country Data

The following tables have been included for each country as applicable:

- Table I - Summary of Country Program -- A.I.D. program table by funding category for FY's 1965-1967; narrative to provide a framework for the current A.I.D. program in the country.
- Table II - Summary of Program by Function -- project and program assistance for FY's 1965-1967, by major cost component and method of financing; related personnel and participant data.
- Table III- Project Data -- status of individual projects: for each project (a) for which FY 1967 obligations are proposed, (b) with a pipeline of more than \$1 million on June 30, 1965, or (c) not previously presented to the Congress and for which FY 1966 obligations are planned.
- Table IV - Status of Development Loans -- loan status of individual, authorized Development Loans and Alliance for Progress Loans which have not been fully disbursed as of November 30, 1965; descriptive narrative focusing on implementation, with specific emphasis on measurements of progress related thereto.

Regional Data

The following two tables provide summary data at the regional level:

- a. Table II - Summary of Program by Function
- b. Summary of Status of Development Loans

World-Wide Data

A Separate volume with the sub-title "World-wide Summaries and Program Support Activities" contains a world-wide section in which entries on the Regional Summaries are summarized on a world-wide basis. This volume also contains other world-wide data, program support and interregional activities information, and the Section 634(d) report for FY 1966.

CLASSIFICATION OF VOLUMES

Security classified portions of the narrative and amounts are shaded. All other material is unclassified.

AFRICA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | <u>Page No.</u> | | <u>Page No.</u> |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| SUMMARY TABLES: | | MALAWI: | |
| Regional Summary of Program by Function..... | 1 | Summary of Country Program..... | 137-138 |
| Regional Summary of Status of Development Loans..... | 2 | Summary of Program by Function..... | 139 |
| ALGERIA: | | Project Data..... | 140-150 |
| Summary of Country Program..... | 3-4 | MALI: | |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 5 | Summary of Country Program..... | 151-152 |
| Project Data..... | 6-10 | Summary of Program by Function..... | 153 |
| CONGO(Leopoldville) | | Project Data..... | 154-158 |
| Summary of Country Program..... | 11-12 | Status of Development Loans..... | 159-160 |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 13 | MOROCCO: | |
| Project Data..... | 14-19 | Summary of Country Program..... | 161-162 |
| ETHIOPIA: | | Summary of Program by Function..... | 163 |
| Summary of Country Program..... | 21-22 | Project Data..... | 164-175 |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 23 | Status of Development Loans..... | 176-177 |
| Project Data..... | 24-45 | NIGERIA: | |
| Status of Development Loans..... | 46-49 | Summary of Country Program..... | 179-181 |
| GHANA: | | Summary of Program by Function..... | 182 |
| Summary of Country Program..... | 51-52 | Project Data..... | 183-243 |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 53 | Status of Development Loans..... | 244-252 |
| Project Data..... | 54-60 | RWANDA: | |
| Status of Development Loans..... | 61-62 | Summary of Country Program..... | 253-254 |
| GUINEA: | | Summary of Program by Function..... | 255 |
| Summary of Country Program..... | 63-64 | Project Data..... | 256-260 |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 65 | SIERRA LEONE: | |
| Project Data..... | 66-75 | Summary of Country Program..... | 261-262 |
| Status of Development Loans..... | 76-78 | Summary of Program by Function..... | 263 |
| KENYA: | | Project Data..... | 264-275 |
| Summary of Country Program..... | 79-80 | SOMALI REPUBLIC: | |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 81 | Summary of Country Program..... | 277-278 |
| Project Data..... | 82-98 | Summary of Program by Function..... | 279 |
| Status of Development Loans..... | 99 | Project Data..... | 280-299 |
| LIBERIA: | | Status of Development Loans..... | 300-302 |
| Summary of Country Program..... | 101-102 | SUDAN: | |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 103 | Summary of Country Program..... | 303-304 |
| Project Data..... | 104-128 | Summary of Program by Function..... | 305 |
| Status of Development Loans..... | 129-135 | Project Data..... | 306-322 |
| | | Status of Development Loans..... | 323-324 |

AFRICA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | <u>Page No.</u> | | <u>Page No.</u> |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| TANZANIA: | | | |
| Summary of Country Program..... | 325-326 | CHAD: | |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 327 | Summary of Program by Function..... | 447 |
| Project Data..... | 328-341 | Project Data..... | 448-458 |
| Status of Development Loans..... | 342-351 | DAHOMY: | |
| TUNISIA: | | | |
| Summary of Country Program..... | 353-355 | Summary of Program by Function..... | 459 |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 356 | Project Data..... | 460-467 |
| Project Data..... | 357-374 | GABON: | |
| Status of Development Loans..... | 375-390 | Summary of Program by Function..... | 469 |
| UGANDA: | | | |
| Summary of Country Program..... | 391-392 | Project Data..... | 470-476 |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 393 | GAMBIA: | |
| Project Data..... | 394-405 | Summary of Program by Function..... | 477 |
| Status of Development Loans..... | 406-408 | Project Data..... | 478-479 |
| ZAMBIA: | | | |
| Summary of Country Program..... | 409-410 | IVORY COAST: | |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 411 | Summary of Program by Function..... | 481 |
| Project Data..... | 412-420 | Project Data..... | 482-486 |
| OTHER AID PROGRAMS IN AFRICA: | | | |
| Summary of Country Program..... | 421-423 | Status of Development Loans..... | 487-488 |
| BURUNDI: | | | |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 425 | MALAGASY REPUBLIC: | |
| Project Data..... | 426-427 | Summary of Program by Function..... | 489 |
| CAMEROON: | | | |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 429 | Project Data..... | 490-498 |
| Project Data..... | 430-434 | Status of Development Loans..... | 499 |
| Status of Development Loans..... | 435-436 | MAURITANIA: | |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC: | | | |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 437 | Summary of Program by Function..... | 501 |
| Project Data..... | 438-445 | Project Data..... | 502-504 |
| NIGER: | | | |
| | | Summary of Program by Function..... | 505 |
| | | Project Data..... | 506-516 |
| | | Status of Development Loans..... | 517-518 |

AFRICA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | <u>Page No.</u> | | <u>Page No.</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| SENEGAL: | | REGIONAL AND OTHER PROGRAMS: | |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 519 | REGIONAL PROGRAMS: | |
| Project Data..... | 520-527 | Summary of Country Program..... | 555-557 |
| Status of Development Loans..... | 528 | Summary of Program by Function..... | 558 |
| TOGO: | | Project Data..... | 559-581 |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 529 | OTHER PROGRAMS: | |
| Project Data..... | 530-538 | Congo (Brazzaville)..... | 582 |
| UPPER VOLTA: | | Libya..... | 583 |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 539 | EAST AFRICA REGIONAL: | |
| Project Data..... | 540-549 | Summary of Country Program..... | 585-586 |
| REGIONAL USAID AFRICA: | | Summary of Program by Function..... | 587 |
| Summary of Program by Function..... | 551 | Project Data..... | 588-603 |
| Project Data..... | 552-553 | Status of Development Loans..... | 604 |

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Region: Africa

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | 46,100 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 90,000 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 100,000 | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 40,787 | 39,161 | 1,599 | 27 | 44,123 | 43,598 | 525 | - | 52,980 | 52,280 | 700 |
| Participants | 12,722 | 12,697 | 25 | - | 15,552 | 15,472 | 80 | - | 17,454 | 17,374 | 80 |
| Commodities | 20,774 | 18,756 | 1,901 | 117 | 14,564 | 14,319 | 245 | - | 15,272 | 14,952 | 320 |
| Other Costs | 10,439 | 10,039 | 400 | - | 13,511 | 10,611 | 1,900 | 1,000 | 9,944 | 9,394 | 550 |
| Total Project Assistance | 84,722 | 80,653 | 3,925 | 144 | 87,750 | 84,000 | 2,750 | 1,000 | 95,650 | 94,000 | 1,650 |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 46,418 | 46,274 | - | 144 | 41,719 | 41,569 | 150 | - | 36,552 | 36,252 | 300 |
| Other Agency | 3,988 | 3,988 | - | - | 8,042 | 8,042 | - | - | 12,747 | 12,747 | - |
| Contract | 34,316 | 30,391 | 3,925 | - | 37,989 | 34,389 | 2,600 | 1,000 | 46,351 | 45,001 | 1,350 |
| Program Assistance | 33,060 | - | 33,060 | - | 25,000 | - | 25,000 | - | 25,000 | - | 25,000 |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan . | 117,782 | 80,653 | 36,985 | 144 | 112,750 | 84,000 | 27,750 | 1,000 | 120,650 | 94,000 | 26,650 |
| Total Assistance | 163,882 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 202,750 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 220,650 | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 573 | 588 | 598 |
| Participating agency | 71 | 135 | 188 |
| Contractor technicians | 840 | 1,041 | 1,211 |
| Total | 1,484 | 1,764 | 1,997 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 1,992 | 2,537 | 1,900 |
| Contract | 1,830 | 2,255 | 2,603 |
| Total | 3,822 | 4,792 | 4,503 |

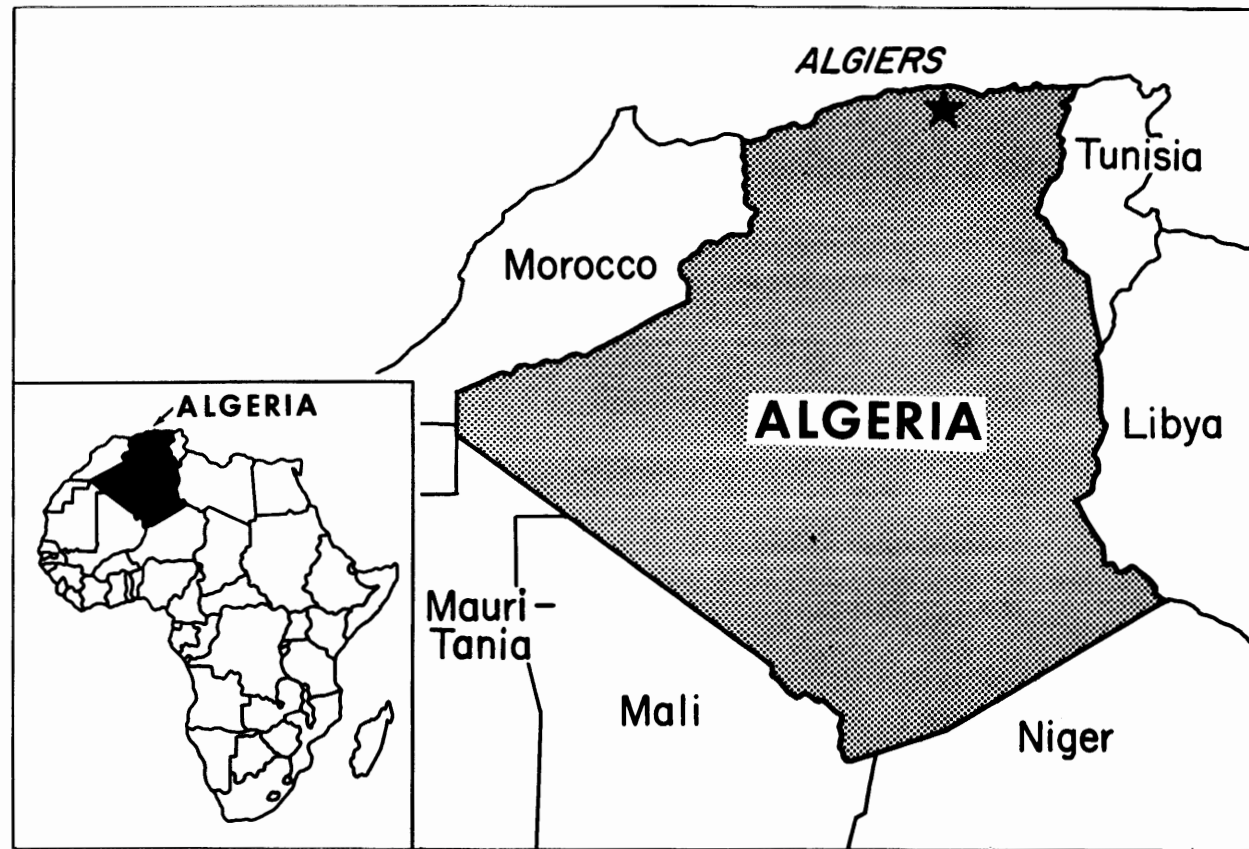
CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS
(In thousands of dollars)

REGION: AFRICA

| COUNTRY | Cumulative Through FY 1965 | | | | FY 1966 Through November 30, 1965 | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| | Authorized | Obligated | Disbursed | Repaid | Authorized | Obligated | Disbursed | Repaid |
| Cameroon | 12,400 | 9,200 | 2,846 | - | - | - | 560 | - |
| Ethiopia | 33,461 | 33,461 | 27,385 | 1,426 | - | - | 108 | 374 |
| Ghana | 82,000 | 82,000 | 9,260 | 75 | - | - | 12,945 | 25 |
| Guinea | 2,400 | 2,400 | 1,365 | - | - | - | 107 | - |
| Ivory Coast | 6,700 | 6,700 | - | - | - | - | 391 | - |
| Kenya | 2,750 | 2,200 | - | - | - | 550 | - | - |
| Liberia | 48,290 | 41,090 | 6,279 | 156 | - | 7,200 | 5,994 | - |
| Libya | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,895 | 441 | - | - | 4 | - |
| Malagasy | 2,700 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mali | 3,200 | 3,200 | 118 | - | - | - | 42 | - |
| Morocco | 25,300 | 23,000 | 10,421 | 600 | - | - | 2,710 | - |
| Niger | 2,300 | 2,300 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nigeria | 57,561 | 43,361 | 5,018 | 395 | 1,600 | 14,200 | 1,580 | 25 |
| Senegal | 1,300 | - | - | - | - | 1,300 | - | - |
| Somali | 6,200 | 6,200 | 1,094 | 25 | - | - | 815 | 5 |
| Sudan | 15,778 | 15,778 | 9,978 | - | - | - | 24 | - |
| Tanzania | 12,888 | 12,748 | 5,578 | 145 | -300 | -300 | 612 | 40 |
| Tunisia | 114,750 | 98,000 | 56,824 | 1,199 | - | 16,750 | 7,762 | 185 |
| Uganda | 4,800 | 4,800 | 878 | - | - | - | 896 | - |
| East Africa Regional | 1,500 | - | - | - | - | 1,500 | - | - |
| Total | 441,278 | 391,438 | 141,939 | 4,462 | 1,300 | 41,200 | 34,550 | 654 |

Algeria



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|-------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 11.0 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 225* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.5 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 45 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 920 | People Per Doctor | 6,600 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 12 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 10-15 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 19 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 11 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 80 | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: ALGERIA

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | - | - | - |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 732 | 600 | 450 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 732 | 600 | 450 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

U.S. objectives are to encourage Algeria to adopt a position of genuine non-alignment conducive to amicable relations with the U.S. and to maintain peaceful and cooperative relations with its North African neighbors. The U.S. hopes to see Algeria concentrate its energies on its internal problems including stability, the restoration of production and resumption of economic progress. To support these ends, the U.S. seeks to help promote development, and close and mutually beneficial economic ties, particularly between Algeria and Western Europe and also with the rest of the Free World. Over the longer term, Algerian cooperation in the economic development of North Africa will also enhance development of this sub-region.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

Algeria has relatively abundant natural resources, including petroleum, which yield substantial foreign exchange earnings. In addition, the French left a well-developed physical infrastructure and many industrial plants. However, Algerian capacity to build on or even utilize this base was gravely impaired by the departure, after 130 years of French domination of economic life, of one million Europeans who possessed most of the country's managerial and technical skills as well as capital. General political unrest, the economic and social disintegration which were the legacy of eight years of warfare, internal flare-ups by dissident groups, and the Morocco-Algeria border incident all contributed further to economic deterioration. The Ben Bella regime concentrated almost exclusively on external affairs and internal political maneuvers, while virtually ignoring domestic economic and social development problems. Unemployment continued to increase while agricultural productivity fell so far below that of previous years that a large part of the population was sustained only by massive U.S. Food for Peace shipments. While Algeria has good potential for additional investment and development growth, its most pressing problems are to reorganize and revitalize the existing economic plant.

Recent Country Performance

The Boumedienne Government which took power last June appears to be making some efforts to solve the country's most pressing problems and to concentrate on internal development. Boumedienne has indicated repeatedly his desire for good relations with the U.S. and has taken some steps toward improving relations with Morocco and Tunisia. The Algerian Government has expressed its interest in concluding an investment guaranty agreement with the United States. The Algerian delegation to the recent IBRD/IMF meeting met in October with U.S. officials for discussions of their economic problems. The Government of Algeria has requested both the IBRD and the IMF to send consultative teams to Algeria to advise the Government on its economic and financial problems. An IBRD mission will be in Algeria in March to conduct a general economic survey and to identify activities for possible IBRD financial assistance.

Algerian officials are concerned over the need to make better use of their land and to increase agricultural productivity in order to meet domestic requirements. As a first step, they have requested that the IBRD survey, to begin in March, focus intensively on agriculture.

The Franco-Algerian oil agreement signed July 29, 1965, assures close ties between the two governments in the future development of Algerian oil and gas, a major source of future Algerian foreign exchange. In addition, French aid, which has been averaging \$200 million per annum, excluding treasury advances, is estimated at \$122 million for 1966.

Since its independence, Algeria has received assistance from sources other than France and the U.S. which totals about \$650 million to date, \$350 million from the Free World and \$300 million from Communist countries. The USSR alone has extended commitments totalling \$230 million but only \$7 million has been drawn down.

U.S. Strategy

The Boumedienne Government has asked for U.S. economic assistance and U.S.G. officials have been discussing the form and purposes of such aid. For the immediate future, U.S. policy is to complement the major French aid, concentrating particularly in the fields of food production and rural development, using primarily PL 480 commodities as a base, and in health. Future assistance could include a contribution to longer-range Algerian economic goals. U.S. investment in Algerian industrial development is expected to come principally from private sources. The U.S. will

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ALGERIA

CONFIDENTIAL

encourage Algeria to look to the IMF and the IERD for advice and help in mapping immediate stabilization and economic reactivation policies, and in charting the course of future development.

FY 1967 Program

Current estimates of the FY 1967 program -- \$450,000 in Technical Cooperation funds are based on the assumption that the current U. S.-Algerian negotiations will result in the continuation of U. S. efforts directed primarily toward the alleviation of hunger and disease. AID assistance, together with local currency proceeds from possible Food for Peace sales estimated at \$12.5 million in FY 1966 and \$10 million in FY 1967, will be used in support of Algerian efforts to provide constructive employment for semi-skilled and unskilled workers on rural development. The U. S. input for these projects could also consist of technical assistance.

AID plans continued support of CARE/Medico operations at an Algerian eye clinic and two other field clinics. In addition, short-term participant training programs may be continued in business management, labor statistics, soil conservation, and agriculture, including cooperatives.

Another probable component of U. S. help in FY 1967 is the continuation of a PL 480 Title III program, amounting to \$3.9 million, to be implemented through U. S. voluntary agencies in support of self-help projects, milk stations, school lunch programs, and mass feeding programs for some one million needy persons.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

TABLE II

Country: ALGERIA

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 570 | 570 | | | 299 | 299 | | | 240 | 240 | |
| Participants | 41 | 41 | | | 50 | 50 | | | 90 | 90 | |
| Commodities | 120 | 120 | | | 250 | 250 | | | 96 | 96 | |
| Other Costs | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 24 | 24 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 732 | 732 | | | 600 | 600 | | | 450 | 450 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 147 | 147 | | | 380 | 380 | | | 225 | 225 | |
| Other Agency | 185 | 185 | | | 220 | 220 | | | 25 | 25 | |
| Contract | 400 | 400 | | | - | - | | | 200 | 200 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan . | 732 | 732 | | | 600 | 600 | | | 450 | 450 | |
| Total Assistance | 732 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 600 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 450 | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Participating agency | 8 | 5 | - |
| Contractor technicians | 28 | 20 | 16 |
| Total | 39 | 28 | 19 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 6 | 12 | 15 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 6 | 12 | 15 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ALGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 638-11-120-002 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 5, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: N. A. |

Project Target and Course of Action: Responding to the critical problem of hunger and unemployment which confronted the newly independent nation, the U.S. cooperated with the Algerian Government in a project to alleviate unemployment in three rural areas during the period FYs 1963-1966. AID provided 2 direct-hire technicians, 8 Soil Conservation Service Advisors and 24 International Voluntary Service (IVS) volunteers. Together they planned and directed soil conservation activities employing semi-skilled and unskilled Algerians. The workers were paid part wages in cash from Government of Algeria sources and part wages in wheat and edible oil provided by the U. S. under Public Law 480, Sec. 202. Algeria also funded local materials used on the individual projects while the U.S. provided hand tools, vehicles, and earth moving equipment.

Among the results were the preparation of 1,800 hectares of land for the planting of grain and fruit trees; construction of two reservoirs including an irrigation system designed to increase crop yields in the areas involved by 30%; establishment of nurseries which will eventually yield four million tree seedlings annually; construction of concrete reservoirs and village wells which tripled the water supply to 4,000 people.

By the end of FY 1966 Algeria, with the cooperation of the U.S. Voluntary Agencies, will assume responsibility for the work program as a part of a plan to phase down mass, dole feeding by putting as many people as possible to work on public self-help type projects. The U.S. will

provide agricultural commodities under P.L. 480 Title III to U.S. Voluntary Agencies (CARE, Church World Services and Catholic Relief Services) in support of this activity over a three year period ending December 1968, after which any program would be supported entirely from Algerian resources. The U.S. and the Algerian Government have agreed that the local currency proceeds from the sale of P.L. 480, Title IV commodities (agreement signed February 23, 1966) will be used for agricultural development. During the negotiation of this agreement on local currency uses, the Algerians indicated that they would soon request technical assistance in agricultural projects aimed at increasing production to help meet domestic requirements.

AID plans to undertake a survey to assess the most urgent priority fields in which the U.S. might effectively provide technical assistance, and to retain the 2 AID technicians to assist in the orderly transfer of responsibility for the present phase of the project to the Algerian Government and the voluntary agencies.

\$85,000 of FY 1967 funds are requested for the services of two consultants, possible from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, to perform the survey, and for continuing the two direct-hire advisors. Depending on the results of the survey, additional assistance may be provided in FY 1967 through a team of agricultural specialists to advise the Ministry of Agriculture and U.S. training for selected agricultural personnel, estimated to cost about \$150,000 which is not included within the present request.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 1,868 | 1,550 | 318 | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 485 | 403 | | 65 | 220 | 285 | 60 | 25 | 85 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2,353 | 1,953 | 400 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 200 | - | 200 | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 85 | N. A. | N. A. | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 265 | 220 | 485 | 60 | 25 | 85 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ALGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Medical Training and Assistance | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 638-11-530-012 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 6, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help Algeria build within a three-year period a capability for operating and maintaining one eye clinic and two rural clinics engaged in general and preventive medicine.

There is a serious lack of adequate medical service in Algeria since the mass exodus of European professionals in 1962, the year of Algeria's independence. Eye disease alone affects over 20% of the population. AID, through a contract with CARE/Medico, will provide the necessary staffing, equipment and drugs for two of these clinics, one field clinic to be financed independently by Medico.

Under the auspices of CARE/Medico, AID sent the first medical team to independent Algeria in July 1962 to provide emergency medical assistance to the many war-injured victims at the Beni Messous Hospital near Algiers. Since that time through December 1964 teams of volunteer specialists, averaging 25 doctors and nurses, served in Algeria for short periods of time and have treated large numbers of patients. This program, principally concerned with curative medicine, accomplished its original purpose. In order to meet the longer range objective of reducing the incidence of eye disease, the project now emphasizes training and preventive medicine.

Since January 1965, CARE/Medico has provided two ophthalmologists, six nurses, specialized equipment and drugs for a self-contained eye clinic which consists of two operating rooms and an 81-bed ward. The Algerian Government provides an adequate maintenance staff in addition to five nurses and two medical technicians specifically assigned

to learn the techniques of assisting in eye surgery. After many months of tutoring they are now achieving competency as surgical assistants. Additional trainees, including doctors interested in specializing in ophthalmology, are expected to be assigned to Beni Messous from the next group of medical graduates. The American doctors at Beni Messous also exchange consultation visits with the Algerian doctors of other hospitals. The monthly case-load has been averaging 150, over 70% of which represented removal of cataracts. In addition to U. S. and Algerian contributions, private contributions include the donations of fresh eye corneas from the Washington Eye Bank, and \$2,500 from Sinclair Oil, Phillips Petroleum and Esso for the purchase of 170 post-cataract lenses.

One of the two rural clinics is completely funded by CARE/Medico and is operating in Beni Saf, a city southwest of Oran on the Mediterranean coast. It is staffed with two general practitioners and six nurses, in addition to an Algerian support staff.

During FY 1965, \$400,000 was made available for this new phase of the project. An additional \$200,000 will be required in FY 1967 to provide four doctors and twelve nurses and/or technicians, medical supplies and drugs for continuation of the eye clinic at Beni Messous and the establishment of the second rural clinic similar to the one at Beni Saf.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|-------|-------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,508 | 1,158 | 350 | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | CARE/Medico |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | 100 | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | 133 | 133 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,508 | 1,258 | 250 | Participants . . . | | | | | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | | | | 45 | 45 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | 22 | 22 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 200 | - | 1,708 | Total Obligations | | | | | 200 | 200 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ALGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 638-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 8, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide general support services not chargeable to individual AID projects.

This project covers one AID direct-hire program assistant who is responsible for (a) the selection of prospective participants, processing of necessary forms and documents related thereto, arranging for pre-departure briefings and English language training, etc., and (b) assisting with the programming and administering of PL 480 activities. Some local transportation, utilities and miscellaneous supplies are also included in this activity.

An amount of \$25,000 to cover continuing costs will be required for FY 1967.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of AID programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | 132 | 91 | 41 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Estimated FY 66 | 15 | 36 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 147 | 127 | 20 | 14 | | 14 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 22 | | 22 | |
| | | | | - | | - | |
| | | | | - | 1 | 1 | |
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 25 | * | * | Total Obligations | | | |
| | | | | 15 | | 15 | |
| | | | | 25 | | 25 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ALGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 638-11-990-002 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U. S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small-scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U. S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID-associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U. S. may contribute a key item which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as hand pumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for the school or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000, although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already in-

cluded under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities, although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

Examples of activities undertaken under this project in Algeria are as follows: provision of pipe and lumber for the construction of a 250-meter sewerage system in a small village of 2,300 inhabitants; fencing and ceiling material for the completion of a small poultry center; cement and whitewash to waterproof the interior of homes in a mountain village with approximately 1,500 inhabitants; lumber and cement for an irrigation ditch in a small village of 150 people for their vegetable gardens. Voluntary village labor was used in each of these activities.

For FY 1967, \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | - | - | - | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 30 | | | - | | - | - | | - | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 50 | 30 | 20 | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Other Costs ... | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 50 | 50 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ALGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Training for Manpower Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 638-11-990-011 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 7, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help elevate the skills of Algerian technicians by providing training in the U.S. in specialized fields thereby also helping to fill the void of skilled technicians created by the mass exodus of Europeans shortly after independence.

During the FY periods 1963 through 1965, 20 Algerians participated in short courses in the field of agriculture, i.e., soil conservation and agriculture cooperatives. In addition, 7 Algerians have received short-term training in industrial business management, 11 in labor statistics offered by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, one in civil aviation administration, and 3 in business management. Participants who have returned to Algeria after their training in the U.S. have been placed in responsible positions. For example: one is now the chief of Cooperatives for the Department of Bone, several are labor statisticians in the Office of Planning and one is the chief of Civil Aviation Administration.

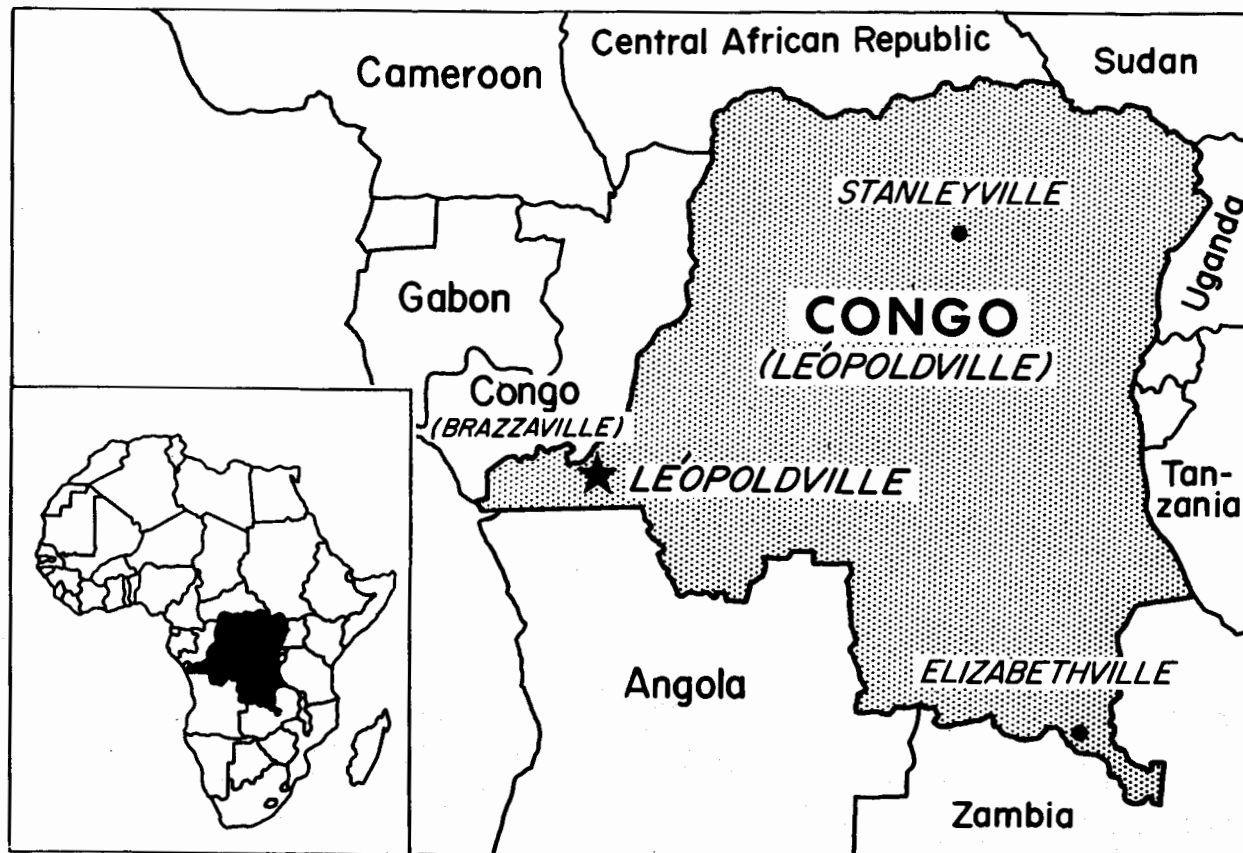
For FY 1967, \$90,000 is requested for 15 Algerian participants in training courses in the field of labor and price statistics, industrial development, business management and economic planning.

* This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | 150 | 128 | 22 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 50 | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 200 | 178 | 22 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 50 | - | 90 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 90 | * | * | Total Obligations | 50 | - | 90 | |

Congo
(Leopoldville)

Congo (Leopoldville)



BASIC DATA

| | |
|--|-------|
| Population (<i>millions - mid-1965</i>)..... | 15.9 |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.3 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 906 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 18 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 22 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 85-90 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 80* |
| Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 39 |
| People Per Doctor | 63,400 |
| Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 50 |
| Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 13 |
| (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: CONGO (Leopoldville)

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | - | - | a/ |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 1,544 | 1,339 | 824 |
| Supporting Assistance | 15,000 | 19,000 | 20,000 |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Contri. to Int'l Organ. b/ | (5,000) | (5,000) | (5,000) |
| Total | 16,544 | 20,339 | 20,824 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

U.S. interests are at stake in the Congo primarily because it has, on repeated occasions since independence, come dangerously close to becoming an area of serious confrontation with international Communism. U.S. policy and programs are directed toward helping to establish the Congo as a more unified and viable state capable of maintaining political stability, internal security and, in time, a reasonable rate of economic and social development. In so doing the U.S. contributes toward denying the Congo to Communist control or influence.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

The Congo achieved independence without a political consensus, a serviceable government, an adequate supply of trained administrators, or reliable security forces. The government instability which followed independence alienated some segments of the population, resulting in repeated unrest, rebellions and separatist movements, and the general chaos attracted Communist intervention. These factors have combined to throw the Congolese economy into periodic disorders arising from domestic inflation, fed by the central and provincial budgetary deficits and wage increases, and drops in production and exports caused by rebellions, general insecurity and the sometimes chaotic monetary situation. Domestic prices at the end of 1965 had risen to more than four times their 1959 level, mainly in the period 1960-63, and exports were down by 40% in the same period. A general lack of qualified government personnel, at the national, provincial and local levels, is an especially serious obstacle in establishing a sound base for orderly political and economic development.

Recent Country Performance

A stabilization program including devaluation, credit controls and budgetary restraints was installed under IMF guidance in November 1963 and worked reasonably well until 1965. U.S.

balance of payments assistance was explicitly tied to the Congo's adoption of the stabilization program. By March 1964, the internal price level was stabilized, arresting a price inflation which had reached the rate of 10% per month.

In 1965 the economic stabilization program was seriously threatened by renewed deficit spending and by a significant drop in export earnings. This situation reflects in large part the unavoidable cost of the 1964-65 rebellion in terms of lost export earnings and increased budgetary and foreign exchange requirements. Failure to observe the disciplines of the stabilization program, concurrent internal political rivalries, and an inadequate administrative and legal basis for effective budgetary control were also contributing factors. At the end of 1965, however, the outlook for renewing the disciplines of the stabilization program was better than it had been since mid-1964. The new government headed by Mobutu appears to have ended a period of intensive political factionalism during which a virtual vacuum in Congolese economic policy developed. The Government has shown awareness of the Congo's serious financial situation and determination to restore the economy of this potentially wealthy country. The Government has already taken, on its own initiative, certain essential measures to reduce government expenditures and impose budget discipline. An IMF mission is visiting Leopoldville early in 1966 to lay the groundwork for a new, coordinated stabilization effort.

U.S. Strategy

U.S. economic programs in the Congo are carried on under a strategy, valid possibly for another three to five years, during which the interrelated problems of political development, internal security, administration of government and economic stabilization are expected to dominate.

The strategy is tailored to achieve U.S. objectives in coordination with the UN and other donors, especially Belgium, and calls for these main lines of action: (a) support of an economic stabilization program; (b) improvement in Congolese internal security capabilities; (c) provision of technical and operational personnel; and (d) fostering of close and constructive

a/ Included within estimated total of \$18.2 million for Development Loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

b/ Included in separate request for Contributions to International Organizations.

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table 1 -- Continued
CONFIDENTIAL

Country: CONGO (Leopoldville)

relationships between the Congo and other Free World donors, mainly Belgium (whose bilateral technical assistance alone is over \$17 million annually), and the European Economic Community (whose grants have totalled \$24.5 million through 1965).

The strategy requires self-help performance by the Congo. For example, U.S. balance of payments assistance remains conditional upon Congolese adherence to IMF-endorsed stabilization measures.

FY 1967 Program

The U.S. has provided balance of payments assistance in support of the stabilization program: (i) PL 480 Title I sales in the range of \$20-25 million annually with \$25 million forecast for FY 1967; and (ii) Supporting Assistance -- financed commercial imports in the range of \$15-20 million annually, with \$20 million proposed for FY 1967. These commodities are being furnished on a dollar-repayable loan basis.

The U.S. has taken a deliberate decision to minimize direct U.S. technical assistance programs in the Congo in favor of continued voluntary support for a UN program financed from funds appropriated for "Contributions to International Organizations". \$5 million of such funds are proposed for use in FY 1967, corresponding to past levels, of which \$4 million will be administered through a fund-in-trust technique, providing full foreign exchange financing for some 239 key technicians and related overhead costs. The balance of \$1 million will go for the foreign exchange costs of large UN programs for the supply of teachers, medical personnel, etc.

The limited U.S. Technical Cooperation program in the Congo, estimated at \$824,000 next year, stresses assistance in the fields of manpower training and internal security. In the critical field of manpower training, AID will continue its program of providing specialized U.S. training for Congolese, particularly in the fields of education, economics and agriculture. Support to a labor education center will also be continued in FY 1967.

In addition, AID is financing a survey in FY 1966 to identify the most urgent training needs among provincial and local officials in order to approach the problems of weak government administration in the areas most affected by rebellion and disorder in the past. Other aid donors, especially Belgium, have indicated an interest in undertaking the required training.

Aid to internal security forces, largely in the form of logistical support for Congolese police units and training programs both in the Congo and the U.S., addresses concurrently both emergency operational requirements and longer run training needs. Both the military and the police programs are supplemented by U.S.-owned or -controlled local currencies.

In addition to these activities, AID is considering Development Loan proposals for possible FY 1967 financing. These consist of a Leopoldville hotel project under Intercontinental Hotel auspices, and a power supply project for the Leopoldville area.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CONGO (Leopoldville)

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 596 | 596 | | | 654 | 654 | | | 361 | 361 | |
| Participants | 268 | 268 | | | 217 | 217 | | | 204 | 204 | |
| Commodities | 638 | 638 | | | 437 | 437 | | | 230 | 230 | |
| Other Costs | 42 | 42 | | | 31 | 31 | | | 29 | 29 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 1,544 | 1,544 | | | 1,339 | 1,339 | | | 824 | 824 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 1,191 | 1,191 | | | 1,047 | 1,047 | | | 789 | 789 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | 292 | 292 | | | - | - | |
| Contract | 353 | 353 | | | - | - | | | 35 | 35 | |
| Program Assistance | 15,000 | - | 15,000 | | 19,000 | - | 19,000 | | 20,000 | - | 20,000 |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 16,544 | 1,544 | 15,000 | | 20,339 | 1,339 | 19,000 | | 20,824 | 824 | 20,000 |
| Total Assistance | 16,544 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 20,339 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 20,824 | XXX | XXX |

* Included within \$18.2 million for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 12 | 15 | 16 |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | 6 | - | - |
| Total | 18 | 15 | 16 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 22 | 23 | 42 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 22 | 23 | 42 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CONGO Leopoldville)

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Labor Manpower Training | ACTIVITY Labor | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 660-11-460-019 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To establish a labor education institute in the Congo to provide training for potential union leaders and for union members in job-related skills. Since independence, the development of Congolese labor unions has proceeded at a rapid pace. While there is an extensive organization on paper, the unions do not operate effectively and in many instances the unions are run by leaders unfamiliar with skills in effective administration and organization.

Through the African-American Labor Center, AID will finance an advisor for three years to help establish a trade union cadre training institute in Leopoldville. In addition to training Congolese counterparts to become the future staff of the Institute, the advisor will assist in hiring part-time visiting professors, establishing admissions procedures and standards, and developing a curriculum that will include full-time courses, evening and week-end classes, and programs to be given in other cities of the Congo.

A consultant from the contractor has visited Leopoldville and located physical space for the Institute, established guidelines for its operations with the local unions and other supporters, and explored the availability of part-time professors. The labor advisor will arrive at post in early 1966, to open the Institute.

FY 1967 funds are required for the second year of the contract advisor's assignment and limited amounts of office equipment in support of his activities.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 33 | 15 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | African-American Labor Center |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 33 | 15 | 18 | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 35 | 55 | 123 | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 33 | 33 | 35 | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | 26 | 26 | 30 | 30 |
| | | | | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 6 | 6 | - | - |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CONGO (Leopoldville)

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Safety | ACTIVITY Public Administration & Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 660-11-710-014 | PRIOR REFERENCE p.17, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To strengthen the internal security forces of the Congo to enable them to maintain effective law and order throughout the country. The Congo achieved independence without reliable security forces and has had a tenuous security situation for a considerable portion of the few years since 1960. Congolese police forces have required reorganization, training and equipping. The re-establishment of security is a key factor in the country's efforts to restore productivity in the rebel-affected areas and obtain general economic recovery. A team of public safety experts is helping to guide the organization and management of the Congo's police forces by re-establishing four police training institutions (at Leopoldville, Stanleyville, Bukavu and Elisabethville) and to re-equip the police forces of the Congo's six major cities and certain towns in former rebel-held areas.

U.S. assistance is a major element of a multilateral effort to assist in creating adequate police forces in the Congo estimated at over \$2 million in FY 1966. The UN provides 14 instructors for the police training schools, staff positions, and operational positions in provincial police forces.

Originally, this project emphasized re-opening the several police training schools that closed after independence and re-equipping the police forces of the six principal cities. While these emphases have been maintained, the effects of the rebellion have made it

necessary to adjust the original plan toward helping re-establish the police forces of rebellion-torn areas.

The National Training School in Leopoldville has been largely rebuilt, using counterpart funds; its first two classes since re-opening have graduated 118 officers and men, and three courses are now in session for recruits, officers, and in-service personnel. The Elisabethville, Bukavu and Stanleyville Schools have been repaired, using counterpart funds, and have now re-opened. AID advisors work closely in matters of curriculum, management, and equipment with these schools and provide instruction in their areas of specialization.

In the past two years commodities, principally vehicles and communications equipment, had been financed by AID. AID advisors have established in-service training courses and management procedures to assure correct operation and maintenance of the equipment. Other commodities such as uniforms and items of personal equipment for 8,400 policemen plus 2,000 bicycles have been purchased with counterpart funds.

FY 1967 funding is required for the six public safety advisors, to provide radio maintenance and riot control training for 14 participants, and commodities such as: communications equipment (\$41,000); training and equipment for 6 police schools (\$17,000); emergency and other equipment (\$67,000).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | 1,254 | 580 | 674 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 595 | 1,105 | | 168 | | 168 | 155 | | 155 |
| | 1,849 | 1,685 | 164 | 60 | | 60 | 60 | | 60 |
| | | | | 365 | | 365 | 125 | | 125 |
| | | | | 2 | | 2 | 5 | | 5 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 345 | 1,190 | 3,384 | 595 | | 595 | 345 | | 345 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CONGO (Leopoldville)

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Specialized Academic Training | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 660-11-720-016 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 16, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide specialized training in the U.S. for selected Congolese civil servants in an effort to help reverse the deterioration of government services since independence in 1960. Under this project training is provided for periods of one year or more in priority fields, such as public administration, economics, agriculture and education administration.

Since 1961 this project has provided training for 440 students. Programs have been tailored to particular needs in the Congo in the above fields and in teacher training. The project was initiated in 1961 to provide some 300 "Independence Gift" grants for short-course training for civil servants who were assuming sharply increased responsibilities. As the capabilities of the Congo's own education system have improved, the level of training offered under this project has been progressively raised to the present emphasis on graduate training. Almost all of the participants trained in public administration are currently working for either the Central or a Provincial Government. Many of the participants under the teacher training program have returned to the Congo and have assumed teaching jobs at Lovanium University and the National School of Law and Administration.

FY 1967 funds are required for ten graduate fellowships, since opportunity for post-university training remains limited in the Congo, in addition to one-year

extensions of 18 previously-initiated programs in fields of public administration, education, economics and agriculture.

* -- This project will continue, subject to annual review, in support of AID education assistance in Congo (L).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | 2,075 | 1,918 | 157 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 107 | 77 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2,182 | 1,995 | 187 | Participants . . . | 107 | | 107 | 144 | | 144 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 144 | * | * | Total Obligations | 107 | | 107 | 144 | | 144 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CONGO (Leopoldville)

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | | ACTIVITY Technical Support | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 660-11-990-000 | | PRIOR REFERENCE p.19 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | |
| | | | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide salaries, housing, utilities, furniture, travel (international/local), and supplies and material for program personnel not chargeable to individual projects. Expenditures for temporary duty assignments of technicians and short-term consultants are also covered by this project.

The funds requested for FY 1967 will cover the salaries and support costs of nine U.S. personnel including five officers in the Program Office who coordinate the participant training activities, the Food for Peace program, public works projects funded from PL 480 generations, and project activities of the UN; a supply advisor and assistant responsible for project-related commodity procurement and the import support program; and two secretaries. The commodity component is to replace or repair office equipment and household furnishings such as furniture, refrigerators, stoves, etc.

* -- This project will continue, subject to annual review, in support of AID programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 1,210 | 1,175 | 35 | | 209 | | 209 | 176 | | 176 |
| | 270 | 270 | | U.S. Technicians | - | | - | - | | - |
| | 1,480 | 1,445 | 35 | Participants ... | 38 | | 38 | 50 | | 50 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 23 | | 23 | 24 | | 24 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 270 | | 270 | 250 | | 250 |
| | 250 | * | * | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CONGO (Leopoldville)

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development Activities | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 696-11-990-018 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U. S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small-scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U. S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID-associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U. S. may contribute a key item in support of the village's self-help efforts which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as hand pumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for the school or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000, although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of

assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities, although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

An example of activities currently under consideration in the Congo include provision of simple workshop tools and some construction materials for "Operation Crossroads", a U. S. non-profit organization dealing with the problems of Congolese and other African youth. The tools and material are to be used by them in constructing local facilities and for public works type activities. In addition to dollar self-help programs, similar programs such as repairing roads and bridges, re-establishing agricultural cooperatives and general projects for rehabilitation of liberated areas which include self-help type activities have been established, utilizing U. S.-controlled local currencies.

For FY 1967, \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | - | - | - | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 35 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 50 | 35 | 15 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Total Obligations | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CONGO (Leopoldville)

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Provincial Administration Survey | ACTIVITY General & Miscellaneous | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 660-11-990-020 | | | | |

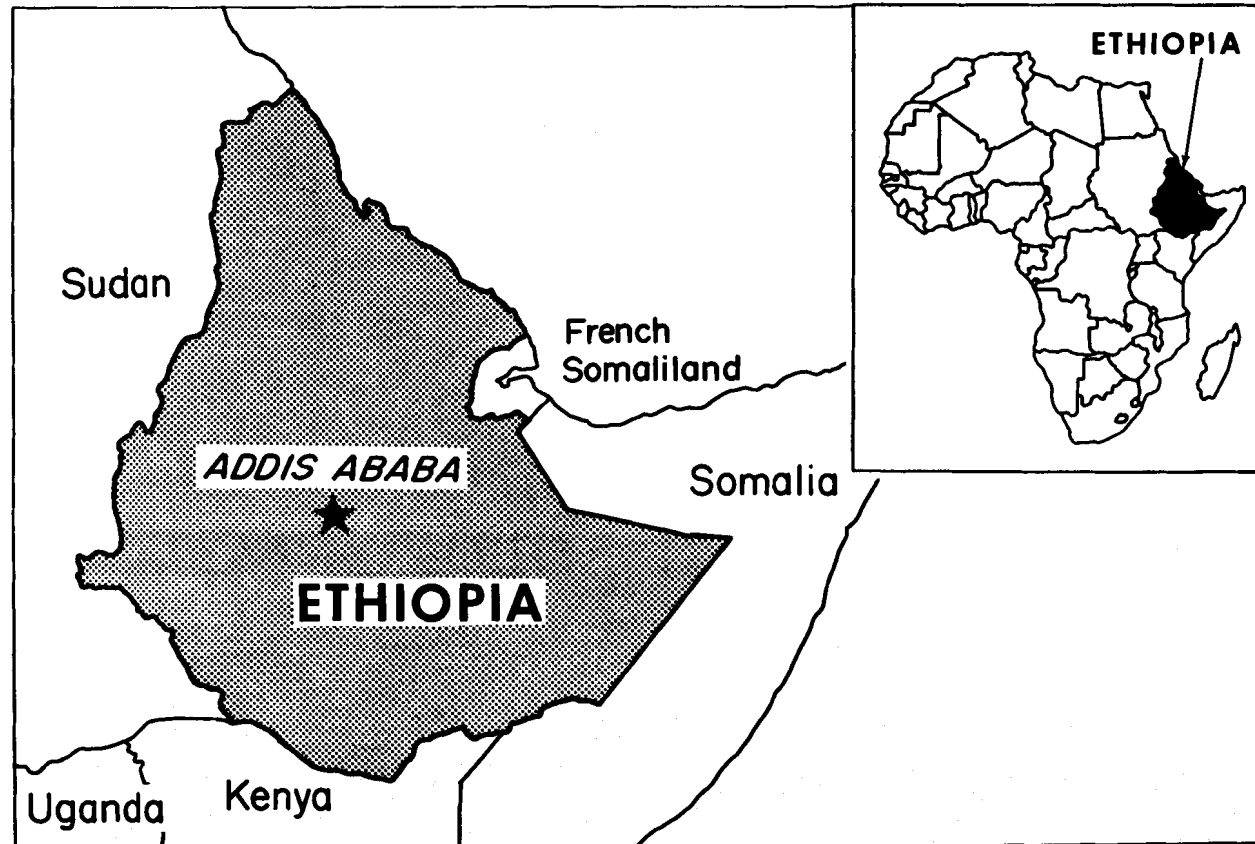
Project Target and Course of Action: To identify the steps most urgently needed to improve the competence and expand the capabilities of Congolese local authorities in the widespread areas significantly affected by past rebellion and disorders. The lack of competent personnel remains a serious problem in the Congo but there are particularly weak government operations outside of the country's major cities, bearing on the absence of institutions to train Congolese for provincial administration. A 7-month survey will determine the key groups of Congolese to receive training, ascertain the kinds and level of skills needed by these groups, evaluate present and planned training programs, and recommend several alternative training programs.

The survey team will consist of four experts in such fields as problems of Congolese local government, manpower analysis and short-term training techniques. Staff researchers will collect and assess all available data on the present administrative structure, personnel needs and present and projected training. The survey team is scheduled to travel to the Congo in the spring of 1966.

No FY 1967 funds are required for this project since it is anticipated that other aid donors will pursue the recommendations, if acceptable.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | - | - | - | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 59 | 5 | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 59 | 5 | 54 | | 54 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 59 | | 59 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Cost Components | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | | | | | | | |
| Participants . . . | | | | | | | |
| Commodities . . . | | | | | | | |
| Other Costs . . . | | | | | | | |
| Total Obligations | | | | | | | |

Ethiopia



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 20.2 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 49* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 1.4 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 35 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 457 | People Per Doctor | 76,400 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 44 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 5 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 67 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 2 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 90 | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

PREVIOUS PAGE BLANK

* 1965 in 1962 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: ETHIOPIA

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | - | 25,400 | 2,300 |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 6,175 | 6,076 | 6,021 |
| Supporting Assistance | 3,000 | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 9,175 | 31,476 | 8,321 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

In Ethiopia, the U.S. seeks a stable and friendly government which will continue to be an influential force for stability in African affairs with a pro-Western orientation. The U.S. interest in Ethiopia reflects that country's growing importance in Africa, its size and population, its close ties with the U.S. and the continued availability of communications facilities at Kagnev Station. Ethiopia has attained new stature in recent years and has furnished military contingents for peace-keeping in Korea and the Congo. Its leadership under the Emperor has become an influential advocate for the unity and stability of Africa. Opportunities for effective influence on Africa-wide problems have been enhanced by the location in Addis Ababa of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization of African Unity.

U.S. economic aid to Ethiopia complements substantial military assistance in support of these objectives. The economic assistance program is aimed at helping Ethiopia make a more vigorous effort to realize the development possibilities afforded by its considerable resources and necessary to continue its stability and capacity for influence in Africa. Despite the country's importance and the absence of a predominant aid relationship with a non-U.S. donor, the U.S. program at present is directed primarily to the preconditions for development, since Ethiopia's development planning and performance are incomplete in many ways.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

Ethiopia is one of Africa's least developed nations economically with a predominantly agricultural subsistence economy. Per capita GNP is estimated at less than U.S. \$50. It has an archaic land tenure system, limited modern marketing, a rudimentary transportation system and an inadequate credit structure. These limitations are compounded by the overly cautious and slow-moving character of the Ethiopian Government under the in-

fluence of the conservative church and feudal nobility. Nevertheless, a growing group of Western educated civil servants are, with the acquiescence of the Emperor, generating government programs for both institutional and physical development of the country.

While Ethiopia's foreign exchange position has been improving, and the country's basic agricultural resources give it considerable development potential, a chronic shortage of government revenues retards the country's progress. Expenditures for the ordinary activities of the government, particularly social overhead and security expenditures, mainly resulting from Ethiopian fears of Eritrean insurgency and Somali pressures are increasing much more rapidly than are government revenues. This has seriously impeded Ethiopia's ability to finance a more meaningful development program.

Recent Country Performance

Ethiopian development efforts and fundamental social changes have moved slowly. Partly as a result of continuing U. S. encouragement and a more widespread desire for faster economic modernization, there are now some promising indications. The Ethiopian Government has succeeded in directing an anticipated 9% increase in its domestic revenues for FY 1966 to increased support of health, education and welfare programs and to meeting local costs of foreign assisted development projects. Tax reform measures, both to increase revenues and to provide additional production incentives, are actively under cabinet discussion, and the government has requested U. S. technical assistance in formulating its tax program -- an area previously regarded as too sensitive for foreign involvement. A land reform agency has been established to study land tenure problems and legislation on landlord-tenant relations is before the parliament. The government Technical Agency has completed a first series of industrial feasibility studies with a view to attracting private foreign investment as well as intergovernmental assistance. The newly established Investment Corporation has begun developing a small domestic investment market in order to sell shares in publicly sponsored industries to private donors in Ethiopia.

U. S. Strategy

Following a reassessment of the U. S. assistance program in early 1965, current strategy emphasizes the expansion of Ethiopia's monetized sector in those activities having the most immediate income generating effect. The overall size of the effort will depend on the degree to which the Ethiopian Government

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

Table 1 -- Continued

CONFIDENTIAL

succeeds in making effective the fiscal and social reforms necessary for more rapid economic development. AID in FY 1966 is commencing a comprehensive survey in agriculture and industry, as well as education, to identify priorities and develop specific programs in these key sectors.

The U. S. strategy also calls for encouraging the IBRD (which has been the principal aid donor in highway development) and certain UN specialized agencies to take stronger measures in assisting Ethiopia.

FY 1967 Program

The FY 1967 program continues emphasis on basic work, including planning in the fields of agriculture, education and industry. The total magnitude of U.S. assistance is estimated to amount to about \$8.3 million (\$6.0 million TC; \$2.3 million DL).

Agriculture has been selected as the area of first importance since it represents about two-thirds of gross domestic product, occupies 90% of the population, and earns virtually all of Ethiopia's foreign exchange receipts. Moreover, Ethiopia's agricultural resources are largely untapped. The agricultural program is focused on increasing production, processing and marketing of cash crops and livestock. In FY 1967, AID will continue financing of an agro-industrial survey and the southern livestock development project, as well as continued support in agricultural planning, education and extension, and pest control. Through a possible loan in FY 1967, AID may finance engineering services for a scheme to develop the potentially rich Chomen Swamp area, located adjacent to the Finchaa Dam, for which AID loan assistance may be authorized in FY 1966.

In education, AID assistance will focus on helping the Ethiopians develop an educational system appropriate to their needs. AID will finance a study designed to map a course for the country's future educational development. At the same time, continued AID support will be provided for selected facilities of Haile Selassie I University, e.g., education, business and law, plus to a project scheduled to begin in FY 1966 to train Ethiopian teachers of practical arts and vocational education subjects.

In addition, AID is planning to assist the Ethiopian Government with expert advice on tax and fiscal policies as well as in tax administration. Institutional requirements in support of industrial development, notably investment promotion and industrial extension, will also be assisted.

In the field of health, a number of continuing activities will receive FY 1967 funding. These include: malaria eradication; advisory and some teaching services, complemented by selected participant training to the Gondar Public Health College and the Asmara Nurses Training Center; and other advisory services to the Ministry of Health. A key feature of these projects is to facilitate the transfer to qualified Ethiopians of complete responsibility for training facilities and disease control.

Additional loans may be authorized in FY 1967 for general civil airport improvement and installation of navigational aids at the jet airports of Addis Ababa and Asmara, as well as a possible loan for transportation of potash.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | 25,400 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 2,300 | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 3,038 | 3,038 | - | | 3,529 | 3,529 | | | 3,294 | 3,294 | |
| Participants | 780 | 780 | - | | 1,012 | 1,012 | | | 1,071 | 1,071 | |
| Commodities | 2,051 | 2,051 | - | | 1,111 | 1,111 | | | 1,179 | 1,179 | |
| Other Costs | 306 | 306 | - | | 424 | 424 | | | 477 | 477 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 6,175 | 6,175 | - | | 6,076 | 6,076 | | | 6,021 | 6,021 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 4,541 | 4,541 | - | | 3,791 | 3,791 | | | 3,930 | 3,930 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | - | | 175 | 175 | | | 274 | 274 | |
| Contract | 1,634 | 1,634 | - | | 2,110 | 2,110 | | | 1,817 | 1,817 | |
| Program Assistance | 3,000 | - | 3,000 | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 9,175 | 6,175 | 3,000 | | 6,076 | 6,076 | | | 6,021 | 6,021 | |
| Total Assistance | 9,175 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 31,476 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 8,321 | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 51 | 53 | 54 |
| Participating agency | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Contractor technicians | 45 | 57 | 57 |
| Total | 102 | 117 | 118 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 189 | 216 | 249 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 189 | 216 | 249 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Education & Research | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-110-002 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 124-5, FY 1966 P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1954 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target And Course of Action: To overcome the shortage of trained agricultural personnel by creating a permanent institution which will train Ethiopians in modern agricultural vocational and research practices.

An Oklahoma State University contract team is concluding its direction of the teaching and research programs at the Imperial Ethiopian College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Alemaya, which was established with past US aid. Assistance to the other phases of the project, -- the secondary-level Agricultural Technical School at Jimma and the Agricultural Experimental Station at Debre Zeit -- has been phased out, and they will be run by Ethiopians beginning with the 1966-67 academic year.

By the end of FY 1966, the College of Agriculture will have conferred over 300 degrees of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. There will be over 30 Ethiopians on the staff of the College, many of whom are returned participants. One of the returned participants will head the College. In addition to the instructional program, 61 research projects that cover most areas of agricultural science are being conducted. The research program is closely tied in with the national program of agricultural extension and the college will produce bulletins and other educational materials to assist extension agents in carrying out educational programs.

Of the 450 students graduated from the Jimma secondary school, by 1964, 275 had entered the Alemaya

College, while others went directly into extension work. The Debre Zeit Experimental station is testing and distributing improved plant varieties, poultry strains, and livestock breeds. Improved farming techniques are tested and disseminated, and Jimma and Alemaya graduates are further trained in research techniques. A highly successful marketing cooperative has been organized.

The Ethiopian Government has assumed all local operating costs of the project, estimated at \$340,000 annually at the Alemaya College, and contributed the land valued at \$400,000.

The estimated unliquidated obligations as of June 30, 1966 consist primarily of \$583,000 in unbilled services and forward funding for contract services, and the remainder for participants in process and commodities under procurement.

FY 1967 funds are requested to finance 15 contract technicians to termination; 17 participants studying various scientific, technical, economic, and other aspects of agriculture; and a small amount of commodities for training purposes.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 12,055 | 10,816 | 1,239 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 408 | 939 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 283 | 283 | - | 40 | 40 | Oklahoma State University |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 12,463 | 11,755 | 708 | Participants ... | 93 | - | 93 | 93 | - | 93 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 32 | - | 32 | 5 | - | 5 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Total Obligations | 125 | 283 | 408 | 98 | 40 | 138 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 138 | | 12,601 | | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Advisory Services | ACTIVITY Agricultural and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-110-111 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 126 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this dual purpose project is to assist the Ethiopian Government in accelerating agricultural development through more effective planning and through the establishment of a strong and effective extension service.

Agriculture is the most critical sector in the development of the Ethiopian economy. By providing key advisory services, the US is seeking to guide and support the increased efforts of Ethiopia to develop its agriculture. As an indication of the government's increased desire to accelerate agricultural progress the framework for a long-needed comprehensive planning system has been set up along with a basis for a stronger extension service.

Without adequate agricultural planning, the allocation of Ethiopian and external resources to agriculture cannot, in the long run, achieve the desired results. The US is attempting to remedy this deficiency by assistance to the Department of Agricultural Economics in the Ministry of Agriculture. Three technicians are now assisting the Ministry in developing an organization geared to applied economic research and planning, in developing basic agricultural studies, and to provide planning leadership necessary for the realization of a sound agricultural program.

To help the Agricultural Ministry overcome the organizational and administrative difficulties which have impeded a successful agricultural extension program in the past, a U.S. advisor has been working with the

Ministry. He has identified problem areas, submitted plans for their resolution, and developed guidelines for agricultural extension program development and for improved extension staff.

In FY 1967, funds are needed to continue the services of the five AID technicians on both phases of this activity, including an area extension advisor to carry out a concentrated extension program in a key development area.

In addition, funding will be provided for four participants in the agricultural extension field; five participants in agriculture statistics, marketing and economics; and for a small commodity element to be used for demonstration and training purposes.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 90 | 29 | 61 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 225 | 222 | | U.S. Technicians | 129 | | 129 | 176 | | 176 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 315 | 251 | 64 | Participants . . . | 38 | | 38 | 49 | | 49 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 50 | | 50 | 10 | | 10 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 8 | | 8 | 8 | | 8 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 243 | 750 | 1,308 | Total Obligations | 225 | | 225 | 243 | | 243 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: Ethiopia

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agro-Industrial Survey | ACTIVITY Agricultural and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-120-127 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To evaluate and plan an integrated agricultural and agriculture-based industrial development program for Ethiopia.

The lethargic pace of Ethiopia's agricultural and industrial growth has made for a chronic shortage of government revenues. The fact that ordinary government expenditures are increasing far more rapidly than revenues has seriously limited Ethiopia's ability to finance a more adequate development program.

Because agriculture and related industry offer the greatest potential for Ethiopian growth in the short run, AID is launching this year an agro-industrial survey, consisting of detailed studies of these sectors of the economy. The study is being made to determine precisely where, and in what order or priority, investments from all sources should be made to yield the greatest economic return.

In addition to identifying agricultural projects for development, the survey will also determine how improvements can be made in the growing, harvesting, and distribution of existing farm products in order to increase appreciably the revenue they produce. Of major interest will be how more revenue can be earned through either partial or complete industrial processing of farm products in Ethiopia. The survey is also designed to chart the long-term needs of the agricultural and industrial sectors and to determine how government policies, land reform, and other factors can play a role in furthering their growth and improve productivity. Indi-

vidual crops will be assessed in terms of their potential, possibilities of increase of harvests and improvement of quality, with the analysis of the raw material resource itself complemented by studies of marketing prospects, feasibility of economical processing within Ethiopia and local utilization of the processed product and export possibilities. Then recommendations for institutional requirements and the stimulation of possible indigenous and foreign investment will be developed.

FY 1966 funding will cover the costs of a contract team for the first 18 months of the survey to be performed by up to 12 technicians and short-term consultants as required.

FY 1967 funds are needed to provide the remainder of the required contract services to complete the survey.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES To be selected. | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|---|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 750 | 100 | | U.S. Technicians Participants ... | | 750 | 750 | | 576 | | 576 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 750 | 100 | 650 | Commodities ... | | - | - | | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Other Costs ... | | - | - | | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 576 | - | 1,326 | Total Obligations | | 750 | 750 | | 576 | 576 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Regional Livestock Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-130-112 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 127, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: AID is giving added weight in its economic assistance to Ethiopia to efforts aimed at early improvement of the country's revenue-producing capacity. Since agriculture is Ethiopia's greatest natural resource, U. S. attention focuses on potentialities in this area. Livestock has been identified as one area warranting productive investment.

This project is directed towards exploiting the known potential of the southern cattle region, considered one of the richest cattle areas in Africa, by helping to overcome the lack of development due to inadequate watering sources, ineffective use of rangelands, unsatisfactory veterinary services and a poor marketing system.

In 1963, the formation of the Ethiopian National Meat Corporation drew attention to the possibilities for tapping this rich area, which has an estimated 8 million cattle. A modern plant capable of slaughtering up to 350 head of cattle daily has been completed and is in partial operation. An American firm has entered into an agreement with the National Meat Corporation to manage its export marketing operations. Plans are being developed to expand the abattoir and to include canning and meat extract facilities.

In this project, AID is providing advisory services to the Ministry of Agriculture to help implement its livestock development program, to strengthen veterinary services in the region, to improve the cattle marketing system, and to increase the efficiency of livestock production through the operation of a livestock demonstration

center. The U. S. is also financing (with PL 480 proceeds) the drilling of wells for water along stock routes and for marketing centers and has provided equipment for the livestock demonstration center, as well as several mobile veterinary units for mass vaccination of cattle.

The Ethiopian Government is making a contribution of \$250,000 to cover operating costs of the livestock development program in the Borana region. FAO is providing five technicians for the project, and the UN Special Fund is financing a two-year school for animal health training at Debre Zeit which graduates 25 Ethiopians annually, many of whom are being employed in this project.

In FY 1967, funds are needed to continue the services of the livestock, veterinary, range management, and agricultural engineering advisors, and for 20 participants in these fields and other including meat inspection and agricultural economics.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 177 | 26 | 151 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 179 | 251 | | | 93 | | 93 | 119 | | 119 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 356 | 277 | 79 | U.S. Technicians Participants ... | 79 | | 79 | 89 | | 89 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | - | | - | - | | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 7 | | 7 | 6 | | 6 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 214 | 600 | 1,170 | Total Obligations | 179 | | 179 | 214 | | 214 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Plant Protection | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-130-124 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Ethiopian Government in increasing its agricultural yields through improved plant protection services.

Ethiopia does not presently have the means of developing a plant protection service which can both reduce the enormous production losses suffered annually as a result of locusts and other plant pests, and protect the growing number of new investments in agricultural development. Nor does Ethiopia have the means of coordinating existing ground personnel with aerial surveillance and control operations necessary to supplement the activities of the formerly AID-assisted Desert Locust Control Organization for East Africa.

The US began assistance to the Ethiopian plant protection program in FY 1966. The project is directed at expanding surveillance and control activities of the Ethiopian Ministry of Agriculture. AID has provided the Ethiopian Government with certain commodities including two Piper Cub aircraft, sprayers and dusters, as well as participant training and the services of four technicians --two scientists and two pilots from the Department of Agriculture.

The Ethiopian Government budgeted some \$346,000 in support of this project in FY 1966.

In FY 1967, funds are requested to continue the services of one entomologist and one pilot/mechanic; for the participant training of two plant pathologists, two entomologists, a pilot instructor, and an aircraft

mechanic, and for certain plant disease and insect survey and control commodities.

The project is expected to phase out at the end of FY 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | 130 | 108 | | 22 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 130 | 108 | 22 | U.S. Technicians | - | 88 | 88 | - | 47 | 47 | U.S. Department of Agriculture |
| | | | | Participants . . . | 11 | - | 11 | 26 | - | 26 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 21 | - | 21 | 10 | - | 10 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Other Costs . . . | 10 | - | 10 | 5 | - | 5 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 88 | - | 218 | Total Obligations | 42 | 88 | 130 | 41 | 47 | 88 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Labor Education and Development | ACTIVITY Public Safety and Public Administration | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-440-103 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 142 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: The twofold objectives of this expanded project are (1) to continue strengthening the capacity of the Department of Labor to deal with labor conditions and problems and (2) to help the free and independent trade union movement in Ethiopia solve the social and economic problems of its membership.

The independent Confederation of Ethiopian Labor Unions (CELU) was formed in 1963 and during its short existence has achieved considerable success in becoming recognized as the national organization representing the legitimate interests of Ethiopian workers. It now has a membership of 70 union and 25,000 workers and is continuing to expand rapidly.

CELU, however, is unable to develop its potential resources for lack of the institutional framework usually found in industrialized societies. It finds itself unable to devote any significant attention to its first and foremost responsibility, the rank and file membership. Moreover, this problem is further exacerbated by the endemic problems of illiteracy, communications and tribalism.

The IEG is encouraging CELU to initiate a national program of labor education and development in order to establish its identity and sense of purpose at the grass roots level. To develop such a program CELU has requested the African American Labor Center (AALC) to assist in the program's formation and organization.

The two-year program proposed would require the services of an American labor education advisor, a CELU appointed assistant, and six trained field workers who in

assigned geographical locations would work among organized as well as unorganized workers. One of the program's major objectives would be to introduce a system by which the national center can be kept informed on a continuing basis of the problems and needs of its member unions.

The Labor Department Organization training element of the project initiated in FY 1964 will continue to provide training in the United States for key Imperial Ethiopian Government labor officials and will complement that provided to CELU staff.

CELU will provide some operational support to personnel assigned to the national labor education project. This will include office space and administrative support. The ICFIU is assisting in an intensive union literacy campaign. The ILO, the Israeli Hista'drut organization, the German Friedrich Ebert Foundation, and Danish Labour Federation are all providing limited assistance to CELU.

FY 1967 funds are requested to finance a two-year contract with AALC to initiate the national labor education program. This contract will cover the services of the U.S. labor education advisor, plus participant training in the U.S. for four Ethiopians. Demonstration and training commodities will also be provided.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | 34 | 15 | 19 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 5 | 19 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | 66 | 66 |
| | 39 | 34 | 5 | Participants ... | 5 | - | 5 | 11 | 16 | 27 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | 20 | 20 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | 30 | 30 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 143 | - | 182 | Total Obligations | 5 | - | 5 | 11 | 132 | 143 |

African American Labor Center

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Malaria Eradication | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-510-006 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 129-130 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1976 |

Project Target and Course of Action: A substantial portion of Ethiopia's arable land below 4,500 feet altitude is uninhabitable due to the prevalence of malaria. In order to exploit the development potential and resources of these areas, the Ethiopian Government has launched a systematic eradication program. AID is assisting the Ethiopian Malaria Eradication Service in carrying out the anti-malaria campaign, which will take another nine years to complete.

Efforts have concentrated on geographical reconnaissance work involving mapping, census, and logistical information critical to the management of total coverage spraying operations. A total of 4,552 localities, 742,078 premises, and 2,699,025 people have now been covered. Following reconnaissance activities in each geographical sector, spraying operations are undertaken. Eradication efforts are being closely coordinated with the establishment of general-service health centers which are to assume monitoring and follow-up responsibilities once initial eradication is accomplished.

A serious outbreak of malaria, in which a number of people died, occurred in September. Ethio-American health teams rapidly distributed between 300,000 and 400,000 chloroquine tablets, and the epidemic was quickly brought under control.

The U.S. is providing advisory services to the Malaria Eradication Service in the development of overall project plans. U.S. technicians lend assistance in the organization and deployment of local staff, assess-

ment of logistical and technical needs, and determination of technical procedures. The bulk of AID assistance is for imported commodities--insecticides and field equipment.

AID is also financing a few participants, but the main training effort is provided by WHO, through its operation of a school for malaria technicians. The total WHO budget for malaria in Ethiopia in FY 1967 is over \$200,000.

In FY 1967, AID requires funds for six technicians, six participants in parasitology and entomology, and operational equipment and supplies for the malaria eradication program, including replacement vehicles.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES U.S. Public Health Service | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 2,847 | 2,274 | 573 | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 616 | 730 | | 152 | | 152 | - | 140 | 140 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 3,463 | 3,004 | 459 | 33 | | 33 | 33 | - | 33 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 425 | | 425 | 651 | - | 651 |
| | | | | 6 | | 6 | 6 | - | 6 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 830 | 4,000 | 8,293 | 616 | | 616 | 690 | 140 | 830 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Health Demonstration & Evaluation | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-530-055 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 131 FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: When the U.S. began its aid to Ethiopia, there were almost no rural health facilities to treat its predominantly rural population. Under U.S. and others' influence the Ethiopian Government since then has set about to establish rural health services. This project is designed to measure the effect of health center programs on the health of the communities they are serving in order to help improve the administration and training aspects of Ethiopian health services.

Data has been collected on the incidence of various diseases, environmental public health problems, infant birth and death rates, and the effectiveness of public health measures. These are used to evaluate and improve preventative health procedures for the health center operations and to revise and improve the Gondar Public Health College curriculum.

The project has completed the first phase. Baseline measurements have been made, tabulated, and analyzed. The second phase--supervision of health centers, epidemiological studies, special sub-projects, etc.-- is nearly completed. The third phase, the resurvey of the communities under study to note changes, is scheduled to begin in 1966. All activities and sub-projects are proceeding on schedule, and the project will be completed in June 1967.

This project is considered a prototype. The methods developed may be used by A.I.D. in similar evaluations of other programs.

Assistance to this project has been received from UNICEF, WHO, and the Swedish aid program.

In FY 1967, funds are required for services of two public health physicians, a sanitary engineer, nurse, secretary, and sociologist, and for medical and statistical consultants and backstopping services provided by Johns Hopkins' University. No training or commodities are necessary in this concluding phase of the project.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 642 | 547 | 95 | | | | | | | | Johns Hopkins University |
| Estimated FY 66 | 214 | 283 | | U.S. Technicians | 151 | 27 | 178 | 116 | 37 | 153 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 856 | 830 | 26 | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 11 | - | 11 | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 25 | - | 25 | 41 | - | 41 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 194 | - | 1,050 | Total Obligations | 187 | 27 | 214 | 157 | 37 | 194 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: Ethiopia

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Health College and Training Center - Gondar 663-11-510-003 | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Pages 132-133 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1954 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 | |
| PROJECT NUMBER | | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help create an institution for training health workers, midwives, and laboratory technicians in rural areas as a part of Ethiopian Government efforts to improve the health of its citizens, AID has developed a college-level public health teaching center with associated field training stations. The Center was established at Gondar in 1954 as a cooperative undertaking with the Ethiopian Government, WHO, and UNICEF. AID technicians have been serving as instructor-advisors to the college and have been instrumental in developing its curriculum. The College has been designed in strict accordance with Ethiopia's priority needs in the public health field, namely, to train 100 people per year for work as public health officers, community nurses, sanitarians, and laboratory technicians.

Graduates are being employed in professional positions at the College and to man the nation-wide network of health centers and stations as they are established. The total number of students on campus has increased approximately 50% in the past two years. Vigorous nationwide recruiting has produced a larger number of better qualified applicants. The number of Health Officer students, in particular, has risen from 27 in 1963 to 46 in 1965. The College has graduated health workers who are staffing rural health centers and laboratory technicians who are working in the College clinical laboratory or in other laboratories. The College has achieved an international reputation as a model for health training in developing countries.

Long-range plans envisage that by 1982 there will be enough qualified graduates to staff 200 rural health centers--one for every 100,000 people. At the College, there will be a continued transition from international to Ethiopian staff so that by 1969 a staff of 75 Ethiopians will fill all professional positions in the College. AID's technical assistance will be necessary through 1969, by which time U.S.-trained participants should be able to take over. (Thirty-five of these positions were filled by Ethiopians as of August 1, 1965.) Commodity support in the form of training aids and demonstration materials will also be provided. A related AID project provides feed-back data on the results of Gondar graduates' work experience on the basis of which the curricula are revised.

The IEG has assumed all operating costs of the College, about \$450,000 annually, as well as other contributions. In FY 1966, WHO has budgeted \$48,000 for three technicians, and UNICEF \$15,000 for drugs and other supplies.

FY 1967 funds are required to finance the services of two public health physicians (under a topping-off arrangement) and three nurse advisors; for the training of 13 participants in the U.S.; and for a small commodity element.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 1,409 | 1,265 | 144 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 167 | 224 | | U.S. Technicians | 34 | 38 | 72 | 26 | 31 | 57 | U. S. Public Health Service |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,576 | 1,489 | 87 | Participants ... | 77 | - | 77 | 71 | - | 71 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 5 | - | 5 | 6 | - | 6 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 13 | - | 13 | 15 | - | 15 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 149 | 300 | 2,025 | Total Obligations | 129 | 38 | 167 | 118 | 31 | 149 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: Ethiopia

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Nurses Training and Advisory Services, Eritrea | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-540-005 | PRIOR REFERENCE Pages 134-135, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1954 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help improve health care in Eritrea through the establishment of a school of nursing and to provide advisory services to the provincial government in planning and developing public health activities. This addresses the lack of trained manpower which has delayed the establishment of adequate health services in the country and incidentally, required an extended period of external aid to Ethiopia's health sector.

In a province where there previously had been no trained nurses, U.S. technicians have established the Itegue Menen School of Nursing in Asmara at which they continue to assist and teach. The school trains professional nurses and midwives with special orientation in public health, stressing preventive medical techniques.

Graduates from the school represent virtually the only Ethiopians with any formal medical training in Eritrea. Ninety-six nurses have graduated and been employed by the Provincial Public Health Department as certified midwives, as staff of the Itegue Menen Hospital, in province hospitals, and in public health nursing.

After the next two classes graduate, the school should have produced enough potential teachers and supervisors to provide a minimum staff. The first teachers able to function independently should be available in 1968, and an all-Ethiopian teaching staff should be ready to operate the school in 1970.

U.S. technicians, who have been advising government officials in the Provincial Health Department, have been instrumental in initiating a school health service program in Asmara, the province's largest city; in establishing a school health program in the elementary and middle schools; and in the creation of a permanent Division of Nursing in the Provincial Health Department.

The IEG provides the entire local operational cost of the project, amounting to \$56,000 annually. In addition, the Provincial Health Department has supplied land, buildings, and some services and supplies.

In FY 1967, funds are required for the continued services of five nursing advisors, the training of 16 participants, and for commodities needed for health education activities.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Total Obligations | | |
| | 652 | 584 | 68 | | | | |
| | 136 | 160 | | | | | |
| | 788 | 744 | 44 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 174 | 450 | 1,412 | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: Ethiopia

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Health Advisory Services | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-590-004 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 136, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1953 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: This project is helping to develop the institutions and staff needed to improve public health services in Ethiopia. The prevalence of debilitating diseases, a high infant mortality rate, and relatively short life expectancy have been significant obstacles to the development of Ethiopia.

Through the influence of U.S. and other aid donors in the past, the IEG has set about to create an adequate health program which includes establishment and staffing of almost 1,000 rural health centers and stations, 14 Provincial Health Departments and a strong Ministry of Health.

AID's contribution has focused on the training and supervision of Ethiopian staffs for these facilities, the Ministry headquarters, and for provincial health departments. U.S. technicians advise the various departments of the Ministry of Public Health and have been instrumental in the establishment of Ethiopia's health services.

Seven of the 14 Provincial Health Departments are now under the direction of Ethiopian physicians qualified in public health practice. Of the 200 health centers envisaged, 61 are now in operation. Of the 770 health stations planned, over 250 are now in operation with qualified staff. Four provincial laboratories are now also in operation, each connected with a hospital constructed either with U.S. assistance or entirely with Ministry of Public Health funds.

Participant training continues to be stressed to

accelerate the take-over of this activity by Ethiopian personnel. A modern IEG health administration staffed by competent Ethiopians should be in operation on a self-sustaining basis by 1970. To date, more than 132 participants have been trained or are in training and are returning to staff the various health services.

Assumption of operating costs by the IEG for all these AID-assisted activities has now been completed. The contribution from the Ministry budget amounts to about \$50,000 annually. Assistance is also being given by the Peace Corps, WHO, and the Governments of West Germany, the Netherlands, and Sweden.

Funds are required in FY 1967 to continue the services of five public health advisors (two from the Public Health Service and three AID direct hire) and two secretaries; for the training of 30 new participants and extensions; and for commodities needed for health education activities.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----|----|-----|-----------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,387 | 1,247 | 140 | | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 310 | 328 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,697 | 1,575 | 122 | U.S. Technicians | 114 | 49 | 163 | 132 | 56 | 188 | U. S. Public Health Service |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | 115 | - | 115 | 92 | - | 92 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 17 | - | 17 | 10 | - | 10 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 15 | - | 15 | 15 | - | 15 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 305 | 763 | 2,765 | Total Obligations | 261 | 49 | 310 | 249 | 56 | 305 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Vocational and Practical Arts Teacher Training | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-610-122 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: Ethiopia has plans for significant expansion of its commercial and industrial activities but faces the characteristic roadblock of a lack of trained manpower. To help overcome that difficulty, this project is designed to assist the IEG Ministry of Education in planning and carrying out a national vocational and practical arts program in the Ethiopian school system and to assist in training the estimated 700 teachers required for the program in order to familiarize young Ethiopians with industrial processes.

Ethiopia presently needs an annual output of 400 technicians, 2,000 skilled workers and 6,000 semi-skilled workers to meet expanding requirements and to replace foreign artisans. This need may be tripled by 1970, based on anticipated growth rates in agricultural processing and distribution, business and industrial expansion, and development of service occupations. The Ministry proposes to accomplish practical vocational education in the comprehensive high schools (which will total 82 by the end of a five-year period of school development), three technical schools and a technological institute. The comprehensive high school program will emphasize industrial arts, commercial education, home economics, and agriculture.

Perhaps the greatest obstacle to the development of vocational technical education in Ethiopia today is the lack of teachers. Seven hundred teachers are needed, 600 in the practical arts mentioned above and 100 in

various technical fields. Accordingly, U. S. assistance planned in this field accentuates teacher training. A vocational education advisor is being assigned to work with the Ministry of Education to assist in planning a national program of vocational education. A four-man program will be developed at Haile Sellassie I University to prepare high school graduates for vocational teaching careers. Interim short-term training courses will be developed, and existing facilities expanded and upgraded; in addition, U.S. training for seven Ethiopians in vocational education and educational administration will be provided with FY 1966 funding. It is planned further to provide six instructors for the teacher training program under a contract with the University of Utah, as there is no Ethiopian cadre of trained and experienced personnel.

Ethiopia will provide the basic salaries of the six American advisors and additional staff to support the project as required, and AID funding will cover supplementary pay and benefits to compensate contractors at U.S. rates, in addition to contract overhead and support costs. Physical facilities will also be provided. Further assistance in facilities and operational equipment is being furnished under the \$7 million IDA loan approved in early 1966.

In FY 1967, topping-off funds are requested to continue the services of the advisor and to provide for the six instructors under the Utah contract. Twenty additional participants will be financed for training in the U.S., and books and training supplies will be furnished.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES University of Utah |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 220 | 6 | | | 172 | 172 | - | 118 | 118 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 220 | 6 | 214 | 38 | - | 38 | 85 | - | 85 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 8 | - | 8 | 25 | - | 25 | |
| | | | | 2 | - | 2 | 5 | - | 5 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 233 | 1,900 | 2,353 | 48 | 172 | 220 | 115 | 118 | 233 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE University Law Education | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 636-11-660-118 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in establishment of the Faculty of Law within the Haile Sellassie I University and to promote the study and practical application of law to the process of economic and social development in Ethiopia.

Although Ethiopia has a modern constitution based on democratic precepts, it is evident that a wide gulf exists between established laws of the land and their implementation. Sound tax, land, labor, and other reforms are carried out ineffectively. Ethiopian concepts of law and practices do not effectively cope with rapidly changing situations brought about by economic development, let alone facilitate the means of making and enforcing contracts, chartering businesses, negotiating loans, etc.

In FY 1965, AID funded a two-year contract with UCLA to provide two professors of law for the HSIU Faculty of Law. They are teaching courses in law, and assisting in the preparation of basic books and manuals on Ethiopian law. The full scope of the project entails the development of a law curriculum and teaching materials; and help in providing professional university training. Up to 400 students annually, who have need of full or part-time study of the law, will eventually be accommodated by the school.

The University's projected budget allocation for operating costs of the Faculty of Law during the academic year 1966-7 comes to about \$146,000.

In FY 1967, funds are requested for the training in the U.S. of two Ethiopian participants in the field of legal education.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 11 | 68 | 11 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 147 | 68 | 79 | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 11 | - | 158 | Total Obligations | 11 | | 11 | 11 | | 11 |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians Participants . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 11 | | 11 | 11 | | 11 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | | - |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE University Business Education | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-660-121 | | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: This project is assisting the Haile Sellassie I University to develop a College of Business Administration in order to upgrade and expand the supply of skilled Ethiopians available for industrial and commercial development. Its overall objective is to strengthen Ethiopian management, primarily business management, by feeding into the economy young graduates of a four-year degree program, offering short courses for employed managers and supervisors to make an immediate improvement in actual business practices, and supplying executives, managers and supervisors with competent secretaries through evening diploma programs and short courses.

Prior to FY 1966, teaching and preparation of courses at the College of Business Administration, was done by 11 Peace Corps Volunteers, a Fulbright teacher, the AID-provided Dean and two University-hired teachers. In FY 1966, AID financed two-year contracts with four U.S. professors, who are now teaching at the College.

Much progress is being made in putting the program into effect. A four-year B.B.A. curriculum has been planned, organized, and started with an enrollment of 18 seniors. The first graduating class from the three-semester secretarial training program was comprised of 18 girls. Student jobs, secured on a cooperative basis with organizations, increased 300% during the vacation period.

Registration for the B.B.A. program has increased from 204 in 1964 to 292 in 1965. Research activities are steadily

growing, including a manpower study for business graduates. A two-year diploma course in accounting has been developed. Extension courses in typing and shorthand were oversubscribed in the fall of 1965 by 100%.

In FY 1966, HSIU has allocated \$144,000 for the operating costs of the College of Business Administration.

In FY 1967, funds are requested for the U.S. training of five participants in the fields of marketing and production, finance, personnel and business management. In addition, funds are needed to effect a topping-off arrangement for the AID-financed Dean and the four professors of the college, when their contracts expire.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 300 | - | 300 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 89 | 178 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 30 | 30 | - | 25 | 25 | Personal Services Contracts |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 389 | 178 | 211 | Participants ... | 49 | - | 49 | 27 | - | 27 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 10 | - | 10 | 5 | - | 5 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 57 | 60 | 506 | Total Obligations | 59 | 30 | 89 | 32 | 25 | 57 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: Ethiopia

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Haile Sellassie I University | | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-660-060 | | PRIOR REFERENCE Pages 137-138 FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 | |
| | | | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 | |

Project Target and Course of Action:

The objective of this project is to assist the IEG in the further development and expansion of Haile Sellassie I University (HSIU) as an integrated national institution of higher learning.

Closely coordinated with the overall program of assistance in the organization, improvement, and expansion of the elementary and secondary school systems in Ethiopia, this project is designed to help the IEG train needed manpower as rapidly and economically as possible.

The main thrust of the project consists of assistance to the HSIU College of Education. A team of 12 advisors from the University of Utah is helping the Faculty of Education and the Ministry of Education develop programs for preparing junior secondary teachers of science, social science, and physical education; elementary school directors and supervisors; and teachers of education.

A curriculum center has been developed and curriculum materials prepared. The University has been provided with a business affairs advisor who is supplying experienced leadership in fiscal management and has structured a practical financial system for the University. Construction has begun on the John F. Kennedy Memorial Library for the University, financed with U.S.-owned foreign currency.

The IEG is giving maximum support to the Haile Sellassie I University. The budget allocation for FY 1965 came to more than \$2.6 million. Assistance to

the University from other countries continues to be substantial. In FY 1965, Swedish assistance totalled \$352,000 and Germany is building and helping equip and staff the Engineering College at a cost estimated at \$3,000,000. The United Kingdom, WHO, UNICEF, and the Ford Foundation also contribute to the support of the University.

In FY 1967, funds are required for the services of 16 University of Utah educational specialists, for the training of 11 of the Ethiopians who will be replacing them, and for commodities related to the advisory services.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 2,355 | 1,326 | 1,029 | | | | | | | University of Utah |
| Estimated FY 66 | 664 | 800 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 3,019 | 2,126 | 893 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 533 | 125 | 3,677 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 141 | 523 | 664 | 130 | 403 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: Ethiopia

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Educational Administration and Program Development | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-680-001 | PRIOR REFERENCE Pages 139-141 FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: This project assists the IEG effort to improve the administrative organization of the Ministry of Education, expand the school system at appropriate grade levels, and enlarge educational opportunities throughout the country. AID is providing advisory services, training in the U. S., educational and demonstrational commodities, and other related costs.

Ethiopia suffers from a critical shortage of trained manpower in virtually every technical skill. The country has been among the lowest in Africa in educational development which is reflected in the ratio of school enrollment to population. Accordingly, the IEG has placed education at the top of its list of development priorities. A \$7.2 million I.D.A. loan in FY 1966 is the basis of the Ethiopian goal plan in secondary education. Facilities will be built and teachers trained to permit secondary school enrollment to increase from 33,000 to 51,000 by 1970, with a trebling of the number of students actually completing secondary school.

During the last fiscal year, considerable progress was made towards the various targets of the project. Twenty-one hundred elementary school teachers, school directors, supervisors and administrators were up-graded through vacation period and in-service training programs. A curriculum for elementary teacher training was developed and officially adopted. A report on low-cost school housing, including a proposed plan of action with its

economic implications, was completed and published. Twenty-four participants returned from training in the U.S. and were assigned by the Ministry of Education to fill administrative, supervisory or teaching positions in elementary and secondary education. This brings the total of returned participants to 160.

The IEG is financing all local operating costs of the project, amounting to an estimated \$2.2 million in FY 1965. The total FY 1966 budgetary allocation for education is \$20.7 million. Assistance from other foreign countries, including the Soviet Union and Great Britain, is small but growing. UNICEF is contributing \$563,000 over a three-year period.

In FY 1967 funds are requested to continue the services of six technicians, for the training of 48 participants in the U.S., and for elementary and secondary education materials.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | 2,409 | 1,687 | 722 | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 550 | 872 | | U.S. Technicians | 135 | | 135 | 139 | | 139 |
| | 2,959 | 2,559 | 400 | Participants ... | 242 | | 242 | 240 | | 240 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 158 | | 158 | 165 | | 165 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 15 | | 15 | 15 | | 15 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 559 | 671 | 4,189 | Total Obligations | 550 | | 550 | 559 | | 559 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Safety | ACTIVITY Public Safety and Public Administration | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-710-075 | PRIOR REFERENCE Pages 140-141 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To improve the capabilities of the Imperial Ethiopian Police to maintain public order and to overcome significant problems of internal security throughout the country, the U.S. has furnished Ethiopia with assistance in the areas of police organization, administration, operations, training, criminal investigation, criminalistics, communications, and immigration control.

Continuing program elements include assignment of Public Safety advisors to the staff of the National Police College to assist in development of a new cadet and officer in-service training curriculum, contribution to the police communications system, and establishment of a criminalistics training laboratory staffed with qualified Ethiopians.

Good progress is being made with the academic portion of the project. The ninth police college cadet class began in September 1965 with 33 cadets, the first to enter under new and more rigorous entrance requirements. The new curriculum developed by U.S. advisors has been fully adopted.

The U.S. commodity contribution to the police communication system has made a considerable impact and has provided the police with the best and most reliable communications network in the nation. The police participant training program in the past year equalled that of all prior years. Its benefits have been recognized by the Ethiopian police and U.S. training figures significantly in the assignment and promotion processes.

The IEG is financing the construction of a new National Police College and is continuing to pay operating costs of the temporary facility in Addis Ababa. West Germany is providing commodity and training assistance to the Imperial Ethiopian Police which will amount to some \$8,000,000 over a three-year period. The Israeli Government is also providing some training and advisory services to the Emergency Police.

In FY 1967, funds are requested for six Public Safety advisors and two secretaries; for 31 participants to be trained in the U.S.; and for commodities for operational purposes and in support of U.S. technical assistance activities.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 903 | 498 | 405 | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 400 | 616 | | 144 | - | 144 | 201 | - | 201 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,303 | 1,114 | 189 | 100 | - | 100 | 71 | - | 71 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 146 | - | 146 | 124 | - | 124 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 406 | 1,921 | 3,630 | 10 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 10 |
| | | | | 400 | - | 400 | 406 | - | 406 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Business and Financial Planning | | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-950-116 | | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 143, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help stimulate growth of the industrial sector by assisting the Ethiopian Government to improve its institutional services to prospective entrepreneurs and take other steps to accelerate industrial development.

The chronic shortage of revenues is a major deterrent to Ethiopia's development. One factor responsible is the limited amount of small-scale industry; manufacturing and agricultural processing industries account for only about 5% of GNP. The rudimentary transportation system, inadequate credit structure and general lack of government encouragement do little to improve the investment picture. In addition, the tax structure is faulty and the administration and collection procedures are lax.

The Ethiopian Government, however, is beginning to make effective some fiscal and social reforms necessary for more rapid economic development. Tax reform measures to increase both revenues and production incentives are under active discussion. The AID-assisted official Investment Corporation and the Development Bank of Ethiopia, as well as the new Investment Bank of Ethiopia and agricultural credit agency, are assisting investment by providing much-needed credit and technical assistance to indigenous and foreign investors. AID is considering a possible loan to assist in financing an oilseed processing mill, a wool factory, a mineral water bottling plant and a glass factory. Studies of these proposed projects have been started. A loan to the National Meat Corporation for a management contract with a U. S. firm is under considera-

tion. Other firms have expressed distinct and promising interest in establishing a paper mill, a spice extraction plant under a Cooley loan, a potash project, and cotton and sugar processing mills.

While the agro-industrial survey is identifying projects for industrial development, and the University Business Education project is training Ethiopians to staff and manage them, this four-part Business and Financial Planning project seeks to improve the institutional framework in which new businesses may flourish.

The industrial extension subactivity is directed to stimulation of indigenous entrepreneurial activity, particularly in rural areas, trying to bring more significant numbers of people into the market economy. It will concentrate on supplying technical and financial information to potential or working businessmen.

The investment banking subactivity will further assist the Development and Investment Banks and the agricultural credit agency to supplement possible financial assistance from the World Bank. AID will provide advisory assistance, primarily for project appraisal, investment promotion and industrial extension.

Under the tax reform subactivity, AID will assist the Ethiopian Government in a thorough review of the taxation system, including tax law, the tax structure and the collection mechanism, as specifically requested by the Ministry of Finance. This review is intended to help correct loopholes in the tax system.

The fourth subactivity is to provide training for key

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 405 | 400 | 850 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 20 | - | 20 | | | | | | | |
| | 25 | 30 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | 290 | 290 |
| | 45 | 30 | 15 | Participants . . . | 25 | | 25 | 40 | - | 40 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | | - | 50 | - | 50 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | 25 | - | 25 |
| | 405 | 400 | 850 | Total Obligations | 25 | | 25 | 115 | 290 | 405 |

Personal Service Contracts

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | FUNDS | |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Business and Financial Planning (cont.) | General and Miscellaneous | Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-950-116 | Page 143, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | FY: 1965 | FY: 1968 |

individuals in the Ethiopian Government offices who will have an influential role in economic policy matters.

The bulk of the project will be initiated in FY 1967 when funds will be required for six advisors in the fields of taxation, industrial extension and investment banking (three for two years); ten participants in industrial extension, investment banking, and economics and public administration; and demonstrational commodities including some industrial training machinery.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Information Services | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-960-125 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 144, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project, an outgrowth of the Radio Broadcasting project (663-12-960-042), is to provide the Ministry of Information with the capability to operate a modern broadcasting system (Radio Ethiopia) and provide improved information services throughout the Empire.

Ethiopia is one of the most ethnically diversified countries in Africa with over 70 distinct ethnic groups throughout the nation. These groups are often cut off from one another and from the government by severe topographical barriers. It is not uncommon in Ethiopia to find tribes who religiously believe that Menelik II (1889-1913) is still Emperor of Ethiopia. As part of its attempt to make Ethiopia a unified and modern nation, the IEG Ministry of Information now has a concerted program designed to acquaint such peoples with developments in Ethiopian politics, economy, health, agriculture, etc.

Under earlier project, the Ministry was assisted in this program by the construction of modern radio broadcasting transmitters at Addis Ababa, Asmara, and Harrar. The present project, administered by a U.S. firm, is to assist in the operation of the broadcasting system, train Ethiopians to run it, and furnish other assistance in the field of mass communications.

This project has been designed to assist Radio Ethiopia by furnishing the services of general management, production, news-information, and sales-business management advisors. At the same time, Ministry of Information

publication activities will be aided by the services of two U.S. journalism advisors. The first increment of funding for the six advisors is being provided in FY 1966.

Much of the basic training and organizational work has been accomplished already under the previous project. Major specific activities of the contract team will involve development of Radio Ethiopia's commercial income, research and public relations, production operations, programming, news coverage, budgeting, administration, personnel, and training.

The Ministry of Information's operational broadcasting budget request for FY 1967 totaled over \$1,000,000. West Germany is assisting Radio Ethiopia's training school by providing equipment and training and two staff teachers. They are also expected to grant studio equipment for the new broadcasting facilities costing some \$125,000.

In FY 1967 funds are required for the six advisors for Radio Ethiopia and the Ministry of Information and training in the U.S. of the Director General of Radio Ethiopia.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cast Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Radio Television International, Inc. |
| Estimated FY 66 | 306 | 60 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 257 | 257 | - | 196 | 196 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 306 | 60 | 246 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | 4 | - | 4 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 36 | 13 | 49 | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 200 | 251 | 757 | Total Obligations | 36 | 270 | 306 | 4 | 196 | 200 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 145, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1953 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: The project is intended to provide logistic and other support for those program-funded activities where costs cannot reasonably be attributed to individual projects.

Technical support costs relate specifically to salaries and allowances for those U.S. technicians (i.e., operational program office personnel, training staff, supply advisor, contract services and engineering offices), salaries of local employees, office supplies and equipment, office and residential rents and utilities, travel expenses, motor pool operations, etc., which are of such a nature that they cannot be specifically related to any one project.

FY 1967 funds are required to cover the services of 13 U.S. technicians and related support costs of the type described above.

*This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of AID programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 3,780 | 3,755 | 25 | | | | | | | |
| | 486 | 484 | | | 227 | - | 227 | 260 | - | 260 |
| | 4,266 | 4,239 | 27 | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | 40 | - | 40 | 40 | - | 40 |
| | | | | | 219 | - | 219 | 213 | - | 213 |
| | 513 | * | * | | 486 | - | 486 | 513 | - | 513 |

Country: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT DATA

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development activities | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 663-11-990-120 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

Assistance to an individual activity is limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions mostly are in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

Examples of activities undertaken under this project are as follows: a water cistern was constructed

at the secondary school at Ghion; AID's contribution was \$206. A community library costing AID \$405 is approaching completion at Endeber. Labor for both of these was provided by local volunteers. In addition, lanterns have been supplied for libraries and study halls in communities without electricity, and a supply of drugs was contributed for a volunteer health program in Eritrea. A pilot project to combat juvenile delinquency in Addis Ababa has been assisted by the provision of \$4,975 worth of athletic clothing and equipment.

For FY 1967 \$50,000 is proposed to continue this project.

*This project is to be continued subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 40 | 40 | - | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 50 | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 90 | 90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | 300 | 440 | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Ethiopia

Borrower: Development Bank of Ethiopia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Development Bank of Ethiopia 663-A-002 | |
| Date Authorized: 11/8/60 | Date Signed: 6/20/61 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 15 yrs. |
| Authorized \$2,000 | Grace Period 1 yr. |
| Disbursed 1,284 | Interest Rate 4% |
| Repayments 168 | Currency of Repayment.. ETH. \$ |
| Interest Collected 99. | |

through a combined program of overseas and on-the-job training. The results of this improvement in the staff should become evident in the future operations of the DBE.

Under the terms of the loan, not more than half of the total amount may be applied to subloans to finance local costs. However, the entire loan is being processed through a special arrangement which ensures that the dollars ultimately are used for imports from the United States.

The entire \$1 million in local currency provided under the loan has been committed to approved subloans. The DBE proposes to use the remaining portion of foreign exchange to finance U.S. costs associated with the development of a paper mill. The Exim Bank, IFC, and Parsons and Whittemore, Inc. are the major participants in the paper mill project which cost in excess of \$8 million.

Purpose of Loan: The purpose of this FY 1961 \$2 million loan was to assist the Development Bank of Ethiopia (DBE) to extend medium- and long-term loans to private borrowers for agricultural and industrial projects. The DBE is an important lender of capital to Ethiopia's private sector; it has been especially helpful in providing funds to small farmers.

The DBE was established in 1951 to provide credit facilities for stimulating economic growth through encouragement of private industry and agriculture. Initial capitalization consisted of \$4.4 million, consisting of \$2.0 million in ordinary stock subscribed by the IEG, \$2.0 provided through a loan from the IBRD, and \$0.4 million in assets transferred from the former Agricultural and Commercial Bank which was absorbed with DBE. IBRD provided an additional loan of \$2 million in November 1961. Germany agreed to lend \$2.5 million to the DBE in September 1964.

Physical Status: The DBE has experienced considerable difficulty during the term of this loan, its chief problem having been a lack of continuity in its top management. Consequently, funds have not been disbursed as rapidly as was anticipated. The general manager of the DBE is now a competent Ethiopian who has been in office about two years. His selection has resolved the continuity problem. The general manager is building a staff of trained Ethiopians

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Ethiopia

Borrower: Imperial Ethiopian Government

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Airport Development 663-A-004 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/28/61 | Date Signed: 7/17/61 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 20 yrs. |
| Authorized \$20,250 | Grace Period 1 yr. |
| Disbursed 19,738 | Interest Rate 3½% |
| Repayments 550 | Currency of Repayment . . ETH. \$ |
| Interest Collected 2,207 | |

other facilities for EAL was awarded to Reynolds Construction Company in 1961.

Engineering supervision for the project is being provided by an American firm, Ammann & Whitney-Husted.

The terminal buildings at the four airports were dedicated and placed in operational service in November 1963. This virtually completes all major construction in the project. Disbursement for the project is also complete except for a small amount which awaits final settlement of the contracts.

This project was delayed for a number of reasons, one of the major ones being difficulties with Ethiopian "cotton" soil--a highly elastic soil which changes significantly as its moisture content varies. Any additional costs as a result of these delays or as a result of construction requirements not originally foreseen when the loan was agreed upon will be borne by the IEG.

The Ethiopian Government has accepted and is now planning to implement most of the recommendations of an FAA survey team which completed a study of Ethiopian aviation in August 1964.

Other contributions to aviation facilities have included a loan of \$2.0 million by Ex-Im Bank for design and supervision costs. Provision of land, rights of way, and other assistance have been provided by the Ethiopian Government. (Provisions for aircraft acquisition and maintenance are mentioned in connection with Loan #180.)

Purpose of Loan: This FY 1961 \$20.25 million loan provides for improvement and expansion of Ethiopian aviation facilities. The rugged terrain which largely characterizes Ethiopia, together with an extremely primitive road system, leaves many population centers virtually isolated but for air transportation. This program, consequently, has high priority in the economic and social advancement of the country.

Physical Status: The specific uses of the funds apply to facilities of the Civil Aviation Department (CAD) of the Ethiopian Government and of Ethiopian Air Lines (EAL). Four contracts were awarded as follows:

A contract was awarded Grove, Shephard, Wilson and Kruge, Inc., New York, in January 1961, providing for construction of runways, taxiways, certain buildings and ancillary facilities at Bole Airport in Addis Ababa; and airport improvements (resurfacing, drainage, sewerage, and water systems) at Asmara, Dire Dawa, and Jimma.

Reynolds Construction Co., New York, was awarded a contract in 1961 to construct terminal buildings and control towers for the four airports mentioned above.

Page Communications and Engineering, Inc., was awarded a contract in January 1962, to provide navigational aids and communications facilities.

A contract to provide hangers, overhaul and maintenance shops, office buildings, food service buildings and

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Ethiopia

Borrower: Imperial Ethiopian Government

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: | |
| Third Highway Program | 663-H-007 |
| Date Authorized: 4/10/63 | Date Signed: 12/2/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 4,000 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment . . US\$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

Kirkpatrick. Engineering supervision of construction will be carried out under a supplementary contract with the TAMS' joint venture which will provide three resident engineers for each of the two road construction contracts. **Physical Status:** The contract for the Lekemti-Ghimbi road was awarded in May 1964. Construction is estimated to take three years. The contract for the Agaro-Bedelle road was awarded in January 1965, and construction has started. Construction for this road is also estimated to take three years. Construction work on both projects is moving ahead successfully. The entire loan is being processed under a Special Letter of Credit which ensures that dollars are ultimately used for imports from the United States.

Purpose of Loan: The purpose of this FY 1963 \$4 million loan is to assist the Ethiopian Government in financing the construction of two roads as part of Ethiopia's Third Highway Program. The two roads, from Lekemti to Ghimbi and from Agaro to Bedelle, are located in Southwestern Ethiopia. They are 68 and 65 miles in length and will serve as penetration roads into fertile areas of Ethiopia where subsistence agriculture is now dominant. The roads are part of a modest nationwide highway network designed to overcome transportation problems posed by Ethiopia's rugged terrain.

This loan implements a DLF agreement with the Ethiopian Government to finance up to \$4 million of local costs for this segment of the Third Highway Program. The major portion of the Third Highway Program is being financed by the International Development Association through a loan of \$13.5 million. The Ethiopian Government is contributing approximately \$4.8 million to the program, and in any case, will pay all local costs above the \$4 million provided by the AID loan.

The Imperial Highway Authority which is responsible for carrying out the project, is being assisted by an IBRD-financed management contract with Tippetts, Abbott, McCarthy and Stratton (TAMS), a U.S engineering firm, in a joint venture with the British firm of Scoot & Wilson

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Ethiopia

Borrower: Imperial Ethiopian Government (IEG)

Funds: Development Loan

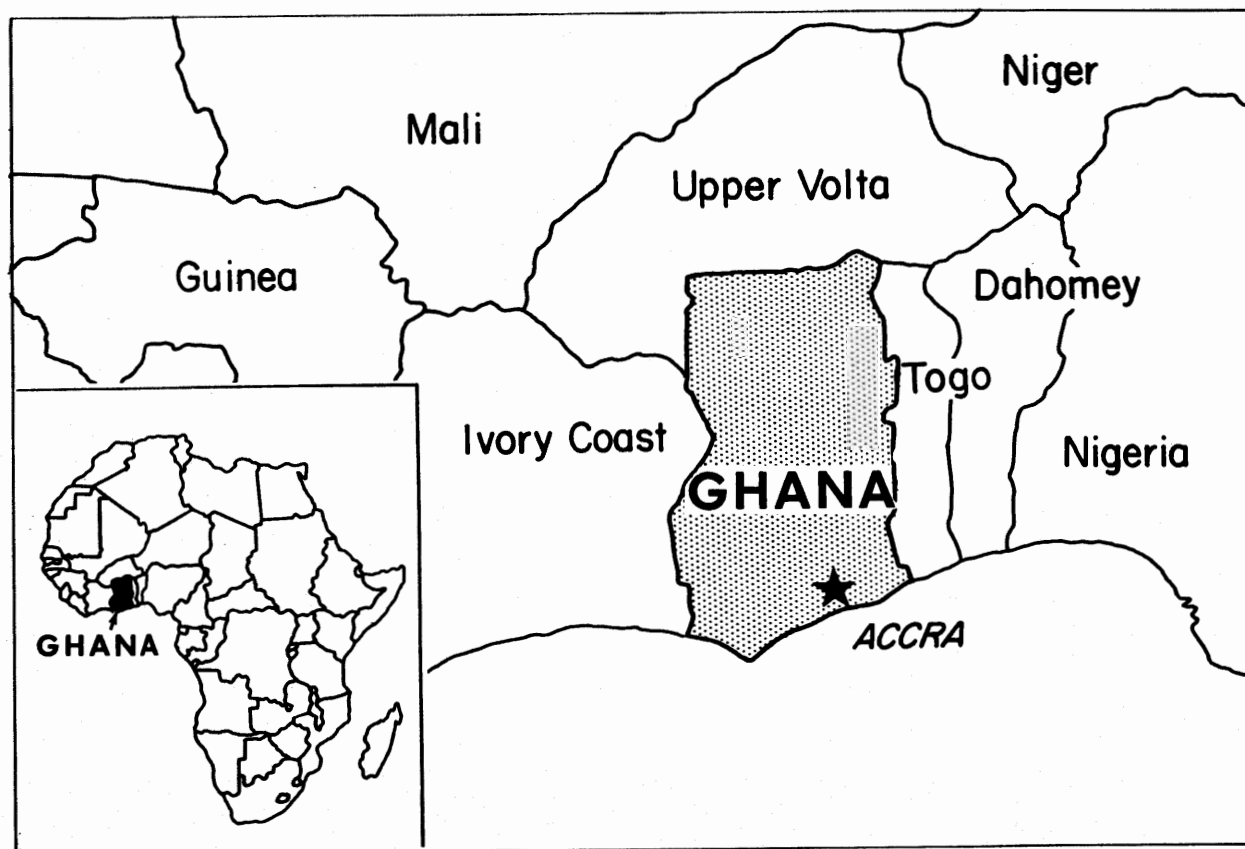
| | |
|--|---|
| Title and Number of Loan: Bridging 663-H-009 | |
| Date Authorized: 5/28/64 Date Signed: 3/30/65 | |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| <i>(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)</i> | |
| Authorized 700 | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Interest Rate 3/4% (Grace) 2% (thereafter) |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment . .US\$ |

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the US costs of procurement of approximately 60 Bailey type bridges to improve 1325 miles of existing feeder roads. The lack of transportation in Ethiopia is one of the main barriers to the development of isolated but very fertile agricultural regions of the country. By providing bridging across rivers and streams, the IEG can increase the accessibility of these areas and facilitate the marketing of agricultural produce.

Physical Status: The IEG opened bids November 1, 1965 and is presently considering award of contract. However, the low bid exceeded the cost estimate and the IEG has not yet made an award. AID is considering an amendment to the loan to finance the increase in project costs. Once the procurement contract is awarded, construction of the project is estimated to take two and one-half years.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The IEG will finance the entire local currency costs of the project, including inland transportation, bridge foundation construction and bridge erection. The total IEG contribution amounts to 49% of the total project costs. All AID loan funds will be used for US procurement.

Ghana



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|-------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 7.7 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 251* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.6 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 38 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 92 | People Per Doctor | 13,200 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 84 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 20-25 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 22 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 17 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 55-60 | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

PREVIOUS PAGE BLANK

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: GHANA TO BE REVISED

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | - | - | - |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 1,211 | 1,376 | 1,194 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 1,211 | 1,376 | 1,194 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

Essentially, the U.S. would like to see Ghana move to a position of genuine and constructive non-alignment in African and world affairs and devote its rich resources and the administrative energy and ability of its leadership and civil service to advancing the welfare and progress of its own people and cooperating with its neighbors on practical measures of mutual advantage. This would require a drastic shift from Nkrumah's record of anti-Western maneuvers and diatribes on the international scene, attempts at subversion of his African neighbors, and his political suppression and economic mismanagement at home. No such shift appears likely as long as he is in power.

Neither U.S. nor other external aid or private investment has had much impact on Nkrumah's political behavior, external or internal, nor are they apt to. However, working-level links are worth preserving, Ghana's development potential remains important, and U.S. aid activities themselves have gone on smoothly and satisfactorily. Accordingly, direct U.S. assistance is now limited to discharging earlier loan commitments and to maintaining a small technical assistance program giving evidence of continued U.S. interest in the long-term economic and social development of the Ghanaian people. U.S. efforts to improve Ghana's overall economic performance are made indirectly through support of initiatives by the IERD and IMF.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

The principal impediments to the establishment of effective relationships with Ghana are the political and economic policies of the country's present leadership including an overly-ambitious development program emphasizing government ownership and direction of industrial and agricultural enterprise, and unsound management of public finances. Although Ghana has strong trade and cultural ties with the West, its general political and economic posture has tended to discourage assist-

ance from the U.S. and other Free World donors, as well as from international agencies. Despite the country's favorable resources and investment laws, new foreign private investment has not been taking place because of the political climate in Ghana. The country's proclivities toward interference in neighboring countries and elsewhere in Africa have impaired Ghana's position with other African states as well.

In the face of lower prices for its major export (cocoa) in the past year and decreasing availability of low-interest long-term loans, Ghana has failed to adjust to its available finances by lowering development sights or by economizing on the recurrent budget. Instead, Ghana has resorted extensively to expensive supplier credits and bilateral trade arrangements, and has largely dissipated its once-large foreign exchange reserves.

Recent Country Performance

The Ghanaian Government's economic and political record in recent years holds out little hope for constructive change. Because of serious financial difficulties, Ghana in 1965 sought unsuccessfully large amounts of budget support, loan refinancing, and other forms of assistance from all possible donors. Visits by IMF and IERD staff since May 1965 have resulted in recommendations for severe budgetary restraint, consolidation of existing development investment, and improved management of the external debt. As of this writing, Nkrumah's willingness to follow these recommendations has not been demonstrated except in a few instances (notably, reduction of farm price of cocoa) and it is recognized that they involve political decisions of major importance to him.

At the October 1965 meeting of the Organization for African Unity in Accra, Nkrumah exhibited continued hostility to the West, further budget extravagance, and only token responses to the demands of other African nations that he cease harboring subversives. The Ghanaian President's newest book attacked the motives of the Peace Corps, U.S.I.A., and other U.S. agencies. AID personnel in Ghana, however, report effective cooperation and working relations -- from both a technical and policy standpoint -- with government and local officials, and individual farmers on U.S. aid projects.

Two American aluminum firms -- Kaiser and Reynolds -- are continuing with their \$122 million aluminum smelter investment. By late 1965, 85% of the engineering work on the Volta Aluminum Company smelter was completed and over half the funds committed.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Country: GHANA

The related Volta Dam has been virtually completed.

schools, clinics, low-cost housing, and farm-to-market needs.

At the same time, although the GNP growth rate in 1965 is estimated at 4 percent, the population increase exceeded 2.5 percent, so real per capita income improved only slightly.

U.S. Strategy

The U.S. is adopting a "wait and see" posture and will gauge its assistance to Ghana in proportion to proven demonstrations of economic and political reform, particularly those in response to IMF/IBRD recommendations. The U.S. will continue to discharge its loan obligations to the Volta Dam and aluminum refinery projects but does not contemplate any other capital projects. AID will continue its present limited technical assistance program and PL 480 Title II (through the World Food Program) and III programs. A long-standing request for a large Title I sales program was recently rejected to avoid any bail-out effects helping to perpetuate the Nkrumah regime. AID is taking a cautious view with respect to issuance of investment guaranties.

FY 1967 Program

The AID assistance for FY 1967 will continue at about the same level as in the last three years.

Rural development and the improvement of agricultural production for domestic consumption remain major areas of emphasis of the AID technical assistance program in Ghana. These efforts are carried out through four projects. At five farm institutions geared to the junior high school level, AID technicians advise the Ghanaian staff and future farmers in the rudiments of good agriculture, including economic aspects and the use of machinery. Elsewhere in Ghana, AID extension agents advise local Ghanaian extension officers and cooperatives in growing food, livestock, and special products such as rubber and kenaf. Under a land and water use activity, many small irrigation projects have been completed with AID assistance and training in irrigation and drainage practices will continue in FY 1967. Also under this project an AID engineer will continue to provide advisory services to a school near Accra for training. Ghanaian technicians in the development and maintenance of sanitary water supplies, mainly in the rural areas.

Toward the goals of developing rural public services, AID participates in a rural public works project under which three AID technicians will help establish a local government entity in each of Ghana's eight regions for planning and letting bids for

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GHANA

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | | XXX | XXX | XXX | | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 702 | 702 | | | 779 | 779 | | | 705 | 705 | |
| Participants | 308 | 308 | | | 231 | 231 | | | 145 | 145 | |
| Commodities | 115 | 115 | | | 155 | 155 | | | 173 | 173 | |
| Other Costs | 86 | 86 | | | 211 | 211 | | | 171 | 171 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 1,211 | 1,211 | | | 1,376 | 1,376 | | | 1,194 | 1,194 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 1,211 | 1,211 | | | 1,341 | 1,341 | | | 1,194 | 1,194 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | 35 | 35 | | | - | - | |
| Contract | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 1,211 | 1,211 | | | 1,376 | 1,376 | | | 1,194 | 1,194 | |
| Total Assistance | 1,211 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 1,376 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 1,194 | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 26 | 29 | 29 |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | 4 | 1 | - |
| Total | 30 | 30 | 29 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 60 | 43 | 26 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 60 | 43 | 26 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GHANA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Extension | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 641-11-110-007 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 156, FY '66 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1958 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in establishing an effective national extension service in order to improve production of food for domestic consumption, kenaf fiber for cocoa-bag manufacture, and rubber for domestic and export markets, thereby helping Ghana to increase its agricultural productivity and reduce dependence on imports. The project is divided into five major areas, extension service, livestock and poultry, agronomy (kenaf and seed improvement), rubber propagation, and marketing and farmer organization. AID is providing four area extension advisors, and specialists in the five specialized fields, participant training, and limited commodity support.

The Government of Ghana reestablished an Extension Service Division in the Ministry of Agriculture in late 1964, primarily to assist the great majority of farmers largely left without assistance since the Government production "fronts" were set up in 1962. This significant action to encourage development of the private agriculture sector has substantially improved the climate for effective U.S. assistance and accordingly the project has been extended for three additional years.

The project has stimulated introduction of new varieties of vegetables in strong demand, promoted a doubling of the pig population in 1962-65 to 250,000 head and has materially assisted in achievement of high yields of kenaf (1200-1800 lbs. per acre) to supplant jute imports and successful mechanical decortication of this fiber in

commercial-scale pilot operations. Ghana currently spends \$7 million of foreign exchange annually for its jute needs, and establishment of the kenaf industry will contribute significantly in conserving foreign exchange.

Training in the U.S. has been provided for 94 Ghanaians. As a result of this training, four of the eight regions are operating their extension activities without U.S. assistance except in the case of special problems. Project nurseries have provided 1.7 million rubber seedlings and stumps now maturing on 9,000 acres belonging to individual farmers and cooperatives. Present trends indicate a total planting by 1970 to 27,000 acres eventually yielding 15,000 tons of rubber annually.

The Government of Ghana effectively supports this project, paying housing and local transportation costs for the U.S. technicians; has assigned U.S.-trained Ghanaians in charge of four livestock station; has imported 21 kenaf decorticators in the U.S. with its own funds, and has given strong budgetary and manpower support to the extension service and a newly established Division of Agricultural Economics and Statistics.

Additional funds in the amount of \$345,000 are needed in FY 1967 to continue the services of the 9 U.S. technicians; to train 10 participants in extension program planning and various agricultural specialties and to supply commodities such as demonstration seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, and equipment for herd management.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 2,227 | 2,037 | 190 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 330 | 459 | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2,557 | 2,496 | 61 | U.S. Technicians | 239 | | 239 | 225 | | 225 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | 44 | | 44 | 50 | | 50 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 25 | | 25 | 50 | | 50 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 22 | | 22 | 20 | | 20 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 345 | 895 | 3,797 | Total Obligations | 330 | | 330 | 345 | | 345 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GHANA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Education | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 641-11-110-008 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 157, FY'66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1958 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To contribute to the modernization of Ghana's agriculture by helping to establish five vocational agricultural institutes and by providing advisory services to two professional agricultural training centers to improve agricultural skills to better meet the food needs of an increasing population, and improve diet composition while decreasing large scale imports of food.

The content of the courses at the AID-assisted vocational institutes emphasizes economic management, operation and maintenance of farm machinery, and increased agricultural production. Graduates staff various agencies of the Ministry of Agriculture or enter private farming enterprises. The Government of Ghana provided land and buildings for the seven schools, and purchased some 4,000 tractors, many of which will be under the custody of graduates from the AID-assisted schools.

With guidance from AID technicians in organizing curriculum and advising on administration, five agricultural training institutes were opened between 1960 and 1964. At the five schools, graduate students taking the full-year course increased from 226 in 1964 to 334 in 1965. Short-course (2 to 13 weeks) enrollment is about 250; in addition week-end courses are given to hundreds of adult farmers and their wives. Graduates have included approximately 200 tractor operators, including 105 for the Volta River resettlement project. Farm plans and management records at the five institutes

are providing some of the first production cost data available in Ghana. Two student cooperative associations were formed.

Inefficient use and lack of operating skills in use of farm machinery has resulted in a slower production rate than originally planned. This is now being corrected. Ghana's limited progress in becoming self-sufficient in food production has led to extension of the project completion date by three years.

Also being assisted in this project is an agricultural training center with an enrollment of 215 expanding to 360, offering 3-year courses to produce junior agricultural officers for the Ministry of Agriculture. A second training center with an enrollment of 100, gives a one-year in-service course upgrading the qualifications of present Ministry employees.

Funds needed for FY 1967 include \$290,000 for the services of 12 AID technicians who are specialists in farm management, equipment, and shops. Of those, 8 are needed in the three institutes specializing in farm mechanization, and one each is assigned to the other two institutes and the two professional training centers. In addition, \$30,000 is requested for U.S. training for 6 Ghanaians to study shop mechanics, vocational education and farm management; \$5,000 for spare parts for U.S.-procured farm machinery; and other costs of \$20,000 to cover local support costs for the U.S. technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 1,519 | 1,401 | 118 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated FY 66 | 381 | 357 | | 306 | | 306 | 290 | | 290 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,900 | 1,758 | 142 | 30 | | 30 | 30 | | 30 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 15 | | 15 | 5 | | 5 |
| | | | | 30 | | 30 | 20 | | 20 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 345 | 710 | 2,955 | 381 | | 381 | 345 | | 345 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GHANA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Land Use and Water Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 641-11-120-001 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 155, FY '66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1958 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To support Ghana's effort to develop year-round agriculture in areas where rainfall is limited and to improve irrigation and municipal water supplies. Agriculture in northern Ghana has long remained on a primitive subsistence basis due largely to a long dry period each year. The irrigation portion of this project, formerly the principal part, has phased out except for some participant training.

Under the irrigation activity, AID contributed 22 man-years of technical assistance guiding the storage of nearly 15,000 acre-feet of water in Ghana. Accomplishments include 250 small dams and wells, 300 miles of feeder roads, 2,000 miles of terraces opening up thousands of acres of new land, 8,000 acres of improved grazing land, and 500 acres of irrigated farming, principally in vegetables.

Proper follow-through on the water works sub-project, now the major element, will extend the project's scheduled conclusion by two years. Wider availability of safe drinking water is the objective of this phase of the project. This will be carried out through the establishment of a water and sewerage technical school. A.I.D. is providing advisory services of a water engineer to the school and to the Water Supplies Division, Ministry of Works, concerned with rural and urban water facilities and participant training. The AID technician will prepare course outlines and act as co-director of the school.

This project, together with supplemental overseas training financed by other donors is expected within six years to help Ghana double its number of subprofessional water-works staff in order to handle the 100 water systems built by the Government.

Classes were begun in 1965 for twenty students taking a three-year course at the newly-established State Water and Sewerage Technical School, the first school of its kind in Africa. The A.I.D. engineer also made a detailed hydrologic study of the Ofin River to determine the firm yield and storage capacity of a reservoir to supply water for Kumasi, a major Ghanaian city. Five Ghanaians have completed a one-year U.S. course and have returned to the Water Supplies Division in Ghana.

FY 1967 funds in the amounts of \$67,000 are needed for the services of one A.I.D. water engineer, training in the U.S. for 3 participants in water systems operation and management and 2 participants in irrigation and drainage practices, and supplies such as laboratory equipment, slide projectors, surveying and drafting equipment and books for the Water and Sewerage Technical School.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|----|----|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Total | | | |
| | 1,129 | 990 | 139 | | | | | |
| | 91 | 178 | | | | | | |
| | 1,220 | 1,168 | 52 | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 67 | 53 | 1,340 | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 91 | 91 | 67 | 67 |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GHANA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Public Works | ACTIVITY Community Development, Social Welfare, and Housing | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 641-11-830-022 | PRIOR REFERENCE p.159, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Ghana to accelerate the development of its rural areas through establishment of institutions in each of the eight regions of the country to plan and implement important public works projects and to assist local communities to undertake such projects. AID technicians are helping to establish in each regional capital a rural development organization with the capability for selecting, designing, constructing, and maintaining rural public works projects. Such Ghanaian local projects, generally involving housing, roads or schools, are funded by self-help donations, local council taxes, or grants from the national government. The role of the A.I.D. technician is to provide administrative and professional leadership to the teams of sub-professional foremen, surveyors, draftsmen, clerks, and drivers, particularly with respect to scheduling and costing. It is also planned to recruit as A.I.D. technicians two young engineers, possibly former Peace Corps volunteers with particular experience in stimulating rural development. Delay in recruitment of the two A.I.D. engineers has caused the scheduled project termination to be extended one year.

Ghanaians have now taken over the work of AID staff in the rural development organizations established under this project in the Eastern, Ashanti, and Western regions. An A.I.D. advisor began in September 1965 developing a fourth rural development organization in the Volta Region, and others are expected to begin in late FY 1966

in the Brong-Ahafo and Northern regions. As an example of accomplishment, in the Western Region the rural development organization was not only established as an effective institution but since its inception in FY 1963 it completed the design and supervision of a considerable amount of construction. Such construction included 46 miles of road, 11,000 feet of village streets, 14 classrooms, 5 houses, 13 public buildings, 2 office buildings, and 10 reinforced concrete bridges.

Funds are needed in FY 1967 to continue the services of three A.I.D. Public Works engineers, training in the U.S. for two rural development participants, one civil engineering and town planning participant, books and surveying and drafting instruments.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Through 6/30/65 | 154 | 136 | 18 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 127 | 123 | | 80 | | 80 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 281 | 259 | 22 | 75 | | 75 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 15 | | 15 | |
| | | | | 25 | | 25 | |
| | | | | 7 | | 7 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 112 | 110 | 503 | 7 | | 7 | |
| | | | | 127 | | 127 | |
| | | | | 112 | | 112 | |
| | | | | 112 | | 112 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GHANA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 641-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 162, FY '66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1958 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: This project is to supply supporting personnel and services for program activities extending to more than one project and not chargeable to individual projects. Such costs include (1) salaries and allowances of the chief agricultural advisor, the deputy agricultural advisor, and a secretary (2) supplies and materials including tires, spare parts, automobile replacement, and office furniture and equipment, and (3) local expenses including the pay of local employees, office and residential rents and utilities, local travel, telephone calls, and cables. The Government of Ghana carries a fair share of the Technical Support burden by providing U.S. technicians with housing, furniture, and local transportation.

Funds in the amount of \$225,000 are needed in FY 1967 to cover the expenses and salaries of 3 U.S. technicians, some U.S.-procured supplies and equipment, such as furniture, office equipment etc. and local costs for rents, utilities, supplies, and miscellaneous contract services.

*This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of A.I.D. programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | 1,964 | 1,930 | 34 | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 215 | 233 | | | 67 | | 67 | 67 | | 67 |
| | 2,179 | 2,163 | 16 | | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | | 30 | | 30 | 38 | | 38 |
| | | | | | 118 | | 118 | 120 | | 120 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 225 | * | * | | 215 | | 215 | 225 | | 225 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GHANA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development Activities | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 641-11-990-001 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U.S. support to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor to small activities of a development character designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Under this project the U.S. may contribute a key item in support of self-help efforts which the local people are unable to afford of other wise procure for themselves, such as tractors, construction material for a school, or lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided under this project.

A significant example of an activity undertaken under this project in Ghana is the contribution toward the purchase of a Caterpillar bulldozer for the Damongo Agricultural Institute. The Institute aims are to give middle-school graduates a two-year course in practical and theoretical agriculture and assign them a 50-acre farm from a 19,000-acre piece of land granted by the Government of Ghana for the purpose. Twenty acres of each farm are to be cleared and levelled at the time of assignment. The project bulldozer, presented in November 1965, is being used to clear the land so that students can grow their own food as well as sell any surplus in the local market, the proceeds of which will go to support the school.

The Oxford Community for Famine Relief contributed \$4,000 toward the cost of the bulldozer and \$10,000 for other needed equipment. This joint contribution towards the purchase of the bulldozer demonstrates the interest of U.S. and other Western donors in the self-help activities of Ghanaians and is enabling the U.S. to make a favorable impact on the students at the school and the surrounding population.

For FY 1967 \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | |
| | 24 | - | 24 | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 54 | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 74 | 54 | 20 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | | |
| OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 |
| Cost Components | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | | | | | |
| Participants . . . | | | | | |
| Commodities . . . | | | | | |
| Other Costs . . . | | | | | |
| Total Obligations | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GHANA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Volta River Authority | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 641-11-990-028 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 160, FY '66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To contribute to efficient utilization of the Volta reservoir for commercial fishing, navigation, and irrigation (additional to its main function as a source of waterpower) by providing technical assistance to the Volta River Authority. The two main activities under the project at present are weed control and fisheries development. Experiences with Lake Kariba on the Zambia-Rhodesia border and the Nile River in Sudan, as well as in the southern U.S. indicate the dangers of weed infestation, handicapping operation of boats, fish nets, etc. The most critical period for weed control in the Volta reservoir is prior to late 1967 or mid-1968 when the lake will be filled. For the weed control activity, the Volta River Authority is providing six Ghanaian trainees, three motor boats, and herbicides. The Ministry of Fisheries has recruited a crew of local fishermen under the direction of a fishery biologist to study the fish population, habits, and catches.

An A.I.D. advisor has surveyed weed conditions in the lake. He has assisted in the planned organization of a weed-control unit in the Volta River Authority. A radio, newspaper, and poster campaign was instituted to enlist citizen interest in weed control and encouraged reporting of weed appearances in the lake. In the fishery activity, the A.I.D. advisor made recommendations for measuring economic progress of the developing fresh-water fishing industry and for clearing fishing sites to

avoid net fouling. Progress to date is expected to permit the advisor to complete his services about the end of 1967.

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$50,000 are needed to continue the services of a weed control-fisheries advisor, and to provide training in the U.S. for two participants and the continuation of two participants already in the U.S. in fresh water fishery biology and some commodities--two outboard motors and laboratory and field equipment such as microscopes, nets, chemicals and specimen jars.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 51 | 28 | 23 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 42 | 50 | | U.S. Technicians | 25 | | 25 | 23 | | 23 | |
| | 93 | 78 | 15 | Participants . . . | 10 | | 10 | 20 | | 20 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 5 | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | |
| | 50 | 39 | 182 | Total Obligations | 42 | | 42 | 50 | | 50 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: GHANA

Borrower: Government of Ghana

Funds: Development Loan

| | | | |
|---|----------|------------------------------------|---------|
| Title and Number of Loan: | | Volta River Authority 641-H-002 | |
| Date Authorized: | | 9/1/61 | |
| Date Signed: | | 2/8/62 | |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | | Loan Terms | |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | | | |
| Authorized | \$27,000 | Duration | 30 yrs. |
| Disbursed | 12,652 | Grace Period | 1 year |
| Repayments | 100 | Interest Rate | 3 1/2% |
| Interest Collected | 422 | Currency of Repayment .. | US\$ |

Purpose of Loan: The Volta River Hydroelectric Project involves the construction of a dam and power plant at Akosombo on the Volta River and a transmission grid system covering a large area of southern Ghana. The cost for the total project was originally estimated at \$196 million.

On September 1, 1961 the Board of Directors of the former Development Loan Fund approved a loan of \$27,000,000 to the Volta River Authority as part of the total financing required for the project. On December 16, 1961, the United States Government announced that it had reached a decision to join Ghana, the United Kingdom and the IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development) in financing this project. This decision was reached after nearly three years of active study and negotiations to insure the economic and technical feasibility of the project and to obtain the required financing.

The U.S. Government commitment includes, in addition to the Agency for International Development loan of \$27,000,000, an Export-Import Bank loan of \$10,000,000. Financing of the remainder of the \$159,000,000 project is as follows: The Government of Ghana will contribute \$98,000,000, the United Kingdom has made a loan of \$14,000,000 and the IBRD has made a loan of \$47,000,000. At all times during the construction period, the Government of Ghana will have provided at least 50% of total funds from all sources then

expended for the project.

Physical Status: Construction of the civil works is virtually complete and installation of turbines and generators is about 50% complete. Engineering services for the project are being provided by Kaiser Engineers and Construction, Inc. Civil construction is being performed by Impregilo, an Italian firm. Completion of construction is forecast by mid 1966. Initial power generation took place at the end of August 1965.

Financial Status: The Authority in June 1963 revised downward its forecast of the capital costs of the project from \$196 million to \$158 million (not including resettlement costs of around \$10 million). This reduction may result in a decrease of loan funding; the exact amount is yet to be determined. As of September 30, 1965, disbursements of funds from all sources including the Government of Ghana amounted to \$137 million of which \$61 million was from IBRD or foreign sources.

Host Country Contribution and Procurement Sources: The Government of Ghana is committed to provide at least 50% of the total cost. Its expenses as of September 30, 1965, amounted to almost \$76 million, over half of total disbursements at that date. AID financing is limited to procurement in the US, but may be utilized for local currency cost under certain conditions specified in the loan agreement. The first disbursement of AID funds for local costs has recently been authorized.

Comments on Implementation: The project appears to be progressing satisfactorily. Borrower's progress reporting is up-to-date and the quality of the report is good. A small deficiency in meeting 50-50 shipping requirements under the AID loan has been called to the attention of the Volta River Authority for remedy.

areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: GHANA

Borrower: Volta Aluminium Company Ltd.

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Construction of Aluminum Smelter 641-H-003 | |
| Date Authorized: 6-28-62 | Date Signed: 6-28-62 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 24 years |
| Authorized \$55,000 | Grace Period 4 years |
| Disbursed \$10,000 | Interest Rate 5 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment.. U.S. \$ |
| Interest Collected \$463 ^{1/} | |

Physical Status: Construction of the smelter was about 20% complete by the end of 1965.

Financial Status: The amount of the AID participation (\$55 million) in the Export-Import Bank loan to VALCO has been transferred to the Export-Import Bank under the terms of the agreement between the two agencies. Disbursements by the Export-Import Bank began in 1965.

Procurement Sources: AID funds will be used for procurement of goods and services in the U.S. only, in accordance with the terms of the Export-Import Bank--VALCO Loan Agreement.

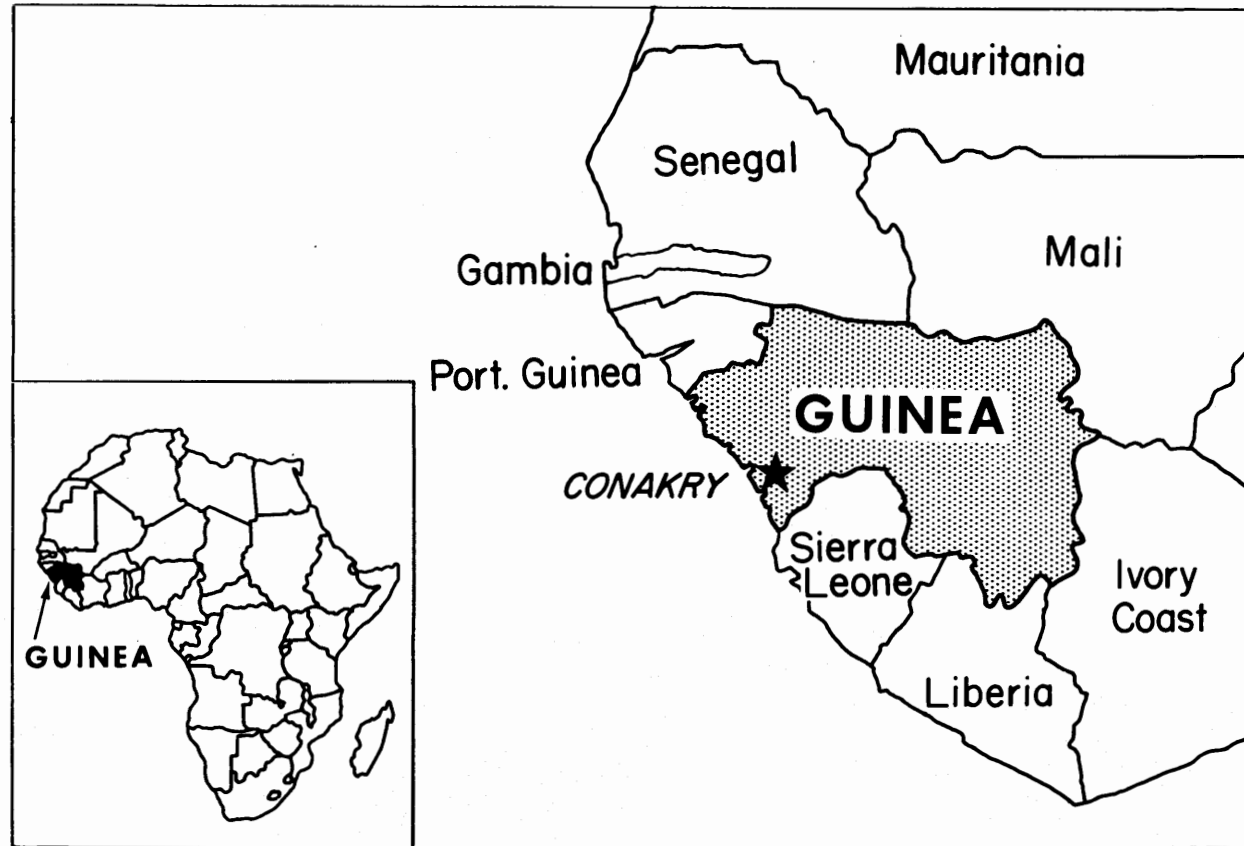
^{1/} Commitment Fee

Purpose of the Loan: The financing of the Volta River Hydroelectric Project was made contingent upon the completion of financing arrangements for the construction at Tema of an aluminum smelter to be owned by the Volta Aluminium Co., Ltd. (VALCO). The smelter will consume the largest single bloc of the power output of the dam.

An Export-Import Bank loan of \$110 million to VALCO was signed on February 8, 1962, to assist in financing this smelter. Subsequently, on June 28, 1962, A.I.D. and Export-Import Bank executed an agreement whereby A.I.D. undertook to participate in the Export-Import Bank loan to VALCO to the extent of 50% of the loan, or \$55 million. Fifty percent of all disbursements made by Export-Import Bank will be made from the AID participation, and AID will receive 50% of all payments received by Export-Import Bank.

VALCO is owned by two U.S. firms: Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation (90%) and Reynolds Metals Company (10%). These two firms will invest \$32 million in VALCO and have undertaken an obligation to meet up to an additional \$22 million of possible cost over-runs. AID has provided an investment guaranty against the risks of expropriation and inconvertibility to cover the firm's investment of up to \$54 million.

Guinea



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 3.5 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 70* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 3.0 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 33 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 95 | People Per Doctor | 28,400 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 38 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 10 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | n.a. | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 5 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: GUINEA

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | 2,400 | a/ | a/ |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 4,618 | 1,850 | 3,321 |
| Supporting Assistance | 7,060 | 5,000 | 4,000 |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 14,078 | 6,850 | 7,321 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

The U.S. objectives in Guinea are to reduce the country's dependence on Communist China and the Soviet Union, to encourage Guinea to pursue more responsible policies in world and African affairs, and to ensure the continued provision of important mineral products to the West. The U.S. assistance program provides the principal U.S. leverage to these ends and aims to help Guinea achieve economic and financial stability and to develop its considerable resources through a rational economic development program.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

The key obstacles to Guinea's achievement of economic and financial stability are not its lack of natural resources. Severe administrative disorganization, a tendency towards doctrinaire solutions to economic problems, compounded by a low level of skills, and social and economic infrastructure, present the major difficulties. These reasons, as well as Guinea's investment program and the economic slowdown after the French left, have caused severe inflationary pressure. The private sector and internal trade have been seriously hampered by ill-conceived restrictive measures; inadequate transportation is also a factor. Price-fixing policies have contributed to a lack of incentive in the economy and a stagnant agricultural sector. Neither exports nor domestic production has kept pace with overall investment and consumption, resulting in a large balance of payments deficit.

Recent Country Performance

During the past year, Guinea has taken some steps to reduce inflationary pressure by restricting bank credit and by insisting on non-inflationary sources for development financing, and the current budget remain substantially in balance. The Seven-Year Development Plan adopted in 1964 places emphasis on "productive" projects, and the Government has shown its willingness to cooperate with American private business firms in mining and

vehicle assembly. Since initiation of an AID Technical Assistance project in civil aviation, the Government has taken several steps to reduce the operating losses incurred by Air Guinea on international flights, formerly flown mostly for prestige purposes.

The Guinean Government received an IMF team last September, and there are good prospects of a request for IMF assistance in support of basic economic reforms. The Guinean Government's willingness to discuss economic problems with the IMF and IBRD indicates its increasing awareness of the urgency of its economic problems.

U. S. Strategy

U.S. aid strategy is shifting from direct support of current import requirements to greater emphasis upon economic development. The immediate problem, however, is overcoming Guinea's severe balance of payments deficit. The FY 1967 strategy, therefore, is to continue commodity assistance based on Guinea's willingness to enter into meaningful discussions with aid donors on economic problems and to undertake the measures necessary to solve them. The U.S. assistance program complements private American investment activities, particularly by firms involved in the development of Guinea's mineral deposits. The United States has also sought to encourage additional Free World assistance. West Germany, in particular, responded with over \$20 million of obligations during the past three years. The UN provided some \$3 million of technical assistance in the same period.

FY 1967 Program

The major segment of assistance proposed for FY 1967 is for high priority commodities such as repair parts, raw materials and fertilizers. Together with PL 480 foodstuffs, the total of commodity aid may approximate \$12 million. The commodities being financed under these programs are important in enabling Guinea to utilize existing productive capacity to the greatest possible extent, to reduce its import requirements and to increase its agricultural earning potential.

Technical (\$3.3 million) and capital assistance will be concentrated on increasing basic food production capacity, providing vocational training and improving internal transportation. In

a/ Included within estimated \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GUINEA

Table 1 -- Continued
CONFIDENTIAL

agriculture, technical assistance will be concentrated on training, research and practical extension activities, complementing UN assistance which emphasizes this area. In keeping with the Government of Guinea's emphasis, U.S. assistance is aimed at increasing the production of food crops primarily to help Guinea achieve self-sufficiency in basic foods. This is designed to enable Guinea to reverse its present situation in which more than 80,000 tons of food are imported annually despite fairly advantageous natural conditions and the concentration of the bulk of Guinea's population in agriculture. One AID project seeking to test the feasibility of producing palm oil from local palm fruits illustrates this approach. Another consists of technical assistance in planning and directing water control and irrigation facilities for the purpose of increasing Guinean rice production. As a result of the work completed by the end of FY 1965, rice production in four selected sites has already increased significantly. The latter may be supplemented in FY 1967 by a capital project to rehabilitate some additional, potentially highly productive ricelands.

To help overcome the lack of technical manpower which has impaired production in all sectors, AID finances assistance to an industrial-vocational training school and a secondary agricultural training school. Through a contract with the American ORT Federation, the U.S. has established a vocational school (high-school level) which offers 12 vocational subjects such as auto-diesel mechanics and welding. Applications for enrollment far exceed available spaces. A Development Loan to complete the facilities of the industrial school is under consideration for FY 1967.

The problem of inadequate surface transportation may be alleviated by capital assistance to import heavy truck components to be assembled by a mixed Guinean-private American enterprise. AID technical assistance in the transportation sector will continue to be concentrated on enabling Air Guinea to operate on a safe and economic basis. A possible Development Loan to extend the electricity network in Conakry, the capital city, is also under consideration.

A new project in supply management is also under consideration for FY 1967 funding, but it is not included in the appropriation request as its precise funding requirements and conformance to development criteria are not yet assured.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GUINEA

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | 2,400 | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 3,222 | 2,273 | 949 | | 1,095 | 1,095 | | | 2,064 | 2,064 | |
| Participants | 667 | 667 | - | | 133 | 133 | | | 689 | 689 | |
| Commodities | 2,112 | 1,061 | 1,051 | | 519 | 519 | | | 437 | 437 | |
| Other Costs | 617 | 617 | - | | 103 | 103 | | | 131 | 131 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 6,618 | 4,618 | 2,000 | | 1,850 | 1,850 | | | 3,321 | 3,321 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 1,090 | 1,090 | - | | 976 | 976 | | | 1,006 | 1,006 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | - | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Contract | 5,528 | 3,528 | 2,000 | | 874 | 874 | | | 2,315 | 2,315 | |
| Program Assistance | 5,060 | - | 5,060 | | 5,000 | - | 5,000 | | 4,000 | - | 4,000 |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 11,678 | 4,618 | 7,060 | | 6,850 | 1,850 | 5,000 | | 7,321 | 3,321 | 4,000 |
| Total Assistance | 14,078 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 6,850 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 7,321 | XXX | XXX |

* Included within \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 18 | 20 | 20 |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | 20 | 40 | 48 |
| Total | 38 | 60 | 68 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 10 | 20 | 25 |
| Contract | 173 | 148 | 98 |
| Total | 183 | 168 | 123 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GUINEA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Resources Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 675-11-110-039 | PRIOR REFERENCE pg. 168, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1973 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Guinea to become more nearly self-sufficient in production of basic food crops, thus relieving its balance of payments of the heavy burden of food imports.

Guinea has advantageous natural conditions for agriculture, but lacks data on superior crop varieties and cultural practices; effective organization for agriculture development activities; and trained agriculturists for practical research, extension work and training. Incorporating the narrower range of activities previously carried on under the Crop Improvement project, this project applies an integrated approach through (1) practical research in evaluation of food crop varieties, fertilizer use and cultural practices; (2) assistance in agricultural planning and extension; and (3) expansion of training facilities at a secondary agriculture school. The scheduled termination in FY 1973 is considered to be the earliest feasible date to achieve the establishment of permanent basic agricultural institutions including the trained persons to make them function.

The UN also provides assistance in agriculture, mainly in lowland rice production, agricultural education and animal husbandry.

Progress to date has been chiefly in the practical research activity. Improved crop varieties have already been identified and enough seed produced to plant 5,000 acres of a superior variety of corn. The effectiveness of research activities should increase as a result of re-

habilitation of research stations, equipment for which was provided by AID previously. Buildings and fields have been rehabilitated at the Tolo agricultural school with AID-provided equipment, and the first class of 30 has begun studies. The most serious problems in implementing this project have been the lack of even minimally trained manpower to support U. S. technicians, and delays in recruitment of U. S. technicians.

FY 1967 funding is required to cover a total of seven U. S. agronomists, extension and education advisors. Participant funding includes 12 students in agronomy, agricultural education, extension and administration. Commodities to be financed in FY 1967 include \$37,000 for machinery and irrigation equipment; \$40,000 in classroom and practical agriculture teaching equipment and supplies; and \$20,000 for seeds, insecticides, fertilizers and demonstration equipment. Guinea will contribute \$600,000 in FY 1967, including the cost of Guinean personnel supporting U. S. technicians, building and agricultural supplies, and contractual services required to rehabilitate research station and school facilities.

A possible extension of the scope of this project to include assistance to livestock raising and to extend research and extension work to include export crops, such as bananas and pineapples, may also be considered in FY 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 249 | 134 | 115 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 231 | 261 | | | 123 | | 123 | 150 | | 150 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 480 | 395 | 85 | 13 | | 13 | 60 | | 60 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 95 | | 95 | 97 | | 97 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 307 | 1,435 | 2,222 | - | | - | - | | - | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 231 | | 231 | 307 | | 307 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GUINEA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Riceland Rehabilitation | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 675-11-120-008 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 167, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is to assist Guinea in increasing rice production through rehabilitation of irrigation and water control facilities.

There has been an increasing demand for rice in West African countries, replacing millet and root crops. Although some of the best rice-growing lands in Africa are located in Guinea, the country is forced to import about 50,000 tons of rice annually. Work on irrigation and water control started by the French on the most productive of these lands had been partially completed by 1958. The rehabilitation and completion of this work should enable Guinea to reap full benefit from the previous investment. This project provides technical assistance in planning and directing construction, repair and maintenance work on dikes, irrigation canals and water control structures; a small amount of construction and maintenance equipment; and training for Guineans to continue and expand rehabilitation work.

With the help of American technical guidance, the physical work on the three lowland sites selected for this project has been virtually completed. At Kabak Island, where the major rehabilitation work was completed early in FY 1965, 3,000 tons of rice were harvested, equal to 2 or 3 times the normal yield. The other two areas, completed later in FY 1965, are expected to yield comparable increases in the FY 1966 growing season. However, to maintain the increased level of production it

will be necessary to establish local organizations to carry on water control operations and maintenance of irrigation structures, and the major emphasis of project activity during FY 1966 will be on working with the Government of Guinea and local groups to establish the necessary organization to provide the required sustained support.

Guinean officials and farmers in certain upland rice growing areas in the Fouta Djallon have given every indication that they will support rehabilitation efforts with all necessary local labor and materials financed locally. Since the individual rice growing areas are smaller and more manageable, they are more suitable for self-help efforts. In view of the favorable natural conditions and evidence of a constructive attitude toward self-help, AID will encourage such efforts by providing during FY 1966 the services of an agricultural engineer and minimal commodity support. Projects will be undertaken on a selective basis, with emphasis on operations and management of completed structures.

The U.S. agricultural engineer will also provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Rural Economy in connection with the Kakossa Riceland Reclamation (Development Loan) project.

FY 1967 funding is requested for the services of the U.S. technician, training costs for one participant in irrigation operations, and two trucks, parts and surveying equipment.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 137 | 105 | 32 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 55 | 45 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 192 | 150 | 42 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 36 | - | 228 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | 25 | | 25 | 25 | | 25 |
| | | | | Participants . . . | 10 | | 10 | 6 | | 6 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 20 | | 20 | 5 | | 5 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 55 | | 55 | 36 | | 36 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GUINEA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Telecommunications Installation | ACTIVITY Transportation and Communications | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 675-11-220-010 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Guinea to install American communications equipment, and to train Guinean operators and maintenance technicians in the use and operation of the equipment.

The equipment includes a civil aviation system for point-to-point and ground/air communications and a post-telegraph system. The civil aviation system has become very important as a part of the ground environment necessary to support Pan American/Air Guinee cooperation in the Civil Aviation project. The post-telegraph system will provide more modern and dependable internal communications in place of the existing dilapidated equipment.

In 1961 and 1962, the Government of Guinea purchased in the U.S., mainly with its own funds, over \$1 million in communications equipment. The Government however had insufficient and inadequately trained technicians to install the great majority of the equipment and requested U.S. assistance. As a result of a series of delays concerning the scope of work, condition of the equipment, and difficulties in arriving at a satisfactory contract, the project was not implemented until late FY 1965. After the existing equipment was surveyed and a scope of work developed, a contract covering the civil aviation system was concluded with the Radio Corporation of America in FY 1966. RCA technicians are now in Guinea to carry out the requested assistance.

The funds obligated to date cover the contract for installation of the civil aviation system. The contract

provides for a project manager and two to four field technicians who will give on-the-job training to Guinean technicians in the process of installing the equipment. The Guineans have already been nominated.

The Ministry of Post and Telegraph attempted to install part of the P&T system itself, but was only partially successful. The extent of the work remaining to be accomplished on that system is being identified by the RCA team now in Guinea. It is anticipated that a contract will be concluded with RCA during FY 1966 to complete that installation.

1966 funds include an estimate of the cost of the P&T installation, including technicians' costs, vehicles, test equipment and installation supplies. No communications equipment is being financed under this project, and no financing beyond FY 1966 is contemplated.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ Radio Corporation of America Service Co. |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|-------|------------------|----------|-------|---|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract | Total | Direct AID | Contract | Total | |
| | 267 | 17 | 250 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 376 | 250 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 643 | 267 | 376 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 643 | Total Obligations | | 376 | 376 | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GUINEA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Palm Oil Extraction | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 675-11-230-014 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 169, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Guinea in stimulating agricultural and industrial growth, and to aid in the production of import substitutes, AID has provided technicians and equipment to establish processing centers for palm oil extraction. The processing centers now established will provide a test of the economic and technical feasibility of a small scale, partially mechanized extraction industry, helping to meet edible oil requirements and at the same time stimulating rural economic growth. Despite the fact that oil palms grow plentifully in the country, Guinea has imported more than \$2,000,000 worth of oils annually because the country has had no facilities for extracting oils.

Checchi and Co., under an AID contract, is providing the Guinea Government with the services of two industrial engineers and a cooperative specialist. The contract team has assisted in the establishment and operation of a pilot processing center and three operating centers in various regions. The operating centers were completed in time to process fruit during a part of the 1965 season and will operate for a full season during 1966. A shortage of sufficient quantities of palm fruit prevented capacity production during the 1965 season. The shortage was a result of the unrealistic price fixed by the Government for palm oil, which prevented the processing centers from offering the open market price for palm fruit. To increase the supply of fruit, AID is encouraging the Government to increase incentives for the

harvesters, with some progress evident. More efficient lower cost extraction methods are being developed at the pilot plant. Lower cost production, plus pressing of other types of nuts will also utilize otherwise idle capacity of the processing centers. On the basis of a full season's operations in 1966, the entire project will be evaluated and a decision made as to the feasibility of establishing processing centers in other oil palm growing regions of the country.

The June 30, 1965 pipeline contained sufficient funds to finance costs of the contract team through FY 1966, and also included various vehicles and spare parts which were delivered in FY 1966. FY 1966 funds were requested only for funding the contract through December 31, 1966, and for additional pressing equipment.

FY 1967 funds are being requested to cover the services of the three contract team members for one additional year through December 31, 1967, plus short term consultants' services as needed from time to time.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ Checchi and Co. | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------|---|------------------|------------|-----------|-------|----|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 552 | 249 | 303 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 165 | 320 | | Cost Components | Direct AID | Contract/ | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ | Total | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 717 | 569 | 148 | | 10 | 100 | 110 | - | 180 | 180 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | 40 | - | 40 | 10 | - | 10 | 10 |
| | | | | | - | 15 | 15 | - | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 200 | - | 917 | Total Obligations | 50 | 115 | 165 | 10 | 190 | 200 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GUINEA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Civil Aviation Improvement | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 675-11-370-015 | PRIOR REFERENCE pg. 171, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1971 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To put the operations of Guinea's national airline, Air Guinee on a safe, dependable and economically sound basis, and to develop the capacity of Air Guinee's personnel to operate the airline without substantial outside assistance. Prior to implementation of this project late in FY 1965, Air Guinee operations had been carried out with Soviet and Czech assistance, relying on Soviet aircraft flying uneconomic international routes with little attention to training Guineans.

Under an AID contract, Pan American World Airways is assisting Air Guinee in all phases of operations and management. Included in addition to flight and maintenance operations is assistance in general management, traffic development and sales, cost accounting and analysis, communications and ground environment. On-the-job training is being given to Guinean counterparts. The contract also calls for advanced training at U. S. facilities for 40 Guinean pilots, mechanics, communications technicians and administrative personnel. A related development loan finances a hangar, ground handling equipment to permit use of C-54 aircraft at subsidiary airfields on a year-round basis, spare parts and, if necessary additional aircraft. Ground to air and point to point communications equipment will be installed under the Telecommunications Installation project. In addition to providing safer operating conditions, these improvements will enable Air Guinee, using C-54's, to increase revenues by

completing a higher percentage of flights during the rainy season than has been possible in the past.

After prolonged negotiations, the necessary agreements between AID, Pan Am and Air Guinee were concluded in April 1965. To enable the operations to begin on a safe and dependable basis, AID financed two C-54 aircrafts from U. S. Air Force excess property to replace DC-4 aircraft already owned by Air Guinee which proved to be in unsatisfactory condition. With Pan Am technical assistance the C-54 aircraft have proved so reliable that load factors have already improved markedly on routes on which they are used, and they have replaced Czech equipment on several routes. Formal training programs for Air Guinee personnel in the U. S. are to begin in FY 1966.

As a result of late beginning of this project, sufficient funds were obligated as of June 30, 1965 to finance the Pan Am contract, which calls for 29 full time technicians plus temporary duty specialists, through calendar 1967. FY 1966 funds were needed only for costs of the AID Transportation Advisor and expenses incident to acquisition of the C-54 aircraft. In addition to normal operational support for the airline, the Government of Guinea provides \$174,000 per year for housing and other support costs for Pan American technicians.

Funds requested for FY 1967 cover costs of the AID Transportation Advisor, the services of the Pan Am technicians through calendar 1967, and supporting vehicles and furnishings.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 1,862 | 61 | 1,801 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 97 | 1,227 | | U.S. Technicians | 25 | | 25 | 25 | 804 | 829 | Pan American World Airways, Inc. |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,959 | 1,288 | 671 | Participants ... | - | | - | - | 125 | 125 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 72 | | 72 | 75 | 25 | 100 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | - | 46 | 46 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 1,100 | 4,400 | 7,459 | Total Obligations | 97 | | 97 | 100 | 1,000 | 1,100 | |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GUINEA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Industrial & Vocational Training | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 675-11-610-004 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 174, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help Guinea obtain the skilled and semi-skilled men needed to sustain economic development activities AID is assisting Guinea to develop a technical school at the secondary level capable of graduating about 285 students each year by 1970. This requirement stems from the small supply of trained Guineans capable of filling the void left by the departure of French administrators and technicians. AID has established an industrial school, regarded as a model by the Ministry of Education, whose influence will be extended throughout Guinea's technical education system since the Ministry plans to use about 40% of the graduates as teachers in elementary technical schools throughout Guinea.

This project is implemented through an AID-financed contract with the American Organization for Rehabilitation through Training (ORT), under which ORT provides 35 teachers and administrative personnel for the school. AID has also financed shop equipment, teaching materials, a classroom unit and temporary shop facilities. FY 1966 funding also includes preliminary design costs for necessary dormitory, classroom and administrative buildings. The Government of Guinea has requested a loan for the foreign exchange needed to construct these buildings which, along with a building being made available by the Government of Guinea to house permanent shop facilities, will complete the physical facilities of the school.

The school offers a regular 3 year course which provides training in 9 fields such as diesel mechanics, telecommunications, mechanical drawing, surveying and

similar subjects. Current enrollment in these courses is 250, and the first two classes of 120 students will graduate in 1966. After completion of the physical facilities, capacity will be 675 students in the 3 year courses, with 225 graduates per year. The school also offers one year courses in electric motor repair, surveying, and stenography to a total of 60 students, of whom the first class will graduate in 1966. Special short-term courses are offered, as necessary, in specific technical fields for in-service personnel. The Government of Guinea contributes from its regular budget about \$400,000 annually for operating expenses plus counterpart funds estimated at \$481,000 for FY 1967 to cover local costs incurred in support of the ORT team.

About 75 of the more promising students will be given special two-year advanced courses to prepare them to augment and gradually supplant the ORT staff. The first group of 16 Guinean teacher-trainees will return in late 1966, and by FY 1970, the teaching staff is expected to be 100% Guinean, with ORT assistance limited to 3 teacher-advisors.

The June 30, 1965 pipeline consisted mainly of funds to finance ORT contract costs during FY 1966, and FY 1966 contract funding adds only sufficient funds to cover costs through December 31, 1966, less than originally scheduled.

FY 1967 funds are requested mainly to finance 35 instruction and administrative personnel and participant costs under the ORT contract through December 31, 1967, plus \$100,000 to cover teaching materials and the costs of the U.S. Education Advisor.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | American Organization for Rehabilitation through Training (ORT) |
| Through 6/30/65 | 3,691 | 1,877 | 1,814 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 401 | 1,695 | | U.S. Technicians | 25 | 246 | 271 | 25 | 600 | 625 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 4,092 | 3,572 | 520 | Participants ... | - | 50 | 50 | - | 256 | 256 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 60 | - | 60 | 75 | - | 75 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | 20 | 20 | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 956 | 1,800 | 6,848 | Total Obligations | 85 | 316 | 401 | 100 | 856 | 956 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GUINEA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Developmental Training | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 675-11-690-003 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 173, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is to assist the Guinea Government to meet its priority manpower needs through selected programs of formal academic and practical training in the U.S. primarily in fields of study related to Guinea's economic development.

With the abrupt departure of the French technicians following independence, Guinea was faced with a critical shortage of skilled manpower in almost all fields. In order to help alleviate this problem, AID has since 1960 financed a contract with the African-American Institute to arrange and oversee university-level training programs for selected Guinean students. The program has covered since its inception a total of almost 200 students, mostly in undergraduate and practical studies, with a few completing graduate programs at the master's level. Many of these students are expected to occupy important positions in the governmental and private sectors upon their return to Guinea. A few have already done so. Among the major fields of study in which Guineans have been trained are agriculture, economics, air traffic, business administration, and other technical subjects. In some instances, particularly in engineering, arrangements are made to give the students a two months practical internship in industry before they return to Guinea to take up careers.

Other western nations, notably France and Germany, have made similar scholarship opportunities available to Guinean students, while large numbers of Guineans are known to be receiving training in Sino-Soviet countries.

No new participants are planned under this project. 151 of the students will have completed their studies and returned to Guinea by the end of FY 1966. The program will remain active until the last group of students financed under this project finishes its academic training in FY 1969. The African-American Institute contract provides for student tuition and maintenance allowances, as well as full-time campus coordinator and other supporting services. The Guinea Government contributes counterpart funds to finance local expenses and international travel, estimated at \$21,000 for FY 1967.

Forty-two Guinean students will be in training in the U.S. under this project in FY 1967 and twenty-one in FY 1968. The pipeline at the end of FY 1965 is expected to defray costs of these participants throughout FY 1966 and well into FY 1967, so that FY 1966 funds have been obligated to pay only for the costs of the U.S. training advisor.

Funds requested for FY 1967 will finance the contract with AAI through the remainder of FY 1967 and for the 21 students scheduled to continue in the U.S. through FY 1968, in addition to the services of the AID training advisor.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------|------------|------------------|-------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ | Total | African-American Institute | | |
| | 3,098 | 2,353 | 745 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 15 | 555 | | U.S. Technicians | 15 | | 15 | 15 | 40 | 55 | | | |
| | 3,113 | 2,908 | 205 | Participants . . . | - | | - | - | 182 | 182 | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | 237 | 150 | 3,500 | Total Obligations | 15 | | 15 | 15 | 222 | 237 | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GUINEA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Participant Support | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 675-11-690-12 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 175, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: This project is intended to assist the Guinea Government in meeting specific manpower requirements through the provision of training to selected Guineans in fields related to Guinea's development. Since no additional students are being sent to the U.S. under the Developmental Training project, this activity enables AID to be responsive to priority training requests from the Guinea Government which, although directly related to the economic and social development of Guinea, are not within the scope of current individual AID technical assistance projects. Emphasis is being placed on the recognition of Guineans who have youth leadership potential to provide them with suitable training for positions of leadership.

This project is designed to train Guineans in various professional and sub-professional fields. Most of the training will be in the U.S., although grants have been made for training at regional centers such as the African statistical institute in the Ivory Coast. The Guinean Government provides funds for international travel costs of the participants.

During FY 1965, funding was provided under this project for Guineans in the fields of banking, economic development, foreign trade, customs administration and agricultural extension. Grants were made in FY 1966 for advanced statistical training for several Guineans employed in the Statistical Office. University level training in metallurgy was also provided for a Guinean who may eventually occupy a top level position in the

important Bureau of Mines. The planned level of 25 participants for FY 1965 was not achieved, due to a lack of suitable nominations by the Government of Guinea. While it is difficult to predict the number of qualified candidates which will be nominated, a more realistic level appears to be 10 to 15 per year. FY 1967 funds are being requested for about 14 participants for studies in fields similar to those mentioned above.

* This project will continue, subject to annual review, in general support of AID development assistance activities in Guinea.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 73 | 25 | 48 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 60 | 68 | | 60 | | 60 | 60 | | 60 | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 133 | 93 | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 60 | * | * | Total Obligations | 60 | | 60 | 60 | | 60 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GUINEA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY Technical Support | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 675-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 176, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: This activity finances certain personnel and logistical support costs for AID program operations which cannot be ascribed to any one project. A variety of general support items are charged to this activity, including housing, office and vehicle maintenance costs incurred in support of the technical assistance program. This project also includes the salary, allowances and related costs of 14 direct hire technicians and staff personnel whose functions are not directly related to a specific project. These include the Food for Peace Officer, General Service Officers, Program Operations Officers, Supply Advisor, and several secretaries and translators.

*This project will continue, subject to annual review in general support of AID activities in Guinea.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----|----|-----|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 2,031 | 1,827 | 204 | | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 400 | 450 | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2,431 | 2,277 | 154 | U.S. Technicians | 200 | - | 200 | 200 | - | 200 |
| | | | | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 132 | - | 132 | 100 | - | 100 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 1 | 67 | 68 | 28 | 47 | 75 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 375 | * | * | Total Obligations | 333 | 67 | 400 | 328 | 47 | 375 |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GUINEA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 675-11-990-038 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U. S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U. S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

AID has provided key commodities for three different activities so far. The first of these involved financing selected medical equipment for two Conakry hospitals.

Guinean doctors were trained to use similar equipment on the "Project HOPE" ship, and AID's provision of the medical equipment to the hospitals enabled the Guinean doctors to continue using their training after departure of the HOPE. In another activity, AID financed the purchase of five Cinva-Ram Block presses for use in a UN-assisted self-help housing and school construction project. Two poultry projects, in which Peace Corps Volunteers work with Guinean farmers to improve the quality of their flocks were also assisted by purchase of vaccines and feed supplements.

For FY 1967, \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | |
| | | 25 | - | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 50 | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 75 | 50 | 25 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | |

| Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Commodities . . . | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 |
| Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Obligations | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Guinea

Borrower: Government of Guinea

Funds: Development Loan

| Title and Number of Loan: Civil Aviation - 675-H-005 | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Date Authorized: 9-30-64 | Date Signed: 4-23-65 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 1,000 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 77 | Interest Rate 2½% |
| Repayments - | Grace Period.. 1% |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment. US \$ |

with PanAm technical assistance, these aircraft have proved so reliable that load factors have already improved markedly on routes on which they are used, and they have replaced Bloc equipment on several routes.

Financial Status: Disbursements to date have been for spare parts and other small operating equipment. It is expected that the major portion of the loan will be disbursed during calendar 1966.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: AID is providing financing for the total foreign exchange costs of materials, equipment, and services required for the project. The Government of Guinea is financing all local currency costs, the equivalent of about \$90,000, which is required for construction of a hangar. All procurement financed under the loan will be from US sources, except \$25,000 in engine parts manufactured only in Canada.

Purpose of Loan: This loan is part of a project designed to assist Air Guinee to place its operations on a sound technical and economic basis. The loan to the GOG is to cover the foreign exchange costs of procurement in the United States and delivery to Guinea of aircraft, spares, and related airline equipment and the purchase of material for and installation of a nose hangar at Conakry airport. The loan will also cover the foreign exchange costs of technical and engineering services to be rendered by Pan American World Airways in connection with the specification, design and procurement of the above items and the installation of the hangar. Technical assistance for the operation of the airline and aircraft is being provided by PanAm under a separate contract with Air Guinee, the United States dollar costs of which are being made available under an A.I.D. technical cooperation grant.

Physical Status: After prolonged negotiations, the necessary agreements between AID, PanAm and Air Guinee were concluded in April 1965 and Air Guinee commenced flight operations in July 1965. However, the DC-4 aircraft previously owned by Air Guinee which were to be used in implementing the project, and which had been in storage during the negotiations, proved to be in less satisfactory condition than expected, despite FAA and other inspections. In order to enable operations to begin on a safe and dependable basis, AID financed under this loan two C-54 aircraft from U.S. Air Force excess property. In conjunction

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Guinea **Borrower:** Government of Guinea **Funds:** Development Loan

| | |
|--|--|
| Title and Number of Loan: Conakry Power - 675-H-007 | |
| Date Authorized: 12/9/64 | Date Signed: 12/9/64 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 1,400 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 1,395 | Interest Rate 2½% |
| Repayments - | Grace Period 1% |
| Interest Collected 4 | Currency of Repayment US \$ |

Financial Status: The loan is virtually disbursed.

Host Country Contribution and Procurement Sources: The total local cost component of this loan, valued at approximately \$50,000 and consisting of unskilled labor and local materials such as crushed stone, was contributed by the Government of Guinea. All procurement financed under the loan was from U.S. sources.

Purpose of Loan: To finance the foreign exchange costs of procurement in the U.S. of a 7.5 MW package diesel power plant consisting of five diesel generator units and a control unit together with related transformers, circuit breakers, switching equipment and spare parts and the necessary services to deliver, install, and initially supervise the operation of the plant in Conakry. The diesel generating capacity supplied by this project supplements an existing hydroelectric facility that is unable to meet the requirements of the Conakry system during the dry season because of the lack of water storage capacity. It also assists in providing firm electrical power to Conakry, and, with additional thermal capacity being installed outside the scope of this project, should meet the estimated dry season power requirements until additional water storage capacity can be developed.

Physical Status: Raymond International of Delaware, Inc. was selected by the Government of Guinea as the prime contractor and Gibbs and Hill, Inc. of New York City performed supervisory engineering services. General Motors supplied the diesel units under a sub-contract to Raymond. The contractor mobilized in Conakry in mid-January 1965 and the diesels went on line by early April.

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Guinea

Borrower: Government of Guinea

Funds: Supporting Assistance

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Electrification of Four Towns 675-K-008 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/24/65 Date Signed: 6/30/65 | |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | |
| Authorized 2,000 | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Interest Rate 2½% |
| Interest Collected - | Grace Period ; 1% |
| | Currency of Repayment, . US \$ |

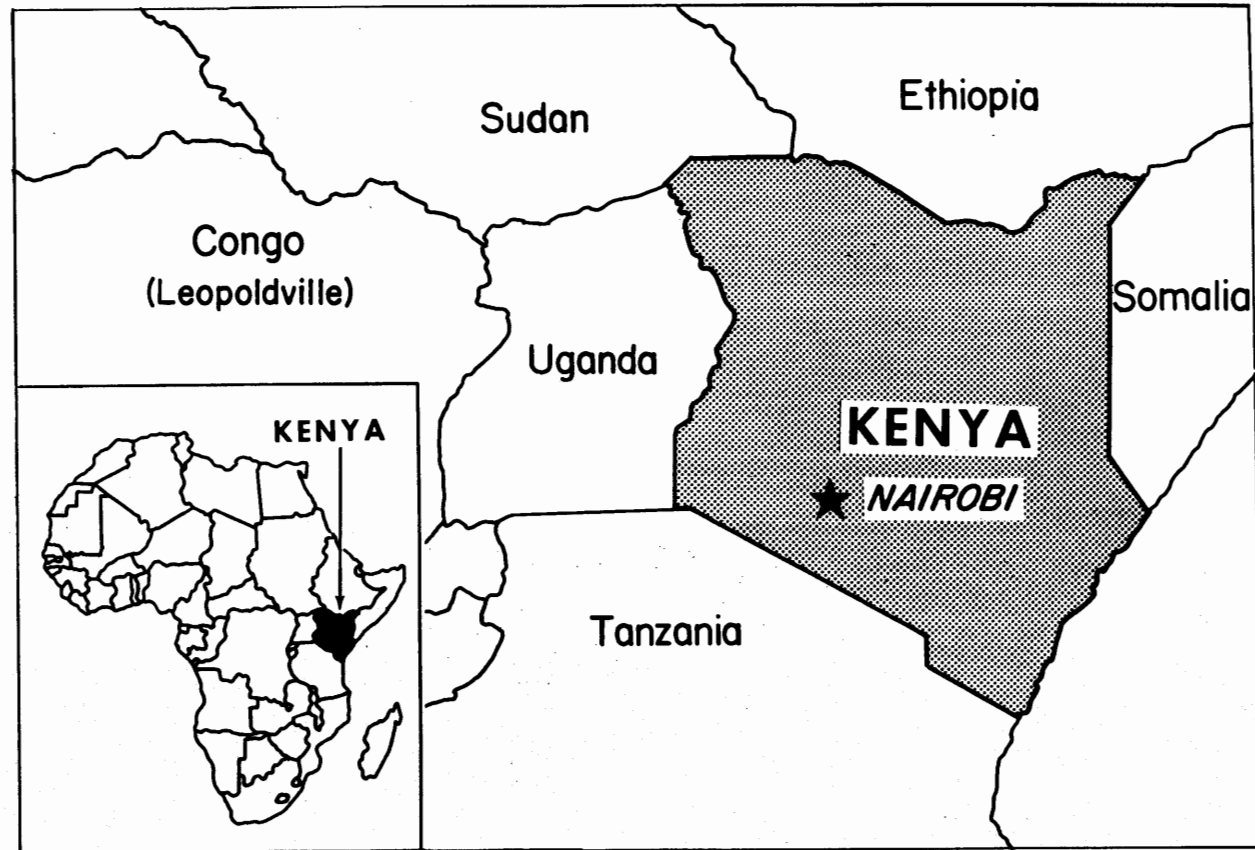
Financial Status: There have been no disbursements. It is expected that approximately two-thirds of the AID loan will be disbursed in calendar 1966 and the balance in 1967.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: AID will provide financing for the total foreign exchange costs of materials, equipment and services that are required for the project. Because of the nature of the project, the local cost component, estimated at \$200,000, is confined primarily to local labor. This will be provided by the Government of Guinea. All procurement financed under the loan will be from US sources.

Purpose of Loan: This project consists of the expansion and rehabilitation of existing electrical generating and distribution facilities in the regional capitals of Kankan and Boke, and the installation of new electrical generating equipment and construction of new distribution facilities in the regional capitals of Gaoual and Siguiri. The major items of generating equipment to be procured and installed consist of three 400 KW diesel generators in Kankan, and two 125 KW diesel generators in each of the remaining three towns together with necessary transformers, switchgear, and auxiliary equipment. The distribution systems' material and equipment consist of cable and wire for high and low voltage distribution lines and service connections, poles, insulators, distribution transformers, and related electrical equipment.

Physical Status: The Government of Guinea has selected Raymond and Stanley Engineering Companies to perform supervisory engineering services. The Raymond and Stanley contracts are presently under review by AID. It is anticipated that construction will start during CY 1966. A two year construction period is scheduled.

Kenya



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|-------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 9.4 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 88* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 3.0 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 43 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 225 | People Per Doctor | 9,700 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 42 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 20-25 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 10 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 12 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: KENYA

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | 550 | a/ | a/ |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 3,671 | 3,384 | 3,369 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 4,221 | 3,384 | 3,369 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

The basic U.S. objectives in Kenya are to encourage its development as a stable and genuinely non-aligned nation, successful in developing values and institutions adopted to its own needs compatible with Western values and participating constructively in East African cooperation. As one means to these objectives the U.S. is assisting Kenya with a moderate sized aid program designed to complement larger aid from other Western donors. The U.S. bilateral aid program for Kenya is directed to those activities best carried out on an individual country basis rather than through the East African regional cooperation assistance program including activities to pre-empt strategic areas from Communist subversion which also supports some of these objectives.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

Kenya, which became independent in December 1963, faces a range of serious difficulties including considerable urban unemployment, lack of trained manpower, strong tribal rivalries and a shortage of development capital. A potentially volatile problem is the drive for Africanization of the country's economic direction despite the great lack of qualified economic, technical and managerial skills among the Kenyan population. The Asian and European minorities, who enjoyed a privileged economic status under the colonial regime, still account for a large part of the production of Kenya's cash crops, operate most industrial and financial establishments, and control most capital and technology. Kenya's leaders therefore seek to provide speedy economic and social advancements to Africans--while retaining the Asian and European contributions to production and development.

Kenya's difficult financial straits began with flights of capital starting even before independence. The country has had a substantial ordinary budget deficit since 1961 -- and an almost complete dependence on foreign assistance for the develop-

ment budget. While coffee and tea prices have remained relatively stable, falling prices have sharply reduced sisal earnings and have caused widespread unemployment in sisal growing areas.

Recent Country Performance

In the two years since independence, government administration has been reasonably efficient and largely responsive to the people's needs. Capital flight has been reduced by the Kenyan Government's efforts to win investor confidence and by exchange controls recommended by the IMF. The country has followed sound internal fiscal policies, and taxes have been increased to a level the IBRD considers to be near the practical limit. Its development plan is both modest and soundly conceived. Kenyan efforts have been focused on expanding educational opportunities, settling Africans on lands of high potential, encouraging increased agricultural output and building on the small industrial base. Increasingly substantial numbers of Kenyans are qualifying for middle and high level positions. The Kenyan policy of encouraging private investment has already attracted a major U.S. investment in food processing. The government, with U.S. assistance, has made a successful start at combatting its serious problems of urban unemployment and tribalism through a 3,000-man National Youth Service program which is executing important development projects and training the volunteers.

U. S. Strategy

The U.K. (which has provided an average of \$30 million annually for the past several years) is expected to continue to provide major development assistance to Kenya, from now on as part of an overall IBRD-led coordinated support effort by free world donors for the three East African countries. Within this framework, U.S. assistance is concentrated on (a) agriculture and rural development and (b) education and training to overcome the critical shortage of trained manpower to staff key institutions, public facilities, and revenue producing enterprises in East Africa-wide cooperation. The U.S. will also give priority to selected technical assistance projects in sensitive areas (public safety, youth, communications) when necessary to avoid Communist penetration.

a/ Included within estimated \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

CONFIDENTIAL

Country: KENYA

FY 1967 Program

In FY 1967, the proposed technical cooperation program (estimated at \$3.4 million) and capital assistance possibilities both center on the priority areas of rural development and expanding education opportunities.

Technical assistance will continue to help train the Kenyan agricultural extension service to bring more advanced "know-how" to Kenya's 700,000 farm units. Other activities include training the management of the 650 Kenyan cooperative societies, assistance to Kenya's principal agricultural training institutions to develop improved courses in range management, forestry and agricultural engineering; advice on improved fishing techniques aimed at increasing fish production in the Lake Victoria area; and training Kenya's community development staff and rural leaders to speed local development through organization of effective self-help projects. AID is also considering financing a development loan to expand the processing facilities of the Kenya Meat Commission.

One of Kenya's highest priorities in solving its critical manpower shortage is the expansion of educational and training opportunities for the African majority. AID's efforts include assistance to the Kenya Government to (1) establish vocational agricultural training in selected secondary schools; (2) to establish English as the medium of instruction in Kenya's elementary schools in order to better prepare students for secondary and higher education; (3) expand secondary teacher training; and (4) extend the educational system through expanded use of radio and correspondence education.

AID assistance to help improve government services include the provision of U.S. staff for key areas, and on-the-job training for the Kenya Radio Broadcasting System. In FY 1967, AID will continue to provide technical assistance to the National Youth Service and technical training and equipment for the Kenya Police Airwing. Also under consideration for FY 1967 is a development loan to construct two road sections as part of a larger project, financed by the ICRD, to complete the Kenya portion of a surfaced road between Kampala and Dar-es-Salaam.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | 550 | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 1,475 | 1,475 | | | 1,693 | 1,693 | | | 2,418 | 2,418 | |
| Participants | 645 | 645 | | | 846 | 846 | | | 449 | 449 | |
| Commodities | 1,361 | 1,361 | | | 722 | 722 | | | 317 | 317 | |
| Other Costs | 190 | 190 | | | 123 | 123 | | | 185 | 185 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 3,671 | 3,671 | | | 3,384 | 3,384 | | | 3,369 | 3,369 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 2,673 | 2,673 | | | 2,235 | 2,235 | | | 1,469 | 1,469 | |
| Other Agency | | | | | 17 | 17 | | | | | |
| Contract | 998 | 998 | | | 1,132 | 1,132 | | | 1,900 | 1,900 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 3,671 | 3,671 | | | 3,384 | 3,384 | | | 3,369 | 3,369 | |
| Total Assistance | 4,221 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 3,384 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 3,369 | XXX | XXX |

* -- Included within estimated totals of \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for Development Loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 23 | 21 | 20 |
| Participating agency | - | 1 | - |
| Contractor technicians | 31 | 61 | 74 |
| Total | 54 | 83 | 94 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 115 | 196 | 99 |
| Contract | 9 | - | - |
| Total | 124 | 196 | 99 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agriculture Field Services | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-110-101 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 25, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1956 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Kenya Ministry of Agriculture increase agricultural production by developing an agricultural extension service capable of bringing practical agricultural knowledge and techniques to Kenya's 700,000 farm units.

Kenya sees the shortage of domestic capital and a need to make greater strides in agriculture as two of its principal economic problems. Through the application of extension techniques, it is estimated that cash marketings of crop and livestock producers can be increased by 60% by 1968, representing a cash increase from \$22 million to about \$36 million. The basic problem in expanding the extension service is trained staff. The present field services personnel, which number about 4,700, need upgrading through increased in-service training, and senior specialists require longer advanced training at the university level. All levels require practical experience in planning and executing effective extension education field programs.

AID has been providing a 9-man training team who have helped to organize 66 training courses for agricultural personnel and farmer leaders, involving more than 1,600 student days of in-service training, and to organize a Home Economics program and train the first 131 women agricultural assistants, who are presently contacting an estimated 70,000 women annually. The team has also helped to train and organize the highly successful National Youth Extension program (4-K), which presently numbers more than 20,000 members.

AID is providing an additional three rural development advisors who will be stationed with their counterparts in the provinces and will be teaching the Kenyan agricultural personnel how to develop and supervise effective field programs using modern extension methods.

Of the 139 extension personnel who have been sent to the U. S. under this project, 114 have completed their study and returned to Kenya. One hundred and nine of these participants are actively employed at national, regional and field positions in the Ministry of Agriculture.

FY 1967 funds are needed to finance the services of seven training advisors required to continue the extension training program, to provide training for 23 continuing and 7 new agricultural participants in U. S. universities, and to provide demonstration commodities, including audio-visual supplies, books, small tractors and fertilizers.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--|-----|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 2,151 | 1,774 | 377 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 557 | 547 | | 172 | 180 | 352 | 185 | | 185 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2,708 | 2,321 | 387 | 166 | - | 166 | 131 | | 131 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 29 | - | 29 | 25 | | 25 | |
| | | | | 10 | - | 10 | 7 | | 7 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 348 | 249 | 3,305 | 377 | 180 | 557 | 348 | | 348 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Redacted areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Higher Agricultural Education | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-110-102 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 27 FY'66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help increase the number of trained agricultural personnel by assisting the Kenya Government to upgrade and expand its principal agricultural training institution.

Kenya's development potential largely rests on expanding agricultural production. This project seeks to help meet the need for an enlarged corps of personnel trained in modern agricultural methods to fill positions both in government and private farming and related business. AID is assisting the Kenya Government to expand the capacity of Egerton College to produce 80 diploma level graduates a year, to broaden the curriculum to include courses in agriculture engineering, irrigation, soil conservation, range management and forestry, and to train Kenyan faculty to staff the institution.

Under this project AID is providing, through a contract with West Virginia University, six agricultural specialists to teach at Egerton College and advise on curriculum development, training in the U.S. for future Kenyan faculty, and basic laboratory and library materials.

The West Virginia team has played a major role in accomplishing the objectives set forth for development of this institution. Three new diploma level courses have been established in range management, agricultural engineering and forestry. Enrollment has expanded from 48 in 1962 to 262 (1965-66), and graduates have increased from 6 (1962) to 71 (1965), promising the availability of Kenyans for Government efforts in the improvement of

agricultural production. Seventeen Kenyans have been sent to the U.S. for advanced training to prepare them to become faculty members and three will complete their studies in time to join the Egerton faculty for the FY 66-67 school year. Egerton graduates trained under this project are already filling important Ministry of Agriculture field staff positions vacated by expatriate personnel.

It is expected that by 1969 the West Virginia team will be replaced by Kenyans trained in the U.S. under this project.

FY 1967 funds are required to continue the contract services of the six specialists from West Virginia University, to provide U.S. training for 3 new and 8 continuing degree participants in zoology, agricultural engineering and forestry and to provide books and audio-visual training materials to support the West Virginia team.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 504 | 204 | 300 | | | | | | | |
| | 103 | 247 | | U.S. Technicians | | 40 | 40 | | 90 | 90 |
| | 607 | 451 | 156 | Participants ... | 43 | - | 43 | 40 | - | 40 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 10 | - | 10 | 5 | - | 5 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | 10 | 10 | - | 30 | 30 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 165 | 46 | 818 | Total Obligations | 53 | 50 | 103 | 45 | 120 | 165 |

West Virginia University

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Cooperatives & Credit | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-140-103 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 28, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help strengthen Kenya's cooperative movement as part of the major effort to increase cash marketings of African agricultural producers, by expanding and improving cooperative education and training for Kenya Government officials and private cooperatives management.

In Kenya, there are now more than 650 active cooperative societies with more than 250,000 members. These societies handle most of the agricultural produce that goes into the cash market and in 1964/65 these cooperatives marketed over \$85 million in produce. The Kenya Government hopes to expand cooperative membership to 350,000 by 1970 with 700 strong cooperative societies as a means of influencing greater farm marketings.

The fundamental problems of the Kenya cooperative movement are a lack of skilled management, a large number of small uneconomic societies, and a need for training of both members and officials in cooperatives philosophy and practice. To meet these problems, the Kenya Government has embarked on a two-point program that will merge the smaller societies into larger economic units and provide closer supervision of cooperative management and financial practices, and at the same time upgrade the skills of the cooperative societies' members and Ministry officials through in-service training courses.

A new law has been passed which gives the Kenya Cooperatives Commissioner broader powers in supervising cooperative societies and merging the uneconomic units. The Kenya Institute of Administration has begun a training

program for junior cooperatives staff, and the first class of 300 has been graduated.

AID is providing a cooperatives specialist who is advising the Kenya Government on cooperatives policy and planning; a 3-man training team from the National Farmers Union helping to organize in-service training courses in cooperatives philosophy, management and finance; and a U. S. training program for Kenya Ministry of Cooperatives officers and cooperative societies' officials. AID is also providing teaching materials and audio-visual supplies for use in the in-service training programs. Due to the delays in recruitment of direct-hire and contract advisory staff, the project has been extended to FY 1969.

FY 1967 funds are needed to continue the services of the four U. S. advisors, to train an additional ten cooperative inspectors in the U. S. and to provide a modest amount of additional training materials.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 469 | 301 | 168 | | | | | | | |
| | 180 | 145 | | | 23 | | 23 | 23 | 89 | 112 |
| | 649 | 446 | 203 | U.S. Technicians Participants . . . | 105 | | 105 | 36 | - | 36 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 50 | | 50 | 5 | - | 5 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 2 | | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |
| | 155 | 129 | 933 | Total Obligations | 180 | | 180 | 66 | 89 | 155 |

National Farmers Union

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Fisheries Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 31, FY 1966 AFR P. D, B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-180-130 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Kenya Government to develop its fishing industry through the provision of advisory assistance to the Ministry of National Resources on improved fishing techniques and fish marketing methods. This is intended to expand food supplies for the increased population, improve diets, and furnish additional employment.

Investigation has proven that Kenyan lake and coastal waters offer excellent opportunities for the development of a highly productive fishing industry. As a measure of this potential, in 1963 11,600 tons of fish valued at about \$2 million were taken from Kenyan waters. The quantity and value of the catch could be increased substantially by the introduction of improved fishing techniques and marketing procedures and facilities. Under this project, AID has assisted the Kenya Government to survey the potential for expanding the shell fishing industry in the coastal region, and is supplying technical assistance to help establish an effective extension education program which will introduce improved fishing and marketing techniques to fishermen in the Lake Victoria area.

The shell fisheries survey has been completed and is now being reviewed by the Kenya Government. The lake fisheries advisor provided by AID arrived in Kenya in January 1966 and is stationed with his counterpart in Kisumu on Lake Victoria, where they are developing the extension education program. Two Kenyans are being trained in the U. S. in fisheries extension in FY 1966, and demonstration commodities, including a small fishing boat, nets, lines,

and freezing and drying equipment, as well as a pickup truck, are being provided.

FY 1967 funding is needed to continue the services of the AID lake fisheries advisor, and to finance training in U. S. fishing techniques for one new and one continuing participant.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 10 | 10 | - | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 74 | 44 | | U.S. Technicians | 23 | | 23 | 23 | | 23 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 84 | 54 | 30 | Participants ... | 10 | | 10 | 10 | | 10 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 40 | | 40 | - | | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 34 | 48 | 166 | Total Obligations | 74 | | 74 | 34 | | 34 |

areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | FUNDS |
| Range Development | Agriculture and Natural Resources | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION |
| 615-11-190-100 | Page 24, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | FY: 1961 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Kenya Ministry of Agriculture establish an effective range development extension education program to promote increased quality and cash marketings from livestock raised by tribal herders. This is part of Kenya's overall effort to increase agricultural production and bring the rural subsistence farmers into the cash economy.

The range lands of Kenya, which constitute 75% of its land area, lack sufficient moisture or mineral content to support crop farming and are best used for natural forage and livestock and game production. Since livestock herders have traditionally raised animals for tribal status and subsistence rather than commercial marketing, and have used abusive grazing practices, there has been a deterioration and erosion of land resources.

In view of this problem, and Kenya's development strategy to make better use of its lands, the Ministry of Agriculture has instituted an extension education program to provide technical advice to pastoral ranching associations and to demonstrate the benefits of efficient livestock production. AID is providing four range advisors to assist in establishing pilot areas in three regions where more effective range management and livestock production methods are to be demonstrated. U. S. training for Kenyan range development extension officers and a modest amount of commodities to be used in the demonstration training program are also being financed.

AID assistance to date has helped Kenya to reorganize the range management organization and to complete research

on brush control, grasslands development and controlled grazing practices, which are prerequisite to launching the extension element of the project. AID has also helped develop the first pilot grazing area, covering 75,000 acres, which is successfully demonstrating improved range management practices to African ranchers. Of the twenty participants financed under this project, sixteen have completed their programs and are now serving in responsible positions as range officers or pastoral leaders. This project has been extended through FY 1969 to provide additional on-the-job training for Kenyan range development officers.

FY 1967 funds are required to continue the services of the one AID and three contract range development advisors, provide U. S. training in range management for two new and three continuing degree participants, and to provide training films and portable spray equipment to be used in the three regional demonstration areas.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 508 | 323 | 185 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 64 | 109 | | | 23 | | 23 | 23 | 77 | 100 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 572 | 432 | 140 | 29 | | 29 | 25 | - | 25 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 10 | | 10 | 5 | - | 5 | | |
| | | | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 131 | 207 | 910 | Total Obligations | 64 | | 64 | 54 | 77 | 131 | |

Three Range Development Field Advisors on Personal Services Contracts

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Labor Development | | ACTIVITY Labor | | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-410-125 | | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 43, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help Kenya increase the effectiveness of its National Labor Center and Ministry of Labor by helping to expand labor education programs, and training key labor leaders and Ministry officers. There is particular significance to labor assistance in Kenya, where approximately three-fourths of wage earners are organized in contrast with other African countries.

During the pre-independence period, organized labor in Kenya engaged largely in political activity against the colonial government. The Kenya trade unions have been fully concerned with labor welfare functions only since independence. The post-independence exodus of several prominent leaders to politics, government and private industry literally decimated the numbers of experienced trade union officers. In addition, the post-independence departure of trained expatriate officers in the Ministry has created serious additional shortages of skilled people to staff top jobs in the Ministry.

Under this project, AID is providing technical assistance to the National Labor Center, a union sponsored training center, to improve its administration; to expand its labor statistics, research and fact finding capability; and to upgrade the existing and initiate some new social service programs for its members. Under a contract with AID, the Afro-American Labor Center (AALC), an organization established by the AFL-CIO to provide encouragement and advisory assistance to the developing labor movements of African countries, is assisting the Kenya Textile

Workers Union's Institute of Tailoring and Cutting to expand its facilities and improve the quality of instruction.

On the Ministry side, AID is planning to provide a research consultant from the U. S. Department of Labor, and U. S. training in manpower planning, trade testing, factory safety and labor statistics for key Kenyan Labor Ministry officers.

FY 1967 funds are needed to provide three contract specialists in labor union administration, cooperative housing and labor productivity; and specialized U. S. training for fourteen Kenyans, three from the Labor Ministry and eleven from the National Labor Center.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Afro-American Labor Center and U. S. Dept. of Labor |
| | - | - | - | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 214 | 107 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 107 | 107 | - | 90 | 90 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 214 | 107 | 107 | Participants ... | 83 | - | 83 | 56 | - | 56 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 19 | - | 19 | 10 | - | 10 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 5 | - | 5 | 8 | - | 8 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 164 | 71 | 449 | Total Obligations | 107 | 107 | 214 | 74 | 90 | 164 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Expanding Vocational Agriculture Training | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 32, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-620-105 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Kenya Government expand practical, technical agricultural education at the secondary level to help meet Kenya's pressing requirements for trained middle-level manpower.

A major educational problem in East Africa is that secondary education is not sufficiently related to the manpower needs of these countries, in that the traditional academic curriculum generally lacks vocational training for those terminating their education. This project provides practical training to students, most of whom will not continue beyond the secondary level, to better prepare them for middle-level technical positions, particularly in agriculture.

Under this project, AID is providing seven vocational agricultural teachers to assist the Ministry of Education in introducing practical vocational agricultural training in six pilot secondary schools. The program is patterned after the AID-financed project that successfully introduced vocational agricultural training at the Chavakali secondary school in 1960. AID is also providing funds to help construct and equip six vocational agricultural shops and will finance training in the U.S. for Kenyans who will be responsible for carrying on the program when AID assistance is completed.

Classes began in January 1965 in five schools, with a sixth school added later. Because of the popularity of the course among the students, instruction had to be

expanded to include Form II as well as Form I students. At present there are 659 students enrolled in agriculture courses under this project. The vocational agriculture shops at the six schools have been completed and almost all the shop equipment has been delivered.

Because of the very favorable impact of this program, both on secondary school students and on the schools and communities where it is operating, the Ministry of Education has requested that the project be expanded to an additional six schools.

FY 1967 funds are needed to finance this expansion as well as the continuing costs of the project. AID plans to expand the present contract with West Virginia University to provide a total of thirteen vocational agriculture specialists, to finance training in the U.S. for eight prospective Kenyan vocational agriculture teachers, and to provide equipment for six additional shops in the six new schools. Due to this expansion, the terminal year of obligation for this project has been extended by one year to FY 1969.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 523 | 204 | 319 | | | | | | | | University of West Virginia |
| Estimated FY 66 | 201 | 207 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 724 | 411 | 313 | U.S. Technicians | - | 151 | 151 | - | 326 | 326 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | 25 | - | 25 | 45 | - | 45 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 6 | - | 6 | 63 | - | 63 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 19 | - | 19 | 60 | - | 60 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 494 | 131 | 1,349 | Total Obligations | 50 | 151 | 201 | 168 | 326 | 494 | |

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country:

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE English Language Teacher Training PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-640-107 | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 34 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Ministry of Education to establish English as the medium of instruction in Kenya's elementary schools in order to better prepare students for secondary and higher education.

Tribal languages remain the first language of many Africans. Local vernacular languages and Swahili are the languages of instruction in most elementary schools and English in the secondary and higher schools. The Kenya Government is endeavoring to establish English as the medium of instruction in elementary schools to reduce failures at the high school level and to enable those who do not go beyond elementary school to use English materials by themselves.

AID is assisting in this program by providing U.S. teacher-trainers, through a contract with the National Education Association (NEA) who are assisting regional and district headquarters to develop and teach in-service training courses for primary grade teachers in methods and use of materials in English language instruction.

The Kenya Government is providing local staff who are being trained by the U.S. teachers to continue the program when AID assistance is completed. The Kenya Government has also established a special center which, with Ford Foundation assistance, is preparing all the new instructional materials being used in the primary grades.

The (NEA) teacher-trainers arrived in Kenya in

July, 1964 and are concentrating their in-service training programs at seven regional and district headquarters. Because of the unexpectedly heavy demand for English language instruction at the elementary levels, the Ministry of Education has stepped up the in-service teacher training program to include a four-week summer vacation program using five NEA "Teach-Corps" volunteers, and requested AID to expand the number of contract technicians from 8 to 12. A recent Ford Foundation financed evaluation of the program strongly supported the continuation and expansion of the English language program. The additional 4 technicians requested are being provided in FY 1966.

FY 1967 funds are needed to continue the services of these 12 National Education Association teacher-trainers.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | |
| | 384 | 146 | 238 | | | | | | | | |
| | 282 | 218 | | U.S. Technicians | | 267 | 267 | | 167 | 167 | |
| | 666 | 364 | 302 | Participants ... | 15 | - | 15 | | - | - | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 167 | 69 | 902 | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | | - | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 15 | 267 | 282 | | 167 | 167 | |

areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Radio Correspondence Education | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-650-129 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Kenya Government in launching a pilot project in radio correspondence education to determine the feasibility of extending substantially Kenya's educational system using this technique.

The Government of Kenya has been actively searching for ways to improve the quality of education and at the same time meet the tremendous need from all parts of the country for expansion of educational opportunities without major increases in requirements for teaching staff and school facilities.

In 1964, AID financed a team of U. S. experts in radio correspondence methods to investigate modern technological approaches to education in East Africa. This team created a strong interest in undertaking a pilot project to utilize correspondence education and radio instruction as a means of upgrading some of the thousands of undertrained primary school teachers in rural Kenya.

The Kenya Government has requested assistance in a pilot radio correspondence teacher training project under which AID would help in developing instructional materials, preparing examinations and setting up the administrative machinery and procedures for enrollment, academic record keeping, reporting and financial accounting, and in training Kenyan education officers to administer a radio correspondence education program.

In FY 1967, funds will be needed to finance two contract radio correspondence education specialists, a 12-

month training program in the U. S. for a senior Kenyan education officer who will be responsible for administering the program, and some teaching aids to be used in the pilot demonstration.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | - | - | - | Cost Components | | | | | | To be selected. | |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | - | - | - | | U.S. Technicians | | | - | 55 | | 55 |
| | | | | | Participants . . . | | | 5 | - | | 5 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | - | 10 | 10 | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | - | - | - | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 70 | 90 | 160 | Total Obligations | | | 5 | 65 | 70 | | |

CONFIDENTIAL

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: **KENYA**

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Safety | ACTIVITY Public Administration & Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-710-126 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 29, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Kenya Government train, equip and maintain its air support element. maintenance specialists, and to provide two additional light aircraft and additional maintenance equipment.

The Kenya Police is a force of 12,000 men, including regular detachments, and a 1,000-man General Services Unit. The Kenya Police Airwing provides air support for the General Services Unit, which is responsible for maintaining security in remote areas which comprise better than half the country.

In the past, police assistance has come entirely from the U. K., which has supplied expatriate officers for key operating positions and for training requirements. With the Kenya policy of Africanization, British officers are being progressively replaced by Kenyans who in many cases are not fully trained or qualified. AID assistance is directed toward helping the Kenya Government to maintain the force at efficient operating levels by providing technical training and equipment for one of the key police elements. This U. S. assistance also provides an alternative to Communist influence in the vital internal security area.

To date, AID has provided the Airwing with seven new aircraft in order to increase its operational effectiveness. In FY 1966, eight Kenyans will begin pilot training in the U. S., and AID will also provide technical training in aircraft maintenance as well as some maintenance equipment to enable the Kenyans to develop a self-sufficient unit.

FY 1967 funds are needed to continue the services of 3 Public Safety Advisors, to train 11 additional pilots and

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 435 | 143 | 292 | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 390 | 606 | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 825 | 749 | 76 | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 287 | 285 | 1,397 | | | | | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | 24 | 60 | | 84 |
| | | | | Participants . . . | 175 | | | 175 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 125 | | | 125 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 6 | | | 6 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 330 | 60 | 390 | |
| | | | | | 24 | 68 | 92 | |
| | | | | | 69 | | 69 | |
| | | | | | 118 | | 118 | |
| | | | | | 8 | | 8 | |
| | | | | | 219 | 68 | 287 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Training for the Public Service | ACTIVITY Public Administration & Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-770-112 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 35, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To aid the Kenya Government effect the orderly transfer of management of the public service from expatriates to Kenyans by helping in the preparation of Kenyans for administrative, executive and professional positions, and by supplying personnel to fill a modest number of key operating positions.

The departure of senior and middle level expatriate officials following independence has left Kenya without a sufficient number of trained civil servants at a time when the government has the greatest need for expanded and improved services. The Kenya Government has been attempting to meet this problem by placing highest priority on training programs for Kenyan personnel. Within the next two years, programs at the country's major in-service training school, the Kenya Institute of Administration (KIA), should produce enough graduates to fill most essential staffing requirements. In the interim, the Kenya Government must employ key operating personnel from other countries to fill essential positions. In all, it has been estimated that there will be at least several hundred posts which must be filled by foreign personnel as late as 1970. While the U. K. and others have met some of these needs, a U. S. supplement has been needed to help meet critical staffing requirements during the emergency staffing period.

AID is helping in the in-service training program by providing faculty and facilities for KIA. The building program was completed in FY 1964 with the help of U. S. funds totalling \$425,000. University specialists have

been serving as instructors at KIA in comparative government, development economics and public administration and have helped that institution to improve curricula and modernize training techniques. AID has also financed specialized short-term training and advanced academic instruction in the U. S. for 126 selected Kenya Government personnel in public administration and related fields. By the end of FY 1965, 1,991 students had completed courses at KIA ranging from 3 to 15 months, in public administration, local government, cooperatives, community development and executive training.

Direct AID assistance to KIA will be completed in October 1966, the scheduled termination of the contract with Syracuse University. Specialized and advanced training for selected Kenya Government officials will be continued under the Africa Regional general participant training project.

FY 1967 funds are needed to provide ten American specialists on a salary topping basis to fill important positions in the Kenya Government, particularly in engineering, land management and resettlement. AID funds will supplement basic salary payments, housing and fringe benefits provided by the government.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Cost Components | | | |
| | 1,517 | 1,143 | 374 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | Syracuse University |
| | 150 | 373 | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 1,667 | 1,516 | 151 | | U.S. Technicians | Participants . . . | | |
| | | | | | Commodities . . . | Other Costs . . . | | |
| | | | | | Total Obligations | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 202 | 80 | 1,949 | | 150 | 202 | 202 | |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Community Development | ACTIVITY Community Development Social Welfare and Housing | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-810-114 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 37 FY '66 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Kenya Government increase the effectiveness of the traditional self-help activities of rural Kenyans and expand opportunities for adult education and training through an effective national rural community development program.

AID is assisting the Kenya Government to train community development personnel, to expand and equip district training centers, to inaugurate local leadership and adult education courses, and to establish three pilot demonstration areas. Following adoption of a national plan for community development, the central and local governments allocated over \$1.3 million in FY 1965 for this program.

With AID technical assistance, a multi-level professional community development (CD) training program has been established at the Kenya Institute of Administration, and to date, more than 150 CD officers have completed pre-service training courses ranging from six months to two years in duration. In addition AID assistance has financed advanced CD training in the U.S., Pakistan, India and the Philippines for 45 Kenyan CD officers.

AID has assisted in the construction of two district training centers where literacy training has been provided for over 1300 illiterates, while handicrafts training and courses in public administration and local government have been provided for 800 Kenyans. AID adult education advisors stationed at the centers have helped

to plan and organize these adult education programs.

Three pilot areas have been recently established to demonstrate the social and economic benefits to be derived from a well organized program supported by professionally trained CD officers. AID has provided both technical advice and commodities such as hand pumps, iron roofing and block-making machines for use in the rural self-help projects in the demonstration areas.

FY 1967 funds are needed to continue the three community development advisors, two in the demonstration areas and one to advise on the overall training programs; to provide training in the U.S. for two and training in the Philippines for three Kenyan community development officers; and to finance additional commodities for self-help projects in the three demonstration areas. It is now planned to extend the services of two CD advisors through the completion of the three demonstration projects which will extend this project through FY 1968.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 897 | 751 | 146 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 178 | 279 | | U.S. Technicians | 92 | | 92 | 92 | | 92 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1075 | 1030 | 45 | Participants ... | 36 | | 36 | 20 | | 20 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 42 | | 42 | 10 | | 10 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 8 | | 8 | 8 | | 8 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 130 | 45 | 1250 | Total Obligations | 178 | | 178 | 130 | | 130 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Broadcasting and Information Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-960-134 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Kenya Government to train Ministry of Information personnel in journalism, broadcasting and film production.

During Kenya's colonial period, information media were owned, controlled and operated almost entirely by expatriates, and few Africans had received any professional training in these areas. When Kenya became independent in 1963, the government decided to purchase the major informational facility, the Voice of Kenya, from its foreign owners and install an African staff. At the same time, the Kenya Government launched an ambitious program to better inform the people, build a sense of national unity, and enlist popular participation in the national development program.

The absence of trained Kenyans to assume the responsible technical positions in the various elements of the Information Ministry has seriously handicapped the government in carrying forward its informational program. The shortage has been most critical in the highly technical area of broadcasting.

To meet the problems arising from the shortage of trained people, the Kenya Government has requested U. S. assistance in a three-year training program for key personnel from the Ministry. The first phase, scheduled to begin in FY 1966, will provide five technical specialists who will serve as on-the-job trainers in broadcasting operations and management at the Voice of Kenya. The second phase, scheduled to begin in FY 1967, will provide some of the instructional staff for a permanent in-service train-

ing institution being constructed and equipped by a U. K. firm.

In FY 1966, AID is providing five contract technicians who will train Kenyans in program production, broadcasting engineering, administration and commercial management.

FY 1967 funds are needed to continue three members of the contract training team for a second year and provide five additional specialists in film production, journalism and design to help staff the Ministry of Information's in-service training institute. Funds are also required to provide advanced U. S. training for two senior officers of the Voice of Kenya.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | RTV International |
| | - | - | - | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 242 | 70 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 234 | 234 | - | 352 | 352 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 242 | 70 | 172 | Participants ... | - | - | - | 12 | - | 12 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 8 | - | 8 | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 364 | 68 | 674 | Total Obligations | 8 | 234 | 242 | 12 | 352 | 364 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY Technical Support | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 41, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide support for overall program requirements. It includes personnel providing supervision and other assistance for the implementation of projects whose services cannot be related solely to any one project. These personnel give direction and support to the project technicians and also to AID-financed contract personnel. Included in this category are the Assistant Program Officer, two Education Officers, the Reports Officer, the two Training Officers and two American secretaries. This project also finances nineteen local staff members who assist the mission's procurement, training and general services staff and local secretarial support. Commodities included in this project include replacements for house furnishings, vehicles and other items in support of the staff.

* -- This project is expected to continue subject to annual review in support of the AID program in Kenya.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | 1,114 | 1,106 | 8 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | 265 | 264 | | Cost Components | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 1,379 | 1,370 | 9 | U.S. Technicians | 185 | | 188 |
| | | | | Participants ... | - | | - |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 20 | | 16 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 60 | | 59 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 263 | * | * | Total Obligations | 265 | | 263 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country:

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Feasibility Studies | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-12-990-115 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 40 FY '66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 64 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Kenya Government conduct economic and feasibility survey to determine the desirability and priority of proposed economic development projects.

Surveys are required on proposed capital projects contained in the Kenya Government five-year development plan to help gather the data required to obtain external assistance by AID and other potential donors. This information is to test the basic feasibility of the plans and to develop the specifications required. Kenya Government proposals encompass activities in the development of rural water resources, transportation, communications, electric power and industrial development.

To date, AID has financed a reconnaissance survey of a proposed rural water system and an economic survey of two major international road links. In FY 1965, AID agreed to finance a survey to explore the feasibility of expanding the facilities of Kenya's major meat packing facility. In FY 1966, AID plans to provide short-term consultants from the Bureau of Reclamation to update a 10-year old reconnaissance survey of the potential for developing irrigated farming in the Kano Plains.

Requests being considered for FY 1967 include a proposal to provide a short-term consultant to explore the means of expanding cash crop production in the rural areas, and a proposal to assess the economic potential for establishing a livestock industry on 3.8 million acres of idle range land in the coastal region.

FY 1967 funds are required to finance under contract, or through an agreement with another U.S. Government or state agency the economic and engineering services required to undertake these selected surveys. The Kenya Government provides local support for the staff conducting the studies or surveys, including local transportation, office space and secretarial assistance.

*This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of aid programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES To Be Selected |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 116 | 62 | 51 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 100 | 77 | | 100 | | 100 | | 150 | 150 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 216 | 139 | 77 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 150 | * | * | | 100 | 100 | | 150 | 150 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE National Youth Service | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-990-123 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 38 FY '66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Kenya to establish a sound work and training program to help alleviate its serious unemployment situation affecting many of its young people.

This project began as an emergency measure to relieve growing tension and dissatisfaction among large numbers of unemployed youth. Kenya's unemployment, largely concentrated in urban areas, exceeds 200,000 out of a wage-earning work force of about 580,000.

The Kenya National Youth Service (NYS) was established in June, 1964 and opened its first camp in August. Recruits are selected from all geographic areas of Kenya and serve on a voluntary basis for a minimum period of one year. They are fed, housed, uniformed, given medical care and paid three dollars a month. Upon completion of an initial training period they are assigned to work camps which carry out small but important developmental projects such as construction and improvement of feeder roads, water supplies and small irrigation dams, reforestation, restoration of abandoned farms, range fire control, and land surveys. The volunteers also participate in an educational and technical training program through which they are learning useful skills. A placement unit has been established within the National Youth Service to assist volunteers secure employment upon completion of their service.

In response to an urgent appeal by President Kenyatta, AID agreed to supply equipment and supplies and tech-

nical training specialists to help establish the basic field camps. Costs have been minimized by obtaining vehicles, clothing, bedding and other equipment from U.S. excess stocks, with resultant savings of well over a half million dollars. In addition to equipment over 1,000 tons of PL 480 Title II food has been provided to feed the volunteers.

By July, 1965, 3,100 NYS volunteers had been enrolled. Eighteen field camps have been established where NYS volunteers are carrying out reclamation projects including road construction, irrigation development, land clearing and reforestation. Through contract funded by AID with the World Organization for Rehabilitation through Training (ORT) seven trade specialists are being provided helping to develop and staff the vocational training program. The Kenya Government has allocated \$1.9 million to cover costs of NYS operations through FY 1966.

FY 1967 funding is needed to continue the services of the seven-man trade training contract with the World Organization for Rehabilitation through Training through December, 1968.

The June 30, 1965 project pipeline largely reflects project commodities ordered for which delivery and billing have not been completed (\$739,000) and unexpended FY 1965 funds, obligated for the training contract (\$280,000) with ORT.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| | 2,065 | 998 | 1,067 | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 334 | 1,072 | | Cost Components | 12 | | 12 | | 194 | 194 | |
| | 2,399 | 2,070 | 329 | U.S. Technicians | 24 | | 24 | | - | - | |
| | | | | Participants ... | 298 | | 298 | | - | - | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | | - | | 1 | 1 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 334 | | 334 | | 195 | 195 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 195 | - | 2,594 | Total Obligations | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: KENYA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development Activities | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 615-11-990-131 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor to small activities of a development character designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U.S. may contribute a key item in support of the villages self-help efforts which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as hand-pumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for school, or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions

are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

During FY 65 five modest but important development activities were undertaken under this project. These included providing assistance in construction of a ferry boat to link an isolated island in Lake Victoria with a population of 6,000 with the mainland, assisting with certain commodities in the construction of a self-help community center in Thika, providing small hand tools to a stone carvers cooperative to enable the cooperative to expand production facilities, and providing some materials to help local citizens repair six schools damaged by floods.

An additional \$50,000 is being requested for FY 1967 for this project.

* This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of aid programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 49 | - | 49 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 69 | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 99 | 69 | 30 | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | 50 | | 50 | |
| | | | | 50 | | 50 | |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: KENYA

Borrower: City Council of Nairobi

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Nairobi Water Supply 615-H-002 | |
| Date Authorized: May 24, 1963 | Date Signed: December 28, 1964 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 25 yrs. |
| Authorized 2,200 | Two Step 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Grace Period 3 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Two Step 10 yrs. |
| Interest Collected - | Interest Rate 3½% |
| | Two Step 3¼% |
| | Currency of Repayment . . L/C |
| | Two Step US\$ |

These problems have now been resolved, and construction is under way with completion scheduled for August 1967.

Financial Status: Disbursements under the loan will begin in 1966. This is a two-step loan which provides for repayment by the Nairobi City Council to the Government of Kenya in East African shillings and repayment by the Government of Kenya to AID in US dollars. The Council will pay interest of 3½% per year and will repay the loan within twenty-five years including a three-year grace period. The Government will repay AID within forty years including a ten-year grace period with interest at 3¼% of 1%.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The total cost of the project is estimated at \$5.8 million of which \$3.6 million or 62% is being financed by the host country.

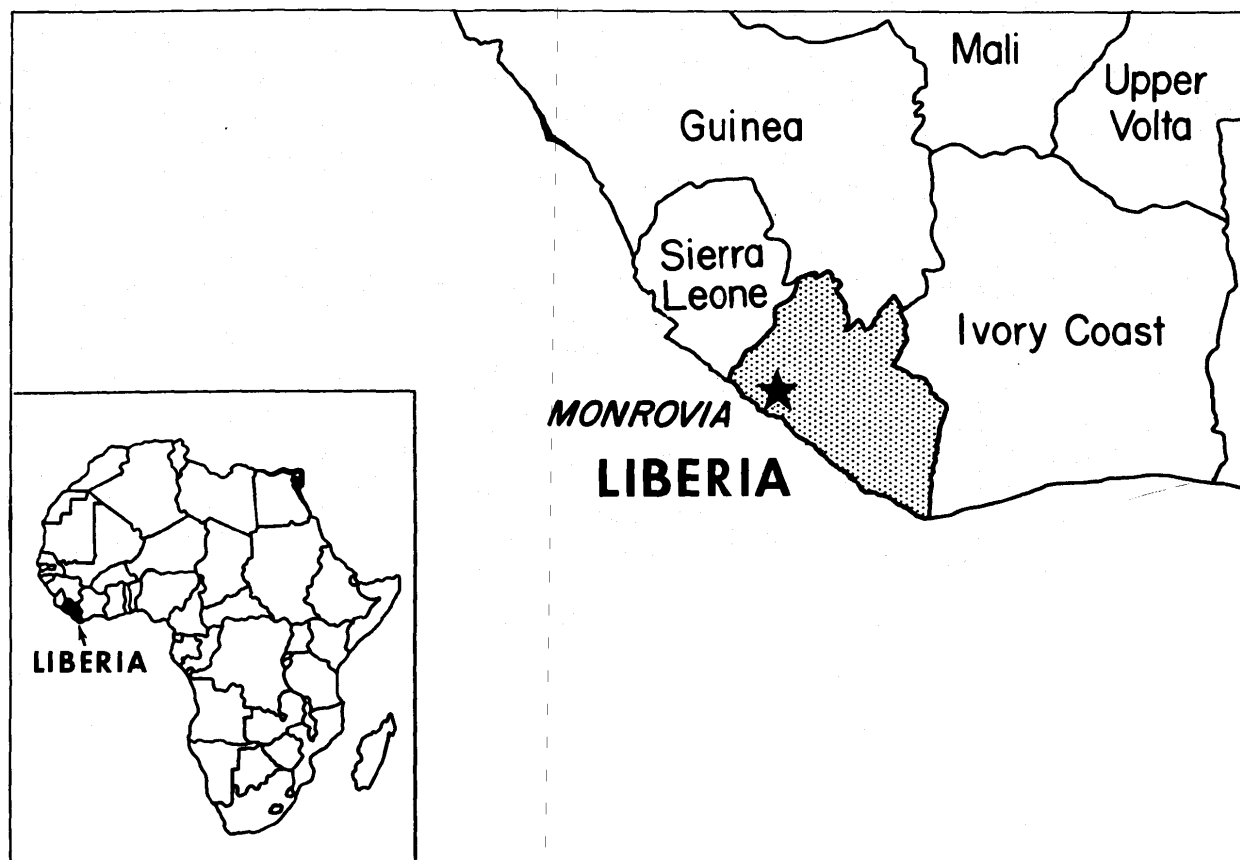
The procurement in the US is estimated at \$645,000 for commodities and \$485,000 for services while the remaining amount of the loan (\$1,070,000) to cover local costs will be expended under special letter of credit procedures which tie AID dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the United States not financed by AID.

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the foreign exchange costs in the US and the local costs in East Africa for the Procurement of materials and services to expand the Nairobi Water Supply System to provide an additional six million gallons of potable water per day.

The project of expansion includes: (1) raising the existing Sasumua dam by 26.5 feet, (2) adding approximately 50,000 feet of mains to the distribution system, (3) extending the existing treatment works at Sasuma, and (4) adding service reservoirs at Nairobi. The project will provide for the increased supply of potable water required to meet the needs of an expanding urban population with progressively higher standards of living, as well as the increasing industrial requirements. The project fulfills one requirement of the Nairobi Master Planning report and is a part of a series of separate but integrated projects planned to develop the safe water supply to meet the city's growing requirements. Industrial production without this project would be seriously hampered since it is estimated that by 1967 consumption will exceed the currently available supplies.

Physical Status: The execution of the loan agreement was greatly delayed due to disagreements with the Nairobi City Council on procedures for contracting for the engineering services and construction of the project.

Liberia



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|-----|--|----------------------------------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 1.1 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 175* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 1.5 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 56 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 43 | People Per Doctor | 13,800 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 25 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 10 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 19 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 8 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 75 | | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) |

PREVIOUS PAGE BLANK

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table 1

Country: LIBERIA

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | 9,300 | a/ | a/ |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 6,753 | 6,940 | 7,193 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 16,053 | 6,940 | 7,193 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

The U. S. objectives in Liberia stem from the long-standing special historical relationship between the two countries now manifested in extensive U. S. private investments and close political relationships as well as certain U. S. installations. The U. S. aid program is designed to help Liberia make the development progress which is possible with its ample resources, with the secondary effect of demonstrating to other states that a country dedicated to free enterprise and an "open door" investment policy can meet African economic and social development aspirations. Such progress will in turn support Liberia's moderate influence in African political councils.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

Liberia's acute financial difficulties create a short-run but significant obstacle to its economic development. Overoptimistic estimates of revenues, falling prices for iron ore and rubber, and unwise borrowing brought Liberia to a point in 1962 where foreign debt obligations far exceeded the country's ability to pay. Under a standby agreement with the IMF, Liberia has renegotiated those obligations and obtained IMF resources to assist in meeting them, and has adopted an austere program of financial discipline. Until about 1970, Liberia will have severely limited budgetary resources to support development projects. This will limit the amount of foreign assistance which can be used effectively and requires that such assistance be on lenient terms. A more fundamental and long-run obstacle is Liberia's extremely low educational level, resulting in a severe lack of trained manpower.

Recent Country Performance

Liberia's recent economic performance, measured against the criteria which the IMF and AID have sought, has been impressive. The Government has adhered strictly to the rigorous terms of the IMF agreement, reduced budget requests drastically, curbed new

government employment and reduced low-priority expenditures. Revenues from several major concessions and other tax sources have been improved as a result of increased income taxes and profit sharing. All this is encouraging but it is not yet clear whether the Liberian Government will be able to control its expenditures effectively over the long pull. Meanwhile, changes in government organizations and operations are in process, and substantial progress has been made in improving budgeting processes.

U. S. Strategy

U. S. assistance strategy is to encourage Liberia's economic and social development, vigorously and effectively, as an incentive to continued effective fiscal performance but at a rate which does not outstrip the country's economic capabilities. The first priority is to support Liberia's continuing efforts to improve its financial management and government administration. AID will continue to supply key operational personnel to the Liberian Government in such areas as the Customs Administration, the Treasury, and the Ministry of Education. The other major emphasis is in education, to help Liberia establish and strengthen the institutions to fill its trained manpower requirements.

If Liberia continues to take positive and effective measures to expand revenues and make more economic use of its resources, AID will consider Development Loans, mainly for basic economic infrastructure such as transportation. AID will also consider smaller Liberian contributions to these projects than normally required, in order to assist the government's efforts to reduce budgetary expenditures.

In order to further the basic objective of encouraging development by private enterprise, AID will emphasize projects which assist in opening up Liberian resources, principally timber, for private development. Various other activities designed to facilitate private Liberian and foreign investment will be carried out.

In addition, the U. S. intends to continue to stimulate the interests of other countries and donors in helping Liberian development, particularly through the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) group formed for this purpose. The IBRD continues

a/ Funding provision for possible Development Loans is included within estimated total of \$18.2 million for Development Loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

Table 1 -- Continued
CONFIDENTIAL

to play an active role in helping to expand Liberia's road network, for which a \$4.25 million loan has been made. The West German Government, the largest donor after the U. S., is expected to draw down further this year on its \$12.5 million line of credit. Smaller amounts of assistance may continue to be made available by Sweden, Israel and the U. K.

FY 1967 Program

A Technical Cooperation program of about \$7.2 million is concentrating on improving the education system and government services, notably planning, budgeting, tax administration, customs improvement and expenditure control.

Significant directions in the education field include:

(1) increased emphasis on upgrading of elementary and secondary public schools; (2) greater consolidation of the University of Liberia and improvement in the quality of instruction but in fewer fields; (3) less emphasis on rural primary school expansion (except in support of pronounced local efforts); (4) a program to make available necessary textbooks and education materials to existing schools; and (5) training of paramedical and health education personnel. American technicians will serve in both advisory and operational capacities in the education system, and about 50 Liberians will be trained in education fields. Technical assistance will be complemented by possible Development Loans to extend the facilities of the University of Liberia.

Assistance in support of Liberian Government operations will continue through projects to assist in improvements of development planning, expansion and improvement of the customs service, development of better personnel management practices, streamlining of budgeting and initiation of expenditure control systems. American technicians will continue in operational positions in key departments of the Liberian Government.

In other areas, assistance will be continued to the National Medical Center by providing U. S. Public Health Service specialists in operational positions and by the training of Liberians in the U. S. Industrial and banking specialists will continue to give advice on and perform studies of private sector project possibilities which should increase employment and income. Resource development will be further supported by continuation of the geological survey and mapping projects which should lead to increased mineral exploitation, as well as by extensive investigations on a sector basis and through feasibility studies of individual priority projects leading to more extensive development of Liberia's resources in the southeastern area, and possible Development

ment Loans for individual capital projects.

Depending upon continued satisfactory fiscal performance, availability of sound development projects, and alternative sources of financing, AID will consider capital assistance in the transportation sector to provide facilities essential to quick development of revenue producing economic activities. Loans for the construction of farm-to-market roads, access facilities designed to connect lumbering areas with coastal markets, and needed navigational and communication improvements at Robertsfield Airport are under consideration for development lending in FY 1967. AID is also considering possible loans for the proposed expansion of the Mt. Coffee hydroelectric facility, and in FY 1967, as this year, it is planned to provide a portion of the financing of technical assistance projects with Development Loan funds.

In addition to the \$7.2 million of Technical Cooperation projects included in the appropriation request, there is one expansion of an existing project which AID may consider for funding in FY 1967. It does not form part of the request because it is still being developed and the exact cost ascertained. This is the Southeast Area Development project with an estimated possible additional cost of \$400,000, which is discussed briefly in the project sheet which follow.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | 9,300 | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 2,975 | 2,975 | | | 4,221 | 4,221 | | | 4,092 | 4,092 | |
| Participants | 445 | 445 | | | 685 | 685 | | | 875 | 875 | |
| Commodities | 1,319 | 1,319 | | | 292 | 292 | | | 124 | 124 | |
| Other Costs | 2,014 | 2,014 | | | 1,742 | 1,742 | | | 2,102 | 2,102 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 6,753 | 6,753 | | | 6,940 | 6,940 | | | 7,193 | 7,193 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 5,118 | 5,118 | | | 3,817 | 3,817 | | | 3,750 | 3,750 | |
| Other Agency | 208 | 208 | | | 636 | 636 | | | 892 | 892 | |
| Contract | 1,427 | 1,427 | | | 2,487 | 2,487 | | | 2,551 | 2,551 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan . | 6,753 | 6,753 | | | 6,940 | 6,940 | | | 7,193 | 7,193 | |
| Total Assistance | 16,053 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 6,940 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 7,193 | XXX | XXX |

* -- Funding provision included within estimated \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for Development Loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 57 | 49 | 49 |
| Participating agency | 4 | 21 | 30 |
| Contractor technicians | 83 | 91 | 103 |
| Total | 144 | 161 | 182 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 94 | 132 | 137 |
| Contract | 19 | - | 32 |
| Total | 113 | 132 | 169 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Forestry | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-170-002 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 181, FY 1966 AER P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1951 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: The long-range project objective is the expansion of timber production and the number and types of wood manufactures in order to increase employment and revenues from full development of Liberia's resources other than rubber and iron ore.

The role of this project is to help build a government agency capable of managing the country's timber resources. Recent studies have stressed the importance of more effective efforts to build timber-related industries and obtain greater income. AID therefore will continue to assist in developing the Bureau of Forest Conservation through the services of a forestry management advisor, short-term consultants and training for the Liberian staff. Prior assistance under this project has been the major catalyst for Liberian laws regulating forest management and exploitation, and the creation of the Government's Bureau of Forest Conservation and a College of Forestry. Twenty-five Liberians have received specialized training in the U.S. under this project.

A resources study of southeastern Liberia being completed under a separate project may lead to additional Liberian forest development and the construction of rural roads with U.S. and West German financing will provide access to new forest areas. Plywood manufacturing prospects are under study now as well.

Funds in FY 1967 are to finance the services and local support of one technician and short-term consultants to continue advisory services and in-service training courses for Forest Bureau personnel, prepare management plans for

concession areas and prepare technical studies on production and utilization of forest products. Four Liberian technicians will receive training in the U.S. in lumber seasoning, sawmilling, forest administration and aerial photogrammetry. Scientific and professional equipment will be provided under the general commodity loan.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS a/ | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Short-term personal services contracts. a/ DL funds also scheduled for commodity support this project as follows: FY 1966: \$8,000 FY 1967: 1,000 | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 867 | 844 | 23 | Cost Components | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 71 | 59 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 938 | 903 | 35 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 71 | 35 | 1044 | 25 | 15 | 40 | 25 | 15 | 40 | |
| | | | | 21 | - | 21 | 21 | - | 21 | |
| | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | 10 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 10 | |
| | | | | 56 | 15 | 71 | 56 | 15 | 71 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Production Advisory Services | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS TC |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-190-101 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 210, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in Liberian agricultural development with initial emphasis on developing an effective program for farmers' cooperatives through introduction and promotion of cooperative principles, management training, and assistance in such areas as marketing and credit problems.

Following recommendations of a 1965 survey, AID has contracted with the National Farmers' Union to provide 3 specialists in cooperative credit, cooperative management and training, and in production. This program is experimental and will concentrate at the outset on existing cooperative units and processing facilities. At the same time, AID has been exploring other avenues to increasing agricultural productivity in Liberia. A study of the development potential of Southeast Liberia has indicated sufficient promise of agricultural development there which may lead to new elements of this project in the future.

The Government of Liberia provides local services and office facilities for the AID agricultural officer and the contract team. The government has agreed to increase scholarship support to agriculture students to provide the necessary trained personnel to continue operation of the cooperatives. The June 1966 pipeline will consist mainly of contract forward funding.

In FY 1967 AID will continue the services of the senior agricultural officer, who advises the Liberian Agriculture Department on program planning and administration, and provide U.S. training for five cooperative

specialists. No additional funding for the NFU group is needed in FY 1967 but logistical support for these personnel will be provided. Requirements for cooperative production equipment estimated at about \$40,000 will be provided from loan funds in FY 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 95 | 374 | 761 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | National Farmers Union | |
| | 50 | 5 | 45 | | 26 | 127 | 153 | 26 | | 26 | | Development loan funds are also scheduled as follows: for support of this project FY 1966 - FY 1967 \$40,000 |
| | 242 | 139 | | U.S. Technicians | 12 | - | 12 | 30 | | 30 | | |
| | 292 | 144 | 148 | Participants ... | 11 | - | 11 | - | | - | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 24 | 42 | 66 | 39 | | 39 | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 73 | 169 | 242 | 95 | | 95 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Geological Survey and Mapping | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-210-071 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 182, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972 |

Project Target and Course Action: The objectives of this project are to assist in preparing basic geologic and topographic maps of Liberia, to evaluate the Nation's mineral resources and to develop within the Government of Liberia limited geological surveying and topographic mapping capability. Preliminary studies have indicated the probability of valuable mineral deposits in Liberia but the country lacks the maps and geological data needed for planning future development on which investment decisions might be based. AID has a team from the U.S. Geological Survey which is providing advisory services, surveying, and is training Liberian personnel. An Army Map Service team, has been in charge of the topographic mapping element of the project since 1963.

FY 1967 funding will finance the U.S. geological team an additional year, U.S. training for 10 Liberians in geology and mining engineering and minimal equipment and logistical support for maintenance and field operations of U.S. personnel.

It is anticipated that loan funds will finance equipment and supplies in support of Liberian geologists and for the construction of a suitable central plant facility for the Geological Survey.

Funds may also be utilized for the Cartographic Mapping element if the Government of Liberia makes the necessary improvements.

Approximately 1,500 square miles have been mapped by U.S. geologists. Following expansion of the team and its assumption of greater operational responsibilities, a comprehensive study of known iron ore deposits and detailed mapping of geologically critical areas was initiated in mid FY 1966. Field surveying by the Army Map Service was well underway in FY 1966 and aerial photography is scheduled for completion in FY 1967.

AID suspended the cartographic service training portion of this project in FY 1966. Future assistance for this element will be withheld until the Government assigns suitable Liberian supervisory personnel and initiates better management practices.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------|------------------|-------|---|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS a/ | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | 543 | 390 | 153 | | Direct AID | Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Other Agency | Total | U.S. Geological Survey a/ DL funds also scheduled for commodity support this project as follows:(\$000) FY 1966 - \$65 Commodity, 148 Construction FY 1967 - 87 Commodity 150 Construction |
| | 516 | 597 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 225 | 225 | - | 230 | 230 | |
| | 1,059 | 987 | 72 | Participants ... | 16 | - | 16 | 60 | - | 60 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 44 | 10 | 54 | 10 | 10 | 20 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 131 | 90 | 221 | 131 | 90 | 221 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 531 | 2,731 | 4,321 | Total Obligations | 191 | 325 | 516 | 201 | 330 | 531 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Public Works | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-250-081 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 184, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course Action: To help expand road building and maintenance operations in rural areas by assisting in construction and rehabilitation of rural roads and maintenance shops, and by conducting a training program for skilled workmen. Liberia's rural areas have high economic potential and considerable importance for broadening the economic base, but their development has been impeded by the lack of sufficient capability for road construction and maintenance, limited financial resources of the Government, and the high rate of deterioration of roads in the tropical climate. An engineer and a SeaBee training unit are available for construction and maintenance shops and roads and development of an on-the-job training program. Contract engineers attached to the Public Works Department are furnished for such tasks as road location surveys, route investigation and equipment repair supervision. Training for the Department is provided under another project. Training and construction materials and equipment have been provided. IBRD and UK loans have also provided materials and equipment. In addition to the 60 miles of road construction and 100 miles of survey and design completed in initial stages of this project, 92 miles of construction are scheduled for completion in 1966. The SeaBee unit has completed two self-help "demonstration" training roads as well as construction of the two major maintenance shops and classrooms. Additional satellite service depots remain to be constructed in remote areas. A delay in the availability of a second SeaBee team scheduled for FY 1966, however, may

retard completion of the construction. Lack of adequate trained personnel in the Department of Public Works remains a problem which must be met by continued training and direct operational support by U.S. technicians. In order to accelerate the program to meet development needs, loan funding was provided in FY 1966, in addition to technical assistance, for contract services, equipment and materials. The estimated pipeline in June 1966 will consist mainly of financing for training technician support for equipment and materials on order and will be liquidated during FY 1967. Funding in FY 1967 is requested to continue the program utilizing SeaBee or alternate loan-funded contract services and providing grant training and equipment to complement the major loan funding for construction of roads and support facilities. Additional grant funding may be provided for priority construction items required in advance of loan funded equipment and materials.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS ^{a/} | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES SeaBee Technical Assistance Team | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 1,008 | 579 | 429 | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 154 | 420 | | 25 | | 25 | 25 | 65 | 90 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,162 | 999 | 163 | - | | - | - | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 60 | | 60 | 30 | - | 30 |
| | | | | 69 | | 69 | 19 | - | 19 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 139 | 138 | 1,439 | 154 | | 154 | 74 | 65 | 139 |

^{a/} DL funds also scheduled for commodity support this project as follows
FY 1966 \$298,000

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Utilities Management | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-270-083 | PRIOR REFERENCE p.185, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course Action: The project objective is to increase the effectiveness of the Government of Liberia's Public Utilities Authority (PUA) in operating the Monrovia water, sewerage and electric power systems as part of the general U.S. assistance program objective of supporting Liberian efforts to improve government administration. The planning, contracting and construction activity of major projects have compelled PUA to accelerate improvement of its administration. Because of the need for external assistance, AID is financing the services of a U.S. engineering firm to provide advisory and operational personnel to assist in managing PUA and is undertaking a broad program of training of Liberians to staff the authority. An AID utilities specialist was added to the project in 1966. PUA pays for one of the engineers furnished by the contractor and covers the cost of office facilities, clerical aid, in-service training connected with contractor activities. It has financed a comprehensive study of future development requirements. Progress to date resulting from increased efficiency of operations and management, including improved maintenance and repair techniques, include doubling of power and generation sales since 1961, 50 percent increase in system capacity from the existing water pumping plant, 18 percent increase to 91 percent of collections versus billings in 1965 over 1964, reduction of excess PUA staff and introduction of machine methods in the business office and a wage classification system with incentive pay increases. A successful in-service training program of

operating personnel has resulted in operation of two power stations entirely by Liberian personnel. The PUA is financing high school training for 35 employees. Initiation of a U.S. training program aimed at developing top technical and management personnel has been deferred pending results of the contract team study of long-range PUA needs. Contract services may be required until at least 1975, however if recent improvements in the PUA financial position continue, AID grant assistance should terminate in FY 1968 as scheduled. The June 1966 pipeline represents forward funding of the six-man contract team to May 1967. In FY 1967, AID will finance the extension of the contract through December 1968 and the services of a direct-hire engineer for an additional year. As a result of the 1966 study of PUA needs, AID may finance additional specialized studies and a full-time training director to expand clerical and operational in-service programs and participate in a U.S. training program for top level personnel.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total |
| | 440 | 253 | 187 | | | | | | | | Sanderson and Porter |
| | 207 | 189 | | U.S. Technicians | 19 | 181 | 200 | 25 | 244 | 269 | |
| | 647 | 442 | 205 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 7 | - | 7 | 9 | - | 9 | |
| | 278 | 122 | 1,047 | Total Obligations | 26 | 181 | 207 | 34 | 244 | 278 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Robertsfield Aeronautical Ground Facilities and Training | | ACTIVITY Transportation | | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-12-370-084 | | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 186 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | |
| | | | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 | |

Project Target and Course Action: To help the Government of Liberia to improve the safety and operational facilities at Robertsfield through renovating and extending existing facilities; design of a 10-year airport development plan; and better training of Liberian mechanics and operating personnel. Liberia is heavily dependent on air transport for movement to and from other countries. Improvement of the international airport Robertsfield is an important factor in assisting Liberia's development. AID has financed the services of an engineer consulting firm for assistance in planning and design and others from the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) for training Liberian civil aviation technicians.

Under a contract funded by AID in FY 1964, an American engineering firm completed the preliminary engineering plans, economic data and the master plan for modernizing Robertsfield. Twenty-one Liberian technicians are in training in the U.S. currently scheduled under a program developed by the FAA. Liberian National Airways has constructed a terminal building at Robertsfield; KLM has constructed an additional passenger facility for its own use; and the Government of Liberia is attempting to induce other international carriers to participate in constructing a common use air terminal building. The Government of Liberia finances operations and maintenance at Robertsfield under contractual arrangements with Pan - American World Airways.

FY 1967 funding is required to finance the training of 20 Liberians as flight operations specialists, aircraft radio maintenance mechanics, air traffic controllers, communications operators, flight operations specialists, meteorologists and fire control specialists. One FAA airport engineer will serve as project engineer in connection with construction of navigational aids, airstrip and taxiway improvements which may be financed under a development loan.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | 96 | 34 | 62 | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 86 | 55 | | U.S. Technicians Participants ... | - | - | - | - | 8 | 8 |
| | 182 | 89 | 93 | Commodities ... | 86 | - | 86 | 131 | - | 131 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Total Obligations | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 141 | 460 | 783 | | 86 | | 86 | 133 | 8 | 141 |

Federal Aviation Agency

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Southeast Area Development | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS TC |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-12-380-096 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 187 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: The project objective is to assist the Government of Liberia in its efforts to develop the Southeast area of Liberia in order to encourage the productive exploitation of additional Liberian resources.

The intent of this project, consisting of surveys and studies, is to determine the potential for development of that region and to identify specific development activities where foreign private and public assistance would be most effective. This area appears to have excellent economic potential particularly from exploitation of large forest reserves, the production of palm oil and related processing industry, and possibly from unexploited mineral deposits. Concessions have been granted for timbering outside government reserves and for general agricultural development but progress is hampered by lack of access roads and ports.

The first phase of studies completed in FY 1966 provided a comprehensive survey and assessment of the total economic resources in the Southeast area; an identification of specific port and transportation facilities, which should be constructed or further studies; and the identification of specific agriculture crops which appear to offer good potential for production. Technical feasibility studies on specific projects requiring further engineering analysis as recommended in the initial findings, are scheduled to commence in late FY 1966. Information from the initial study will also be released to the IBRD for its consideration in reviewing loan applications for high-

way construction in the area. The second AID phase of the project, for which \$100,000 in FY 1967 funds are requested will continue to finance contract groups to undertake final studies and plan preparation in the detail needed to solicit the interest of international lending agencies and private investors. Possible additional AID funding totaling about \$400,000 in FY 1967 may be required in a third phase for financing specific projects for which final feasibility studies and design may not be completed until FY 1968.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES To Be Selected |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 65 | - | 65 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 76 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 41 | 41 | | 100 | 100 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 115 | 76 | 39 | Participants ... | - | - | - | | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | - | - | - | | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 9 | - | 9 | | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 100 | 560 | 775 | Total Obligations | 9 | 41 | 50 | | 100 | 100 | |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Labor Administration and Training | ACTIVITY Labor | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-470-079 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 188, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course Action: To aid the Government of Liberia develop a government organization capable of dealing effectively with labor affairs and to aid in the development of a responsible and effective labor movement through an education program for labor leaders and administrators. Continued growth of organized labor in an environment historically characterized by low productivity, low wages and limited education provides a framework for possible instability in the future unless enlightened policies are adopted and followed. The dominant interest displayed by the Government of Liberia in influencing the emerging labor movement, its dedication to a private enterprise investment policy and the lack of experienced, qualified labor leaders have conditioned the nature of AID's assistance under this project. This has consisted of advisory assistance to the Government Bureau of Labor supplemented by the training of both government and labor union personnel. AID has been instrumental in shaping both the bureau's organizational structure and the nature of the enabling legislation being developed to implement the government labor code. Assistance was provided in planning and directing an industrial relations conference in 1965.

During the past year progress has been made in establishing better working relationships between labor and management under the auspices of the Bureau of Labor. Short-term consultant services to the Bureau included specialists in workmen's compensation and labor

statistics. The responsibility and effectiveness of labor organizations is being enhanced by short and long-term U.S. training for promising union officials. By the end of FY 1966, U.S. training will have been provided to 15 labor union or government officials, about half the total number programmed through 1970. Future activity will be concentrated largely on in-service training of inexperienced government personnel in the techniques of operating the bureau, promotion of regularly scheduled industrial relations seminars, establishment of a labor education center (at the University of Liberia), and continuation of the long-range training program of labor leaders in labor education, administration and industrial relations.

FY 1967 funds will continue the services and logistic support of the U.S. advisor. Ten Liberians are scheduled to receive training in the U.S. in labor and manpower administration and labor leadership. Two additional U.S. consultants will assist the Bureau in a special local training program. A small quantity of office equipment will be financed under the project support loan.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS ^{a/} | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 98 | 151 | 492 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | U.S. Department of Labor | |
| | 141 | 107 | 34 | | 28 | 15 | 43 | 28 | 15 | 43 | | ^{a/} DL funds also scheduled for commodity support this project as follows: FY 1966: \$5,000 FY 1967: 2,000 |
| | 102 | 81 | | U.S. Technicians | 49 | - | 49 | 45 | - | 45 | | |
| | 243 | 188 | 55 | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 10 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 10 | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 87 | 15 | 102 | 83 | 15 | 98 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE National Medical Center | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-540-054 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 189 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1975 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help improve health and medical education by assisting in the establishment of a National Medical Center, the nucleus of Liberia's medical care system. It will serve as the principal training institution for nurses, midwives, dressers, laboratory technicians and sanitarians to be assigned throughout Liberia.

At present there are only 10 practicing Liberian doctors and dentists; so, Liberia depends for its health and medical care services on expatriate contract physicians supplemented by Liberian sub-professional and para-medical personnel. Since financial limitations preclude the employment of adequate numbers of contract physicians, medical services for the foreseeable future must come from the use of Liberian nurses and sub-professionals. The new medical center, for which ground was broken in January 1966, will train 90 graduates annually by 1971 to support the orderly development of a minimum health and medical care service in the areas not covered by the medical services provided by missionary groups and the larger concessionaires.

AID has provided a loan for the new general hospital and related para-medical training facilities and grant funding for design services and the construction and equipping of an interim addition to the maternity center. In early 1966 AID will provide the services of a 15-man team of administrators, nursing and medical teaching specialists from the U.S. Public Health Service. This team will initiate para-medical training activities in the

new interim training facility to be completed in mid-1966. The team will assist in the development of procedures and a field training service for the entire Medical Center complex so that it can become fully operative when the new hospital and training facilities are completed in mid-1968. In-service training activities of the team will be supplemented by training in the U.S. of selected Liberian staff members.

FY 1967 funding will continue the services and logistic support of the 15 men of the PHS team and one AID public health advisor and provide U.S. training for 5 Liberian staff. Based on latest USPHS estimates, it is anticipated that funding will be required to cover an initial 5-year period of assistance by the USPHS team, to be followed by another period of assistance until about 1975 during which the U.S. role will be gradually reduced.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 250 | 369 | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | U.S. Public Health Service |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 658 | 612 | 16 | U.S. Technicians | - | 165 | 165 | 28 | 405 | 433 | |
| | | | | Participants ... | 30 | - | 30 | 30 | - | 30 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | - | 10 | 10 | - | 10 | 10 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 618 | 5476 | 6752 | Other Costs ... | 45 | - | 45 | 145 | - | 145 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 75 | 175 | 250 | 203 | 415 | 618 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Vocational Education | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-610-013 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 192, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1954 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is to assist in training skilled and semi-skilled manpower to fill positions in business, trades and agriculture. There is an extremely short supply of skilled workers, as indicated by the fact that only about 32% of workers in the country are Liberians. AID has assisted Liberia to improve and expand the facilities of Booker Washington Institute (BWI) by providing advisors, teachers and equipment. By 1967, the school hopes to graduate 160 students with vocational skills at the high school level and to maintain a degree of flexibility in curriculum offerings to meet the changing demands of business and industry. Liberia contributes approximately \$300,000 annually for this project.

Under the initial project plans, 27 U.S. technicians assisted in erecting many of the BWI buildings, taught classes, developed curricula, and trained six of the present BWI staff. The physical plant of the institute has been expanded in recent years and student enrollment increased from 195 in 7 specialities in 1954 to 733 students in 20 specialities in 1965.

Liberia's national school examinations show that BWI graduates rate in the highest scholastic group among secondary school students in the country. Eighty-five percent of the institute's graduates (boys and girls) work, at least initially, in the field for which they were trained. Twenty-four teachers have received training in the U.S. Advisory assistance will terminate in mid-FY 1967, and U.S. assistance thereafter will be limited to

training Liberian faculty members for three year in the U.S. to prevent deterioration in the quality of instruction.

FY 1967 funds will provide for the services of one advisor for part of the year, the initial training in the U.S. of three Liberians and the extension of four others in the fields of electricity, building trades, radio and agriculture. Other costs include logistic support for the one advisor.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS a/ | | | a/ DL funds also scheduled for commodity support this project as follows: | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 4,089 | 3,807 | 282 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 119 | 325 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 4,208 | 4,132 | 76 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 52 | 78 | 4,338 | Total Obligations | 119 | | 119 | 52 | | 52 |

a/ DL funds also scheduled for commodity support this project as follows:

FY 1966: \$23,000
FY 1967: 10,000

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Teacher Training Institutes | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-640-012 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 191, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1955 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972 |

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is to assist the Government of Liberia to establish teacher training institutes which will train Liberians for teaching positions in the country's rural elementary schools. This project addresses one of the key obstacles to overcoming Liberia's shortage of trained manpower: scarcity of qualified teachers. The latter has been due to a lack of qualified students, facilities, and administrative capacity.

Tuskegee Institute, through an AID contract is filling key positions and formulating teaching programs at the two rural teacher training institutes, and training Liberians to staff the institutes. Established, with past U.S. assistance, these institutes are scheduled to graduate 125 teachers annually by 1969, about one-third of the nation's required annual output of elementary school teachers. By 1968 these institutes will improve about 700 teachers annually through short courses at vacation school and teacher workshops.

The combined enrollment of these institutes will reach a maximum of 324 in 1966. 146 students have completed the regular course of instruction through 1965 and 107 will graduate in 1966. The Tuskegee Institute team also has developed the curricula and course outlines for both the regular institute program and the in-service teacher training and teacher workshops.

AID has financed training in the U.S. for 52 Liberians to staff the two institutes, construction and equipping of the Zorzor Institute, and equipping of Kakata Institute.

The Liberian Government's financial contribution to this project in 1965 was \$420,000.

Because of the low quality and inadequate output of the high schools, there are not enough new students to justify expanding the institutes to meet total teacher requirements. Therefore, the previous goal of 200 graduates a year has been adjusted to 125 annually by 1969. The relatively slow progress to date requires the deferment of construction of additional facilities, while stronger emphasis will be placed on additional training to upgrade existing teachers, to compensate for the reduction in graduates. Teach Corps personnel concentrating on in-serving training and specialty teaching assignments will augment the contract staff to provide extensive short-term training help. These developments require extension of the work of the contract advisors so that the scheduled year of final obligation for this project has been prolonged to FY 1972.

FY 1967 funds are required to extend contract funding until December 1968, as well as supplies and equipment. Nine Liberian staff members will be trained in the U. S. A loan will finance construction of faculty housing and procurement of books and vehicles. Other costs cover logistic support of contract personnel, housing, local travel, etc.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS ^{a/} | | | | | | |
| | 3,635 | 2,743 | 892 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 354 | 735 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 80 | 80 | - | 259 | 259 | ^{a/} The following DL funds are also scheduled for support of this project: FY 1966: \$ 84,000 FY 1967: 216,000 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 3,989 | 3,478 | 511 | Participants . . . | 77 | - | 77 | 38 | - | 38 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 15 | 20 | 35 | - | 5 | 5 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 162 | - | 162 | 146 | 40 | 186 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 254 | 100 | 354 | 184 | 304 | 488 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 488 | 1,061 | 5,538 | | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural School Development | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-640-037 | PRIOR REFERENCE p.193, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1956 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: The basic objective is to assist in improving the administration of essential educational services in the rural areas of Liberia where 92% of the population lives. This stems from the Liberian government's efforts to provide more nearly equivalent educational opportunities throughout the country. In addition to better education for the rural population, there is a need to reduce the presently high dropout rates to increase numbers of graduates qualified for secondary education, skilled workforce requirements, or higher education. This project has been the principal catalyst for expansion of the rural public school system. In the 4 counties with which the project has been concerned, public school enrollment has expanded six-fold in the last decade and a beginning has been made in rural secondary school training. AID financed the construction of 40 new 6-room rural elementary schools of which 20 are completed and in use and 20 under construction. The GOL has completed 28 similar schools. Fifty five have been completed under local self-help schemes with an additional 79 planned and partly completed. Administrative systems are beginning to function, textbook and school equipment needs have been partially filled, and teacher workshops conducted. Significant weaknesses in the system continue to be evident, however. Consequently, greater emphasis is being placed on improving the administration with less stress on its physical expansion. AID's technical assistance in this area is to concentrate on administrative and training

support. Only minimal improvements in school facilities are being assisted consistent with Liberian budgetary limitations and local self-help capabilities. The technicians providing these services will be supplemented by technicians funded by a central contract under the Education Administration and Training project. Assistance will be coordinated and related to the educational activities of private missionary groups and commercial establishments, the Peace Corps and the teacher training programs of the GOL.

Unliquidated balances at the end of FY 1965 and approximately two thirds of the 1966 balance consist principally of funds for construction and equipping of 20 schools contracted for completion by April 1967. The remaining FY 66 balance is year-end technician and logistic support costs, participants in process, and commodities on order.

FY 1967 TC funding represents financing of direct and logistic support costs of 3 AID advisors to provide administrative support to the education systems of the 9 rural counties. Six Liberians will receive training in the U.S. Construction materials for self-help additions to rural schools and supplemental teaching materials and equipment will be financed from DL funds.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS a/ | | | | | | |
| | 2,869 | 2,122 | 747 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 221 | 608 | | U.S. Technicians | 100 | | 100 | 100 | | | 100 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 3,090 | 2,730 | 360 | Participants . . . | 20 | | 20 | 36 | | | 36 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 17 | | 17 | - | | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 188 | 200 | 3,478 | Other Costs . . . | 84 | | 84 | 52 | | | 52 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 221 | | 221 | 188 | | | 188 |

a/ DL funds are also scheduled for this project as follows:
 FY 1966: \$78,000
 FY 1967: 82,000

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Professional and Higher Education | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-660-047 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 195, FY 66 AFR PDB | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | |

Project Target and Course Action: To assist in the development of Liberia's capacity to produce college-level personnel from local institutions who are trained to acceptable standards for Liberia's development needs. Existing professional and higher-level manpower requirements indicate an annual requirement of about 200 college-level trained people. In 1965, Liberia graduated 53 students and another 33 graduated from colleges abroad for a total of 86. To produce the required numbers including those for professional studies abroad would require enrollment in Liberia of 1200 students. At present only 600 are enrolled. Moreover, the quality of graduates is seriously below acceptable standards, particularly in the largest institution, the University of Liberia. Other deterrents to meeting Liberia's needs are the limited numbers of secondary school graduates capable of and able to undertake college training, the unsatisfactory environmental condition of the University of Liberia and Liberia's stringent financial position.

This project provides through contract team from Cornell University, assistance to improve the administration and course offerings at the University of Liberia, graduate level training in the U.S. for its Liberian faculty, and equipment needed to support the planned improvements. Design services and construction of new facilities and equipment, limited to demonstrated minimum needs for improving the quality of instruction, may be considered for loan financing. This will be supplemented by continued efforts to induce the best

possible utilization of available foreign scholarships from both Government of Liberia and foreign donors for degree and graduate training not available locally. Continuing consideration will also be given to the best possible combination of development of both the University of Liberia and Cuttington College to assure concentration on those fields of instruction best suited to Liberia's total needs. The Cornell team is making steady progress in better administration, better teaching and greater student participation at the University. Thirty-seven teachers and faculty members have received U.S. training. The University campus is being upgraded beginning with an expanded dormitory downtown, a library, administration building and renovated existing classrooms. Cuttington College has doubled its capacity with new dormitories and a combined science/cafeteria facility.

FY 1967 grant funds will further extend the Cornell team into 1968 with gradual reduction from 13 to 7 positions. Thirteen Liberian faculty members will receive training in U.S. institutions. Books, library equipment and educational materials and construction of additional dormitories and other facilities will be provided under loan financing.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------|------------------|-------|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ | Total | | |
| | 2,841 | 1,978 | 863 | | | | | | | | Cornell University | |
| | 448 | 717 | | U.S. Technicians | | 213 | 213 | - | 134 | 134 | Development Loan funds are scheduled for support of this project as follows: FY 1966 \$260,000 FY 1967 254,000 | |
| | 3,289 | 2,695 | 594 | Participants ... | 73 | - | 73 | 70 | - | 70 | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 19 | - | 19 | - | - | - | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 143 | - | 143 | 100 | - | 100 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 304 | 585 | 4,178 | Total Obligations | 235 | 213 | 448 | 170 | 134 | 304 | | |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Education Administration and Training | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-680-050 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 197, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1975 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in improving the effectiveness of Liberia's elementary and secondary schools through systematic development of the planning and administrative capacity of its Department of Education.

This project derives from the limited nature of Liberia's educational program and the need for a worthy national school system. There are too many poorly motivated and qualified teachers assigned to teach in inadequate schools which suffer from the lack of regularly supplied teaching and study materials. These conditions result in sub-standard teaching, high student drop-out rates and graduates without adequate preparation for employment or further education.

In the face of these deficiencies, the present demands upon the educational system are very sizeable and continue to grow. At the same time, the Government of Liberia's stringent financial situation places absolute limits on new funds which can be made available for expansion or improvement of the education system, thereby emphasizing the necessity for improved administration.

Some improvements have been achieved with prior AID assistance in upgrading the qualifications of departmental officials, a teaching center, a reorganized department, a completed school data survey, a new materials development center and better planning capability. The Department of Education is not yet able to cope effectively with the increasing magnitude of the country's educational problems.

The emphasis of AID's support to Liberia's efforts to improve the educational system has been substantially re-

vised over the past year. These plans feature curtailment of expansion of the system and concentration on improvement of administration, including the provision of educator-administrators to play a direct operational role in administration of the system. Thereby, the limited resources available for education should yield increased numbers of better qualified students leaving schools. Under this revised emphasis, requiring extension of the project through fiscal 1975, AID plans to employ a contractor team of predominantly operational personnel to supplement a reduced number of AID advisors working directly with the Department of Education in implementing realistic administrative practices in support of ongoing operations. The contractor for this project will also furnish personnel to improve administrative practices at the county level to secure better coordination with the objectives of the rural school development project. A second new approach includes use of Teach Corps personnel concentrating on in-service training and specialty teaching assignments. U. S. training of selected supervisory personnel will continue.

The FY 1966 pipeline consists principally of funding for a contract in the process of selection and participants in training. FY 1967 funds will supplement FY 1966 funding for an initial two-year contract for ten operational-advisory personnel, one-year services of five AID advisors and the U. S. training of five Liberian supervisory personnel. Education supply distribution facilities and equipment will be financed with Development Loan funds.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS a/ | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 590 | 5,266 | 8,209 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Contractor to be selected. a/ Development Loan funds as follows are also scheduled for support of this project: FY 1966: \$71,000 FY 1967: 80,000 |
| | 1,765 | 1,603 | 162 | | 92 | 390 | 482 | 125 | 267 | 392 | |
| | 588 | 197 | | U.S. Technicians | 34 | - | 34 | 30 | - | 30 | |
| | 2,353 | 1,800 | 553 | Participants ... | 12 | - | 12 | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 60 | - | 60 | 168 | - | 168 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 198 | 390 | 588 | 323 | 267 | 590 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Monrovia Consolidated School System | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-690-073 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 198, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972 |

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is to help the government develop an integrated, multipurpose primary and secondary education system in Monrovia.

In the capital city where there is a high concentration of the Liberian population, teacher qualifications are low, the condition of schools is poor, and most students drop out of school before reaching the sixth grade. This AID project, administered by San Francisco State College is to establish a unified school system which will lead to a better quality of education and greater sustained enrollments.

The contract team drafted a charter for the new school system, which was enacted into law in January 1965, and spearheaded improvements in budgetary matters, personnel administration, physical plant development, and curriculum revision. A special teen-age program for overage elementary pupils, and a business education program has been initiated. New systems have been initiated for assignment and accounting of teachers and pupils, supply management and personnel administration. The nucleus of a Liberian staff for the Monrovia school system has been further developed through workshops and seminars. Sixty-six Liberians have completed or are undergoing training in the U.S. A 1,200-student junior-senior high school, two 500-student elementary schools and a supply warehouse and school services center are under construction.

The sizeable balance of unexpended funds is comprised largely of forward funding of the university contract

group, costs of training Liberians in the U.S., commodities under procurement and construction in progress.

FY 1967 funds are requested to extend the 25-member contract group from San Francisco State College, train 29 Liberians in the U.S., and furnish minor equipment items, local logistic support and backstopping for the contract team. The Liberian government's annual financial contribution is estimated at \$500,000.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS a/ | | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 4,625 | 2,323 | 2,302 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 928 | 1,459 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 732 | 732 | - | 446 | 446 | San Francisco State College a/DL funds are also scheduled for support of this project as follows: FY 1966: \$251,000 FY 1967: 161,000 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 5,553 | 3,782 | 1,771 | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | 143 | 143 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 27 | 3 | 30 | - | 16 | 16 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Other Costs ... | 166 | - | 166 | 197 | 150 | 347 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 952 | 3,792 | 10,297 | Total Obligations | 193 | 735 | 928 | 197 | 755 | 952 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Education Measurement and Testing | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-690-085 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 200, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective is to assist the Government of Liberia to serve schools, government agencies and private employers through operation of an aptitude testing and measurement center to achieve more effective utilization of manpower resources.

AID provides contractual services to manage the center and train a Liberian staff to assist in alleviating the critical shortage of trained manpower by identifying appropriate placement, or further education requirements for personnel employed or seeking employment.

The testing center was established in August, 1963, as part of the Education Administration and Training project. The center has reached an effective operating stage under the guidance of the American Institute of Research (AIR) contracted to prepare basic tests, establish and administer the center, and train a Liberian staff. A potential staff nucleus of three Liberian nationals was trained in the U.S. and three additional Liberians are receiving similar training. The center has revised and graded the annual National School Examinations, and assisted in administering school entrance and scholarship examinations and new Secondary Aptitude Tests to more than half of Liberia's 9th grade students. Private business establishments and government agencies use the center for employment screening and job classification testing. The center is used by other U.S. supported activities with such services as school guidance testing, national leadership identification and development, education classification and guidance testing, clerical and technical aptitude testing,

nurse aptitude testing, and military classification testing and selective recruitment.

Funds planned for FY 1967 will provide logistic support for the AIR contract technician. The Government of Liberia annual contribution to this project is estimated at \$25,000.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | American Institute of Research (AIR) | | |
| | | 177 | 81 | 96 | Development Loan funds are scheduled for this project as follows: | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 92 | 92 | | FY 1966: \$13,000 | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 269 | 173 | 96 | FY 1967: 10,000 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 9 | 5 | 283 | | | |
| | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Cost Components | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | | | | - | 49 | 49 |
| Participants . . . | | | | 16 | - | 16 |
| Commodities . . . | | | | - | 6 | 6 |
| Other Costs . . . | | | | 9 | 12 | 21 |
| Total Obligations | | | | 25 | 67 | 92 |
| | | | | 9 | | 9 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Textbooks and Materials Development | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-690-092 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 201 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective is to enable the Government of Liberia to provide textbooks and other materials to meet an immediate need in Liberian schools and concurrently to adapt textbooks and write supplementary new materials more closely related to Liberia's needs. The adequacy of teaching materials is a major difficulty of the Liberian school system. During 1964-65 it was estimated that only 1 of every 30 elementary school pupils had the basic textbooks.

The targets of the activity are to: (1) provide approved texts of the most appropriate existing materials for grades 1 through 12 to all students in government schools by March 1968; (2) adapt and print selected foreign texts for Liberian use beginning in FY 1967; (3) develop and produce textual materials where adaptation is not suitable; and (4) further develop the effectiveness of a Materials Center in research, demonstration services, coordination of work within other activities, and supporting in-service teacher education. AID provides technicians and training under grant aid and textbooks and materials under loan financing.

Various AID advisors have assisted in the establishment of a Materials Development and Research Center as well as the production, acquisition, distribution and use of educational materials and training of Liberian counterparts. Six participants have been trained and are at work, two are in training and an additional four have been selected. Thirty-five Liberians have received in-service training and have produced 25 manuscripts. The conditions for

better utilization of books and materials have improved considerably through assistance to two teacher training institutes, Teachers College of the University of Liberia, and the Monrovia school system. To date, AID has invested approximately \$200,000 in the forerunners of this activity, including about \$50,000 in commodities for equipment, paper supplies, books and specimen educational aids and materials for production, demonstration and experimental use.

Funds are requested to continue the services of the education materials specialist and to supply short-term writing specialists. Three Liberians will receive training in the U.S. in textbook writing. Supplementary textbooks financed with loan funds will be provided to selected elementary and secondary schools having demonstrated capacity for effective use and control of such books. The annual GOL budget for this program is \$150,000.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | - | - | - | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | DL funds are also scheduled for this project as follows FY 1966: \$232,000 FY 1967: 200,000 |
| Estimated FY 66 | 108 | 73 | | U.S. Technicians | 68 | | 68 | 35 | | 35 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 108 | 73 | 35 | Participants . . . | 28 | | 28 | 16 | | 16 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | | - | - | | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 12 | | 12 | 14 | | 14 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 65 | 381 | 554 | Total Obligations | 108 | | 108 | 65 | | 65 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Safety | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-710-027 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 202 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1957 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help Liberia improve its internal security capability. The project targets are (1) expansion of police services in the interior and border areas; (2) more efficiency in police and national bureau of investigation; (3) better instruction at the police academy; and (4) refinement of criminal laboratory and radio communications capabilities.

Policing problems have increased in recent years because of rapid economic and social change involving population shifts to urban areas and because of assignment of poorly trained national police security of interior areas. To help solve the problems, AID has provided advisors, limited commodity support, and in-service and participant training.

They have established and equipped a police academy where 630 security personnel have received training; they are setting up a police radio network and improving investigative procedures; developing a crime laboratory; three police outposts; and procedures for records management. They have also worked on equipment maintenance and helped to train civil and security officers in the U.S.

In FY 1967 AID will finance the services and logistic support of 6 technicians and furnish U.S. training for 8 Liberians. These services will be concentrated on further development of the three new interior police posts, expansion of the radio communications network in the interior, improvement of administrative and operational procedures and continued development of a crime laboratory. Commodity support amounting to about \$14,000 will be provided

under loan financing to install a modern records system and to provide additional equipment for the radio network and crime laboratory.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS ^{a/} | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | 1982 | 1868 | 114 | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 211 | 303 | | 138 | | 138 | 147 | | 147 | ^{a/} DL funds also scheduled for commodity support this project as follows: FY 1966: \$17,000 FY 1967: 14,000 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2193 | 2171 | 22 | 12 | | 12 | 31 | | 31 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 236 | 106 | 2535 | 61 | | 61 | 58 | | 58 | |
| | | | | 211 | | 211 | 236 | | 236 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Government Reorganization and Management | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | | FUNDS TC |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 203, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1971 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-720-061 | | | |

Project Target and Course Action: To help improve the organization and administrative efficiency of the Government of Liberia to enable it to discharge expanded government responsibilities and to administer development efforts effectively. AID advisory and training services in this major objective of the U.S. assistance program are designed to achieve a more logical and effective distribution of government functions and responsibilities among executive departments. Other goals are to develop efficient administrative procedures and practices, to establish effective personnel management procedures and to accelerate the training of middle and top level government employees. Besides two public administration advisors, AID finances a contract group which is the technical staff for the Liberian Special Commission on Government Operations. The team has conducted organizational surveys of various government departments followed by recommendations for increased efficiency and is working with the Civil Service Bureau to improve personnel management through organizational reforms and legislation. Four members of the eight-man team serve as operational personnel fulfilling objectives under the Fiscal and Supply Management project. Studies by the team have resulted in the passage of numerous reorganization acts and laws affecting government budgeting and accounting, internal revenues and labor codes and creation of the new Departments of Commerce and Information. Legislation has been drafted to create a General Services Administration. Special studies on

organization and implementation problems have been conducted. Work will continue during FY 1966 and early FY 1967 on developing standards for a merit personnel system. An in-service training program is under consideration for initiation in FY 1966 following the recommendations of a U.S. Civil Service study of May 1965. FY 1966 and 1967 should see completion of a study for establishment of a local government bureau; planning and implementation of Department of Justice reorganization; administrative and fiduciary audit of the Education Department; development and training of a permanent management unit and further organization changes in Treasury and General Services and Supply. Over 250 Liberians have received in-service training in budgetary, personnel and tax matters as well as organization and methods. Forty-nine Liberians have received U.S. training in various administrative fields. The June 1966 pipeline consists of forward funding of the new training contract and the balance of funds available for the Public Administration Services contract funded through June 1967.

FY 1967 funds cover an 18-month extension of the services of the Public Administration Services team, support costs for the contract team and for two in-service training specialists, and training in the U.S. for ten participants originally funded under the terminated National Planning Agency project.

* -- Includes \$400,000 Contingency Fund obligations, incurred in FY 1961, which were not shown in 1966 CP.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 2,156 * | 1,642 | 514 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 286 | 406 | | U.S. Technicians | 54 | 79 2/ | 133 | 56 | 211 1/ | 267 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2,442 | 2,048 | 394 | Participants ... | 37 | - | 37 | 47 | - | 47 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | - | 10 | 10 | - | 8 | 8 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 481 | 1,024 | 3,947 | Other Costs ... | 86 | 20 | 106 | 101 | 58 | 159 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 177 | 109 | 286 | 204 | 277 | 481 |

- 1/ Public Administration Services
- 2/ Training contractor not yet selected.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Fiscal and Supply Management | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS TC |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-720-078 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 205, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help improve the Government of Liberia's financial operations with particular emphasis on fiscal management, customs administration, procurement and supply, budgeting, accounting, auditing and revenue collection.

Past inadequacies in government fiscal controls and debt management are significant factors in Liberia's financial difficulties and have seriously limited resources available to finance government operations. They have assumed added importance under the current IMF-led austerity program. In view of these factors, AID is furnishing operational and advisory personnel in a number of related fields in a concentrated effort to assist in improving Liberian financial management. A procurement advisor is helping to establish standard procurement systems and supply facilities. Specialists from the U.S. Customs Bureau are implementing a program to improve customs procedures and regulations, and enhance revenue realization through efficient administration. Nine operational personnel are assigned to various government departments to improve budgetary and expenditure controls and tax collections, and four tax and budget specialists are assigned to the government reorganization project. Each of these elements is being complemented by a training program for senior and mid-level Liberian staff. Reform measures developed by these advisors are operative, including a new budget system and planning methods for executive departments; a separate development budget; an accounting manual and installation of mechanization; new supply

administration procedures. Government tax revenues and customs receipts have increased about 15 percent.

The pipeline of funds as of June, 1966, consist mainly of forward funding for operational personnel contracts. In addition some participant training and commodity funds will remain to be liquidated in FY 1967.

Funds for FY 1967 are requested to continue the technical and training services for 17 participants with special emphasis on implementation of modern administrative procedures in the customs office, reorganization and introduction of new procedures and controls in the supply bureau, and training and enlargement of the central budget staff. Logistical support will be provided for the operational personnel. It is estimated that a minimum of four years of services will be required of the operational personnel, subject to reassessment in FY 1970, so that the scheduled year of final obligation has been extended accordingly.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS a/ | | | Bureau of Customs | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1072 | 360 | 712 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 245 | 429 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1317 | 789 | 528 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 328 | 1300 | 2945 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | 25 | 64 | 89 | - | 108 | 108 |
| | | | | Participants ... | 65 | - | 65 | 76 | - | 76 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 8 | - | 8 | - | - | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 76 | 7 | 83 | 128 | 16 | 144 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 174 | 71 | 245 | 204 | 124 | 328 |

a/DL funds also scheduled for commodity support this project as follows: FY 1966 \$34,000, FY 1967 \$30,000.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Local Government Administration | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS TC |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-720-080 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 206, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course Action: To assist in the development of effective local participation in economic and social activities in order to advance the growth of local government capability. Liberia's Department of Internal Affairs government unit responsible for services in the rural counties, has been largely ineffective in inducing greater involvement of the rural peoples.

In a pilot project in one district, AID advisors helped to develop administrative and technical links between the central and district governments. More recently, in view of the vital significance of the areas where the bulk of the population resides, AID has sought to determine opportunities for feasible ways of achieving more effective impact upon local government structures and development. Recommendations from a special report form the basis for this project planned in local government development, designed to rely almost exclusively on local self-help supplemented by limited inputs of technical services and materials from the central government departments, AID and the Peace Corps.

FY 1967 funding is requested to finance two contract technicians who will be assigned to the Bureau of Local Government in the Department of Internal Affairs. These advisors will work with county administrative bodies mainly through self-help techniques to begin developing initiative for improving local services at the county level. Areas of concentration at the outset will include road construction and

maintenance, development of village water supplies, and improvement of government health and education services. Commodity support for construction materials and administrative support equipment will be supplied under DL funding. In view of the probing nature of this type of program, a definite timetable of assistance requirements is not yet clear. The project will be reassessed annually to determine progress, the need for and feasibility of improved approaches to the problem.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS a/ | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Through 6/30/65 | 183 | 179 | 4 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | 4 | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 183 | 183 | - | | 50 | 50 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | 250 | 483 | | 50 | 50 |

a/ DL funds as follows are also scheduled for this activity:

FY 1967 \$150,000

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Works Administration and Training | ACTIVITY | FUNDS | |
| | Industry and Mining | Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-740-077 | PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | Page 183, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | FY: 1962 | FY: 1971 |

Project Target and Course Action: To improve the capability of the Liberian Department of Public Works (DPW) in planning and supervising public sector developmental construction projects, maintenance and repair of roads, ports and public buildings. The continued limitation on Government of Liberia finances and its reliance on external financing for the major elements of its development program has increased the demands on the DPW for more effective planning, construction supervision and maintenance operations. The effectiveness of the DPW faced with backstopping major construction activities and carrying out minimum level maintenance of existing public facilities continues to be hampered by inexperience, aggravated by inadequate numbers of trained engineers and technical personnel. AID is therefore financing the services of 3 engineers and 9 technicians of the J.G. White Engineering Company to assist in (1) perfecting the reorganization of the DPW, (2) improving its operating procedures and service facilities, (3) carrying out an in-service training program and a long-range program for training selected Liberian staff members abroad, and (4) furnishing operational and advisory services in major programs of the Department, particularly a new primary and secondary highway construction and maintenance program initiated in 1964. Commodity support previously supplied on a grant basis has been shifted to development loans and other external loan financing. Slow but perceptible progress is apparent as better fiscal discipline is achieved. The

concepts of in-service training program are applied and Liberians receiving professional engineering training abroad return for reassignment to the Department. The conditions imposed by agencies such as the IBRD and AID in requiring the establishment of adequate maintenance and supply support capabilities are being observed to a greater extent. AID requirement that the DPW maintain an acceptable rate of improvement as a condition for year-to-year extension of the engineering contract and loan funds for materials and equipment is inducing greater efforts. The planning of major programs and projects in coordination with the GOL office of National Planning shows marked improvement.

During FY 1967 AID will continue the services, including local logistic support, of three of AID technicians and the J.G. White Engineering Company at a 9-man level supplemented by short-term consultants. Additional funding for these purposes will be conditional on continued progress. On the basis of performance to date it is estimated that contract services will be continued through the entire duration of the project which may extend into FY 1971 in order to assist the Department to meet requirements for the expanded road construction program. Accelerated U.S. training of qualified candidates in technical and administrative fields will continue with six participants in FY 1967. Maintenance materials, engineering and surveying equipment and construction equipment will be provided under Development Loan financing.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|---|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS a/ | | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 512 | 1,406 | 4,375 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | J.G. White Engineering Co. a/ DL Funds also scheduled for commodity support this project as follows: FY 1966 - \$250,000 FY 1967 - \$200,000 | | |
| | 1,986 | 1,474 | 512 | | 75 | 201 | 276 | 75 | 260 | 335 | | | |
| | 471 | 721 | | U.S. Technicians | 43 | - | 43 | 25 | - | 25 | | | |
| | 2,457 | 2,195 | 262 | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 152 | - | 152 | 152 | - | 152 | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 270 | 201 | 471 | 252 | 260 | 512 | | | |

Classified areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 209, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1951 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course Action: Funding is provided under this project for the pay, allowances and logistic support costs of all program-connected U.S. direct-hire personnel who cannot be appropriately assigned to a specific technical assistance project. The principal logistic support costs are: housing rentals, housing maintenance, repairs and furnishings, utilities, local transportation, warehousing, and office supplies.

Funds are requested in FY 1967 to cover the cost of 24 positions including the following: contracts officer, communications media chief, supply officer, program operations staff, general services staff, and secretaries. The salaries, allowances and logistic support costs of other program personnel are funded under the particular project to which each person is assigned.

* This project will continue subject to general review in support of the AID program.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 5,614 | 5,446 | 168 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated FY 66 | 701 | 808 | | U.S. Technicians | 494 | | 494 | 487 | 487 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 6,315 | 6,254 | 61 | Participants . . . | - | | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 207 | | 207 | 202 | 202 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 689 | * | * | Total Obligations | 701 | | 701 | 689 | 689 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Liberian Development Corporation and Bank | | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-910-070 | | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 208, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | |
| | | | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 | |

Project Target and Course Action: To assist in the organization of a Development Corporation and a Development Bank capable of promoting foreign and domestic investment and of assisting the establishment of new industrial production in Liberia. Investment in Liberia has been concentrated largely in iron ore extraction and natural rubber production. However, recent studies indicate conditions are favorable for the development of agricultural processing enterprises producing principally for export. AID is providing the services of industrial, financial and management experts to Liberia's Development Corporation and Development Bank to assure orderly and effective growth of these institutions in a manner which will facilitate the promotion of new industries.

The Development Corporation has had only limited success. It has been handicapped by the lack of an effective organizational base and suitable Liberian counterparts. The size of the Checchi company team has been reduced from 6 to 4, the emphasis of the team's activity has shifted to large-scale agriculture processing industries, and the Government of Liberia has attempted to resolve its organizational problems. Future assistance will be directly keyed to evidence of measurable progress. The Development Bank has effected, since its opening in late 1965, agreement on by-laws and organizational structure and procedures with the major equity and loan capital sources, the International Finance Corporation and the West German government.

AID financial management assistance will continue to assure its adequate direction and control.

FY 1967 funds will finance logistic support of the Checchi contract team, the contract services of a Development Bank official and training of two participants.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,280 | 685 | 595 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 320 | 439 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 266 | 266 | - | 80 | 80 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,600 | 1,124 | 476 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | 12 | - | 12 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 128 | 350 | 2,078 | Other Costs . . . | 54 | - | 54 | 36 | - | 36 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 54 | 266 | 320 | 48 | 80 | 128 |

Checchi & Company, plus personal services contract for the Development Bank Controller.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: LIBERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 669-11-990-099 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U. S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small-scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U. S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID-associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

The types of small projects being considered include provision of building materials and equipment for village self-help road and school construction, kitchen shelters for school feeding programs with initiative from Peace Corps Volunteers and Liberian teachers, and other village self-help community construction or rehabilitation projects.

Self-help activities initiated to date with support from this project include construction of a nine-mile road link between two rural towns, new construction or renovation of existing classroom, kitchen and dormitory facilities at various rural schools, and construction of a health clinic. Sewing machines for home arts classes and two wood-burning stoves and pipes have also been provided. These activities have received assistance from various Li-

berian Government departments, local villages, and non-government institutions. A coordinating committee comprised of representatives from the Peace Corps staff, CARE and the AID Mission has also been established to review, evaluate and coordinate joint activities in the self-help area.

For FY 1967, \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 26 | 11 | 15 | | | | | | | |
| | 50 | 47 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 76 | 58 | 18 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| | | | | | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: LIBERIA Borrower: GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA Funds: Development Loan

| Title and Number of Loan: Sawmill 66-A-001 | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Date Authorized: 8/22/58 | Date Signed: 12/16/58 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 5 yrs. |
| Authorized 190 | Grace Period 4 mos. |
| Disbursed 164 | Interest Rate 5 1/2% |
| Repayments 6 | Currency of Repayment.. U. S. \$ |
| Interest Collected 9 | |

Executive Service Corps. In addition, AID arranged for an inspection of the sawmill operation in Monrovia to provide an up-to-date evaluation of the project. Based on this report AID determined that it was highly unlikely that the project could be made viable and steps are presently under way to declare the loan in default.

Financial Status: No disbursements, interest or principal payments have been made during the past two years.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: There was no direct Government of Liberia contribution to the project as the loan was made to a private Liberian company. The borrower's investment was approximately \$183,000 in the form of equity.

Purpose of Loan: The purpose of this loan was to assist in financing the foreign exchange costs of additional equipment required to expand the output of a sawmill and timber treating facility owned and operated in Liberia by a group of Liberian and American businessmen.

Although Liberia's forestry resources are great, actual forestry production is small (only 30 million board feet in 1963) and is not sufficient to meet domestic needs. Limited forestry production results in part from the small total capacity of sawmill facilities in Liberia. The additional equipment financed by this loan increased the sawmill's capacity from 15,000 board feet of sawn timber a day to 22,500 board feet, and enabled it to perform sawing and lumber preservative operations. Trucks, a tractor, and logging equipment were also procured with the DLF loan.

Physical Status: The vehicles and equipment procured with the loan funds arrived and were put in use. The capacity rate of production was not attained, however, due to difficulty in obtaining qualified and experienced management-personnel and the poor condition of roads between the forest area and the delivery point at Monrovia. Production has now ceased, and the corporation is presently insolvent. During the last year both the borrower and AID have taken steps to interest experienced management in the project and obtain additional working capital. Efforts have included direct contact with several U.S. lumber companies and the

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Liberia Borrower: Government of Liberia Funds: Development Loan

| Title and Number of Loan: National Medical Center 669-H-004 | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Amended: 6/11/65 | Amended: 6/17/65 |
| Date Authorized: 6/18/63 | Date Signed: 12/6/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 5,300 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Amendment..... 1,550 | Interest Rate 1/ |
| Disbursed 6,850 | Currency of Repayment.. U. S. \$ |
| Repayments - | |
| Interest Collected - | |

the increased construction cost, a 5% contingency reserve to allow for cost increases which might result from change order, and other miscellaneous costs. Construction commenced in January 1966 and will take 2½ years to complete.

Financial Status: A Letter of Commitment for construction was opened on November 5, 1965. By the end of 1966 it is anticipated that about one-half of the loan may have been disbursed.

Host Country Contribution and Procurement Sources: The Government of Liberia is financing about 13% of the total project cost which includes land acquisition, site clearance, and architectural services for the hospital. The Government of Liberia will also meet all recurrent operating costs. All loan funds which are being utilized to meet the project's local cost component are restricted to U.S. procurement through the use of the Special Letter of Credit procedure. All materials and services financed under the loan have their source in the U.S. or Liberia.

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the materials and services to construct and equip a 250 bed hospital which will include a dormitory and paramedical training facilities for approximately 75 students. This facility together with an existing 100 bed maternity hospital will constitute the National Medical Center which in turn is the nucleus of the Government of Liberia's Ten Year Health Plan. This plan is based on the World Health Organization concept of developing proper medical and sanitary practices at the village level through a paramedical staff. Such an intermediate level of medicine is necessary in Liberia until sufficient qualified personnel are trained to establish a medical school specifically oriented to Liberia's medical problems.

Physical Status: Construction bids for this project were let in conjunction with bids for the Junior/Senior High School (AID Loan No. 669-H-006), the Elementary School (AID Loan No. 669-H-007), and the Monrovia Consolidated School Project (AID Grant 669-H-690-073) in order to have a larger bid package that would be more attractive to U.S. firms. A public bid opening was held on April 15, 1965 and the low bid was received from the joint venture of Leavell, Olson and Farrar. Although this bid was more than the estimate made at the time the loan was originally authorized it was agreed that the bid was reasonable. Subsequently, AID amended the existing authorization by \$1,550,000 to cover

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| 1/ Interest Rate: | |
| Original Loan: | 3/4% |
| Amendment: | |
| Grace Period | 1% |
| Thereafter | 2½% |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: LIBERIA Borrower: Government of Liberia Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--|
| Title and Number of Loan: Mt. Coffee Hydroelectric 669-H-005 | |
| Date Authorized: May 7, 1963 | Date Signed: September 26, 1964 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 35 yrs. |
| Authorized 24,300 | Two-Step 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed 11,908 | Grace Period 5 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Two-Step 10 yrs. |
| Interest Collected 25 | Interest Rate 3 1/2% |
| | Grace 0 |
| | Two Step 3/4% |
| | Currency of Repayment . . U. S. \$ |

Physical Status: The Public Utilities Authority has awarded contracts for all elements of the project, and construction is presently in progress. There are presently five contracts in force, the most important being one with Stanley Engineering Company for final engineering design and supervisory services, and a prime construction contract with a joint venture composed of Raymond Concrete Pile Company, Ltd., and Utah Mining and Construction Company. Work is proceeding on schedule and the generators are expected to be on line the end of 1967.

Financial Status: Letters of commitment and credit have been opened and major drawdown on the loan has started. Disbursements are expected to be spread rather evenly over the three-year construction period and should be virtually completed by the end of 1968.

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the foreign exchange and local costs for procurement in the U. S. and Liberia of materials and services required to construct a run-of-river hydroelectric facility on the St. Paul River about 15 miles from Monrovia. The initial power installation will consist of two 15,000 kw generators with provision for later installation of four additional generators of the same size. Also included are transmission facilities required to connect the project to the existing electric utility system and to additional service areas. The proposed dam and power facilities include a main dam across the St. Paul River, together with a forebay canal, power forebay, powerhouse and tailrace channel. The new transmission lines and substations include 118 miles of 69 kv and 33 miles of 12.5 kv lines, five substations and two switching stations. By utilizing the full potential of the watershed, this installation will meet the anticipated power requirements of the Monrovia area for at least a decade following its completion. Use of hydroelectric power will result in annual savings on imported fuel as well as lower net costs in the production of electric power.

Host Country Contribution and Procurement Source: Of the total project cost of \$26.9 million, the Government of Liberia is providing \$2.6 million, which represents 26% of the local costs component and 10% of the total cost. The Government of Liberia will meet all recurrent operating costs from sales revenues. All loan funds which are being utilized to meet the project's local cost component are restricted to U. S. procurement through the use of the Special Letter of Credit procedure. All materials and services financed under the loan will have their source in the U. S. or Liberia.

The Public Utilities Authority is a semi-autonomous revenue-producing government entity with adequate debt service capacity to sustain a loan with interest terms approaching commercial rates; therefore, the two-step loan procedure has been used for this project.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Liberia

Borrower: Government of Liberia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|--|
| Title and Number of Loan: Monrovia Junior/Senior High School 669-H-006 | |
| Amended: 6/11/65 Amended: 6/17/65 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/27/63 Date Signed: 10/23/63 | |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | |
| Authorized \$ 1,700 | Duration 40 yrs. |
| AMENDMENT 400 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 2,100 | Interest Rate 1/ |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment U. S. \$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

Financial Status: A letter of commitment for construction was opened on November 5, 1966. By the end of 1966 it is anticipated that about one-half of the loan may have been disbursed.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The Government of Liberia is financing about 16% of the total project cost which represents over 50% of the local cost component. The Government of Liberia will also meet all recurrent operating costs. All loan funds which are being utilized to meet the project's local cost component are restricted to U.S. procurement through the use of the Special Letter of Credit procedure. All materials and services financed under the loan have their source in the U.S. or Liberia.

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the materials and services to construct and equip a 1200 student Junior/Senior high school in Monrovia. The school consists of 10 buildings which include 21 general purpose classrooms, 18 specialized classrooms, dining hall, library, gymnasium/assembly, offices, administrative and service facilities. This project, together with existing academic facilities, is planned to provide adequate high school facilities in Monrovia through 1969.

Physical Status: Construction bids for this project were let in conjunction with bids for the National Medical Center (AID Loan No. 669-H-004), the Elementary School (AID Loan No. 669-H-007), and the Monrovia Consolidated School Project (AID Grant 669-H-690-073) in order to make the bidding more attractive to U.S. firms. The low bid resulting from this procedure was submitted by the joint venture of Leavell, Olson and Farrar. However, the bid on the Junior/Senior High School was nearly \$300,000 higher than had been estimated by the consulting engineers and upon which the loan was first authorized. Therefore, the loan was amended in June 1965 to cover the increase in construction costs, and a 5% contingency reserve to allow for increases which might result from change orders. Construction is scheduled to commence in January 1966 and take 2 years to complete.

| | | |
|----|----------------|------|
| 1/ | Interest Rate: | |
| | Original Loan: | 3/4% |
| | Amendment: | |
| | Grace Period | 1% |
| | Thereafter | 2½% |

Selected areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: LIBERIA

Borrower: GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Elementary School 669-H-007 | |
| Date Amended: June 11, 1965 DATE Amended: June 17, 1965 | |
| Date Authorized: 3/30/64 Date Signed: 7/31/64 | |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | |
| Authorized | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Amendment | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed | Interest Rate 1/ |
| Repayments | Currency of Repayment . . U. S. \$ |
| Interest Collected | |

Financial Status: A Letter of Commitment for construction was opened on November 5, 1965. By the end of 1966 it is anticipated that about one-half of the loan may have been disbursed.

Host Country Contribution and Procurement Sources: The Government of Liberia is financing 14% of the total project cost which represents about 50% of the local cost component. The Government of Liberia will also meet all recurrent operating costs. All loan funds which are being utilized to meet the projects local cost component are restricted to U.S. procurement through the use of the Special Letter of Credit procedure. All materials and services financed under the loan have their source in the U.S. or Liberia.

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the materials and services to construct an elementary school in Monrovia to accommodate 500 students. The physical facilities will consist of a 14-classroom building, an administrative building and a multi-purpose cafeteria building. The new school will be incorporated into the Monrovia Consolidated School System under an over-all education plan drawn up by San Francisco State College under an AID-financed contract.

Physical Status: Construction bids for this project were let in conjunction with bids for the Junior/Senior High School (AID Loan No. 669-H-006) the National Medical Center (AID Loan No. 669-H-004) and the Monrovia Consolidated School Project (AID Grant 669-H-690-073) in order to have a larger bid package that would be more attractive to U.S. firms. A public bid opening was held on April 15, 1965 at which the low bid was submitted by the joint venture of Leavell, Olson and Farrar. Although this bid was approximately \$120,000 higher than estimates made at the time the loan originally was authorized a year earlier it was agreed that the bid was reasonable. Therefore, AID agreed to amend the existing authorization by \$150,000 to cover the increase in construction costs, a 5% contingency reserve to allow for cost increases which might result from change orders, and other miscellaneous costs. Construction is scheduled to commence in January 1966 and take 1½ years to complete.

1/ Interest Rates:
 Original Loan
 Grace Period 3/4%
 thereafter 2%
 Amendment
 Grace Period 1%
 thereafter 2½%

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: LIBERIA

Borrower: Government of Liberia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Monrovia Water Supply 669-H-008 | |
| Date Authorized: June 12, 1964 | Date Signed: August 27, 1964 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 30 years |
| Authorized 7,000 | Two Step 40 years |
| Disbursed 50 | Grace Period 5 years |
| Repayments - | Two Step 10 years |
| Interest Collected - | Interest Rate 3 1/2% |
| | Grace 3 1/4% |
| | Two Step 2% |
| | Currency of Repayment.. US\$ |
| | Two Step US\$ |

Financial Status: Drawdown on the loan is expected to be concentrated in 1966 and 1967 with small amounts to cover training and management services extending to 1970.

Host Country Contribution and Procurement Source: The Government of Liberia's contribution of \$800,000 represents approximately 10% of total project costs or 20% of the local currency component. The PUA is a semi-autonomous revenue producing entity of the Government of Liberia with adequate debt service capacity to sustain a loan with interest terms approaching commercial rates; therefore, the two-step procedure has been utilized in this project. All materials and services financed under the loan will have their source in the U. S. or Liberia.

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the materials and services to construct an expanded water system that will provide an average of 8 million gallons/day (MGD) to Monrovia and its environs. Water will be taken from the St. Paul River at White Plains, 7 1/2 miles north of Monrovia, treated and then carried by transmission main to the Monrovia distribution system. The following major items of construction will be undertaken: (i) A 42" raw water intake main, low lift pumping station, settling basins, and 8 MGD rapid sand filter, clear water reservoir and high lift pumping station at White Plains, (ii) a 36" transmission main approximately 82,700 feet long running from White Plains to Monrovia, and (iii) extensions to the existing distribution system involving the laying of about 101,300 feet of pipe ranging from 6" to 24" in diameter.

Physical Status: The Public Utilities Authority (PUA), has entered into a contract with Alvord, Burdick and Howson of Chicago for final engineering design work and supervisory engineering services. It is anticipated that the PUA will call for construction bids about March 1966. The project is progressing satisfactorily in all respects.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Liberia

Borrower: Government of Liberia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Monrovia Sewerage 669-H-009 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/17/65 | Date Signed: 10/8/65 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 1/ |
| Authorized \$ 7,200 | Two Step 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Grace Period 1/ |
| Repayments - | Two Step 10 yrs. |
| Interest Collected - | Interest Rate 1/ |
| | Two Step 2 1/2% |
| | Currency of Repayment .. U.S. \$ |

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The Government of Liberia's contribution of \$800,000 represents approximately 10% of the total project cost or 17% of the local currency cost. All loan funds which are being used to meet the project's local cost component are restricted to U.S. procurement through the Special Letter of Credit procedure.

Comments on Implementation: Local cost financing under the loan will be handled under a Special Letter of Credit arrangement to assure imports from the U.S. PUA will be responsible for supervision and operation of the project.

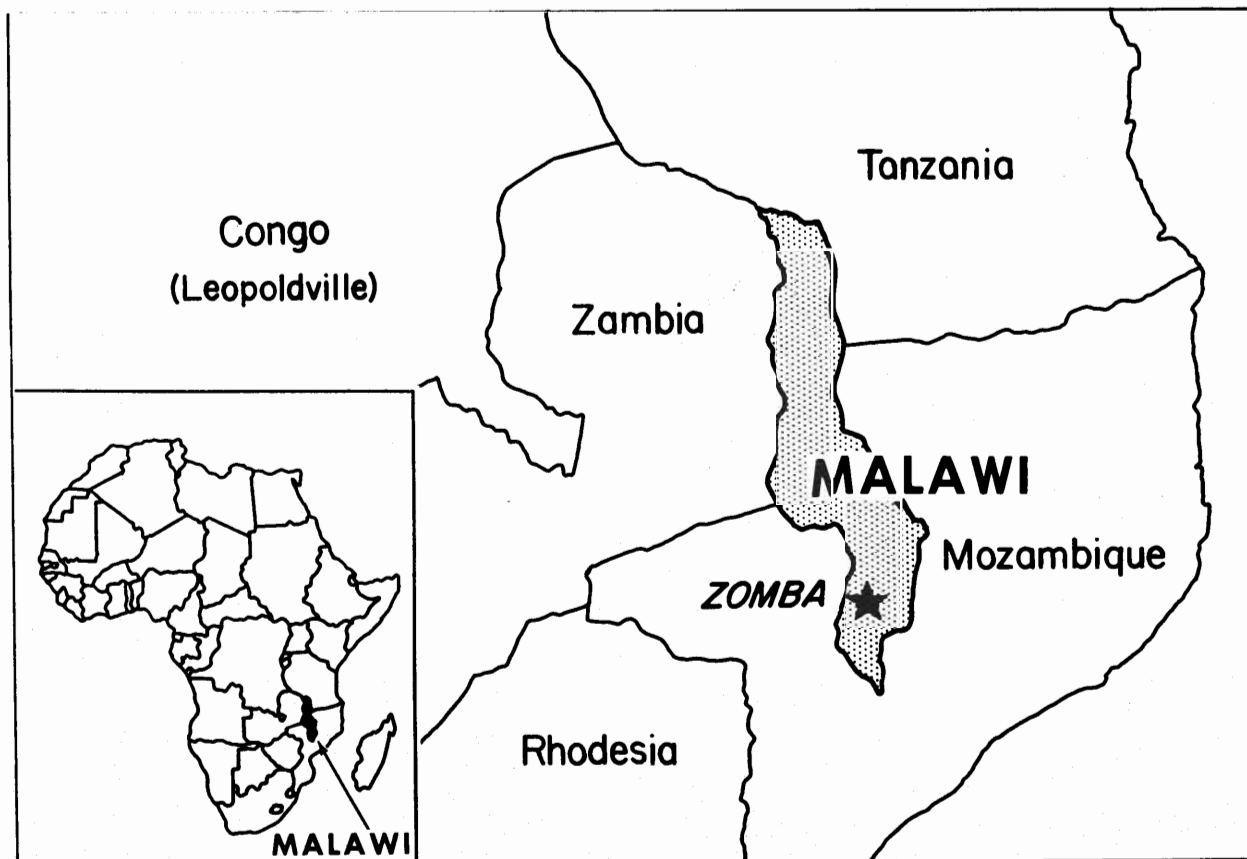
Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the materials and services to provide the Monrovia area with new sanitary sewerage collection and treatment facilities. This project will expand the existing sanitary sewer collection network and provide treatment facilities for sanitary waste for the greater Monrovia area. The expansion is designed to serve collection requirements through the year 1985 and treatment requirements through 1976.

Physical Status: The Public Utilities Authority (PUA) of Liberia has entered into a contract with Alvord Burdick and Howson of Chicago for final engineering services. It is anticipated that the PUA will call for construction bids about June 1, 1966. The project is progressing satisfactorily in all respects.

Financial Status: It is anticipated that the initial disbursement for engineering services will be made by February 1966. Drawdown on the loan is expected to concentrate in 1967-68 with small amounts to cover training and management services extending to 1972.

1/ To be determined

Malawi



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|---------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 4.2 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 39* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 3.0 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | n.a. |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 46 | People Per Doctor | 166,700 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 92 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 5-10 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 14 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 8 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

PREVIOUS PAGE BLANK

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: MALAWI

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | - | a/ | - |
| Tech. Coop. D.G. | 2,077 | 1,709 | 2,247 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 2,077 | 1,709 | 2,247 |

Objectives of U. S. Assistance

The role of the U. S. Assistance program in the small, poorly endowed country of Malawi is to supplement the effort of the British and other Free World donors sufficiently to enable Malawi to make economic and social progress sufficient to maintain stability and the friendly orientation of the government and national leadership. U. S. aid is designed to help insure that Malawi does not become a center of unrest or subversion threatening adjacent countries in the already volatile southern African area.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

Malawi has inadequate infrastructure, a relatively dense population and few mineral resources. It suffered most from the dissolution of the former Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. A root economic and social problem is the low production in agriculture despite the relatively favorable natural conditions for expanded output. Increased agricultural productivity offers about the only means of economic growth and of producing revenues for balancing an operating budget now some 40% in deficit.

A second key problem is lack of trained manpower and of educational facilities to produce it, particularly at the secondary and higher levels, resulting in the virtual absence of any Malawians capable of directing and operating the basic government and private functions and facilities essential for growth. Malawi's difficulties may be increased by the threatened repatriation of the large number of Malawians now working in Rhodesia as a reprisal action by the rebel Smith government, which would worsen the unemployment problem.

Malawi's progress since independence appears to have been further limited by political division within the government, which has caused the departure of many able ministers and civil servants. The process of national consolidation has thus been delayed, tensions between rural and urban groups have grown, and

the small nucleus of trained people available to direct national development has been further reduced.

Recent Country Performance

The Government is adhering to its development plan and has made serious, partially successful efforts to increase tax collections and to shift some responsibilities and burdens, such as primary schools, to local government. Substantial construction of schools, health centers, roads and other facilities is being carried out through local "self-help" efforts with the encouragement of the Government and the governing Party. There was an improvement in the country's political stability and economic conditions during the last year, leading to prospects for increased private investment. The Malawi Government has insisted on retaining expatriates to man key administrative jobs until locals are adequately trained to replace them.

These trends offer some encouragement. However, Malawi remains heavily dependent on external help not only for all development financing but for a great part of the cost of current government operations. There is no short-run answer to this problem in sight, and the best prospects for a long-run solution appear to lie in Malawian association with some of its neighbors in a larger, more viable economic grouping.

U. S. Strategy

The U. S. role in Malawi is distinctly secondary to that of the U. K., which currently supports roughly half of the operating budget and much of the development budget. U. K. assistance in FY 1965 amounted to more than \$23 million. This is over 16% of British aid to Africa of which Malawi is the second highest recipient. Aside from the U. K., other Western donors (particularly West Germany) have together approximately equalled the U. S. program. AID's intent is to encourage these donors to continue at least their present level of assistance. U. S. resources complement these other programs by concentrating on a few key bottlenecks to Malawi's development.

FY 1967 Program

The major portion of U. S. assistance in FY 1967, which will total \$2.2 million in Technical Cooperation funds, is

a/ Included within estimated \$28.7 million for FY 1966 for Development Loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table 1 -- Continued
CONFIDENTIAL

Country: MALAWI

directed towards goals of increasing agricultural production and improving education.

Malawi's approach to sustained improvement in agricultural productivity emphasizes the establishment of an effective agricultural extension service to encourage the dissemination of modern agricultural practices. AID accordingly will provide assistance in the development of the national agricultural college for training extension workers, and in organizing and staffing the extension service. Assistance will also be given in the development of an agricultural credit program, and in the planning of road developments needed to lower transportation costs and to open new areas to farming. Except for road planning, assistance will be carried out through a contract with the University of Massachusetts School of Agriculture. The importance of these activities to Malawi is exemplified by the fact that over 40% of planned investment in the country's Five-Year Plan is directed to agricultural development (including related rural transportation).

In education, U. S. assistance will continue to be directed to the present secondary level bottleneck. A polytechnical school has been developed to serve as a national center for training skilled middle-level manpower. AID is also focusing on the use of radio for adult education. To help meet Malawi's critical need for qualified teachers, AID plans to assist Malawi in the development of a teacher training center at the new University of Malawi. The specific details of the advisory services to be provided will be based on the results of a survey financed in FY 1966.

Some assistance also has been given to the public services. The major project in this area, in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of the Census, is designed to help Malawi establish a national statistical office and obtain the basic data essential for effective planning and government operation. AID also has provided limited training for Malawians to assume key positions in their government.

In addition to the \$2.2 million of Technical Cooperation projects included in the appropriation request, there is a new project for feasibility studies estimated at \$50,000, which AID may consider for funding in FY 1967. This does not form part of the request because the project is still being developed and the precise funding requirement and exact nature of the studies are not certain at this time.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

TABLE II

Country: MALAWI

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 992 | 992 | | | 1,130 | 1,130 | | | 1,694 | 1,694 | |
| Participants | 158 | 158 | | | 270 | 270 | | | 342 | 342 | |
| Commodities | 707 | 707 | | | 278 | 278 | | | 181 | 181 | |
| Other Costs | 220 | 220 | | | 31 | 31 | | | 30 | 30 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 2,077 | 2,077 | | | 1,709 | 1,709 | | | 2,247 | 2,247 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 1,147 | 1,147 | | | 729 | 729 | | | 658 | 658 | |
| Other Agency | 65 | 65 | | | 85 | 85 | | | 94 | 94 | |
| Contract | 865 | 865 | | | 895 | 895 | | | 1,495 | 1,495 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 2,077 | 2,077 | | | 1,709 | 1,709 | | | 2,247 | 2,247 | |
| Total Assistance | 2,077 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 1,709 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 2,247 | XXX | XXX |

* -- Included within \$28.7 million estimate for Development Loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| Participating agency | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Contractor technicians | 9 | 29 | 45 |
| Total | 18 | 39 | 55 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 26 | 50 | 65 |
| Contract | 4 | - | - |
| Total | 30 | 50 | 65 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAWI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 612-11-110-134 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 221, FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Malawi to increase agricultural production by helping to improve agricultural education, extension and credit primarily through constructing and equipping Bunda Agriculture College and providing advisory services and participant training. The GOM has clearly recognized the importance of improving agriculture in a country with no exploitable mineral resources and low degree of industrialization. Its Five Year Development Plan allocates about 40% of all development funds to agricultural development.

The first phase of construction of Bunda College should be completed in mid 1966. The contract for the second phase of construction is presently being negotiated. One credit and two extension advisors have continued to serve in Malawi under an AID-financed contract with the University of Massachusetts. The extension service has been organized and new extension training program developed. In 1966 three new specialists will be assigned under the University of Massachusetts contract: two lecturers for Bunda College (agricultural science and agricultural biology) on a salary topping basis and an advisor in academic planning and policy who will assist in the development of the college curriculum.

Malawi is providing logistic support for the advisors under the University of Massachusetts contract and salaries and allowances for all personnel for whom AID is providing salary topping. Malawi has also furnished site preparation, equipment, and staff to

operate the Bunda College Farm.

FY 1965 funds were used to train 19 participants in agricultural extension techniques, co-operatives, and agricultural education and teaching. A like number of participants are to be trained in FY 66.

The June 1965 pipeline consisted of approximately \$550,000 for U.S. building materials and equipment for Bunda College and \$260,000 for other construction costs, \$191,000 for forward funding of contract technicians, and \$84,000 for participant training, plus a small amount for U.S. technicians and demonstration commodities.

FY 1967 funds will continue the services of the four advisors, supplement basic salaries for the two lecturers working under the University of Massachusetts contract and add a lecturer in animal husbandry and a youth advisor. In addition, AID will supplement basic salaries for five technical specialists who will assume operational positions in the Malawi extension service. Thirty participants are to be trained in agricultural education and teaching, animal inspection, agricultural extension techniques, poultry husbandry and co-operatives. FY 1967 commodities include \$67,000 required for equipment for the second phase of Bunda College and \$ 28,000 to provide demonstration equipment for the contract advisors and regional extension centers.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 1,411 | 320 | 1,091 | | | | | | | | University of Massachusetts |
| | 268 | 540 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 155 | 155 | - | 430 | 430 | |
| | 1,679 | 860 | 819 | Participants ... | 108 | - | 108 | 145 | - | 145 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 5 | - | 5 | 92 | 3 | 95 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 670 | 948 | 3,297 | Total Obligations | 113 | 155 | 268 | 237 | 433 | 670 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAWI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Transportation Development | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 612-11-390-141 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 223, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Malawi in the planning of transportation facilities essential for the effective development of its agricultural resources. Malawi's agricultural potential is the main resource now offering any basis for future national economic viability but it cannot be effectively exploited without a greatly improved transportation system.

The departure of expatriate personnel resulted in a critical need for operational staff to continue basic road maintenance and construction functions of the Malawi Government. At the same time, the need to place road planning on a sound economic basis related primarily to the country's agricultural needs became clear. This project has supported several basic steps taken to meet these requirements. In 1963-64 AID financed a comprehensive survey of road, rail, air and water transport needs by an American research firm. The broad, long range development plan prepared by that survey has now been adopted by the Malawi Government. In FY 1964 AID agreed through this project to provide to the Malawi Government for two years on a salary topping basis a transportation economist to advise on rural transportation programs. In FY 1965 the addition of a chief planning engineer for the Ministry of Works, a senior engineer to supervise feeder road development, and an engineer and an agricultural economist to undertake detailed planning and field studies of feeder roads was approved. In FY 1966 AID plans to provide an assistant to the senior

transportation economist. All personnel will continue to be on a salary topping basis, with Malawi providing the established salary for the position, plus housing and other allowances. AID provides a salary increment and other basic benefits sufficient to attract qualified American personnel. AID assistance will be limited to filling those key positions for which Americans can be most readily recruited. AID will also provide specialized engineering and technical training in FY 66. Recent indications of the need for more extensive training of Malawians before they will be qualified to replace the US technicians has resulted in a one-year extension of the project to FY 1968. As a related activity, AID is also considering a Development Loan to finance final engineering work for a road construction project along the shore of Lake Malawi.

FY 1967 funds are required to provide an additional year of service for the three-man feeder road planning team, the chief engineer, and the assistant transportation economist, all funded under a contract with the Council for International Progress in Management (CIPM), and to provide U.S. training for five participants who will replace these US personnel.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Council for International Progress in Management |
| | 278 | 124 | 154 | | - | 88 | 88 | - | 125 | 125 | |
| | 113 | 87 | | U.S. Technicians | 25 | - | 25 | 35 | - | 35 | |
| | 391 | 211 | 180 | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 160 | 214 | 765 | Total Obligations | 25 | 88 | 113 | 35 | 125 | 160 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAWI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Malawi Polytechnic | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 612-11-610-137 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 225, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Malawi Government establish a polytechnic school to provide training to overcome the critical shortage of trained manpower in the technical and commercial fields. To achieve this objective AID has assisted in the construction of the polytechnic school and is providing faculty advisors, school equipment, and participant training. The Polytechnic will offer a wide range of courses in technical, commercial, and general adult education. The school is scheduled to provide an estimated 3,000 Africans with training within five years of its establishment.

A contract technician from the University of Southern California arrived in October 1963 to review technical education needs and begin advance planning to meet curriculum and administrative requirements. He is now serving as assistant principal of the school. Since September, 1964, a team of four specialists (metal working, electricity and radio, power mechanics, and machine shop training) have organized the shops and developed an instructional program in temporary quarters. Four more USC specialists in the fields of woodworking, general science, mathematics, and industrial training, arrived in Malawi in September, 1965. A short-term administrative specialist to establish a system of school records and general office procedures and assist the USC team with its administrative requirements is being provided for FY 1966. Construction of the school

is virtually completed and the Polytechnic opened in January, 1966. The Malawi Government provided the land for the school and prepared the architectural and engineering drawings. It is also providing school operating costs and logistic support for the U.S. technicians. The UK is also providing staff.

The June 1965 pipeline consists largely of contract funds for school construction. This portion of the pipeline will be significantly reduced in FY 1966 as final construction expenditures are reported.

The Mission and USC team have encountered difficulty in finding qualified participants to train as teachers for the Polytechnic, due to the historical lack of scientific and technical training in the country and the general low educational level. A continued effort to locate qualified participants has been made.

FY 1967 funds are required to continue, largely on a salary topping basis, the assistant principal and the 8 USC contract specialists providing instruction on technical, mechanical and scientific subjects. In addition, FY 1967 funds are to cover the costs of a year of U.S. training for eight participants who will replace the contract specialists at the school. Limited instructional equipment will also be provided.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 1832 | 870 | 962 | | | | | | | | University of Southern California |
| | 347 | 923 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 335 | 335 | - | 215 | 215 | |
| | 2179 | 1,793 | 386 | Participants ... | 12 | - | 12 | 52 | - | 52 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | 10 | 10 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 277 | 249 | 2705 | Total Obligations | 12 | 335 | 347 | 52 | 225 | 277 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAWI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Secondary Education Improvement: Testing | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 612-11-650-156 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 226, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Malawi Government secure maximum benefits from its limited secondary school facilities through improved pupil testing and selection procedures. Less than 11% of all primary school graduates in 1962 were able to enter secondary schools. Present selection procedures are subjective and unreliable, offering no assurance that only the students with the greatest potential are admitted to the very limited facilities for further education.

In FY 1965, the American Institutes for Research (AIR), under AID contract, tested the reliability and validity in Malawi of a battery of 21 aptitude tests they developed for use in Africa. It was found that the tests were adaptable for use in Malawi with only minor changes and that they would significantly assist in selecting students with the highest potential for further education from a large number of primary school leavers. However, an acute shortage of trainable Malawians for administrative positions, lack of postal service and other problems disclosed by the survey team showed that a greater effort than previously anticipated would be required to establish a reasonably comprehensive testing program and staff under the Ministry of Education.

Plans are presently being developed to organize an East Africa Testing Center which could serve as the central testing agency for Malawi and Zambia as well as

the eastern African states. However, the regional testing service will not be able to assist Malawi for another 18-24 months, and even after the establishment of a central agency, some local staff will be needed in each country for administration. This project will enable Malawi to utilize quickly the tests already developed, with the aim of becoming integrated with the East Africa testing service when the regional organization can be expanded to handle Malawi's requirements.

Two specialists are being funded for two years in FY 1966 to assist in the establishment of a testing center. One will design testing programs, and be responsible for the over-all planning of the operations of the center, while the other technician will work with and train the administrators and other staff members. A modest amount of testing materials and equipment are also being provided.

In FY 1967, \$13,000 is needed for two participants to take more advanced training outside Malawi in statistical analysis and testing techniques. An additional \$2,000 is required for testing and office equipment.

The GOM will provide logistic support for the advisors and assume all operational costs of the Malawi Center.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES American Institutes for Research | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 15 | - | 15 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 125 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 140 | 15 | 125 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 15 | - | 155 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | - | 120 | 120 | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | - | - | 13 | - | 13 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | 5 | 5 | - | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | - | 125 | 125 | 13 | 2 | 15 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAWI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Teacher Education (College of Education, University of Malawi) | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 227, FY 1966 AFR/P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 612-11-660-157 | | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: This project seeks to help Malawi overcome its critical need for qualified secondary school teachers by assisting in the development of a college of education of the University of Malawi as the national center for training such teachers. Of 374 teaching positions in Malawi's 45 secondary schools in 1965, Malawians hold only 79, including a total of 9 college graduates. Malawi's ability to improve its teacher training situation has been impaired by the fact that the present facilities at Soche Hill, the only secondary teacher training school in the country, accommodate only 120 students.

In FY 1964, a comprehensive survey of long range education needs in Malawi was completed with AID and UK assistance. A sharp increase in secondary teachers was one of its basic recommendations. An initial request by Malawi for assistance in expanding the Soche Hill facilities to meet this need was received in FY 1964. Plans to move ahead in response to that request have been delayed due to the uncertainties over the organization, location and funding of the various components of the proposed university that developed within the Government of Malawi following independence and the appointment of a new vice chancellor. After a careful review of their educational needs and priorities, the Government renewed and expanded its request to AID to include both technical assistance and a capital loan to double the size of Soche Hill College.

AID is financing a survey team in FY 1966 to assess Malawi's plans and recommend a course of action. Given the magnitude of the need and the favorable climate for an effective assistance program in this field, it is anticipated that the survey team will recommend approval of the Malawi request. FY 1967 funds are therefore planned to finance four advisors on a salary topping basis for a two-year period, most of whom would probably also assume operational responsibilities at the school, and training for four participants. Basic salary, housing and other benefits would be financed by Malawi. Precise specialties of the U.S. team will be recommended by the survey group on the basis of curriculum needs and availability of staff from the U.K. and other sources.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES To be selected. | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------|------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | - | - | - | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID |
| Estimated FY 66 | 8 | 6 | | U.S. Technicians | 8 | 8 | - | 210 | 210 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 8 | 6 | 2 | Participants ... | - | - | 24 | - | 24 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 234 | 244 | 486 | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 8 | 8 | 24 | 210 | 234 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

New Project

TABLE III

Country: MALAWI

PROJECT DATA

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Operational Manpower for Development | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER -156 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Malawi conduct essential government functions by the supply of operational personnel.

At independence Malawians filled less than 10% of the approximately 900 professional positions in the civil service, one of the least localized in Africa. Political uncertainty and limited career potential have led to the departure of increasing numbers of expatriate personnel as their contract periods have come to an end. Despite a major recruitment effort by the Malawi Government, aided by the United Kingdom, the manpower shortage has reached critical proportions threatening basic government operations.

AID plans to help meet this emergency need through the supply of two categories of personnel. The first will be those whose services are directly required in achieving the objectives of specific AID technical cooperation projects in Malawi, and who are being supplied under those projects. Secondly, AID plans to establish this project in FY 1967 to provide personnel to meet broader manpower needs. The principal criteria for the approval of such positions will be: that the UK or other sources have been unable to provide the necessary persons; that they are essential to the continuity of important government functions, particularly in fields of activity in which AID is involved; that the Government can provide Malawians for training as replacements; and that qualified personnel can be effectively recruited in the U.S.

The Malawi Government has established a Commissioner for Training in its Ministry of Planning and Development, with responsibility for identifying manpower needs and planning or coordinating training programs to fill these needs on a priority basis. Concrete progress has been made but it is clear that the achievement of full Africanization of the civil service will require a number of years. By 1970 there will be an estimated 1,100 positions requiring college degree level training. At present only about 50 Malawians have such training; some 200 are now in foreign universities, with 100 more at the University of Malawi, which was inaugurated in October 1965.

To help meet its manpower needs on an interim basis, Malawi signed an agreement with the UN on operational assistance in July 1965. A similar agreement is planned with AID. Malawi will pay the basic salaries and allowances sufficiently to attract qualified American personnel.

FY 1967 funds are required to finance 12 positions on this salary topping basis for an initial 18 month period. Personnel to be recruited include engineers, agriculturalists and economists.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------|------------|------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated FY 66 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | - | - | - | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 400 | 1,012 | 1,412 | Commodities ... | | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | - | 400 | 400 |

To Be Selected

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAWI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Economic and Statistical Service Development PROJECT NUMBER 612-11-790-139 | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 228, FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help establish a National Statistical Office staffed by Malawians and equipped to carry out a continuing program of collection, compilation and publication of statistics needed by the Government of Malawi to improve its developmental and daily operations.

Malawi does not have reliable statistical data for effective day-to-day government operations and for development planning. Its chief needs include the collection, compilation, evaluation and publishing of data on foreign trade, employment and wages, industrial input and output, cost of living and population. An agricultural survey is also required.

AID activities under this project have included a study of statistical requirements by an Indiana University economist and an advisor from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Three Bureau of the Census specialists, a chief statistical advisor, a sampling expert, and an operations specialist are now stationed in Malawi. The majority of the African clerical and professional staff have been selected and are either on the job or in training. Eight were sent to the U.N. statistical school in Addis Ababa for nine month sub-professional courses and one to the U.S. for advanced statistical training. Short-term consultants have assisted in census planning and in determining tabulating equipment needs. Initial publication of basic statistics, primarily in the foreign trade field, has begun; and plans are well along for the

national census to be undertaken in August 1966. In FY 1966 AID is adding a fourth Bureau of the Census advisor, this one in agricultural statistics, and will provide two middle level operational staff on a salary topping basis to carry on essential work in agricultural statistics and general survey and sample planning until Malawians can be trained. Five participants have been selected to enter university level training in the U.S. for professional positions. In FY 1966 AID is also providing tabulating equipment and five vehicles needed for survey work. Malawi is providing logistical support for advisory personnel, base salary and allowances for operational personnel, and is making a substantial budgetary effort on behalf of the Statistical Office.

In FY 1967 funds are required to continue the four Bureau of the Census advisors, continue U.S. degree training for five participants in economics and statistics, send an additional five trainees to the U.N. center in Addis Ababa, and to procure limited office equipment.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Proposed FY 67 | | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | 116 | 63 | 53 | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 310 | 293 | | | U.S. Technicians | - | 145 | 145 | |
| | 426 | 356 | 70 | Participants ... | 48 | - | 48 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 117 | - | 117 | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 131 | 300 | 857 | Total Obligations | 165 | 145 | 310 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | |
| | | | | | 37 | 94 | 131 | | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAWI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Community Development | ACTIVITY Community Development and Social Welfare | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 612-11-810-132 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 288, FY 65 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Malawi Government in gaining the active support of its rural population in the development of the nation. Through an organized national program, villagers will be encouraged and assisted in organizing self-help construction projects, literacy classes and home economics activities. The government's draft plan for 1966-1969, tailored to the country's resources, calls for a limited headquarters and supervisory staff, with two workers to be assigned as trained community development advisors in each parliamentary district by 1969. AID assistance has consisted of research in the social factors affecting the success of the program, advising in the organization and administration of the effort, and improving the training of the community development staff.

of the national program. Two participants will be sent for short-term specialized training in near-by countries which have more advanced community development programs than Malawi. Limited demonstration commodities for the advisors will be supplied.

A training center at Magomero has been established by the Malawi Government, and, with the assistance of an AID training advisor, two classes of trained workers have graduated. The training course has been revised and improved; Malawi has financed foreign training for four senior staff members, and other foreign training grants have been provided by a number of donors. A modest, realistic three-year community development plan is now being carried out, and trained workers are being assigned to the various parliamentary districts as they are graduated from Magomero.

In FY 1967 AID plans to continue the services of its training advisor, who will also advise on overall aspects

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--|----|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 96 | 90 | 6 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 31 | 32 | | 25 | | 25 | 20 | | 20 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 127 | 122 | 5 | 4 | | 4 | 8 | | 8 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | 2 |
| | | | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 30 | 27 | 184 | 31 | | 31 | 30 | | 30 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAWI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Mass Educational Media | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 612-11-960-149 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 230, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Malawi Government in improving the effectiveness of its radio broadcasting service for educational purposes. Radio is a particularly important means of communication in Malawi because of the country's inadequate road and postal system and the need to reach and educate the substantial portion of the population who are illiterate.

In FY 1964 AID completed a survey of Radio Malawi's technical facilities and made a preliminary review of training requirements to operate the system. Two transmitters, of one and ten kilowatts power, and related engineering assistance were provided as part of the U.S. independence gift to Malawi. Funds were also provided for training eight participants in station operation and program production. After more detailed study of requirements for effective programming and operations, AID agreed to supply a team of four specialists to advise in program production, disseminating agricultural extension information through radio, the production of graphic and visual material for use in conjunction with extension broadcasts, and commercial operations. (The latter was essential to improve the potential of Radio Malawi to become self-supporting through the sale of advertising.) This assistance is being provided under a contract with the University of Missouri, whose advisors began arriving in Malawi in the fall of 1965. Malawi is providing full logistic support for all U.S. technicians.

After completion of field strength tests of the

initial two transmitters, AID provided two additional transmitters in FY 1965 and plans to supply a final three transmitters in FY 1966. Together, these will provide medium wave coverage of all significant population centers. AID also supplied printing equipment to produce material for use in connection with extension broadcasts. Substantial additional assistance to meet other needs of Radio Malawi has been given by the UK and the West German governments. Government of Malawi cooperation in the project has been excellent, the first two transmitters have been in operation since January 1965, and seven participants completed U.S. training and have returned to technical and program positions in Radio Malawi.

FY 1967 funds are required to extend the services of the four contract advisors through December 1968, train three new participants in agriculture and other specialized fields of broadcasting, continue a fourth now in training as a radio engineer, and to provide limited additional printing equipment.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 440 | 59 | 381 | | | | | | | University of Missouri |
| Estimated FY 66 | 276 | 311 | | 10 | 124 | 134 | - | 100 | 100 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 716 | 370 | 346 | 53 | - | 53 | 30 | - | 30 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 89 | - | 89 | 10 | - | 10 | |
| | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 140 | 125 | 981 | 152 | 124 | 276 | 40 | 100 | 140 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAWI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY Technical Support | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 231, FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960* | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: ** |
| PROJECT NUMBER 612-11-990-000 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide supporting activities and services which cannot be attributed to a particular project, FY 1967 funds are required to finance costs of a general advisor in education, a supply advisor, a rural development specialist, a junior officer trainee, and a secretary. FY 1967 funds will also cover salaries of local employees, costs of local travel and services in support of U.S. personnel, limited commodity support and short-term consultant services.

As part of an effort to reduce technical support costs the general engineer's position in Malawi will be discontinued in FY 1966.

* Prior to FY 65 obligations were incurred for the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland as a whole. Malawi's share was estimated at \$213,000 for FY 64.

**This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of AID programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------|
| FY 64 & 65 Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 423 | 388 | 35 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 161 | 165 | | U.S. Technicians Participants ... Commodities ... Other Costs ... Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 584 | 573 | 11 | | 120 | | 120 | 100 | | 100 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 140 | ** | ** | | 10 | | 10 | 10 | | | 10 |
| | | | | 31 | | 31 | 30 | | | 30 | |
| | | | | 161 | | 161 | 140 | | | 140 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAWI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 612-11-990-154 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U.S. support, at relatively small cost, to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U.S. may contribute a key item which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as handpumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for the school, or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source

of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

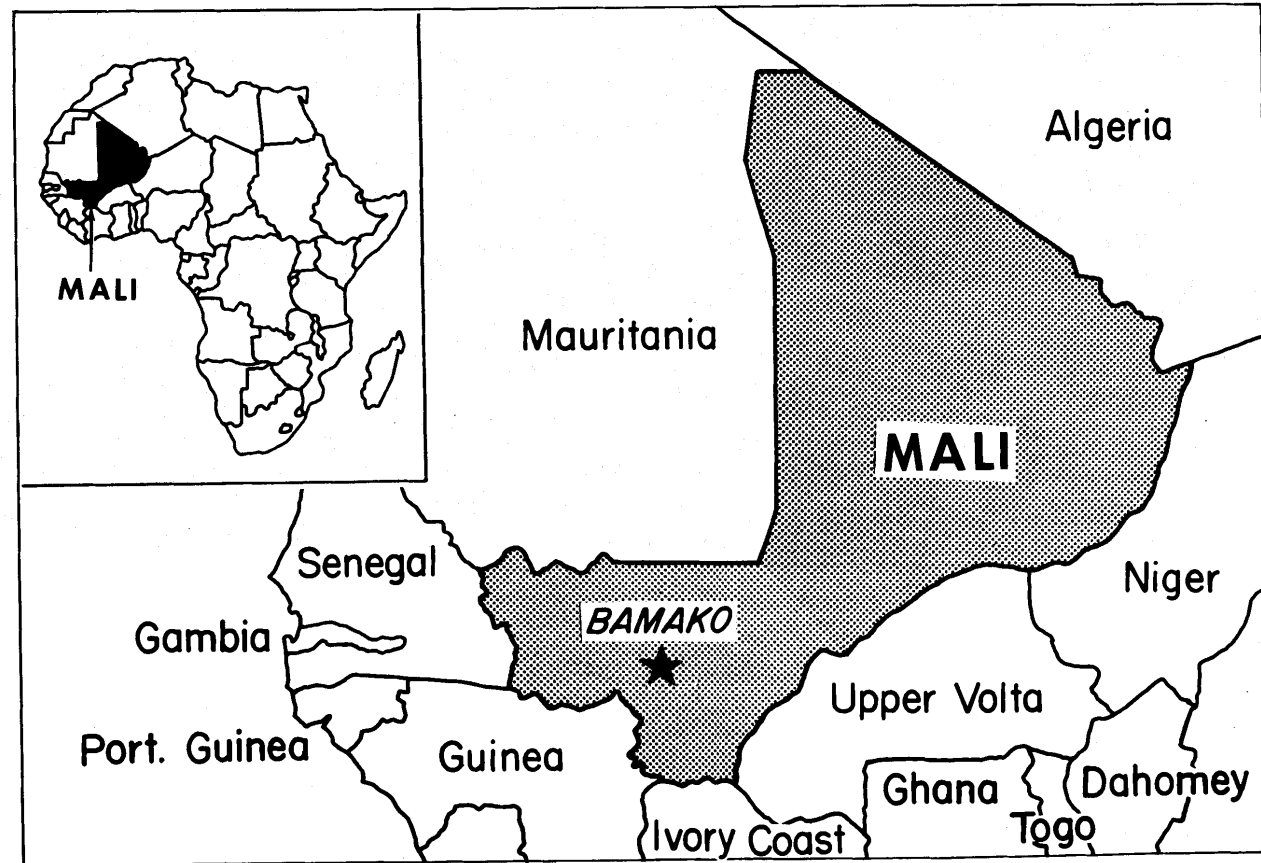
Examples of activities undertaken under this project in Malawi include procurement of a tractor and harrows for a self-help plowing scheme involving several farmers clubs; purchase of construction materials for two dining halls to be built by Malawi Young Pioneers at their camps; and donation of materials to fence in a village water hole to prevent contamination by cattle. The villagers will erect the fence.

For FY 1967 \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 21 | - | 21 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 46 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 71 | 46 | 25 | U.S. Technicians | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |

Mali



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 4.6 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 65* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.1 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 26 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 465 | People Per Doctor | 44,850 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 10 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 5 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | n.a. | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 3 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: MALI

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | - | a/ | - |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 1,155 | 1,537 | 986 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 1,155 | 1,537 | 986 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

The basic U.S. political interests in Mali are: to moderate the political and economic radicalism of the Mali leadership; to counteract Soviet and Chinese influence; to promote a rapprochement between Mali and France; and to promote closer Malian cooperation with moderate West African states. The significance of these political objectives stems from the major Soviet and Chinese efforts being made in Mali which could affect the stability of other West African countries. The U.S. aid program provides modest and essentially indirect leverage to these ends, through the contacts and opportunities for influence on economic matters it provides, and through the visible evidence of U.S. interest in the welfare and progress of the Malian people. However, the aid program is neither expected nor designed to bring about the fundamental shift in political posture which the U.S. would like to see. The U.S. aid program is limited in scope, partly because Mali receives very substantial aid from other sources, and partly because of the conditions under which it must operate.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

The Malian leadership frequently pursues a foreign policy close to Soviet positions. Internally these leaders have established authoritarian political practices, adopted a "socialist option" economically, and maintain extensive Soviet and Chinese ties. The leadership is far from monolithic, however, and there are powerful elements which favor moderate policies and the rebuilding of relations with the West and with France in particular. The continuing precarious economic situation appears to have strengthened the hand of the moderates as evidenced by Mali's recent attempts to improve relations with the U.S. and by negotiations with France for improved economic relations.

Beyond these key obstacles, the country's basic resources are not great, and its best prospects for anything more than a

modest level of development appear to lie in economic cooperation with its neighbors.

Recent Country Performance

Mali's economic performance has been disappointing. Mali entered into a stabilization agreement with the IMF in 1963 in an effort to reduce inflationary pressure and to improve its balance of payments. This agreement has now lapsed, however, as a result of the inability of the Government to fulfill its commitments to restrict credit, reduce the government budget deficit and improve the financial condition of state enterprises.

On the other hand, the Malians have supported the modest AID program in a satisfactory fashion. The Government has met its financial commitments; made available facilities, counterparts and trainees; and has cooperated fully in carrying out the various elements of the projects.

U.S. Strategy

In seeking to achieve its objectives in Mali, the U.S. does not intend to become the major or a very substantial donor of economic and technical assistance. The aid strategy calls for a supporting role, using the leverage gained by a few small, well implemented projects to enable the country to avoid complete reliance on and orientation toward the East and partly to promote better Malian relationships with France and the West. It is also part of U.S. strategy to consider PL 480 requests to relieve Mali's food shortages to the extent that Mali maintains friendly and cooperative political relations with the U.S., and that such assistance contributes to the strengthening of moderate elements among the Malian leadership.

FY 1967 Program

In FY 1967, AID assistance to Mali will consist of approximately \$1 million in Technical Cooperation projects. PL 480 commodities in the range of \$500,000 to \$600,000 may also be provided. The emphasis will be on continuing the valuable projects already established and on improving their achievements. To this end, Technical Cooperation funds will be concentrated on projects in vocational training, teacher training and livestock improvement. Under an AID contract, the American ORT Federation has established an effective vocational school which is a model for the

a/ Included within estimated total of \$28.7 million for Development Loans in FY 1966 in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALI

area, and is preparing Malians to take over that institution. AID will continue to finance the services of Southern Illinois University staff to help run the pedagogic institute of Mali's teacher training college. This ties in with AID's earlier approval of a Development Loan for expansion of that college.

A very promising area for development of Mali's meager resources is in the field of livestock production, through which Mali could become a significant part of an integrated West African regional economy. AID will continue to support research and educational efforts to improve feeding, breeding and disease control of livestock related to the Development Loan which has been approved for construction of a permanent Central Veterinary Laboratory. A parallel activity consists of assistance in establishing commercial poultry farms.

Table 1 -- Continued
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

TABLE II

Country: MALI

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 764 | 764 | | | 938 | 938 | | | 530 | 530 | |
| Participants | 170 | 170 | | | 71 | 71 | | | 7 | 7 | |
| Commodities | 173 | 173 | | | 212 | 212 | | | 109 | 109 | |
| Other Costs | 48 | 48 | | | 316 | 316 | | | 340 | 340 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 1,155 | 1,155 | | | 1,537 | 1,537 | | | 986 | 986 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 543 | 543 | | | 667 | 667 | | | 599 | 599 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Contract | 612 | 612 | | | 870 | 870 | | | 387 | 387 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 1,155 | 1,155 | | | 1,537 | 1,537 | | | 986 | 986 | |
| Total Assistance | 1,155 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 1,537 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 986 | XXX | XXX |

* Included within estimated \$28.7 million for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 14 | 15 | 14 |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | 4 | 10 | 10 |
| Total | 18 | 25 | 24 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 28 | 33 | - |
| Contract | 17 | 5 | 2 |
| Total | 45 | 38 | 2 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Animal Resources & Marketing | ACTIVITY Agriculture | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 688-11-130-013 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 235, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 62 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 69 |

Project Target and Course Action: To increase the number and quality of livestock in Mali, with the longer range objectives of increased commercial exports and development of a poultry industry for local cash income and improved consumer nutrition. The significance of these activities derive from Mali's limited resources (with the exception of cattle for foreign exchange earnings) and constant food shortages.

In livestock improvement, AID-financed technicians are teaching modern methods of disease control, and better feeding and breeding practices. Contract consultants are advising in vaccine production. These efforts are directly linked to an already approved loan for construction of a Central Veterinary Laboratory.

Major accomplishments to date include establishment of a temporary laboratory for production of rinderpest vaccine (pending construction of the CVL,) with output at the rate of 500,000 doses per month, permitting Mali to fulfill its obligation to the successful West African anti-rinderpest campaign; and vaccination of 700,000 Malian cattle against rinderpest. This year a survey of major animal diseases in Mali communicable to man is being conducted with technicians supplied by AID. An artificial insemination program has been initiated to upgrade the quality and number of livestock; and advisory services are being provided to two livestock experimental stations and to the veterinary laboratory. In FY 1966 this project is being expanded to include development of a poultry industry to meet Mali's demand for more and

cheaper protein foods, especially eggs. Consequently, the terminal year of obligation has been extended to FY 1969. In this field, AID is financing advisory services to assist in the establishment of a commercial poultry farm and to advise the existing research center at Sotuba to enlarge hatching and breeding facilities. 2,500 chicks from the US are also being imported for use by the Mali livestock breeding station. Special training is being given to Malian technicians in modern veterinary and agricultural techniques. Results are already visible in the reduced incidence of rinderpest, rise in vaccine production, increased birth rate of calves, acquisition of data useful to disease control, and the acceptance and utilization of modern methods by the Malians. The Malian contribution (services of personnel, the use of land and equipment, installations and operating costs) will be equivalent to about \$520,000 through FY 1967.

FY 1967 funds are requested to provide continued advisory services in vaccine production, livestock improvement and marketing, and range management, and to finance short term observation and study tours of vaccine production and animal husbandry in the US for Malian technicians and officials. Smaller amounts for commodities, technician support costs for housing, utilities and travel will also be needed. Commodities will be largely for the poultry project, and will be determined by the poultry advisor. They are expected to consist of miscellaneous supplies such as drugs and vaccine, books and journals.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 596 | 433 | 163 | | | | | | | | Philips Roxane Inc. |
| Estimated FY 66 | 156 | 286 | | | 80 | | 80 | 90 | 10 | 100 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 752 | 719 | 33 | | 7 | | 7 | 7 | | 7 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | 32 | | 32 | 14 | | 14 | |
| | | | | | 37 | | 37 | 32 | | 32 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 153 | 177 | 1,082 | Total Obligations | 156 | | 156 | 143 | 10 | 153 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | Vocational Training (ORT) | ACTIVITY | Education | FUNDS | TC |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 688-11-610-010 | PRIOR REFERENCE | Page 237, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | | | FY: 1962 | FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course Action: To overcome Mali's severe shortage of trained manpower through development of a modern technical education program to produce skilled vocational technicians, and to improve the skills of workers already in service. AID has contracted with the American Organization for Rehabilitation through Training (ORT) Federation to expand and adapt the existing Lycee Technique in Bamako, and to establish an autonomous science laboratory and technical center. The resulting facility is now a model vocational school to other West African countries. The ORT contract team of sixteen members has had responsibility for setting up the vocational education program through the development of a curriculum specifically adapted to the needs of Mali, and for the training of Malians to take over the teaching role after the ORT team departs. The Mali Government has delegated to ORT the task of drawing up national examinations in vocational education.

There is a continuing demand for the students of the ORT school in fields of communications, electronics, refrigeration mechanics and secretarial skills and enrollment has grown steadily. In FY 1963 students were enrolled in three courses. In FY 1966 over 1500 are receiving training in eight courses, of which 414 are government and industry officials enrolled in evening and summer courses and 900 are students from nearby secondary schools who come in for laboratory experience. In addition, ORT has produced prototype science kits for grades 6 through 9, and has distributed

them with an accompanying illustrated manual.

The Government of Mali provides local support costs for the ORT technicians, salaries for the Malian back-stopping personnel, support of the students, and maintenance of the vocational training center, which was constructed with counterpart funds. From FY 1963 to FY 1967, the Government of Mali contribution to the project is estimated at \$986,000.

Funds are requested to finance the contract team through to the end of the project in 1968. Thereafter AID contemplates surveillance for a limited period to assure that the Malians have the capacity to maintain a satisfactory standard of operation.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | American ORT* Federation *(Organization for Rehabilitation Training) |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,664 | 979 | 685 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 563 | 1,073 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2,227 | 2,052 | 175 | 25 | 464 | 489 | | 347 | 347 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 370 | - | 2,597 | 25 | 538 | 563 | | 370 | 370 | |

Country: MALI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Higher Teacher Training College (Pedagogic Institute) | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 688-11-660-011 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 430, FY 1963 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 62 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 68 |

Project Target and Course Action: To overcome Mali's severe shortage of teachers by providing the Pedagogic Institute of the Higher Teachers Training College with a foundation in teacher training based on US methods which will permit it to provide teachers for the whole primary and secondary school system of Mali. Specifically, the goal is to graduate 60 secondary level teachers, and 20 primary school supervisors each year, and to give appropriate guidance to the Pedagogic Institute and the Ministry through a contract with Southern Illinois University (SIU). (This activity is coordinated with an approved US loan for construction of the Higher Teachers Training College, expected to be completed in late FY 1967 or early FY 1968.) The Government of Mali pays for HTTC staff and supporting personnel; part of the support costs of the SIU technicians; operating and management costs of the HTTC; and support of some 60 students. Temporary buildings for the college are also provided by the Department of Public Works of Mali.

successfully carried out in the summer of 1965 with the help (SIU provided two out of seven teachers) and guidance of the SIU team.

Funds in FY 1967 will be used for one US direct hire Education Advisor and logistic support of the SIU staff. Sufficient funds are in the pipeline to cover the seven participants nominated for US training all of whom are expected to arrive in the US during FY 1966 and FY 1967, as well as for the estimated cost of the services of the SIU team through 1967.

Five of the 9 expected staff members under the SIU contract have arrived in Bamako, and all are expected on board by June. Testing materials have been translated from English to French; secondary school students have been tested for aptitudes; participants have been selected for US training for eventual replacement of the SIU staff; needed commodities have been procured. The USAID sponsored English Language Summer Seminar was

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 850 | 121 | 729 | | | | | | | Southern Illinois University |
| Estimated FY 66 | 337 | 430 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,187 | 551 | 636 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 86 | 347 | 789 | 32 | - | 32 | 50 | 7 | 57 | |
| | | | | 32 | 305 | 337 | 79 | 7 | 86 | |

Blanked areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 688-11-690-017 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U. S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U. S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U.S. may contribute a key item in support of the villagers self-help efforts which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as hand-pumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for the school or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night. A number of such activities are currently being reviewed for funding during FY 1966.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are

intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

For FY 1967 \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | - | - | - | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 50 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | Technical Support | ACTIVITY | Technical Support | FUNDS | TC |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 688-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE | Page 239, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | | | FY: 61 | FY:* |

Project Target and Course Action: This project provides program support which is not directly chargeable to any individual projects: the salaries and support costs for four US direct hire employees (Assistant Program officer for Operations, Program Analyst, and two secretaries), and local hire personnel - an interpreter, five custodians, three chauffeurs and three laborers. Commodities include office supplies, vehicles, replacement of appliances and furniture, while other costs being financed consist of residential and official rents and utilities, maintenance supplies, and other similar costs.

* This project continues annually in support of the AID program.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 941 | 871 | 70 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 334 | 274 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,275 | 1,145 | 130 | U.S. Technicians | 52 | | 52 | 54 | | 54 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | - | | - | - | | - | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 45 | | 45 | 45 | | 45 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 237 | | 237 | 228 | | 228 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 327 | * | * | Total Obligations | 334 | | 334 | 327 | | 327 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: MALI

Borrower: Government of Mali

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--|
| Title and Number of Loan: Higher Teachers Training and Pedagogic Institute - 688-H-002 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/24/63 | Date Signed: 12/4/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized \$2,100 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 94 | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment US \$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

Physical Status - Implementation of this project has been somewhat slower than anticipated due largely to the unfamiliarity of the Mali Government with AID loan procedures. However, conditions precedent to disbursement for engineering services have been met and a letter of commitment issued. The Architects Collaborative of Cambridge, Massachusetts is preparing final engineering drawings and it is anticipated that construction bids will be called in February 1966. This project is being implemented concurrently with the Veterinary Laboratory (AID Loan No. 688-H-003) and engineering and construction services will be furnished by the same U.S. firm.

Financial Status - Payments for design services have been made. Disbursements for construction will occur over approximately a two year period. The reason for a relatively long estimated construction schedule (completion late FY1967 or early FY1968) relates in part to the difficulties of transporting materials and services to the site at Bamako.

Host Country Contribution and Procurement Sources - AID will finance all of the foreign exchange costs of the project, and about 8% of the local cost component. The Mali Government will contribute 10% of the total costs or about 20% of the local costs. Some of the local cost component will be met from PL-480 proceeds. Mali has also agreed to finance the cost of bringing utilities to the site and the recurrent cost of the project. All procurement financed under the loan will be from U.S. or Malian sources.

Purpose of Loan - To assist in financing the foreign exchange costs in the U.S. and the local costs in Mali for the procurement of materials and services necessary to construct and equip a higher teachers training college. The physical facilities consist of seven buildings including library, classroom building, auditorium, dining room, service and kitchen facilities, and dormitories for men and women. In addition, basic academic equipment will be furnished. Minimum requirements for staff housing will also be satisfied.

This project is planned as an integral part of a complex of academic buildings located outside of Bamako including a high school, teacher training college and university center. The pedagogic institute will help contribute to Mali's economic development by providing for the training of teachers at the secondary level, who in turn will instruct Malians in many of the middle-level technical and administrative skills which the country badly needs. It fits into Mali's development plan, which designates education and training as a priority area (Mali's illiteracy rate is estimated at about 95%) in which a large portion of available resources, both domestic and foreign, will be invested.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: MALI

Borrower: Government of Mali

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--|
| Title and Number of Loan: Central Veterinary Laboratory 688-H-003 | |
| Date Authorized: 11/23/63 | Date Signed: 12/4/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized \$1,100 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 66 | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment US \$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

Physical Status - Implementation of this project has been somewhat slower than anticipated due largely to the unfamiliarity of the Mali Government with AID loan procedures. However, conditions precedent to disbursement for engineering services have been met and a letter of commitment opened. The Architects Collaborative of Cambridge, Massachusetts has prepared final engineering drawings and it is anticipated that construction bids will be called in February 1966. This project is being implemented concurrently with the Higher Teachers Training and Pedagogic Institute (AID Loan No. 688-H-002) and construction services will be furnished by the same U.S. firm.

Purpose of Loan - To assist in financing the foreign exchange costs in the U.S. and the local costs in Mali for the procurement of materials and services necessary to construct and equip a veterinary laboratory. The physical facilities will consist of four buildings: one for vaccine production, another for research and administration, one to house the veterinary laboratory (for diagnosis of animal disease and epidemic conditions), and one to house the mechanical equipment necessary to operate the facilities. The project financed under the AID loan will respond to Mali's need to improve control over animal disease, including the eradication of rinderpest; to increase the quality and number of academically-trained personnel and to improve rural veterinary services. As livestock constitutes a major source of export returns, improvement of agriculture and particularly livestock is one possible short-run course by which Mali can improve its continually inadequate foreign exchange earnings. Mali itself has undertaken an extensive program in the field of animal husbandry, with which this project will interlock.

Financial Status - Payments for design services have been made. Disbursements for construction will occur over approximately an 18 month period beginning early in 1966. The reason for a relatively long estimated construction schedule relates in part to the difficulties of transporting materials and services to the site, but completion is expected in late FY1967 or early FY1968.

Host Country Contribution and Procurement Source - AID will finance all of the foreign exchange costs of the project, and 65% of the local cost component. The Mali Government will contribute 20% of the total costs or 35% of the local costs. In addition, Mali will finance the cost of bringing the required utilities on site and the recurrent costs of the project. All procurement financed under the loan will be from US or Malian sources. Some of the local cost component will be met from PL-480 proceeds.

BEST AVAILABLE

Regional USAID
Africa

Morocco



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 13.4 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 174* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 3.1 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 50 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 171 | People Per Doctor | 10,800 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 78 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 10-15 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 35 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 10 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 55 | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1965 in 1962 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: MOROCCO

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | - | 4,700 | 21,200 |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 1,081 | 1,088 | 1,518 |
| Supporting Assistance | 10,000 | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 11,081 | 5,788 | 22,718 |

Objectives of U. S. Assistance

Morocco, professedly non-aligned, has followed a foreign policy largely favorable to the West. Morocco exerts a moderating influence in Arab and other Afro-Asian countries. It is in the U.S. interest that there be sufficient stability and progress in Morocco to enable it to continue to play this role. To this end, the economic assistance program is designed to help Morocco to a significant extent to meet certain of its pressing economic problems -- such as its need for increased food production, and its substantial unemployment -- but to have Western Europe, particularly France, and the World Bank bear the major responsibility for Morocco's development and for development aid to other sectors.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

Morocco has a good resource base which should permit rapid development progress. The key obstacles to such progress are a shortage of trained manpower, now more acute with the departure of European technicians and farmers and resulting in an unsatisfactory rate of growth in the economy and a decline in foreign exchange holdings; a past record of absence of realistic development planning and erratic economic policies and management; and rapid population growth.

The economy, despite its agricultural and industrial potential, continues to show little progress. French disinvestment resulting from land nationalization is adversely affecting total production and commerce. Population continues to increase in excess of 3% annually. Morocco in the past few years has shifted from a net exporter to an importer of basic cereals.

Morocco lacks experienced trained manpower to run its economy effectively. Despite improvements, the education system does not yet supply the trained people needed to implement economic programs or to staff adequately development projects, especially in agriculture, industry and tourism, it desires to

undertake.

From a comfortable foreign exchange position of \$210 million in 1962, Morocco's gross reserves dropped to a low point of \$83 million in October 1964. By September 1965, reserves rose to \$95 million, which represents approximately ten weeks' imports. In recent years, government deficits were financed mainly by large borrowings from the Central Bank. Last year, with IMF encouragement and the aid of sizeable foreign loans, Morocco drastically reduced domestic borrowing. While a necessary short-run expedient, this has depressed economic activity.

Recent Country Performance

The Government of Morocco has taken a number of actions within the past year which indicate greater resolve to cope with its economic problems. It has undertaken austerity measures such as limited deficit financing, restricting imports and currency transactions, increasing taxes, reducing military expenditures by 10 percent. These measures improved Morocco's foreign exchange position somewhat and qualified it for an IMF standby credit.

In part as a result of this showing, the World Bank has become more active in Morocco. It has completed a comprehensive economic survey necessary to forward economic planning; with IDA has made two \$12 million loans for education and agricultural credit, and is sponsoring the formation of a Consultative Group for Morocco.

To help meet manpower needs, the Government of Morocco has increased its expenditures for education to about 4% of GNP in 1964, almost double that of 1960.

The Government has begun discussions with U. S. private foundations for a population control program. To increase foreign exchange earnings, the Government is expanding phosphate production, actively seeking joint ventures with foreign investors to expand chemical processing and tourist facilities. A governmental agency has been established to settle Moroccan farmers on former "colon" lands and to help in restoring previous production levels.

U. S. Strategy

The U.S. strategy is to participate actively with other Free

CONFIDENTIAL

Country: MOROCCO

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I - Continued

CONFIDENTIAL

World donors in Moroccan development, but in a partnership rather than a leadership role, in view of Morocco's economic ties with Western Europe and the resources available to it from other Western sources, particularly France, and from the World Bank. The U.S. will actively support leadership by the World Bank in organizing a Consultative Group to Morocco and in providing leadership in comprehensive development planning, including Maghrebian cooperation.

facilities at Nouasseur, development of Casablanca Port, and for hotel construction; PL 480 commodities under Title III to assist institutional and school feeding programs and to feed other needy people; and possible Food-for-Peace (Title I) sales whose proceeds would be used for economic development projects.

AID programs have accordingly shifted to a development emphasis with the turnover of U.S. military bases to the Moroccan Government. Supporting assistance to Morocco terminated with FY 1965, although certain residual military benefits to the U.S. remain. To map a course for the new emphasis, a thorough re-evaluation of the U.S. program of technical assistance, development loans and PL 480 for Morocco was begun in FY 1965 and continued in FY 1966 by means of a number of surveys in agricultural culture and industry, some of which have not yet been completed.

FY 1967 Program

The FY 1967 AID program is estimated at \$22.7 million: \$21.2 DL; \$1.5 TC. It includes a high priority on encouraging increased food production. For this purpose, AID is considering an additional loan to increase the irrigated area of the Lower Moulouya project by 61,000 acres by 1970. Several related technical cooperation activities are designed to get more effective use of fertilizer and better seeds to increase wheat production; and to increase meat and poultry supply in order to increase protein in diets. Additionally, soil conservation, reforestation and other rural development activities will be helped through the PL 480 contribution to the national "food-for-work" program which also enables the Moroccan government to employ 40,000 workers.

Other agricultural activities planned for FY 1967 include further assistance to the Moroccan Government in agriculture planning, credit systems, and cooperatives and development of the rural education system's orientation to the agricultural setting.

Joint U.S.-Moroccan private enterprises are being stimulated through loans and technical assistance for improving artisanal and light industries and encouraging tourism. An important feature of these projects is the training of Moroccans in the necessary skills to carry on economic activities of this nature. Other program elements include possible development loans for the conversion of the former U.S. airbase at Nouasseur into a civil airport beginning in FY 1966, establishment of Royal Air Maroc

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MOROCCO

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | 4,700 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 21,200 | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 660 | 660 | - | | 644 | 644 | | | 947 | 947 | |
| Participants | 261 | 261 | - | | 313 | 313 | | | 452 | 452 | |
| Commodities | 98 | 98 | - | | 87 | 87 | | | 84 | 84 | |
| Other Costs | 62 | 62 | - | | 44 | 44 | | | 35 | 35 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 1,081 | 1,081 | - | | 1,088 | 1,088 | | | 1,518 | 1,518 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 794 | 794 | - | | 728 | 728 | | | 890 | 890 | |
| Other Agency | 34 | 34 | - | | 83 | 83 | | | 13 | 13 | |
| Contract | 253 | 253 | - | | 277 | 277 | | | 615 | 615 | |
| Program Assistance | 10,000 | - | 10,000 | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 11,081 | 1,081 | 10,000 | | 1,088 | 1,088 | | | 1,518 | 1,518 | |
| Total Assistance | 11,081 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 5,788 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 22,718 | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 17 | 19 | 19 |
| Participating agency | 1 | 1 | - |
| Contractor technicians | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Total | 21 | 23 | 23 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 76 | 128 | 168 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 76 | 128 | 168 |

CONFIDENTIAL

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MOROCCO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE National Agricultural Planning | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 608-11-120-036 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 246, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course Action: To assist the Moroccan Government in improving the planning of its agricultural development policies and programs. The significance of this project stems from Morocco's need to chart its path towards far greater agricultural productivity as a means of overcoming its immediate unemployment, food shortages and limited economic growth problems plus its long-term economic development goals.

Agricultural policies and programs in Morocco suffer from the Government's weakness in agricultural economics. For example, there has been insufficient information on basic farm management practices in the traditional sector, taxation, commodity pricing, price supports, crop production and loss data, external trade policies, land tenure and other subjects.

The project is designed to provide operational assistance to the Ministry of Agriculture in the absence of sufficient competent Moroccan staff by conducting basic economic and technical studies of agricultural development proposals and requirements at the same time that A.I.D.-financed training serves to prepare the economists and other planners for future Moroccan agricultural planning.

The original studies performed under this project included analyses by U.S. specialists on the requirements in equipment and manpower for a national cadastral survey and of government policy in the pricing of cereals. A more recent activity consisted of A.I.D.'s

funding a Stanford Research Institute team to examine the basic needs and resources for the development of Moroccan agriculture and to evaluate the effects of the present U.S. assistance programs, including PL 480, on Moroccan agriculture. The report is due to be completed early in CY 1966. FY 1966 funds also provided for a seven-man team from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for a survey of the Lower Moulouya Irrigation project to help work out future technical assistance. In addition, a feasibility study by the National Rural Electrification Cooperative Association is planned on requirements for a program of electrifying rural agricultural industries and some communities. Ten government officials and agricultural leaders will undertake short-term study in agricultural economics and rural development in the U.S. this year.

FY 1967 funds are requested for (a) continuation of the services of the three direct-hire U.S. personnel charged to the project, (b) a contract for a senior agricultural economist assigned to the Minister of Agriculture, (c) additional special agricultural studies, such as cereals and sugar beet production, to be conducted by U.S. consultants, universities or USDA technicians to follow up the basic study by Stanford Research Institute, and (d) short-term study in agricultural economics for fifteen participants.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | USDA | Stanford Research Institute | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 199 | 74 | 125 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 217 | 263 | | U.S. Technicians | 45 | 144 | 189 | 40 | 90 | 130 |
| | 416 | 337 | 79 | Participants ... | 24 | - | 24 | 45 | - | 45 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| | 175 | 368 | 959 | Total Obligations | 73 | 144 | 217 | 85 | 90 | 175 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MOROCCO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Animal Production and Marketing | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 608-11-130-044 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 247, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course Action: Meat production in Morocco has remained virtually unchanged in the past six years in spite of an annual population increase of over 3 per cent. Annual losses through death and reduction in the weight of livestock during the dry season are estimated at 50 per cent of the meat production potential. Livestock raising is a major activity of 56,000 emerging farm families who operate 50 or more acres each, of most of the tribes using about 13 million acres of collective pastureland and of many of the more modern Moroccan farmers who own about 2 million acres of better lands.

The general objectives of this project are to increase meat production for domestic consumption and increase farmer purchasing power. The immediate aim is to teach the farmers how to grow improved grades of forage, store it in pits and silos and feed it to their livestock in the dry season when grazing is scarce or non-existent. Also the farmers are urged to market their livestock at the time of best weight.

Three forage production campaigns have been completed since the program began in 1964. To date, 51,172 acres have been planted to forage by 8,780 farmers under the strict supervision of the Livestock Service of the Ministry of Agriculture. These plantings throughout the country served as demonstrations to neighboring farmers. They produced an estimated 38,407 tons of hay and 91,836 tons of green feed benefiting about 65,000 animals. Farmers in this program contract for a two-year period

to plant no less than 1-1/4 and no more than 12-1/2 acres to forage, not to increase their herds beyond the feeding potential of their farms and not to sell the forage produced. The total of contracting farmers will exceed 10,000 in 1966. By 1968 the program is planned to reach a total of 50,000 who operate viable dryland farms.

Another phase of this project relates to pastureland. In this case tribal herders in three areas of collective land totaling about 250,000 acres are being brought into a four or five-year program of controlled grazing. Some areas of native perennial grasses will be allowed to recuperate naturally by deferred grazing; others will be re-seeded. Animal shelters, dipping tanks, wells and reservoirs will be provided in the demonstration areas through Promotion Nationale (the rural development agency) using some PL 480 Title II grain as wages in kind. Limited amounts of PL 480 Title II grains are distributed as incentives to the farmers after harvest and storage of their forage and to the herders during deferred grazing.

An experimental livestock fattening program was added to this project in FY 1966 to determine the best weight and dates to put cattle and lambs on feed.

A U.S. veterinary expert is about to undertake a short-term survey of the possibilities of improving stock through an artificial insemination program and also to assess the needs for training veterinarians. This may lead to the assignment of a full time U.S. veterinarian to this project.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | USDA | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 215 | 27 | 468 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 84 | 56 | 28 | | 77 | 9 | 86 | 137 | 25 | 162 |
| | 142 | 90 | | U.S. Technicians | 30 | - | 30 | 30 | - | 30 |
| | 226 | 146 | 80 | Participants . . . | 20 | - | 20 | 23 | - | 23 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 133 | 9 | 142 | 190 | 25 | 215 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MOROCCO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | FUNDS | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Animal Production and Marketing (p.2) | Agriculture and Natural Resources | Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER | PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| 608-11-130-044 | P. 247, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | FY: 1963 | FY: 1969 |

Another aspect of this project is the poultry program. A U.S. technician is helping the Livestock Service, the National Office for Agricultural Development, certain training schools and selected farmers to improve poultry breeds and management practices in order to expand the production of eggs and meat birds.

Funds for FY 1967 are requested to continue the services of the livestock, poultry, range management, extension training, veterinary, and agronomy advisors; to add an extension information consultant; for the purchase of special seeds, veterinary and poultry equipment for demonstration purposes, and for six participants to study in the U.S. poultry production, hatchery management and the marketing and processing of eggs. Further, a total of 25,000 metric tons of PL 480 Title II grains will be requested for distribution as incentives to farmers who sign contracts with the government in the livestock program. The Government of Morocco will contribute over \$2.5 million toward this project in FY 1967 for forage seed, rangeland improvement, storage and transportation of U.S. grain and other costs in addition to normal administrative expenses.

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MOROCCO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | FUNDS | |
| Agricultural Cooperatives Credit and Marketing | Agriculture and Natural Resources | Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 608-11-140-037 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 249, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | FY: 1962 | FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course Action: To aid Morocco in improving its agricultural production through helping in the development of a sound farm credit program and staff, the establishment of pilot community banks and agricultural cooperatives.

Morocco has failed to realize its agricultural potential and its economy has shown limited growth, partly due to a shortage of trained personnel and adequate institutions in a variety of agricultural development fields. Insufficient operating credit at reasonable rates of interest and the failure to develop modern marketing practices have been two of the major hindrances to the adoption of improved farming methods and transition of Morocco's traditional farmers from a subsistence to an exchange economy. The Moroccan Government established the National Agricultural Credit Bank (CNCA) to coordinate policy and mobilize financial resources and credit for cooperative associations and service societies. A.I.D. assistance to the CNCA aims at establishing policies and training staff for a number of community banks that will serve as the pilots and training ground for 60 such banks eventually.

The first two years of the project have been concentrated on developing policies, organization and training courses for the CNCA, seven regional banks and the proposed community banks. Correspondence courses to upgrade personnel of the nine regional banks and a curriculum for a six months agricultural credit training

program, which in 1965 reached 50 employees, have been initiated. The CNCA Director, Director of the Loan Department, and nine cooperative managers and accountants completed training programs in the U.S.

The CNCA doubled the volume of loans in FY 1965 from \$17.5 million to \$35 million, but even with that 100% increase in loan activities, less than half the credit needs requested by farmers was met. In FY 1966, the IBRD approved a \$10 million loan to the CNCA to provide additional capital for medium- and long-term loans. In view of the expanding credit programs, there is a greater need for trained credit officers and supervisors. A.I.D. is sending 12 agricultural school graduates and 6 Regional Bank Managers to the U.S. in July 1966 for training in credit administration.

FY 1967 funds will be needed to continue the services of A.I.D.'s agricultural credit advisor and short-term training in the U.S. for thirty participants to study supervised credit administration and land appraisal.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cast to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | 150 | 88 | 62 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 50 | 82 | | U.S. Technicians | 17 | | 17 | 19 | | 19 |
| | 200 | 170 | 30 | Participants ... | 33 | | 33 | 66 | | 66 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 85 | 85 | 370 | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 85 | | 85 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MOROCCO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Tourism Development | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 608-11-240-050 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 250 FY 1966, AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course Action: To help increase foreign exchange earnings and domestic employment through expanded tourism by providing technical assistance and training in various facets of tourism administration and hotel management, and encouraging joint U.S.-Moroccan tourism enterprises.

Tourism, one of the three priority sectors of the Moroccan Three-Year Plan, represents a promising means of increasing Morocco's foreign exchange reserves which have been down to relatively low levels. A principal bottleneck is the lack of adequate hotel facilities. The Three-Year Plan projects the building of 10,000 new hotel rooms, predominantly by private initiative. It is estimated that the new construction with present hotel capacity would accommodate approximately 700,000 tourists per year by the end of 1967 for an average stay of 12 days.

Progress toward possible joint Moroccan-U.S. private enterprises include an application for DL and Cooley loans by Ramada Inns of Phoenix, Arizona, to participate in building a chain of eight motels throughout Morocco with 600 room units and by Robert Low Associates for the construction of a 50-room bungalow type hotel operation to be followed by a 100-room hotel in Agadir. The Hotel Corporation of America-Western International group has proposed the construction of a 300-room first-class hotel in Casablanca and has indicated a need for DL and Cooley loans. Several other groups have also expressed interest in Moroccan tourism investments. These activities in

tourism were stimulated by an A.I.D.-financed feasibility survey made by the Porter International Company in 1963 and 1964.

Improvements in facilities and management have been recommended by A.I.D.-financed U.S. consultants for the Moroccan Tourist Office chain of seven hotels, the Moroccan Railroad (ONCF) chain of five hotels and numerous projects along the Mediterranean coast sponsored by Maroc Tourist, financed by various quasi-governmental groups. The Government of Morocco believes the modernization and expansion of these chains is required as a necessary complement to the private enterprise sector if the Three-Year Plan is to be successful. A.I.D. assistance included a study by a Cornell University hotel engineer and a detailed study by a U.S. expert to determine expansion and modernization requirements and to help initiate better management practices and training programs.

FY 1967 funds are required to finance four U.S. contract technicians to help the Moroccan Government put into practice recommendations made in A.I.D.-financed studies, including engineering and architectural revisions in existing hotels, introduction of a uniform accounting system and centralized reservation system, establishment or improvement of training courses in the hotel school at Rabat, and the scheduling of training seminars outside the school. Funds also will be required for training 10 Moroccans in the U.S. in hotel management and tourist promotion.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | 34 | 2 | 32 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 58 | 60 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 25 | 25 | - | 100 | 100 |
| | 92 | 62 | 30 | Participants ... | 33 | - | 33 | 50 | - | 50 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 150 | 192 | 434 | Total Obligations | 33 | 25 | 58 | 50 | 100 | 150 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MOROCCO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Industrial Management and Engineering Training | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 608-11-280-040 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 251 FY 1966, AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course Action: To help Morocco meet its skilled manpower requirements for engineers and industrial managers in an effort to strengthen Morocco's industrial sector.

Under this project, training programs have been developed in the U.S. and in Morocco in the fields of mining and industrial development with Moroccan Government bureaus and with two private sector management associations composed of young businessmen and technicians.

85 Moroccans have received short-term specialized training as individuals or in groups in the U.S. since the project began. Top industrial leaders have studied industrial development in the United States and Puerto Rico. A team of 15 graduates and engineers from the Rabat School of Mining studied U.S. mineral operations and research laboratories. In 1964, the first graduating class of 30 engineers from the Mohammedia School of Engineers came to the U.S. for a brief tour. In July 1965, a team of 12 young businessmen and technicians representing the Moroccan Junior Chamber of Commerce studied for several weeks in the U.S. and Puerto Rico various phases of industrial development and the role of chambers of commerce in regional and urban economic expansion. Eight participants have attended specialized technical and managerial seminars and similar programs in specific fields related to their responsibility with Moroccan Government industry and mining organizations, or in industrial plants where the GOM has a financial interest. Graduate training has

been provided to six students in engineering and management, two of whom have already returned with Masters Degrees, with the other four expected to receive degrees in 1966 or 1967.

In FY 1966 the project will provide for: (a) specialized studies in the U.S. in both management and engineering; (b) a special six-week program of management training in a U.S. university for a group of officers of the Moroccan Government and private enterprises, and a similar project for a group of approximately fifteen engineers; (c) continuation of degree training in U.S. universities for the four remaining engineering and management students cited above.

FY 1967 funds are required for short-term and university training of about 55 participants in industrial engineering and management.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 262 | 147 | 115 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 90 | 150 | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 352 | 297 | 55 | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 111 | 333 | 796 | 90 | | 90 | |
| | | | | 111 | | 111 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MOROCCO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Artisanal Industries | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 608-11-290-008 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 252, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course Action: To help expand the market, particularly export, for artisanal products of which the total annual output is valued at about \$100 million (5 per cent of GNP) but of which exports amount to only about \$7 million. About one million Moroccans derive their livelihood from artisanal industries.

As part of its development plan, the Government of Morocco has begun to introduce improved techniques of design, production and marketing into its artisanal industries with the objective of enlarging the tourist and export market and the purchasing power of the workers.

To help the modernization of the tanning and leather-working industry, A.I.D. provided three mobile units with equipment and trained operators to circulate among tanning and leather-working centers teaching new techniques, provided equipment and a technician for a permanent center and two pilot cooperative production centers to train teachers in tanning. The ILO has since taken over responsibility for technical assistance to the permanent tanning center which is due to be inaugurated in FY 1966.

Training in the leather-working phase of this project is behind schedule due to difficulties in recruiting a French-speaking technician which is now under way.

Completion of the A.I.D. program will result in at least some degree of modernization in all Morocco's traditional tanneries. This program has already resulted

in increasing production as much as 300 per cent and net profits in individual tanneries by as much as 200 per cent over 1960 when the project began.

A center to train lapidary workers for which A.I.D. provided some equipment and a contract technician has been opened and is expected to greatly increase the exploitation, primarily for export, of considerable deposits of precious and semi-precious stones. This center is expected to be self-sufficient by June 30, 1967 when A.I.D. help will no longer be needed.

FY 1967 funds are required to continue the services of the lapidary advisor (\$20,000) and a U.S. team of private consultants to advise the Government of Morocco, private artisans and cooperatives on methods to improve design, quality, production and markets for artisanal products (\$125,000). \$24,000 is required for short-term training for six participants to study export of artisanal products.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 473 | 308 | 165 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 99 | 205 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 572 | 513 | 59 | - | 82 | 82 | - | 145 | 145 | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 11 | - | 11 | 24 | - | 24 | | | |
| | | | | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | | | |
| | | | | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 169 | - | 741 | Total Obligations | | | 17 | 82 | 99 | 24 | 145 | 169 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MOROCCO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Industry Planning and Investment Promotion | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 608-11-290-042 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 254 FY 1966, AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course Action: To help the Moroccan Government's plans for industrial development through the stimulation of private investment activity. The approach taken under this project includes technical feasibility and investment studies, possibly leading to Moroccan-U.S. joint ventures, and training selected government officials and business leaders in industrial development techniques. A major target for development is the fruit and vegetable processing industry. Other priority areas within the Moroccan Government's development plan which offer some interest for U.S. private investment include a metallurgical complex, synthetic fibers, sanitary ceramic ware, plate glass, pharmaceutical projects, potassium exploitation, assembly of sewing machines, and chemical and fertilizer industries.

This project, established in 1962, first financed the services of a U.S. firm which undertook feasibility studies. These encompassed metallurgical and mechanical industries, food processing, expansion of the tuna canning industry, development opportunities in Marrakech province, and the establishment of a motel chain in Morocco. As a result of the latter study, Ramada Inns of Arizona became interested in a joint enterprise with the Moroccans to develop a hotel-chain.

The project is also financing a study presently in progress of the Moroccan fruit and vegetable processing industry, which is to recommend the location and design of new plant facilities, measures for quality control, marketing policies, and the preparation of cost estimates.

The Moroccan Government is improving its coordination of these promotional activities through a specialized office for industrial promotion and investment which is being established in the National Economic Development Bank with A.I.D. technical assistance.

FY 1967 funds are required to finance the costs of the USAID industry officer and secretary, two U.S. industry experts to continue the training program begun in FY 1966 for personnel of the industrial development and investment office in the National Economic Development Bank and for 12 Moroccan private industry and Government officials to study industrial promotion methods in the U.S.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 88 | 70 | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 88 | 70 | | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 444 | 392 | 52 | | Participants . . . | 28 | 25 | 53 | 31 | 60 | 91 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 31 | - | 31 | 36 | - | 36 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 127 | 126 | 697 | Total Obligations | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | |
| | | | | | 63 | 25 | 88 | 67 | 60 | 127 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MOROCCO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Education | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 608-11-640-001 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 256, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1958 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course Action: The aim of this project has been to demonstrate and test, primarily through a pilot training school for rural elementary teachers, methods by which the quality of rural education could be improved and its value as a practical tool in a process of agricultural modernization put to wider use. A.I.D. financed the construction of the pilot training school at Mechra Bel Ksiri which will graduate its third class (90) in June 1966. A.I.D. also provided Arabic-speaking education experts from American University of Beirut to help the school develop its curriculum to include subjects in rudimentary agriculture and rural development. They also held a number of summer seminars on rural education over a period of two years for a total of almost 200 teachers and education administrators who had not attended the pilot school classes.

A.I.D. has phased out its direct support for the pilot teacher training school at Mechra Bel Ksiri. The Government of Morocco has undertaken a program of establishing 45 pilot rural elementary schools staffed by graduates of Mechra Bel Ksiri. UNICEF is providing equipment and training for these 45 schools, thus considerably advancing the work begun at Mechra Bel Ksiri.

A.I.D. financed a survey by Franklin Books of Morocco's needs in textbooks and facilities to produce them. This survey recommended U.S. technical assistance to the Ministry of Education in preparing, publishing and distributing textbooks, seeking authors, training writers

and developing translation skills, applying modern techniques in textbook use and reading instruction, encouraging school and classroom libraries and helping the Education Ministry and business develop a book industry for school texts.

Through A.I.D.'s Central Book Fund 35,000 American books translated into Arabic were granted the Education Ministry in 1965.

The director of the Mechra Bel Ksiri training school is presently in the U.S. for degree training. Other participants since 1959 have included 33 trained in the U.S. and 189 under the auspices of American University of Beirut.

The Moroccan Government contribution to this project has included construction of dormitories and faculty houses, logistical support for the summer seminars in Rabat as well as faculty salaries and operating costs.

FY 1967 funds are requested for a U.S. contract in technical assistance for the book program and continuation of the summer seminars.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Franklin Book Publishers, Inc. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 474 | 437 | 37 | | 25 | 42 | 67 | | 194 | 194 | | | | Franklin Book Publishers, Inc. | | | | | | | | |
| | 76 | 39 | | U.S. Technicians | 6 | - | 6 | | - | - | | | | | | | Franklin Book Publishers, Inc. | | | | | |
| | 550 | 476 | 74 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | | - | - | | | | | | | | | | Franklin Book Publishers, Inc. | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 3 | - | 3 | | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 194 | - | 744 | Other Costs . . . | 34 | 42 | 76 | | 194 | 194 | Franklin Book Publishers, Inc. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | | | | | Franklin Book Publishers, Inc. | | | | | | | | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MOROCCO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE National Economic Development Training | ACTIVITY Public Administration | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 608-11-790-051 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 259 FY 1966, AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course Action: To help the Government fill the need for trained personnel for economic development planning and execution.

A major bottleneck to development is the lack of trained manpower to plan programs, manage existing governmental agencies, and to meet the ever-growing requirements resulting from Morocco's investment program. The problem is compounded by the continuing departure of French senior administrators and technicians who now number approximately 2,000, off 20% from last year. French technicians are leaving as the result of increasing "Moroccanization" of the public service and the wish of the Moroccan Government to reduce their number to save expenses. In many cases, the loss of French technicians results in incompetent young Moroccans holding important posts. This project is designed to help meet the urgent need for experts while at the same time exposing them to American approaches and attitudes in the economic field.

A.I.D. is prepared to provide short- and medium-term training for supervisors and instructors in the fields of taxation, customs administration, statistics and other fields related to economic development.

Two Moroccans, one in customs administration and the other in library science, were trained in the U.S. under the 1965 program. Thus far in FY 1966, another Moroccan attended a special program of the pilot

economic development project in Taos, N.M., the chief of the planning division of the Public Works Ministry studied urban development in the U.S. and Puerto Rico and an economist is enrolled for a year to study national income analysis.

FY 1967 funds are required for short- and medium-term training for 30 Moroccans in various specialties including: (a) economic development studies and planning techniques, (b) technical studies in fields of performance budgeting, statistics, demographics, etc., (c) team or individual observation programs in customs legislation, tax administration and enforcement, etc.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 8 | - | 8 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 51 | 24 | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 59 | 24 | 35 | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 90 | 234 | 383 | 51 | | 90 | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | 51 | 90 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 51 | 90 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MOROCCO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help Development Fund | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 608-11-990-053 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all A.I.D. associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor to small activities of a development character designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other A.I.D. projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

In FY 1965 the fund provided the following: (a) an initial supply of 42 turkeys as the basis for establishing a turkey-raising cooperative, (b) language laboratory equipment to an engineering school, (c) a mobile auto-analyzer for the Ministry of Health to facilitate urine and blood analysis necessary for the detection of disease, (d) three used typewriters with French keyboards for use by typing classes in Agadir, and (e) equipment for a pilot summer camp, run by the Peace Corps.

FY 1966 funds have been used to equip five international summer work camps with hand tools, cinder blocks, pipes and cement.

Further activities under consideration for implementation in FY 1966 and FY 1967 include: (a) providing materials such as cement, glass and window frames for construction of a kindergarten, (b) a tractor, plow, harrow and spraying equipment for rent to farmers who are members of a Tetouan cooperative, (c) surplus tents, cots and blankets for one or more workcamps for unemployed youth, and (d) vegetable seeds, etc. for use by Peace Corps volunteers in their community development projects.

* This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 22 | - | 22 | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 55 | | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 72 | 55 | 17 | Commodities . . . | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Total Obligations | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MOROCCO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 608-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 258 FY 1966, AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1957 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course Action: To provide basic staffing and support for the development and implementation of the U.S. assistance program in Morocco.

This continuing activity provides for the funding of those activities in the development and implementation of U.S. programs which cannot be attributed to individual projects. This funding includes requirements for U.S. personnel, office space and utilities for the staff, general commodity procurement (automobiles, office and residential furnishings) and other logistic support.

The Moroccan Government and A.I.D. concluded a Trust Fund agreement in October 1965 providing for an annual budget covering most of the program support local costs, and half of the salaries of local employees.

FY 1967 funds will be required to cover the services and associated costs of seven technicians dealing with Program Office operations, training, engineering, Food-for-Peace activities, and two secretaries. It also finances English language teaching services for participants and Moroccan officials.

* This project will continue, subject to annual review, in general support of A.I.D. programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | 2,321 | 2,283 | 38 | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 149 | 110 | | Cost Components | 90 | 21 | 111 | 92 | 14 | 106 |
| | 2,470 | 2,393 | 77 | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Participants . . . | 12 | - | 12 | 11 | - | 11 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 26 | - | 26 | 35 | - | 35 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 152 | * | * | Total Obligations | 128 | 21 | 149 | 138 | 14 | 152 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Morocco

Borrower: Kingdom of Morocco

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|---|
| Title and Number of Loan: Lower Moulouya (Triffa) Irrigation (Revised 608-A-001) | |
| Date Authorized: 12/4/59 | Date Signed: 3/16/60 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 28 yrs. |
| Authorized 23,000 | Grace Period 2 yrs. |
| Disbursed 13,131 | Interest Rate 3 ¹ / ₂ % |
| Repayments 600 | Currency of Repayment.. Dirhams |
| Interest Collected 577 | |

request for a second loan which would assist in financing works to enable irrigation of a total of approximately 100,000 acres by 1971.

Financial Status: More than 95% of the loan has been committed to contracts approved for A.I.D. financing. A total of \$13.1 million has been disbursed to date. The balance is expected to be fully disbursed by June 1968 following completion of the dam and tunnel.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The GOM financed the first phase of the project at a cost of approximately \$25.4 million and has contributed an additional \$5.4 million since 1960. The Loan Agreement provides for procurement from Free World countries including Morocco. Of the total amount of disbursements under the loan 75% has been in local currency.

Purpose of Loan: To finance construction of a storage dam, primary and secondary distribution and drainage systems, land development and other work required to increase the area under irrigation in the Triffa, Zebra and Bou Areg plains from approximately 25,000 to 56,000 acres.

Physical Status: Prior to 1960, the Government of Morocco (GOM) financed construction of a diversion dam, portions of the Triffa and Zebra primary canals and other work which permitted irrigation of approximately 25,000 acres. Since 1960, the A.I.D. loan has been used to finance construction of the two largest elements of the project--the Mechra Klila dam (\$10 million) and a tunnel leading to the Bou Areg plain (\$8 million). The dam and tunnel are approximately 85% and 65% completed respectively. In addition, work has been completed on the Triffa and Zebra primary canals except for small extensions. However, due primarily to a flood in 1963 at the site of the dam, and difficult underground conditions encountered during construction of the tunnel, the project has been subject to a substantial delay and increase in cost. Over-all, approximately 42,000 acres have been irrigated or 75% of the total of 56,000 acres planned for irrigation by 1965. In order to permit completion of the dam and tunnel, the terminal date of the loan has been extended to June 1968. In addition, A.I.D. presently has under consideration a GOM

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Morocco

Borrower: Government of Morocco

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Nouasseur Airbase Conversion 608-H-020 | |
| Date Authorized: 5/27/64 | Date Signed: - |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 2,300 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Amendment 2,400 | Interest Rate 1% during |
| Disbursed - | grace 2 1/4% thereafter* |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment . . US\$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

conversion plan for facilities expected to meet requirements for an interim period of three to four years. The original \$2.3 million loan was based on the FAA proposal.

An amendment to the loan authorization signed January 3, 1966 provides financing for more permanent facilities expected to meet requirements over a 15-20 year period. The project as revised is based on detailed studies by the GOM which have been reviewed by the FAA advisor assigned in Morocco and A.I.D.

Physical Status: In December 1963, certain USAF property was transferred to the Moroccan Government. The GOM will be reimbursed under the loan for the expense of acquiring the USAF property. During the last half of CY'64 the repair and resurfacing of the runway was carried out under a GOM contract approved by A.I.D. The early completion of this work was necessary to avoid extensive deterioration during the 1964-65 rainy season. The expense of the runway rehabilitation has been borne by the Moroccan Government but will be reimbursed under the loan when executed.

Financial Status: Since the Loan Agreement was not executed there have been no disbursements by A.I.D. The Loan Agreement is expected to be signed in the near future.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The loan as now authorized contemplates financing of \$290,000 from GOM or PL 480, 104(g) sources. This will cover certain costs of engineering and transfer of operations from Casablanca.

Procurement under the loan is limited to Free World countries. Procurement from the U.S. will be financed with U.S. dollars. A.I.D. will assist in financing local and third country costs with U.S.-owned local currency. Since Morocco is a near-excess currency country, there will be a sufficient amount of U.S.-owned local currency available to finance eligible local and third country costs under the loan, thus there will be no adverse effect on the U.S. balance of payments. The entire loan is repayable in dollars.

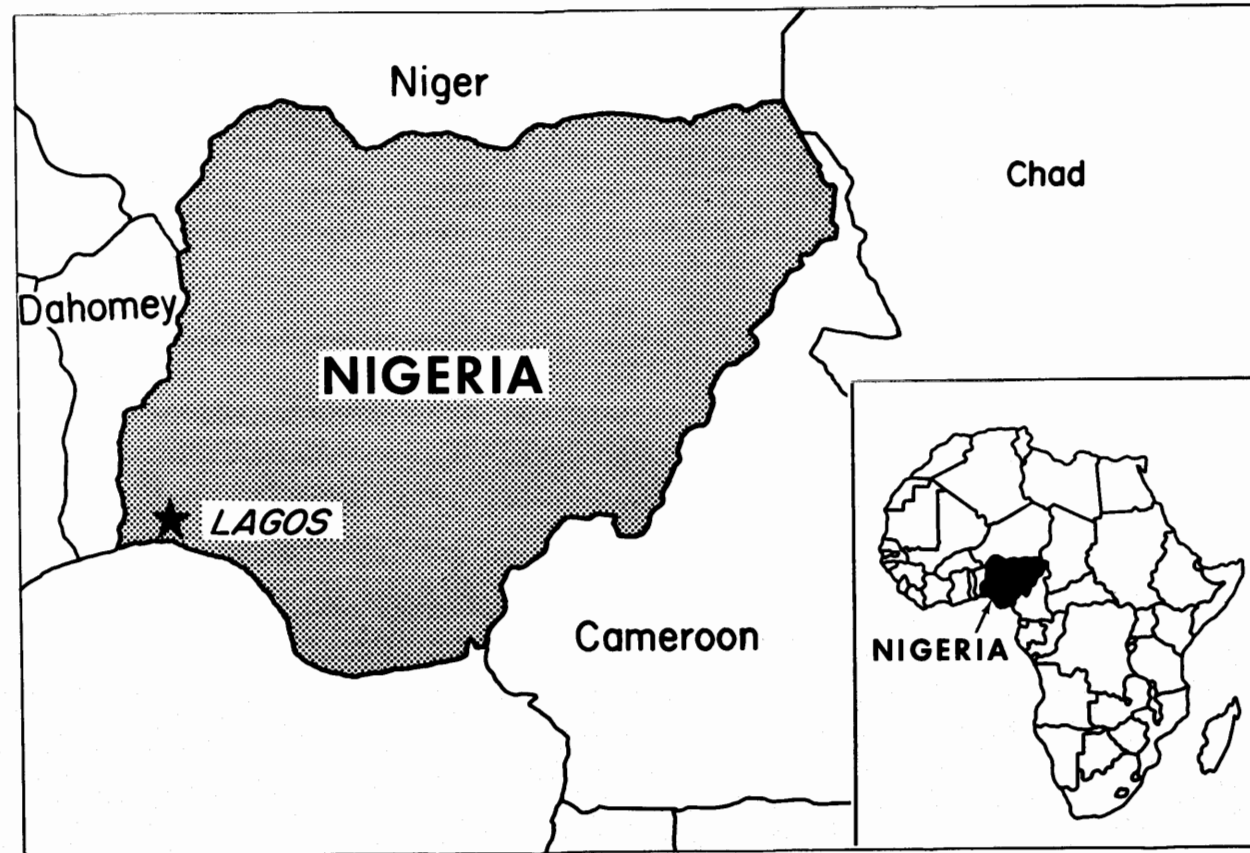
Purpose of Loan: This project loan assists in financing the foreign exchange and certain local currency costs required for conversion of the former USAF Airbase at Nouasseur to an international civil airport for Casablanca. The project is in fulfillment of U.S. commitments to assist the Government of Morocco (GOM) in achieving utilization of the base upon USAF withdrawal in December 1963. The airport at Nouasseur will replace existing airport facilities at Casablanca which are inadequate to handle long range jet aircraft.

The project includes the conversion and rehabilitation of existing runway, nav aids, lighting, electrical system, control tower, passenger and freight terminals, and related infrastructure and facilities. The loan includes \$656,072 for financing the acquisition of certain USAF equipment and vehicles.

In March-May 1963, a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) team visited Morocco and assessed the requirements for this project. Recommendations submitted by the FAA team called for transferring operations from the existing Casablanca airport to Nouasseur. The FAA team report established a

*(Interest applicable to \$2.4 million increment. Interest on original \$2.3 million amount remains at 3/4% per annum during the grace period, 2% per annum thereafter).

Nigeria



BASIC DATA

| | |
|--|----------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 44-50* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.1-2.5* |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 357 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 122 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 24 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. |

| | |
|--|--------|
| Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 102** |
| Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | n.a. |
| People Per Doctor | 27,100 |
| Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 30-35 |
| Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 7 |
| (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

PREVIOUS PAGE BLANK

* Estimate pending study of recent census figure of 55.6 million.

** 1965 in 1962 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

Table I

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | 10,400 | 14,700 | 41,300 |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 17,204 | 18,250 | 18,669 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 27,604 | 32,950 | 59,969 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

U.S. interests in Nigeria are political and developmental in character. Our interests in the political sphere will be best served under conditions in which Nigeria remains united, stable, and capable of resisting external subversion. Nigeria has played an important role in Africa as its most populous country, and has exercised significant influence and leadership among other independent African states. **Effective U.S. political relationships with Nigeria have thus not only been productive in Nigeria itself, including continued U.S. use of important communications facilities there, but have helped to determine our influence elsewhere in Africa as well.**

Economically, Nigeria is still at an early state of development, with an annual per capita GNP of \$100, and accordingly shares in our general concern for the disparity in incomes between the developed and developing worlds, but its sound development plan, serviceable fiscal and monetary policies, and varied economic resources hold exceptional promise for significant progress. Based on the expectation that Nigeria can achieve self-sustaining growth within a reasonable period of time, the U.S., in coordination with other donors, has provided substantial technical and economic assistance, and has made (in 1962) a \$225 million commitment in support of Nigeria's Six-year Development Plan. This assistance serves both a developmental objective and lends major support for U.S. political objectives in Nigeria.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

Although Nigeria's general framework for development has been relatively good, there are a number of important deficiencies. Chief among these are the long-recognized fragility of the political structure, deriving mainly from tribal and religious divisions, but also influenced by **widespread venality of public officials** and the imperfect functioning of democratic procedures.

It is too early to assess the impact of the attempted coup d'etat in mid-January, 1966, followed by a military assumption of control (which occurred only a few days before preparation of this material) on the future course of events in Nigeria and the prospects for economic development there, but it has been widely viewed for the moment as a setback for a country which has been considered among the more stable in Africa.

Other basic obstacles to rapid development include institutional problems in the mobilization of an adequate level of domestic resources; low agricultural productivity; inadequate export earnings to finance needed imports for development purposes; and a general shortage of trained and experienced administrative personnel.

Recent Country Performance

On the political front, Nigeria has followed a moderate, constructive, Western-oriented foreign policy, and has been helpful on repeated occasions either in supplying peace-keeping forces (Congo, Tanzania) or in supporting constructive solutions to African problems (Stanleyville, Rhodesia), often in opposition to weight of African opinion. The U.S. has continued to enjoy access to various communications facilities in Nigeria.

Economic performance overall has also been generally good. GNP has been increasing at an annual rate of about 5%; domestic revenues rose 28% between 1962 and 1965; revenues from import duties increased 65% between 1960 and 1965.

Nigeria's ability to stabilize its foreign exchange reserve position since the end of 1963, arresting a serious decline in the period 1960-1963, while at the same time pursuing a vigorous development effort, is an outstanding example of self-help action. This has been accomplished without the imposition of direct exchange controls. The indirect means employed include tariff increases on consumer goods, particularly luxury items, tax increases; improved income tax collection; curtailment of private credit expansion; and institution of a national savings plan. A generally favorable climate for private foreign investment has resulted in a very substantial increase in private capital inflows, paced by investment in oil exploration and development.

U.S. Strategy

It is too early to permit full or confident evaluation of the major questions concerning Nigeria's continued ability to maintain a viable political framework for the Federation and

CONFIDENTIAL

Country: NIGERIA

CONFIDENTIAL

assure a reasonable level of internal security.

If the major questions arising from the military take-over can be answered satisfactorily, the U.S. would continue to concentrate a major portion of A.I.D. resources for Africa in support of selected projects and activities in the Nigerian National Development Plan. Working through the IBRD Consultative Group on Nigeria, assistance would continue to be coordinated with activities of other donors, and would be made available in response to needed improvement in Nigerian self-help performance. This strategy has proven serviceable in providing effective assistance for economic development and in lending important support for the achievement of U.S. foreign policy objectives in Nigeria.

In FY 1967, this planned strategy calls for accelerating efforts with the IBRD and the United Kingdom (the largest external donors to Nigeria) to obtain improved self-help performance in such areas as reducing the internal deficit, controlling credits more tightly, reducing the use of high-cost contractor-financed loans, increasing agricultural production and accelerating project and sector planning. Our assistance both provides leverage for eliciting such performance and is a necessary prerequisite to continued improvement in this performance.

Planned U.S. assistance to Nigeria in FY 1967 would continue to discharge the \$225 million U.S. commitment to support the 1962-68 Development Plan, conditioned upon Nigerian performance, the preparation of agreed projects and the availability of funds. Within these terms, \$126 million had been obligated as of December 1965 for technical and development loan assistance on concessional terms. Beginning in FY 1969, provided the recent improvement in Nigeria's financial situation continues and petroleum exports meet their promising potential, the U.S. will consider hardening its loan terms and reducing the level of concessional loans and grants.

FY 1967 Program

The A.I.D. program planned for FY 1967 includes \$41.3 million for development loans and \$18.7 million for the technical cooperation program.

Approximately half of the FY 1967 technical cooperation program is concentrated in the priority area of agriculture and there may also be a \$500,000 development loan for an agricultural school. The A.I.D. program is directed principally to strengthening Nigerian agricultural institutions and technical training of personnel in support of programs for increasing agricultural

production and income. A study of Nigerian agriculture and the U.S. assistance to it is being carried on by a consortium involving the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Interior and the five American land-grant universities active in the A.I.D. agricultural program in Nigeria.

Specific agricultural projects in Nigeria are designed to improve existing agricultural educational institutions, extension services, and livestock and range management techniques. Others are to conduct research on food grains, rubber and other crops, and explore water resources. Assistance in soil conservation, distribution and marketing, and agricultural credit is also included. A.I.D. assistance to direct production has been concentrated in the non-export sector (food, fiber, feed crops, livestock, and fish) which has received less attention in the past than the export crop sector. A.I.D. is assisting the agricultural colleges of the University of Nigeria, Ahmadu Bello University and the University of Ife through contracts with American land-grant institutions. It is also assisting five non-degree level agricultural schools, 13 farm training institutes and one veterinary training center.

Reflecting the critical concern in training sufficient skilled manpower to accomplish Nigeria's development tasks, roughly one-fourth of the technical cooperation funds will be used in assistance to education (other than agricultural education). The A.I.D. program assists teacher training, secondary education, technical and vocational training, communications media, and professional education at the university level. In teacher training alone, A.I.D. is providing essential assistance to institutions with a total enrollment of almost 2,500 student teachers.

Nigeria kept its primary school enrollment at roughly 40-50% of the primary school age population between 1958 and 1963, while expanding its secondary, technical, and vocational school enrollment by 80% in the same period. The number enrolled in universities has increased from 1,800 in 1958 to over 6,800 in 1965. U.S. assistance has played an important role in introducing comprehensive secondary education in improving the number and quality of teachers and university education. Under an A.I.D.-financed contract, Michigan State University faculty members working with Nigerian and foreign staff at the University of Nigeria have established a high quality institution which is demonstrating the feasibility of adapting U.S. and British educational techniques to meet Nigerian needs. Accounting for over one-third of Nigeria's university enrollment and graduates, the University will make a major contribution to meeting Nigeria's critical manpower needs in science, agriculture, education,

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

CONFIDENTIAL

veterinary science and technology, as well as arts and social sciences. Between the opening of the University in 1960 and the present, enrollment increased from 220 to 2,700 and the faculty from 13 to 314.

A third field of major emphasis in the FY 1967 assistance program in Nigeria is that of health, through the development of additional pure water supplies in various locations. A number of development loans are under consideration for FY 1967 providing for construction of facilities for potable water supplies for the use of urban population, as well as adequate water supplies for the growing industrial base of Nigeria. Three new loans under consideration would bring safer water facilities to five Nigerian cities, with a further loan designed to finance engineering work for construction of improved sewage facilities in Lagos, Nigeria's capital city. The estimated value of these loans is about \$31 million.

In addition to the three major fields of concentration described above, development loans are under consideration for FY 1967 road construction to provide faster and more efficient transport links and to relieve urban congestion; improved facilities at Lagos Airport; and rural electrification in the Eastern Region. Feasibility studies will prepare additional projects for consideration by donors.

Other technical assistance projects will be directed toward improving Nigerian capabilities in economic planning, taxation policy and administration, administration of private investment laws and evaluation of investment proposals, management of savings and loan institutions, and promotion and assistance to Nigerian small industries.

In addition to the \$18.7 million of technical cooperation projects included in the appropriation request A.I.D. may consider a new activity for Nigerian Airways Training for possible funding in FY 1967. However, this is not part of the request as the project is still being developed and the precise funding requirements have not yet been determined.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | 10,400 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 14,700 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 41,300 | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 9,320 | 9,320 | | | 10,485 | 10,485 | | | 11,808 | 11,808 | |
| Participants | 1,967 | 1,967 | | | 2,451 | 2,451 | | | 2,130 | 2,130 | |
| Commodities | 2,557 | 2,557 | | | 1,416 | 1,416 | | | 895 | 895 | |
| Other Costs | 3,360 | 3,360 | | | 3,898 | 3,898 | | | 3,836 | 3,836 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 17,204 | 17,204 | | | 18,250 | 18,250 | | | 18,669 | 18,669 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 9,154 | 9,154 | | | 9,033 | 9,033 | | | 8,000 | 8,000 | |
| Other Agency | 639 | 639 | | | 869 | 869 | | | 904 | 904 | |
| Contract | 7,411 | 7,411 | | | 8,348 | 8,348 | | | 9,765 | 9,765 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 17,204 | 17,204 | | | 18,250 | 18,250 | | | 18,669 | 18,669 | |
| Total Assistance | 27,604 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 32,950 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 59,969 | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 164 | 166 | 168 |
| Participating agency | 13 | 33 | 33 |
| Contractor technicians | 180 | 210 | 250 |
| Total | 357 | 409 | 451 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 395 | 506 | 381 |
| Contract | 80 | 149 | 88 |
| Total | 475 | 655 | 469 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Education, Research and Extension, Eastern Nigeria | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-110-722 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 274, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1973 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Eastern Nigeria in the development of its agricultural education, research and extension.

The low educational level of the Nigerian farmer and his primitive farm practices have impeded any major improvements in the productivity of the typical farm family. This has required the development of (1) a research program that can identify the most practical farming methods for Nigeria, and determine the most effective farm practices in management and cultivation, soil fertility levels, production crops, seeds and livestock; and (2) an agricultural extension program with enough trained personnel to transmit this information to the farmers in a way in which they can and will make use of it. In Eastern Nigeria, much of the effort being carried out in this area by the Ministry of Agriculture has been located at the Umudike Agricultural Center and its substations.

A.I.D. assistance to the Umudike School began in 1960 with one extension training specialist and was increased to six advisors in 1963 and 1964. These advisors introduced improved methods of teaching which included a combination of classroom instruction including use of new instructional equipment, laboratory exercises, and improvised practical experience in extension through demonstrations with farmers in neighboring villages. Under the guidance of these U.S. specialists, 256 new agricultural assistants and 54 agricultural superintendents were trained, and 400 other in-service extension

workers took refresher courses. In addition to their teaching duties, A.I.D. technicians carried out research in which new varieties of food crops have been introduced and tested.

One U.S. extension advisor has worked with the Government of Eastern Nigeria's Extension Service in Enugu since March 1963. He has concentrated his efforts upon improving the organizational structure of the extension service, developing a system of in-service training, organizing 4-H type youth clubs, and promoting extension program development. A program of in-service training for the Region's 450 extension workers was initiated.

In November 1964, A.I.D. signed a contract with Colorado State University, to develop the scope of the Umudike school along lines of a land-grant type institution, with advisory services in the fields of research and extension. All but one A.I.D. direct-hire technician assigned to this project, have been phased out. There are at present 23 contract technicians in Eastern Nigeria with 5 more technicians projected for 1966. These technicians are active in agricultural extension, agronomy, livestock, agricultural engineering, horticulture, plant pathology, and agricultural marketing. Fourteen of the technicians are assigned to the Umudike School of Agriculture. Their task is two-fold: (a) they teach courses in specialized fields such as plant pathology and agricultural extension, since the Nigerian staff is not yet fully competent to assume teaching functions; (b) they instruct their Nigerian counterparts in curriculum

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 3,318 | 1,772 | 1,546 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 1,097 | 1,227 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 4,415 | 2,999 | 1,416 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 1,192 | 4,519 | 10,126 | 200 | 897 | 1,097 | 125 | 1,067 | 1,192 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Education, Research and Extension, Eastern Nigeria (cont.) | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-110-722 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 274, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1973 |

preparation and in teaching methods in order for Nigerians to gradually assume all teaching functions at the school.

The other fourteen contract technicians are assigned to the Agricultural Extension Service of the Eastern Region's Ministry of Agriculture. There they work with the extension workers, most of whom are or will be graduates of Umudike, and familiarize them with the more practical aspects of agricultural extension work.

As a result of recent review of progress in Nigeria's agricultural sector, AID has concluded that the requirement for technical as well as capital assistance will extend frequently beyond previous estimates, in the case of this project until about 1973 to assure effective Eastern Nigerian management of agricultural training, extension activities, research, and production.

A.I.D. has authorized a \$2.8 million loan application from the Government of Eastern Nigeria for the expansion of the physical plant at Umudike.

The Government of Eastern Nigeria is bearing all recurrent costs of the Umudike School, the research station and the Extension Service with a professional staff of 770.

The \$1,416,000 pipeline estimated for June 30, 1966 is largely for advanced funding of the Colorado contract.

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$1,192,000 are required as follows: \$1,067,000 for the extension of the Colorado contract to December 31, 1968; \$25,000 for one

direct-hire technician; \$25,000 for five participant grants; \$50,000 for commodities including laboratory, research and training equipment; and \$25,000 for the logistic support of the technicians.

Blank areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Faculty of Agriculture - University of Ife | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-110-742 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 276, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1971 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in the development of a Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Ife, Western Nigeria, to meet the needs for professional agriculturalists as part of the U.S. program to help fill important jobs in Nigerian agriculture.

The five-year old University of Ife is being assisted by AID in the development of its Faculty of Agriculture to accommodate 580 students by 1973. The Federal Government of Nigeria transferred the Ibadan branch of the College of Arts, Science and Technology to the Western Nigeria Government for use as a temporary site for the University of Ife. While this campus is to be retained (possibly for pharmacy, engineering and an institute of administration), the main campus site is to be on a 16,000 acre tract of land near the town of Ife.

During the past several years, AID has participated in planning the Faculty of Agriculture. Before the arrival of a university team, AID specialists provided part-time assistance in planning, initiating and instructing courses for both first and second-year students. In October 1964 the Rockefeller Foundation sent five professors as an interim team. That same winter, under an AID-financed contract, the University of Wisconsin agreed to provide 15 professors in fields such as animal science, plant and soil science, entomology agricultural extension and education, and agricultural engineering. The contract team is helping organize the Faculty, formulate its educational requirements, develop an

extensive research program, develop a forum for inter-related teaching-demonstration and research, strengthen the Western Region's agricultural extension service, to prepare a Nigerian staff to assume complete administrative and academic responsibility, and select equipment and teaching materials for the school's farms, classrooms and research station laboratories.

Nine professors were on board in January 1966 with the remaining six due to arrive before the end of 1966. A Nigerian senior staff numbering 42 plus a supporting staff of 37 will be required to handle the Faculty of Agriculture by 1973. These educators will be selected from participants and among students at the University of Ife who receive on-job experience, working with the U.S. specialists. One senior Nigerian staff member returned to Ife from the U.S. in the fall of 1965 and two others are currently doing graduate work in the U.S. By 1970 25 Nigerians will have received training in the U.S.

It is estimated that by 1968 the Government of Nigeria will have contributed \$11 million towards the development of the Faculty of Agriculture, including funds for 20 three or four year scholarships annually beginning in 1965. The United Kingdom has made a grant of \$1.6 million for construction, while the Nigerians expect to pay for all other construction at the University of Ife.

FY 1967 funds are required for the 15 Wisconsin professors (\$490,000); participants in animal husbandry, agronomy, home economics, and agricultural economics and education (\$80,000); logistic support of technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,439 | 47 | 1,392 | | | | | | | University of Wisconsin |
| Estimated FY 66 | 290 | 625 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,729 | 672 | 1,057 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 715 | 2,444 | 4,888 | 20 | 270 | 290 | 50 | 665 | 715 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE - Faculties of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine - Ahmadu Bello University PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-110-743 | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PRIOR REFERENCE Page 278, FY 1966, AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Amadu Bello University in Northern Nigeria to develop a Faculty of Agriculture and Home Economics and a Faculty of Veterinary Medicine to meet the acute need for professional agriculturalists as set forth in the Nigerian Development Plan. Northern Nigeria's greatest need is the development of rural leadership to permit agriculture to effectively fill its ~~role as a~~ solid base upon which industry can build.

Ahmadu Bello University was established in 1962 on the pattern of American land-grant universities. Through Kansas State University (KSU), AID has provided 12 staff members of an eventual planned team of 18 to develop research and academic programs and to coordinate teaching research and extension as well as prepare Nigerians to staff the agricultural college at Zaria, the headquarters research institute and three affiliate research stations, and the extension services of Northern Nigeria.

The Faculty of Agriculture began operations in October 1963. Under the KSU contract, AID provides professors in fields of agronomy, agriculture, economics, engineering, and animal husbandry. Major emphasis will be placed on increasing the enrollment from the current 29 to an annual enrollment of 100 by 1970, for a total enrollment in the three-year course of 300 students who will be recruited directly from secondary schools. Syllabi of agriculture courses have been prepared and the general operation of the Faculty of Agriculture plotted.

AID/KSU plans to assist in the development of the Department of Home Economics which is expected to open in

July 1965. One home economist is expected to arrive in July 1966 to begin a research program with indigenous foods plan curricula, advise on the organization of the department and select commodities and equipment.

Nine KSU professors in veterinary medicine will assist the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in planning the curriculum and facilities for instruction in the clinical phases of veterinary medicine. Five technicians are now at post and one is acting as Dean of the Faculty. Students at the veterinary school will come from all the regions of Nigeria and plans call for others to come from other West African countries. Two members of the KSU team are serving as liaison specialists to coordinate various elements of the project.

Recurrent annual costs of the Faculties of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine are estimated to be \$500,000. In addition, the Government of Northern Nigeria and the National Universities Commission are assuming capital costs of these faculties estimated to be \$5 million.

The June 30, 1966 pipeline consists of \$363,000 for commodities to equip the school and funding for the KSU contract team.

FY 1967 funds are required as follows: \$584,000 to fund the contract through December 1968 for 18 technicians; \$50,000 for 10 participant grants in veterinary medicine, home economics and agricultural fields; and \$211,000 for the logistic support.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,728 | 292 | 1,436 | | | | | | | Kansas State University | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 696 | 972 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2,424 | 1,264 | 1,160 | U.S. Technicians | - | 560 | 560 | - | 584 | | 584 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | - | 30 | 30 | - | 50 | | 50 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 15 | 91 | 106 | 15 | 196 | | 211 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 845 | 3,951 | 7,220 | Total Obligations | 15 | 681 | 696 | 15 | 830 | 845 | |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Education, Western Nigeria | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 279, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-110-744 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Western Region to increase the number of trained agricultural extension, research and technical staff through upgrading two schools of agriculture and three farm institutes.

The Western Region Government is attempting to obtain a well-functioning agricultural extension system and staff to introduce its more than one million farm families to improved agricultural methods in order to expand agricultural production. The Western Region estimates that an additional 292 senior agricultural officers and superintendents are required by 1968 (and an additional 200 by 1970) to provide one Agriculture Officer or Superintendent per 4,000 families. Through this project AID is helping to develop and improve the functions of five agricultural institutions in the region: the Schools of Agriculture at Ibadan and Akure and the Farm Institutes at Ileshia, Ikorodu and Odeda.

Until the end of 1965, eight AID direct-hire technicians were associated with this project. Under their supervision, the schools and institutes have expanded and improved into well-functioning organizations. The Ibadan School of Agriculture trains Agricultural Superintendents for the extension services in a two-year course designed to graduate 40 to 50 each year. This school also has a two year Animal Health (Veterinary) Assistant training section initiated in July 1964 with an enrollment of 31 students; in 1965 it had 83 students. The Akure School of Agriculture trains students at a slightly lower level.

Its two-year course for Agricultural Assistants has a present enrollment of 330, graduating about 150 annually. The graduates of the two agriculture schools are employed in the various extension services of the Ministry of Agriculture. Each of the three Farm Institutes provides two years of vocational education in agriculture for a total present enrollment of 624 primary school leavers, preparing them for work in their village or settlements using modern farm practices to become effective producers of food and cash crops.

In 1966, eight University of Wisconsin contract technicians will take over the work of the direct-hire technicians stationed at the two schools of agriculture. Present plans would extend them through FY 1969 to provide the services required. Three direct-hire technicians will continue to work with the farm institutes. The Government of Western Nigeria is responsible for all maintenance operating expenses and Nigerian staff salaries at the two schools and three farm institutes.

The estimated pipeline at the end of FY 1966 is primarily contract funding through December 1967 for the University of Wisconsin.

FY 1967 funds will extend the Wisconsin contract through December 1968 (\$300,000), continue the three direct-hire technicians (\$70,000); provide eight participant grants; provide for teaching aids such as shop tools and audio-visual equipment (\$10,000); and fund logistic support of technicians (\$15,000).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1310 | 666 | 644 | | | | | | | University of Wisconsin |
| Estimated FY 66 | 428 | 685 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,738 | 1351 | 387 | 63 | 240 | 303 | 70 | 240 | 310 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 40 | - | 40 | 40 | - | 40 | |
| | | | | 15 | - | 15 | 10 | 10 | 20 | |
| | | | | 15 | 55 | 70 | 15 | 50 | 65 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 435 | 675 | 2,848 | 133 | 295 | 428 | 135 | 300 | 435 | |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Education -- Northern Nigeria | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-110-745 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 281, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Northern Region to meet its requirements for trained agricultural extension, research and technical staff through help to two schools of agriculture, and several farm training centers and farm institutes.

There are nearly five million farm families in Northern Nigeria. The low educational level and farming practices of Northern Nigeria farmers have deterred major improvements in agricultural productivity. To overcome this, the Northern Region is developing an effective agricultural extension program staffed by sufficient trained personnel. It is estimated that 2,300 extension workers will be required by 1968 if the target ratio of one extension worker per 2,000 farmers is to be reached.

This project provides technical assistance, training, equipment and some construction of facilities for the Schools of Agriculture at Samaru and Kabba, both of which are training supervisory personnel for the extension services. In addition, AID is assisting farm training centers and farm institutes by helping to develop curricula, train staff and provide funds for building and equipping these institutions.

At the Samaru School two AID extension advisors, an agricultural engineer and two home economists are on the staff. Construction of additional facilities to accommodate 200 students in agriculture and 48 in home economics was completed in the fall of 1965. 280 students trained in extension methods between 1961 and 1965 are now in the field extension service working with farmers. In

January 1964 a two-year home economics course was started, the first class consisting of 19 girls who will work as extension home agents in the villages with rural women.

AID is providing one extension training advisor at the Kabba School of Agriculture. Although the school was not formally opened until May 1965, formal classroom work began on the arrival of the U.S. advisor in April 1964 with thirty-one students, and additional 51 were enrolled in January 1965. The U.S. advisor teaches basic agricultural extension education and animal and poultry husbandry, and is in charge of the breeding, feeding and management of the livestock section of the school. The livestock inventory was increased under his guidance the first year from 22 chickens and 20 cattle to 200 chickens, 30 cattle, 26 sheep, 23 hogs and 41 goats.

Although the Farm Training Center and Farm Institute programs are relatively new, they show promise and are being supported by AID advisors at the Samaru school and by the Ministry of Agriculture which has assigned agricultural assistants as instructors and provided funds on a timely basis. Ten Farm Training Centers (three of them AID-funded) are now in operation, while four others (three of them AID-funded) are under construction. Eleven Farm Institutes (eight AID-funded) are in operation. About 160 Agriculture Instructors have been graduated from the Centers thus far, and 120 students have completed the one-year course offered by the Institutes and returned to their farms. The Government of Northern Nigeria has financed most of the construction at the institutions

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,307 | 852 | 455 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 209 | 447 | | U.S. Technicians | 175 | | 175 | 150 | | 150 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,516 | 1,299 | 217 | Participants . . . | 20 | | 20 | 30 | | 30 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 14 | | 14 | 12 | | 12 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 192 | 162 | 1,870 | Total Obligations | 209 | | 209 | 192 | | 192 |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Education -- Northern Nigeria (cont.) PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-110-745 | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources PRIOR REFERENCE Page 281, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | FUNDS Technical Cooperation INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |
|---|--|--|

and is responsible for all recurrent expenditures.

The estimated pipeline as of June 30, 1966 includes \$170,000 for contract services in connection with the construction of the farm centers and farm institutes. Delays in construction were initially due to the Nigerian's lack of familiarity with contract procedures and in the preparation of acceptable plans and bid awarding. These are now resolved and construction is progressing satisfactorily.

FY 1967 funds are required for six U.S. specialists at the two schools of agriculture (\$150,000); six one-year participant grant -- two each in agricultural extension and education, agricultural engineering, and agronomy and Farm management (\$30,000); and for the logistic support of the technicians.

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Future Agricultural Leaders | ACTIVITY Agriculture & Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-110-748 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 283, FY 1966 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1971 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in developing a corps of approximately 300 U. S.-trained Nigerians capable of assuming positions of responsibility in Nigeria's agricultural development, this project addresses the major weakness identified in most surveys of Nigerian agriculture: the extreme shortage of people with sufficient training to fill adequately important government posts and assume teaching positions.

Nigerian students have been sent to the U. S. for undergraduate training at land-grant colleges and in some instances, schools of veterinary medicine. They will return to Nigeria to assume positions in the various Ministries of Agriculture, Divisions of Animal and Forestry Resources, and in Ministry-run organizations such as the schools of agriculture, farm institutes, farm training centers, agricultural research stations and the agricultural extension services. Since 1961, Nigerian institutions of higher learning have been developing rapidly with the assistance of AID, but it will be some time before they are equipped and staffed to fulfill the requirements of the Ministries, although they are beginning to provide specialized training during 1966 and 1967. When these educational institutions are fully operative, no further undergraduate participant training in the U.S. should be needed for additional Nigerians. It may be desirable, however, to give graduate training to a few selected participants who have successfully completed undergraduate work and for whom positions have been designated which require advanced degrees.

By the fall of 1965, 300 participants had departed for training in the U. S. in fields of agricultural engineering, chemistry, economics, botany, extension, fisheries, forestry, agronomy, horticulture, range management, plant pathology, veterinary medicine, etc. Of these, 38 had completed training and returned to Nigeria.

The Nigerian contribution to this project is estimated to total \$525,000, including \$365,000 for travel costs and \$160,000 in allowances.

The estimated pipeline at the end of June 1966 is to cover the cost of extending 244 participants for whom billings will not have been received.

FY 1967 funds are required for the continuation of 169 participants already undergoing training in the U. S. Future funding will drop considerably as participants return to Nigeria. No new participants are planned under this project.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 2,613 | 1,629 | 984 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 1,000 | 1,396 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 3,613 | 3,025 | 588 | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | 1,000 | | 1,000 | 845 | | 845 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | | - | - | | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | - | | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 845 | 665 | 5,123 | Total Obligations | 1,000 | | 1,000 | 845 | | 845 | |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Research and Extension - Mid-Western Nigeria | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-110-749 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 284, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Ministry of Agriculture in the Midwestern Region to plan, organize and develop agricultural programs aimed at promoting increased agricultural output, more economic farm management practices and helping the farmers progress from a subsistence to a cash economy. This project will continue the start already made by AID through the provision of the services of two technicians and equipment to the region's extension and research services. In addition to assistance at headquarters level, project technicians are helping train agricultural personnel, both at Agbadu Training Center and at Lyanomo Rubber Research Station.

An AID extension advisor has assisted the newly formed government of the Mid-West to formulate a development plan for agriculture. The plan emphasizes application of extension principles and implementation of a systematic training program for field overseers primarily at the Agbadu Training Center. AID has helped develop job descriptions and orient a regional staff of 19 men and a divisional staff of 23 men. The systematic training plan was implemented at Agbadu in February, 1965, with the help of AID personnel. Two classes of 50 students each have already received the initial two months intensive basic training in extension. With AID assistance also, a poultry center is being established at Benin.

In agricultural research, an AID rubber breeding specialist has assisted in the development of 13 acres

of nursery, two acres of budwood gardens and 380 acres of field plantings. Of the 430,000 plants now in the nursery, 350,000 are for distribution to local farmers and the balance will supply material for station plantings. Thus far, 90,000 trees have been supplied to farmers, and 60,000 have been used on the station. On-job training of Nigerians is provided. A senior Nigerian staff member serves as counterpart to the U.S. rubber specialist; eight junior staff members, who have received training in the various aspects of nursery and field management, are responsible for much of the station's activity. In 1966 three AID specialists will be added: a general extension training adviser, a rubber extension adviser, and a plant pathologist, specialized in rubber and other tree crops.

Midwestern Nigeria's annual budget in support of extension activities is estimated at \$1 million.

FY 1967 funds are required for the five technicians; (\$100,000); 12 participant grants, (\$60,000); commodities, including demonstration aids, hand tools and pesticides, (\$15,000); and for the logistic support of technicians, (\$12,000).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 207 | 104 | 103 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 314 | 272 | | U.S. Technicians | 100 | - | 100 | 100 | | 100 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 521 | 376 | 145 | Participants ... | 56 | - | 56 | 60 | | 60 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 71 | - | 71 | 15 | | 15 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 12 | 75 | 87 | 12 | | 12 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 187 | 590 | 1,298 | Total Obligations | 239 | 75 | 314 | 187 | | 187 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Research and * Extension--Western Nigeria | | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-110-764 | | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 266, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | |
| | | | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Government of Western Nigeria to reorganize, expand and develop effective extension services that will help the farm family to obtain increased agricultural production and improved family living through the application of improved farming practices.

The agricultural extension staff in Western Nigeria consists of over 1,500 extension workers in contact with farmers throughout the Region. It is planned to expand this staff to some 2,500 by 1970. The 13 AID advisors assigned to this project assist the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources mainly with the training of a nucleus of a professional extension service capable of planning and carrying out sound extension activities, and simultaneously with continued upgrading of junior staff. The advisors' specialties are in those areas most critical to the Western Regions' agricultural development, including rural youth, home economics, information and research.

An AID extension advisor has been working with Nigerian Extension Service Officers, helping to plan region-wide policies and programs. As a result, a well-coordinated program of training extension agents, both pre-service and in-service, has been established. Under the guidance of an AID agriculture information specialist, an Agriculture Information Section was established and is now headed by a US-trained Nigerian and has a Nigerian staff of 15. In addition to an Extension Workers Newsletter, this section publishes and disseminates

pamphlets, information bulletins and posters.

A plan for the establishment of a Home Economics Section in the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, developed by an AID home economist, has been implemented. Three Nigerian women trained by the AID home economist now carry on a major portion of the program. Under the guidance of an AID rural youth specialist the number of Young Farmers Clubs increased from 48 with 3,279 members in 1961 to 180 with 8,000 members in 1965.

Five AID research specialists, active at the Moor Plantation Research Station in Ibadan, have been conducting tests on many phases of crop production. Nigerian associates have cooperated on studies of plant pest control and of selection of crop varieties-especially peanuts, cocoa, and maize, and soil chemistry.

The Government of Western Nigeria is bearing all costs of the Extension Service and the Research Division, estimated in fiscal year 1965 to total almost \$3 million.

FY 1967 funds are required for the 13 extension technicians (\$300,000); three new participant grants and the extension of five old ones in agricultural extension methods and agriculture information and rural youth work (\$40,000); demonstrational material, processing and storage equipment, and laboratory equipment (\$40,000); and for the logistic support of the specialists (\$29,000).

* Formerly part of Agricultural Production and Distribution Project, No. 620-11-110-050.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 2,020 | 1,630 | 390 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 399 | 541 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2,419 | 2,171 | 248 | 290 | 300 | 300 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 42 | 40 | 40 | |
| | | | | 40 | 40 | 40 | |
| | | | | 27 | 29 | 29 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 409 | 1,037 | 3,865 | 399 | 409 | 409 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | |

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Extension-Northern Nigeria | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-110-770 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 269, FY 1966 | P.D.B. AFR | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1974 |
| | | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Northern Nigeria to further organize, expand and develop its agricultural extension service, rural youth programs, technical agricultural information and home economics programs. An enlarged and strengthened extension service is essential to getting farmers to adopt the improved farming practices that are needed to increase agricultural production and to raise the standard of living of farm families. Studies of Nigerian agriculture indicate that potential for such increases exists and can be realized by expanding the dissemination of better farming information. The agricultural extension service of the Northern Region presently has a staff of 800. Its Development Plan target is to provide an extension worker for each 2,000 farm families, or an expansion of total extension staff to 2,300 people by 1968.

Eleven A.I.D. specialists are assigned to this project. The AID advisors train Nigerian staff in both extension methods and content and advise on organization and operations of the service. An A.I.D. extension training advisor has served in Kaduna since December 1960 demonstrating modern extension methods, supplemented by other extension advisors giving daily guidance to division officers and district workers in two pilot areas at Gusau and Gombe with 400 demonstration plots. These were established in late 1963 as testing grounds for adaptations of the American type extension service. They have demonstrated the possibilities of greater agricultural productivity by yielding significant increases per acre

in groundnuts and guineacorn. Extension methods which proved to be successful in these test areas are being adopted in other provinces of the Northern Region. With the assistance of a rural youth advisor, the number of young farmers clubs in Northern Nigeria has increased from 90 to 135 with membership going from 3,650 to 5,150 since 1963. Under the guidance of an agricultural information specialist, an extension information branch was established by the regional Ministry of Agriculture in 1963. Now considered by the Ministry to be a vital part of its operation, this organization has grown to a facility employing fourteen men who have written, edited and printed a large quantity of posters and booklets dealing with all aspects of agricultural extension. Training in home economics extension was begun in January 1964 when nineteen girls enrolled in a two-year home economics course at the Samaru School of Agriculture. Other specialists under this project have provided effective demonstration in horticulture as applied to tree crops, seed processing, and minor irrigation for vegetable production.

The Northern Nigerian Government is contributing in FY 1966, \$1,158,100 for all recurrent and capital expenditures of the Extension Services.

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$358,000 are required as follows: \$230,000 for the eleven direct-hire extension advisors, \$50,000 for sixteen six-month participant grants; in agriculture extension, horticulture, and agronomy; \$55,000 for commodities such as vehicles, seed processing equipment and training aids; and \$23,000 for the logistic support of the technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 1,006 | 824 | 182 | U.S. Technicians | 176 | | 176 | 230 | | 230 | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 331 | 275 | | Participants . . . | 77 | | 77 | 50 | | 50 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,337 | 1,099 | 238 | Commodities . . . | 58 | | 58 | 55 | | 55 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Other Costs . . . | 20 | | 20 | 23 | | 23 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 358 | 2,101 | 3,796 | Total Obligations | 331 | | 331 | 358 | | 358 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Water Supply Investigations | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 285, FY 1966 P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-120-702 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in surveying the ground water of the Chad and Sokoto river basins in Northern Nigeria where water is the principal factor limiting economic development and achievement of agricultural production goals.

Since mid-FY 1963, one senior geologist, three ground-water geologists and one geophysical advisor from the U.S. Geological Survey have assisted the Nigerian Federal Geological Survey to investigate water supply resources. In June 1965 a U.S. water quality chemist was added to assist and advise on the chemical quality of underground waters. One groundwater geologist was phased out of the Chad Basin investigation in April 1965 and the one stationed at Sokoto was phased out in July 1965. The remaining groundwater geologist, the geophysical advisor and the water quality chemist will leave in 1967 when AID terminates its assistance in the ground water survey field.

At present, about 100 observation test wells are being used in the Chad Basin to locate and measure water supplies, as well as study the effect exerted by water usage upon the ground water system. Explorations in the Maiduguri Basin disclosed sufficient favorable well sites to furnish the long-term water requirements for that Basin. The solution recommended by the advisors should eliminate the need for an expensive and complicated installation, and should cost about \$2 million less than the water supply scheme originally envisioned.

Investigations in the Sokoto Basin required development of special techniques and equipment to suit unusual ground-water conditions. This has been accomplished, and test drilling has been completed throughout an area of about 8,000 square miles. At each site, spaced between 30 and 50 miles apart, test wells have been installed and tests are now being carried out. Information acquired thus far reveals that sufficient water is available to develop all 8,000 square miles of the hitherto almost waterless region.

Over 40 members of the Geological Survey Division are receiving in-service training by assisting USGS with all phases of the project. The Government of Nigeria is providing annually \$42,000 to this activity for labor, clerical and administrative personnel, the counterpart geologist, office space, equipment and supplies.

The estimated pipeline as of June 30, 1966 consists almost entirely of technicians costs under the agreement with USGS.

FY 1967 funds are required for the three U.S. specialists, laboratory equipment, and logistic support of the technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|----|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 816 | 606 | 210 | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 115 | 195 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 931 | 801 | 130 | | 100 | 100 | 75 | U.S. Geological Survey | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 88 | - | 1,019 | 5 | | 5 | 5 | | |
| | | | | 10 | | 10 | 8 | | |
| | | | | 15 | 100 | 115 | 13 | | 75 |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Land and Water Resources -- Western Nigeria | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-120-766 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 267, FY 1966 P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY:1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the soil conservation section of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources to develop and implement conservation plans in order to increase agricultural production. AID assistance is directed at overcoming Nigerian staffing deficiencies by providing in-service training; undertaking extensive demonstrations of proven conservation practices; and participating in soil and land capability surveys that can be useful in planning farm settlements, farm institutes, agricultural schools and helping private farmers.

U.S. assistance to the Western Region's soil conservation program began in 1962 when two pilot centers were established under the guidance of two U.S. specialists to demonstrate modern techniques in soil conservation. At these centers, 22 Nigerians have been trained to carry out soil conservation layout work. They have been divided into three field survey parties which are in constant demand for work on farm settlements and institutes, extension work stations, as well as private farms. Following the practices set up at the two pilot areas, conservation practices have been carried out on 78 individual farms located in eleven different areas. Progress to date includes the following: 200 miles of contour bunds built and 76 seeded to grass, 15 miles of graded terraces completed, 4,100 acres of land cleared and under contour cultivation, 800 acres of rotation pastures established, six terrace waterways completed totaling 7,000 feet long, 1,000 acres of contour strip cropping established, and 53 holdings surveyed and mapped.

A third direct-hire U.S. soils advisor has assisted in developing overall surveying programs, as well as training Nigerians in soils and land capability. About 14,000 square miles of the "cocoa belt" have been surveyed to determine types of soils. 260,000 acres have been surveyed in detail to provide an inventory of land resources in the form of soil series maps, vegetational and land use maps, contour maps, and crop recommendation maps, to be used by the extension staff and others in educational work and in land management planning.

Construction under this project of the AID-financed soil survey building at the Moor Plantation School of Agriculture in Ibadan is nearly completed. This school will serve for classroom and laboratory analysis work. The AID technicians have conducted basic soil science classes at the school and have assisted in the training of supervisory personnel.

The Government of Nigeria contribution toward this activity is estimated at \$140,000 per year for the Nigerian staff.

FY 1967 funds are required for the salaries of the three U.S. soils advisors, two participants to be trained in aerial photograph analysis and interpretation, and logistic support for the technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 532 | 481 | 51 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 88 | 107 | | | 63 | | 63 | 66 | | 66 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 620 | 588 | 32 | 8 | | 8 | 8 | | 8 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 8 | | 8 | - | | - | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 83 | 158 | 861 | 9 | | 9 | 9 | | 9 | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 88 | | 88 | 83 | | 83 | |

Checked areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Land and Water Resources - Eastern Nigeria | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-120-769 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 272, FY 1966, AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Eastern Nigeria's Ministry of Agriculture and Works to improve irrigation practices and to establish a rural water reservoir program to assure more constant water supplies.

Under the irrigation phase of the program, AID assistance is directed towards improved irrigation practices to help bring about increased agricultural acreage and higher yields per acre of rice and other food crops. Because of the long dry season in Eastern Nigeria, farmers have been able to obtain only one low yield crop per year which is not sufficient for the population of this area which is almost entirely dependent upon subsistence agriculture. Since 1962, a U.S. engineer has assisted the Ministry of Agriculture on the engineering phases of a 5,000 acre irrigation demonstration scheme in a large growing area. It is expected that during 1968 a sufficient number of Nigerians will have been trained to continue the activity without U.S. assistance. A surface water hydrologist from the U.S. Geological Service is assisting in establishing and training an organization responsible for the collection, analysis and reporting of surface water throughout the Eastern Region. Thus far a diversion dam and a concrete spillway have been completed, while a 7 mile canal is under construction. Seven graduates of the Umudike Agricultural School who were the original trainees in surveying and hydrology have passed on their skills to 50 other Nigerians. In other technical assistance work, demonstration of water control by the use of paddies has

proven that rice yields could double in one season.

Under the rural water phase of this project, adequate and safe sources of water for full-season uses of village units will be provided in order to encourage the establishment of permanent villages. Due to inadequate village water sources, inhabitants of the Cross River Area of Eastern Nigeria are widely dispersed, making it difficult to provide technical assistance necessary for the area's development. The lack of adequate potable water has also resulted in an incidence of health hazards which lowers the farmer's productivity. This phase of the Nigerian project consists of the construction of 275 reservoirs by 1973. AID is providing construction equipment and technical assistance for 45 of these reservoirs, to be completed by 1967, when we expect that adequate Nigerian staff will be available to carry the program to completion without assistance. The U.S. agricultural irrigation engineers have also been advising the Nigerian in charge of the rural water project. In September 1965 a water resources engineer was assigned to the project. The Ministry of Works and U.S. personnel collaborated to construct a demonstration system at the Abina supply dam which has, for two watering seasons, successfully demonstrated that the scheme could be feasible and profitable over the entire 2,523 square mile area of the Cross River Plain. A second water system begun in 1962, was recently completed largely by the villagers' own effort together with assistance from three Peace Corps Volunteers who arrived in 1964, and AID-financed construction equipment.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 871 | 685 | 186 | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 122 | 181 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 993 | 866 | 127 | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 123 | 184 | 1,300 | | | | | | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | |

U.S. Geological Survey

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | | FUNDS | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Land and Water Resources--Eastern Nigeria* (continued) PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-120-769 | Agriculture and Natural Resources | | Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION | |
| | Page 272, FY 1966 P. D. B. | FY: 1962 | FY: 1970 | |

The Ministry of Agriculture has acquired over 10,000 acres of farm settlement land on which the irrigation scheme for the production of rice is to be carried out. The total cost to the Government of Eastern Nigeria of constructing the 275 reservoirs is estimated at \$1,111,900.

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$123,000 are required as follows: \$108,000 for four technicians (2 agricultural engineers, 1 water resources engineer and 1 water hydrologist); \$3,000 for maintenance tools and equipment from U.S. excess property stock; and \$12,000 for the logistic support of technicians.

* -- Formerly part of Agriculture Production and Distribution Project--620-11-110-094.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Land and Water Resources Northern Nigeria PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-120-772 | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 270, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Northern Region's Ministry of Water Resources and Community Development to develop a balanced program of land and water management through soil conservation and irrigation schemes. Conservation of land and water to facilitate better use of both, contributes toward a greater economic base, both land and human.

AID assistance is directed to (a) organizing and systematizing procedures for the operation of the Regional Irrigable Soils Laboratory at Kano and training staff to maintain the laboratory; (b) establishing and organizing a Regional Hydrology Office in Kaduna to serve as a center for processing all field data; (c) completing dam site reconnaissance between Wudil on the Hadejia River and the sources of the Chalawa and Kano Rivers; (d) completing engineering and hydrologic studies in the Hadejia and South Chad areas. A team of eight specialists from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation is demonstrating methods of establishing the technical and economic feasibility upon which sound irrigation project planning depends. Two surface water hydrologists from the U.S. Geological Survey are undertaking data collection, and analyzing quality, amount and seasonal availability of water for irrigation, as well as site conditions for diversion, storage or pumping of water. Both teams will be required until 1970.

Fourteen Nigerians have completed a course in plane surveying that was developed and conducted by AID

specialists. Five of the Nigerians have demonstrated sufficient aptitude to assume responsibility for certain aspects of surveying. A systematic scheme for the collection and reporting of hydrological data has been started.

An AID specialist has been assisting with the Ngala-Gamboru irrigation scheme, a sub-project of the over-all program. Thus far 8,900 acres have been classified and mapped in detail; an additional 5,100 acres have been mapped in a general reconnaissance to determine possible irrigation development. Five Nigerians assisted in the field work, collecting and processing over 1,100 soil samples. As land classification has indicated irrigable lands, land development has proceeded. A main canal has been constructed from the Ebeji River for a distance of 1,000 feet. About 6,500 feet of field distributory canals with regulatory turn-outs have been completed. During 1965, 187 farmers participated in utilizing irrigation techniques on small farms covering 300 acres. During 1966, 800 will be brought into the demonstration.

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$349,000 are required for one direct-hire and ten PASA specialist (8 from the Bureau of Reclamation and two from US Geological Survey) (\$300,000); commodities including equipment for a soils laboratory, drafting and map reproduction supplies and field equipment for soil surveys (\$30,000); for the logistic support of the technicians (\$14,000); and for a one year participant grant in irrigation practices (\$5,000).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------|---|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 931 | 550 | 381 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 453 | 392 | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | 1). Bureau of Reclamation USDI 2). U.S. Geological Survey |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,384 | 942 | 442 | Participants ... | 28 | 276 | 304 | 24 | 276 | 300 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 10 | - | 10 | 5 | - | 5 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 125 | - | 125 | 30 | - | 30 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 349 | 897 | 2,630 | Total Obligations | 14 | - | 14 | 14 | - | 14 | |
| | | | | | 177 | 276 | 453 | 73 | 276 | 349 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Soil and Water Conservation- Northern Nigeria | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 270, FY 1966 P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-120-773 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Ministry of Agriculture to organize, plan and implement a soil and water conservation and management program for representative Northern Nigerian ecological zones. Generally poor farming practices, the lack of knowledge of the need for and value of soil and water conservation, soil erosion and soil depletion are having a progressively adverse impact on Northern Nigeria and have aggravated the continuing loss of productive agriculture acreage. The Northern Nigeria Region's Ministry of Agriculture does not currently have trained personnel capable of providing assistance in proper planning, application or maintenance of soil and water conservation practices.

This project's target is to furnish intensive training in (a) the methods and standards necessary for effective land conservation; (b) soil surveys and interpretative uses; (c) land use capabilities; (d) soil and water conservation practices and, (e) the importance of community acceptance. AID is assisting the region's Ministry of Agriculture by providing four specialists from the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, who arrived in Nigeria in August 1965. During FY 1966, the specialists are expected to complete the development of technical guides, standards and specifications which are economically and technically applicable to Northern Nigeria. These guides will set the framework and establish the operating procedures under which the specialists will carry out their broader function of developing a

planned government program of soil and water conservation. The specialists are divided into two teams, each with a soils conservation engineer and a soils agronomist, stationed respectively at Katsina and Mubi, where they work closely with the provincial agricultural officers. Nine participants have been sent to the U.S. for conservation training, of whom seven have returned and are working with the AID technicians.

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$142,000 are required as follows: \$120,000 for the four soils technicians; \$7,000 for training three Nigerians in soil conservation; \$5,000 for miscellaneous hand tools, tillage and survey equipment, and spare parts; and \$10,000 for the logistic support of technicians including local travel, per-diem and furnishings and utilities not provided by the Government of Nigeria.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 278 | 146 | 132 | | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 172 | 159 | | Direct AID | Contract Other Agency | Total | Soil Conservation Service, USDA | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 450 | 305 | 145 | - | 120 | 120 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 7 | - | 7 | | 7 |
| | | | | 35 | - | 35 | | 5 |
| | | | | 10 | - | 10 | | 10 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 142 | 669 | 1261 | 52 | 120 | 172 | | 22 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | 120 | 142 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Hadejia Valley Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-130-703 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 286, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Northern Nigeria open an area of 500,000 acres to livestock raising and cultivation by assisting health officials in the eradication of the tsetse fly from the Hadejia River Valley.

The Hadejia River Valley contains about 1,000,000 acres to the east and north of Kano, Northern Nigeria. While the Valley has considerable agricultural potential, it suffers from a much higher incidence of sleeping sickness in humans and trypanosomiasis in livestock than in the Northern Region as a whole. Prospects for complete tsetse eradication in the valley are good since a single belt of trees and brush, which harbors the insect, lies along the river and its tributaries.

The Ministry of Health spray teams began eradication of the tsetse fly from the Hadejia River Valley in 1958. An AID entomology advisor and an agricultural engineer determined that previous methods of spraying had been too indiscriminate, resulting in the spraying of large areas which were not actually infected. Their work has markedly increased the efficiency of the Ministry's spraying program.

AID-financed equipment for an expanded field force was put into operation under U.S. training and supervision during the 1963-64 spraying season. By the end of the 1965 spraying season, approximately 500,000 acres, about one-half of the 150-mile-long Hadejia Valley, will have been freed of the tsetse fly, and the original AID program of five years for total eradication by 1967 will

have been reduced to four or less. Control measures are now being introduced and will continue until 1967 to prevent reinfestation of the sprayed areas. The services of the entomology advisor will be continued for follow-up until FY 1967.

The Nigerian Government will contribute \$868,000 toward a total project cost estimated at \$1.4 million by 1968. Nigerian personnel, in addition to clerical and administrative help, include a 100-man spraying force, one entomologist, a senior control officer, and eight assistant control officers. As a result of the AID technicians' efforts, the Ministry will have, at the end of project assistance in the Hadejia Valley, a trained supervisory force of eight, capable of directing the field force of 100 sprayers, and sufficient equipment.

Funds are needed in FY 1967 to complete the final year of service by the entomologist.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 428 | 390 | 38 | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 54 | 78 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 482 | 468 | 14 | 48 | | 48 | 25 | | 25 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 28 | - | 510 | 6 | | 6 | 3 | | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 54 | | 54 | 28 | | 28 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: Nigeria

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Livestock Development - Western Nigeria* | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 268, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-130-767 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help establish a program of livestock production and marketing in Western Nigeria in order to increase the quantity and quality of essential animal protein available to consumers and to increase farm incomes through diversification of farm enterprises. AID is providing assistance in livestock planning; development of cattle, sheep, and dairy programs, supported by the efforts in veterinary medicine and limited assistance in meat processing and marketing; and poultry production and marketing. Six AID advisors in production and marketing are emphasizing training and institution building. It is estimated that the livestock section of the region's Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources will require training and advice until 1970 when they will be able to carry out a livestock program without further assistance.

Since 1961 an AID advisor has been working with the Chief Livestock Officer of the Ministry to establish region-wide livestock policies and programs and plan livestock development projects. Two U.S. technicians are involved in beef cattle and swine production, making investigations leading to the development and improvement of beef cattle, including evaluation of indigenous breeds. Assistance is also being given to a cadre of Nigerian specialists being trained to carry out the work of an artificial insemination center. AID's technical and commodity assistance has established a small meat laboratory and cold store, and is training Nigerians in modern methods of meat cutting and handling. An AID dairy ad-

visor is training Nigerians in all phases of dairy work at a successful dairy farm established at Agege.

Until FY 1964, only the part-time efforts of one AID livestock specialist and an agricultural economist assisted the Western Nigeria agricultural officers in poultry production and egg marketing, but some 300 farmers have gone into the poultry business in the region during the past several years, producing large quantities of eggs. As a result, an AID poultry specialist was assigned in January 1964 to help develop the industry including broiler and turkey production.

The Western Nigeria Development Plan (1962-68) has allocated \$742,000 to capital expenditures for livestock development programs. Recurrent expenditures for Ministry of Agriculture personnel in the livestock field amount to \$1.2 million per year.

FY 1967 funds are required for the six livestock technicians (\$135,000); for four new participants and the extension of four others in the field of livestock production (\$40,000); for commodities such as veterinary and poultry demonstration and laboratory equipment, small tools and farrowing stalls (\$17,000); and for the logistic support of technicians (\$16,000).

* formerly part of Agricultural Production and Distribution project, No. 620-11-110-050

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 991 | 745 | 246 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 220 | 354 | | U.S. Technicians | 130 | - | 130 | 135 | - | 135 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1211 | 1099 | 112 | Participants ... | 40 | - | 40 | 40 | - | 40 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 34 | - | 34 | 17 | - | 17 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 208 | 200 | 1619 | Other Costs ... | 16 | - | 16 | 16 | - | 16 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 220 | - | 220 | 208 | - | 208 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Livestock Development--Northern Nigeria | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-130-774 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 271, FY 1966 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Ministry of Animal and Forest Resources to develop livestock and poultry industries in Northern Nigeria. This reflects the concentration of U. S. assistance in the non-export agricultural sector where production and marketing need considerable modernization for more rapid economic development.

Twelve AID direct-hire technicians and six technicians from other U. S. Government agencies are presently providing assistance in (a) establishing livestock breeding and multiplication stations which will serve to upgrade the quality of the indigenous stock; (b) introducing range management techniques to improve the quality and quantity of range grasses upon which the cattle depend; (c) poultry production, disease control and marketing practices; (d) cattle fattening techniques to demonstrate the "finishing" step in the production of quality beef; and (e) construction and operation of a demonstration abattoir and two retail outlets for the introduction of modern marketing techniques.

In the field of range management, a system of rotational grazing was established on six ranges in the Katsina Province which support 13,000 head of cattle owned by 450 Fulani. In the Sokoto Province four range management units totalling 200,000 acres were demarcated and subdivided into four grazing sectors each. Three dam sites were selected in each of the four range management units, and seven dams constructed providing water through a full season. Thus far, 21 men have received on-the-job

training from the AID specialists, in administration, issuing grazing permits and fire prevention activities. The range management activities have been such a successful demonstration that the Northern Region government is expanding the program to other Provinces.

In the livestock breeding field, the most significant accomplishment thus far has been the tailoring of scientific research in cattle breeding at the livestock breeding centers to reach established goals in the shortest time possible. Under the cattle fattening program, experimental feeding was performed on 500 head of cattle, proving the effectiveness of sound feeding to produce meat high enough in quality to replace fresh imported beef. An experimental cattle fattening ranch was established at Manchok. One AID technician in meat processing, grading and marketing supervised construction of a partially AID-financed slaughterhouse at Kaduna, which was finished in September 1965; cold storage units were constructed at Kaduna and Zaria. Four AID poultry advisors have established a poultry station at Kaduna and sub-stations at Jos and Thorin, primarily for research and demonstration.

Two AID veterinary advisors have assisted in the establishment of curriculum and introduced more effective teaching methods at the Mando Road Livestock Assistants School, which now has 24 students in first-year classes and 12 in the second year. The courses, which stress practical experience as well as theory, are required in-service training for veterinary and livestock officers of the Ministry of Animal and Forest Resources.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 3,424 | 1,953 | 1,471 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 575 | 1,307 | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 3,999 | 3,260 | 739 | | U.S. Technicians | 260 | 140 | 400 | 230 | 140 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | 24 | - | 24 | 35 | - | 35 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 104 | - | 104 | 88 | - | 88 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 47 | - | 47 | 45 | - | 45 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 538 | 925 | 5,462 | Total Obligations | 435 | 140 | 575 | 398 | 140 | 538 |

Bureau of Land Management, USDI

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Livestock Development--Northern Nigeria (continued) | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 271, FY 1966 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-130-774 | | | |

During the 1962-68 Plan period, the Government of Northern Nigeria will contribute about \$8.5 million in capital expenditures for all livestock and poultry activities in the region.

The estimated pipeline as of June 30, 1966, consists of \$115,000 for local construction, including technicians' houses, and cattle and poultry facilities; \$368,000 for commodities; and the balance for U. S. technician costs.

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$538,000 are required as follows: \$370,000 for the 18 technicians (8 range management advisors, 3 livestock advisors, 1 agricultural marketing advisor, 4 poultry advisors and 2 advisors at the Mando Road School); \$35,000 for 3 extended and 4 new participants in fields of range management, veterinary studies and poultry; \$88,000 for commodities, including agricultural tools, seeds, fertilizers, pumps and laboratory equipment; and \$45,000 for the logistic support of the technicians.

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Credit | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-140-082 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 287, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in planning agricultural credit programs and administration of credit institutions in order to help overcome the lack of capital which has been deterring the adoption of improved agricultural practices. Besides advising on agricultural credit institutions, this project is also designed to train Nigerians in the procedures used in implementing an agricultural credit program, and to assist them to relate credit programs to extension services activities.

A credit training advisor from the Farmers Home Administration (FHA) of the Department of Agriculture, arrived in the Eastern Region in August 1965 to train top level management and field personnel of the Ministry of Agriculture in the operations of a supervised agricultural credit program. The project plan has called for six other credit training advisors, also from FHA, to be assigned to the Western Region to train top level management and field personnel of the Western Nigeria Agricultural Credit Corporation in operating a supervised agricultural credit program. Of these, two arrived in September 1965, with the remainder to arrive in early 1966. Four Nigerians from the Western Region were sent to the U.S. for four months training. Three are now employed in the Western Nigeria Agricultural Credit Corporation. It is planned to send five additional Nigerians to the U.S. for periods of 4-6 months. Both the Western Nigeria Agricultural Credit Corporation and the Supervised Credit Section of the Eastern Nigeria Ministry of Agriculture have suffi-

cient qualified staff for assignment as counterparts to the U.S. credit advisors.

FY 1967 funds are required to fund seven participating agency advisors, training for 5 participants, in agricultural credit, and logistic support for the technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 339 | 192 | 147 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 192 | 194 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 170 | 170 | - | 210 | 210 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 531 | 386 | 145 | Participants ... | 12 | - | 12 | 12 | - | 12 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 232 | 708 | 1471 | Other Costs ... | 10 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 10 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 22 | 170 | 192 | 22 | 210 | 232 |

Farmers Home Administration
USDA

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Cooperatives | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-140-750 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 289, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To advise regional agriculture ministries on ways of strengthening agricultural cooperatives through staff training and membership education; and to improve cooperative education programs.

The approach of this project, reflecting greater AID emphasis than in the past, is to help expand the role of cooperatives in order to increase the availability of agricultural supplies and reducing their cost to farmers; to improve the marketing of non-export crops; and to act as the medium through which small farmers can obtain credit. An agricultural cooperatives advisor has been helping the Western Region's Ministry of Trade and Industry to establish a training program for managers of selected cooperatives in cooperative management and business procedures. He also assists in expanding the cooperatives' services to include purchase of essential farmers' supplies and marketing of non-export agricultural commodities. A second cooperative advisor is planning a nation-wide cooperative program with particular emphasis on the Eastern Region. AID will also help improve the instruction at the three cooperative training schools by providing books and visual aid teaching and demonstration equipment. Five Nigerians were sent to the 17 week course in cooperative structure and organization offered by the International Cooperative Training Center, University of Wisconsin. Each of these participants occupies a responsible position in

one of the ministries concerned with cooperatives. Six additional participants will be sent to this course in FY 1967. Two Nigerians will attend the 18-month Communications Course at Indiana University beginning in FY 1966, returning to Eastern Nigerian Ministry of Commerce positions in cooperative educational programs.

Canada has assisted in establishing the curriculum at the Cooperative College in Ibadan; Denmark will furnish a manager to a poultry and egg producer cooperative in Western Nigeria; and the International Cooperative Alliance in London has agreed to provide technical assistance to the Eastern Nigeria Cooperative Bank and Cooperative College.

FY 1967 funds are required to continue the services of the cooperatives advisor; six participants; additional training aids; and logistic support for the technician.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 88 | 3 | 85 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 38 | 70 | | | | | Cooperative League |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 126 | 73 | 53 | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 68 | 48 | 242 | 38 | 23 | 68 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Economics and Marketing - Western Nigeria* | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-140-768 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 266, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Western Region's Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources by providing three agricultural economic specialists to train an economic analysis staff to plan and implement agricultural development programs. The Government of Western Nigeria has placed heavy emphasis on agriculture development which in turn increases the requirements for economic analysis and planning. However, the Ministry is handicapped by the lack of adequately trained agricultural economists needed to undertake this task.

The AID-financed staff will prepare agricultural development programs; review and evaluate proposals and schemes presented to or developed within the Ministry; make agricultural economic surveys; prepare agricultural project presentations for external and internal financing; and assist the Agricultural Extension Service in agricultural marketing, production economics, agricultural cooperatives, and land use planning.

A farm management specialist arrived in December 1962, and an agricultural marketing and processing specialist entered on duty in July 1963. At the end of FY 1966 they will be reassigned to other agricultural duties in Nigeria and replaced by three agricultural economics specialists. A research team of three Nigerians, operating under the guidance of the two U.S. specialists, has obtained marketing data to assist the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources in program planning.

With the assistance of 12 students from the

University of Ife, a consumer egg marketing survey was undertaken with the assistance of project advisors and a region-wide marketing scheme was developed. Twelve poultry and egg marketing cooperative societies have been organized and now handle more than 6,000 dozen eggs per week. A program for repayment of loans to farmers with poultry units was set up, involving 200 farmers. Several new firms have been established as a result of the expanded poultry industry, including commercial feed production; sale of poultry raising supplies, and broiler meat producing units. The U.S. specialists also assisted in studies of several phases of the farm settlement program, worked with the Western Nigeria Agricultural Credit Corporation, and served as guest lecturers at both the Universities of Ife and Ibadan, as well as at in-service training sessions for extension workers.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources is meeting the operating costs of the economic analysis staff, estimated at \$28,000 per year.

FY 1967 funds are required as follows: \$60,000 for the three U.S. agricultural economists; \$15,000 for 3 one-year participant grants in agricultural economics; \$10,000 for vehicles and office equipment; and \$6,000 for the logistic support of the technicians.

*Formerly part of Agricultural Production and Distribution project, No. 620-11-110-050

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract Other Agency | Total | |
| | 136 | 130 | 6 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 42 | 42 | | U.S. Technicians | 40 | | 40 | 60 | | 60 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 178 | 172 | 6 | Participants . . . | - | | - | 15 | | 15 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | | - | 10 | | 10 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 2 | | 2 | 6 | | 6 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 91 | 213 | 482 | Total Obligations | 42 | | 42 | 91 | | 91 | |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Fisheries Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-180-704 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 290, FY 1966 P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Nigerian fishermen's cooperatives to increase the production and marketing of fish and thereby, (a) improve the diet by increasing protein availability, and (b) expand production to reduce food imports. Although more than 50,000 tons of fish are now caught in Nigerian waters annually, this supply is inadequate to meet domestic demand and imports of fish have averaged \$20 million annually.

Following the recommendation of a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Team, A.I.D. is assisting the Western Nigeria Cooperative Fisheries Association to use improved boats and gear for inshore fishing and to improve preservation, marketing, and distribution methods since at least one-fourth of all fish caught spoil due to lack of cold storage, poor curing and shipping. An AID fishing gear and equipment advisor is helping 200 officials and members of the fisheries cooperative to increase the number of fish caught through training in improved fishing methods, adoption of improved boats and gear, and out-board motors for indigenous 35-foot canoes. In 1965, a boat building consultant helped to initiate construction of a trawler, eight trained Nigerians are constructing a second trawler on their own. A marketing and processing advisor has established five fish pick-up points along the Lagos-Epe coastline, consolidated storage points and introduced the use of refrigerated vans for distribution. As a result of U.S. assistance, prospects are good for continued expansion of the market area inland, thus providing increasing numbers of Nigerians with a medium-cost high protein food.

The Cooperative is able to expand its activities at a profit, although to date no experienced Nigerian has been found to guide the cooperative. AID has supplied an experienced manager to the cooperative and supplements the base salary paid by the Nigerian Government for a principal fisheries officer to the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Using the two trawlers and AID-provided nets, shrimp-ing expeditions recently discovered shrimp in commercial quantities in Nigerian off-shore waters. Daily catches average 3,000 pounds, and more than five tons have been exported to the U.S. A U.S. citizen is in the process of forming a joint U.S.-Nigerian company for shrimping on a commercial basis. Development of off-shore waters fishing is expected to have a large impact on the Nigerian economy in the long run.

Western Nigeria has allocated \$400,000 for capital expenditures and \$84,000 in recurrent expenditures for the Fisheries Division of its Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

The June 30, 1966 pipeline is attributed primarily to forward funding of the cooperatives management advisor and the principal Fisheries officer (\$81,000) and to commodities not yet delivered.

FY 1967 funds are required for the services of the cooperative manager, a principal fisheries officer, a marketing advisor and a fishing gear advisor; one participant, in fish meal processing; fishing gear such as nets, fish boxes, etc., and logistic support.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 522 | 253 | 269 | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 150 | 298 | | 50 | 40 | 90 | 50 | 28 | 78 | Personal Services Contracts |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 672 | 551 | 121 | 15 | - | 15 | 5 | - | 5 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 35 | - | 35 | 15 | - | 15 | |
| | | | | 10 | - | 10 | 6 | - | 6 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 104 | 56 | 832 | 110 | 40 | 150 | 76 | 28 | 104 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Planning and Advisory Services | ACTIVITY Agricultural and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-190-212 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 291, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course Action:

To provide specialized advisors to plan and supervise the A.I.D. program of agricultural assistance to Nigeria and to advise the governments of Nigeria in carrying out the agricultural program of the Development Plan.

The A.I.D. staff includes area agricultural advisors accredited to the Northern and Western Region, and staff in Lagos with Federation-wide responsibilities. It includes high level technicians in agronomy, livestock, agricultural engineering, conservation, marketing, agricultural economics, university and vocational agricultural education, and agricultural extension.

This planning and supervisory organization, in addition to being necessary for supporting the large A.I.D. program in agriculture, is of material value to the governments of Nigeria as an advisory resource since the federal form of government has resulted in agricultural activities being dispersed among no less than seven different regional ministries. Nigeria has only recently established a federal Ministry of Natural Resources and Research with only limited responsibility for agriculture, primarily in research. The federal Ministry has almost no administrative powers in the field of agricultural programs.

It is expected that this activity will continue as long as A.I.D. has a significant agricultural program in Nigeria.

The \$500,000 requested for both FY1966 and FY 1967 will fund 19 agricultural advisors and 3 secretaries. \$150,000 is requested for miscellaneous local support, such as salaries for Nigerian staff, housing, and local travel.

*To continue annually in general support of AID agriculture projects.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Cost Components | | | |
| | 1,416 | 1,278 | 138 | | U.S. Technicians | | | |
| | 650 | 557 | | | Participants ... | | | |
| | 2,066 | 1,835 | 231 | | Commodities ... | | | |
| | | | | | Other Costs ... | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 650 | * | * | | Total Obligations | | | |
| | | | | | 500 | 500 | 500 | |
| | | | | | 150 | 150 | 150 | |
| | | | | | 650 | 650 | 650 | |

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Development Studies and Evaluation | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-190-755 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 292, FY 1966 AFR/P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To undertake an intensive examination of AID assistance to the Government of Nigeria's agricultural development program, to provide some basic information and guidance not only of benefit to AID but specifically for the Government of Nigeria for the re-evaluation of its development plans, and simultaneously to improve Nigerian capabilities in agricultural analysis and evaluation. The present Nigerian Development Plan has shown serious shortcomings in the agricultural sector, many of which result from lack of research on the economics of producing, processing, storing and marketing of Nigeria's agricultural products. Detailed information is lacking on crop introduction, relative priorities among competing demands for capital investment in agriculture and ways of increasing incentives for agricultural expansion and modernization. Economic information is needed on the production of managerial manpower, fertilizers, improved seeds, horticultural stock and adaptable machinery.

The study is being performed by the Consortium for the Study of Nigerian Rural Development (CSNRD), composed of the several institutions and agencies which now have agricultural programs in Nigeria and which for this purpose are working through one of them, Michigan State University, with which AID has contracted. The other members of CSNRD are: University of Wisconsin, Colorado State University, Kansas State University, Research Triangle Institute of North Carolina, U.S. Department

of Agriculture, and U.S. Department of Interior. Following a study trip to Nigeria in April 1965, a four-man CSNRD team prepared a list of priority research items which was ratified by the full membership at a meeting in August at Colorado State University. The studies are designed to contribute to a long-range and thorough evaluation of the Nigerian agricultural economy and to ascertain the relationship of AID's assistance program to this development. The first of the studies, agricultural education at the university and at the sub- and extra-university levels, began in the fall of 1965. In 1966, work on other subprojects will get under way, including agricultural credit, increasing private investment in agriculture, modernizing the Northern beef industry, economics of agricultural research, specific institutional and social conditions limiting agricultural development, agricultural marketing, and other long-term research areas not adequately covered by previous study programs. The project will include a workshop to be held at the Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research (NISER) at the University of Ibadan, as a means of discussing continuing problems of development and deciding on future research areas.

In implementation of the project's objectives of using and developing Nigerian capabilities in agricultural program evaluation, two institutions have been designated

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 223 | 3 | 220 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 862 | 527 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 478 | 478 | - | 435 | 435 | Michigan State University for the Consortium for the Study of Nigerian Rural Development |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,085 | 530 | 555 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | 4 | 4 | - | 2 | 2 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 20 | 360 | 380 | 20 | 538 | 558 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 995 | - | 2,080 | Total Obligations | 20 | 842 | 862 | 20 | 975 | 995 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | FUNDS | |
| Agricultural Development Studies and Evaluation | Agriculture and Natural Resources | Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER | PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| 620-11-190-755 | p 292, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | FY: 1965 | FY: 1968 |

to undertake grant-financed studies under this project. The Economic Development Institute (EDI) at the University of Nigeria in the Eastern Region in FY 1965 received a contract to study the economics of rice production in Southern Nigeria, and NISER undertook to examine returns to agricultural investment. FY 1966 plans already call for contracts with EDI to examine the economics of the poultry industry and with NISER for a study of food marketing. A number of other grant-financed studies are proposed to be undertaken by these institutions subsequently.

Funding to date provides \$845,500 from FY 1965 and 1966 funds to cover CSNRD from April 1, 1965 through October 1966 for a total of 19½ man years of technical services including research technicians, plus graduate research and clerical assistance, travel, overhead, and logistic support. Based on recently completed research plans, FY 1967 funding is now estimated to require \$738,000 more for CSNRD to extend the contract through August 31, 1968 for a total of about 30 man-years of services, for the logistic support of the Consortium specialists, \$217,000 for contracts with the Nigerian research institutions, and \$20,000 for short-term consultants.

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Engineering -- Western Nigeria | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-190-765 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 267, FY 1966 P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in overcoming the lack of knowledge among Nigerian farmers about ways of improving agricultural techniques through efficient use and maintenance of farm machinery and equipment.

The Agricultural Engineering Branch of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources of the Western Region is responsible for procurement of most and maintenance of all government agricultural equipment. In order to make the Branch self-sufficient in its operations, three AID advisors are: (a) promoting improved procurement and warehousing of spare parts; (b) assisting in the development of adequate maintenance facilities; (c) providing in-service training; and (d) testing various farm tools and implements not previously used in Nigeria, adapting them to suit the Nigerian environment, and devising tools and implements suited to Nigeria. In addition, one U.S. grain storage specialist is assisting the Government of Western Nigeria in developing a demonstration program to illustrate the benefits of proper storage, drying, grading and handling of grain. Due to inadequate storage on farms at harvest time, much grain is lost before it can be used.

The three U.S. agricultural engineers have been instrumental in the decision of the Government of Western Nigeria to develop a comprehensive equipment management program and to establish a region-wide network of repair shops, training facilities and implement centers. Under the U.S. advisors' guidance, a central workshop at Fashola was expanded, and further shop additions are in process to provide for the repair of heavy equipment. Although a few

Nigerians were familiar with the use of simple implements, modern equipment such as planters, fertilizer attachments, and tractors designed for row cropping and rotary hoes were virtually unknown and are now being introduced in Western Nigeria. A 100-acre area is being prepared to demonstrate row cropping. There are now four implement and tractor dealers selling U.S. farm equipment in Nigeria where there were none prior to 1962. A "tractor for hire" service makes it possible for Nigerian farmers to replace traditional methods of farming by hiring experienced operators to do their plowing and cultivating. The U.S. specialists are conducting a continuous program of training in equipment use and maintenance, so that by July 1965, 220 farm and heavy equipment operators, and 60 mechanics had received training. With the assistance of the U.S. grain storage specialist, 70 storage bins with a storage capacity of 2,956 tons were erected in time for the 1965 harvest season, and an additional 26 bins with over 1,500 tons capacity were completed by the end of 1965.

The estimated pipeline as of June 30, 1966 is comprised principally of commodities ordered prior to FY 1966 for which deliveries have not yet been made or billings received.

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$110,000 are required as follows: \$85,000 for the four technicians; \$15,000 for commodities, including special tools for the maintenance of heavy equipment, small shop equipment, and grain storage testing and weighing equipment; and \$10,000 for the logistic support of the technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 973 | 635 | 338 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 137 | 287 | | | 85 | | 85 | 85 | | 85 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,110 | 922 | 188 | 7 | | 7 | - | | - | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 35 | | 35 | 15 | | 15 | | |
| | | | | 10 | | 10 | 10 | | 10 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 110 | 198 | 1,418 | Total Obligations | 137 | | 137 | 110 | 110 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Engineering - Northern Nigeria | ACTIVITY Agricultural and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-190-771 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 269, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in the establishment by 1969 of a section within the Field Services Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, capable of advising the Ministry on all matters pertaining to the mechanization of agriculture. Proper mechanization is needed to increase the agricultural output and to help overcome the prevailing inefficient means of production. AID is assisting the Government of Northern Nigeria in developing improved hand tools and adopting animal and power driven equipment to Northern Nigerian conditions by focusing on the type of equipment needed to perform the tasks involved in tillage, harvesting, storing and processing of agricultural products. Equipment utilization and maintenance programs are also being developed by the three U.S. agricultural engineers assigned to this project.

An Agricultural Mechanization Investigation Center is being developed in each of the three ecological zones of Northern Nigeria, at Maiduguri, Bida, and Daudawa. Since this project started without the availability of any physical facilities, each advisor has assisted in the planning and erection of an AID-financed prefabricated building in his zone which serves as a farm machinery research and development center. Using the center as a base point, each advisor conducts research and investigations into the mechanization possibilities in his zone. The advisors are studying cropping patterns, soils, climate and rainfall. The data thus obtained will

provide the basis for recommendations on specific mechanized activities to be considered by the ministry, agricultural, schools, farm institutes, and farm training centers. Extension services disseminate the information to farmers with emphasis on simple local improvement that can be made by existing local tools. Capable Nigerian counterparts have been assigned to the U.S. specialists. The U.S. advisors work closely with the Provincial Agricultural Officers, Native Authority Agricultural Supervisors, and the junior staff officers.

FY 1967 funds are required for the three U.S. specialists (\$65,000); training three Nigerians in farm machinery (\$13,000); for commodities, consisting of shop and hand tools, repair parts and small demonstration equipment (\$15,000); and logistic support of the technicians (\$6,000).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | 254 | 160 | 94 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| | 114 | 167 | | 65 | | 65 | |
| | 368 | 327 | 41 | 13 | | 13 | |
| | | | Estimated Cost to Complete | 30 | | 15 | |
| | | | | 6 | | 6 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 99 | 165 | 632 | 114 | | 99 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Electricity Corporation of Nigeria Technical and Management Training and Advisory Services | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-220-759 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Electricity Corporation of Nigeria (ECN) in training its personnel to provide electrical power service safely and efficiently.

Electric power generation in Nigeria has increased approximately 40% from 1963 to 1965 but the supply remains inadequate and unpredictable, seriously handicapping the expansion of Nigeria's industrial development. New expansion of ECN's transmission and distribution facilities under a \$30 million loan from the World Bank has made it imperative that the ECN launch an intensive training program for its presently insufficient and inadequately trained staff.

This project will provide six AID-financed technicians to advise ECN staff on operational and policy problems and on the development and implementation of new methods and procedures. Present plans call for a system operator, an assistant system operator, a transmission engineer, and a relay engineer, to be sent to Nigeria for two years. In addition, a power rate specialist will serve in Nigeria for about 1½ years and a management specialist will be required for about one year. The total ECN training program will involve upwards of 340 engineers, technicians and craftsmen. Overseas training will be needed for about 100 ECN technical and managerial personnel who will then serve as a core group in carrying out Nigeria-based training programs. Of this group, 42 will be trained under this

project in the U.S. while the remainder will receive training in the United Kingdom, Canada and Australia, financed by these countries.

Shortly after receipt of the ECN's request for the technical assistance to be provided in this project, AID financed a study which evaluated the ECN requirements and, basically endorsed the requested project as envisaged by ECN. The ECN, with AID approval, has selected the J. G. White Engineering Corporation to carry out this project. Present indications are that project activities will begin in Nigeria in early CY 1966. The Nigerian contribution to this project of over \$60,000 will cover the international travel and salaries of participants sent to U.S. for training.

AID's approval of this project assumed that it would last two years, terminating by the close of 1967. Consequently no FY 1967 funding requirement is anticipated. \$315,000 obligated in FY 1965 will provide the services of the six J. G. White technicians in Nigeria during 1966 and finance the bulk of the training to be given 42 employees of ECN in the U.S. most of which should be completed in 1966. \$255,000 in FY 1966 funds will continue the activities of the J.G. White team during 1967 and conclude the final phases of the U.S. training portion of the project.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 315 | - | 315 | | | | | J. G. White Engineering Corporation |
| Estimated FY 66 | 255 | 236 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 570 | 236 | 334 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 570 | 20 | 80 | 100 | | |
| | | | | 20 | 235 | 255 | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | FUNDS | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Industrial Planning and Project Appraisal (continued) | Industry and Mining | Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-290-761 | PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | Page 294, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | FY: 1966 | FY: 1968 |

presently being negotiated.

Approximately \$680,000 in FY 1967 funds will be required for the services of nine or ten technicians in the federal and regional ministries. The unliquidated obligations at the end of FY 1965 relate almost exclusively to the forward funding of the ADL contract.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Industrial Planning and Project Appraisal (formerly Investment Promotion) | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 294, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-290-761 | | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Nigeria to build a strong foundation for industrial development of the Nigerian economy by the encouragement of foreign private investment and major industrial undertakings.

Through a contract with Arthur D. Little Company (ADL), AID has been collaborating with the federal and regional governments of Nigeria to interest potential foreign investors in investment opportunities in Nigeria and to facilitate such investment. Thirteen ADL experts have assisted the Ministries of Commerce and Industry in the evaluation of investment proposals, advised these Ministries on matters of general economic policy designed to foster industrial growth and improve Nigeria's appeal to foreign investors, and counseled potential investors on conditions and opportunities in Nigeria. They have analyzed the Nigerian Development Plan and the economy in general to determine the most suitable investment opportunities for foreign investors. Short-term specialists have prepared feasibility studies of individual investment opportunities in such areas as cocoa processing, industrial power, and jute bag, fertilizer, furniture and construction material manufacturing.

Eleven Nigerians received intensive training at ADL headquarters and Syracuse University during 1964-65 and have returned to their industrial development responsibilities in Lagos and the regions. A group of twenty is now undergoing similar training at ADL. Firms which received significant assistance from ADL are going ahead with investments in Nigeria in such fields as palm kernel

crushing; soaps, detergents and toiletries; veneer and core stock production; aluminum products; and bag manufacturing. The gross inflow of private foreign investment increased from \$106 million in 1963 to more than \$120 million during 1964.

As mentioned in the FY 1966 Presentation, the project is now being redirected. ADL has ceased active promotion and will henceforth provide only analytical and informational assistance to interested investors. Institutional development aspects of the project will be stressed increasingly as more trained Nigerians become available. The ADL technicians in the Federal Ministry of Industries will assist in developing a new industrial analysis division which will exercise the Ministry's role in the national planning process and perform project analysis. ADL direct involvement in self-initiated feasibility studies will be avoided. The six-man ADL staff in the Federal Ministry will be divided evenly between industrial economists and engineers. The former will be attached to an industrial planning unit and the latter will assist a project analysis unit. In response to a request from the Government of Nigeria, AID is considering supplying three additional ADL advisors to the Federal Ministry of Industries. Each advisor will be assisted by two Nigerian counterparts and will be attached to ministries responsible for industrial development in the Western, Eastern and Northern Regions. ADL will provide advisory services in the administration of Nigerian investment laws and policies. The modified project will be carried out under a host country as opposed to an AID contract with ADL which is

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | 4,126 | 2,980 | 1,146 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 1,016 | 1,612 | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 5,142 | 4,592 | 550 | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 680 | 680 | 6,502 | 281 | 735 | 1,016 | |
| | | | | 140 | 205 | 245 | |
| | | | | - | - | - | |
| | | | | 141 | - | 141 | |
| | | | | 120 | - | 120 | |
| | | | | 20 | - | 20 | |
| | | | | - | 540 | 540 | |
| | | | | - | - | - | |
| | | | | 140 | 540 | 680 | |

Arthur D. Little, Inc.

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Labor Training | | ACTIVITY Labor | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-410-779 | | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 327, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in strengthening the moderate and responsible elements in the trade union movement of Nigeria. This project is carried out under a contract between AID and the African-American Labor Center (AALC) and consists of three basic activities designed to provide selected labor leaders with experience and training in labor-management relations and financial management, and to demonstrate the benefits which responsible union leadership can provide for the rank and file in the area of skill development. First, the Nigerian Motor Drivers and Allied Transport Workers Union will be assisted by an AALC instructor in upgrading a motor driver and basic maintenance school which is already in operation. Further, 10 leaders and potential leaders will receive training under U. S. trade union auspices in labor-management relations and in techniques of trade union organization and administration while another 10 participants, selected for their trade skills, will receive training at the Spring Institute in Philadelphia and return to Nigeria as trade instructors. Under the third subactivity, two AALC experts will assist in the establishment and development of a Trade Union Institute for Economic and Social Development emphasizing workers' education in such areas as trade union organization and administration, union finance, responsible collective bargaining and, which, with the cooperation of the University of Nigeria, will provide broader training designed to develop labor leaders to function in positions of public responsibility. The AALC will be working with the United Labor Congress and its

ally, the Nigerian Workers Council, who together are the strongest, most representative force on the Nigeria labor scene. AID support of this project has not been publicized because of a desire not to stress U. S. involvement in a sensitive area and because public acceptance of U. S. Government assistance might become a liability even to moderate labor leadership. Our official stance with the concerned Nigerian union organizations is that the AALC is providing its assistance on a union-to-union basis. The AALC has obtained Government of Nigeria approval of its activities, however.

The AALC instructor for the driver training school assumed his duties in September. At present, an AALC staff member is in Nigeria serving on an interim basis to assist the Institute of Social and Economic Development, pending imminent arrival of the two AALC advisors who will assist the activity on a permanent basis. A total of 11 Nigerian trade unionists are presently in process of or have completed short-term training in the U. S. ranging from one to three months in duration.

In FY 1967, \$205,000 is requested for the services of the three AALC advisors to the driver training school and the Institute; training in the U. S. for 20 Nigerian trade unionists, and 10 scholarships for trade union leaders to receive Nigerian university training under the auspices of the Institute.

1/ Previously funded under Africa Regional Programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 1/ | 1/ | | | | | | 100 | 100 | African-American Labor Center | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | - | - | - | | | | | 50 | 50 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | 10 | 10 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 45 | 45 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 205 | - | 205 | Total Obligations | | | | 205 | 205 | | |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical College Ibadan | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-610-736 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 298-9 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in improving and expanding the training of post-secondary and sub-professional persons in Western Nigeria in order to help overcome the critical manpower shortage especially in engineering and business occupations. Increased industrial investment and development in Western Nigeria have put semi-skilled and particularly skilled labor at a premium. AID's assistance to the Technical College in Ibadan is designed to prepare technicians for positions below graduate engineers, or college trained business executives. Courses are offered in electrical, mechanical and civil engineering, town-planning, and commercial subjects. Under an AID-financed contract, Western Michigan University is providing 11 staff members including specialists in mechanical, electrical and civil engineering; science and; workshop and drafting. They assist in the planning and development of curricula and teaching techniques, advise and assist in the selection of students, and train Nigerian staff members. U.S. training is being provided for twenty-two Nigerian staff members in vocational education and in civil, electrical, mechanical, and other engineering fields. Present plans call for Nigerians to take over all operations of the College by 1968.

The syllabus and teaching materials were prepared under the guidance of the contract team. Seventy students have now completed the engineering courses and all of these have found employment. Of the seventy-

three graduates of the commercial course, nineteen are reported to have found employment in private industry while the remaining 54 are attending the Advanced Teachers College of Education, Ibadan Branch (formerly Olunloyo) to become commercial education teachers. Three members of the present faculty are former participants. The good employment record of the College's graduates and the considerable financial support given the college by the Nigerian government and business community reflect the project's success to date.

The Government of Western Nigeria completed the buildings of the College. The total Western Nigeria contribution over the life of the project is estimated to be \$2.5 million. This includes construction, equipment, and recurrent expenditures.

The estimated pipeline at end FY 1966 consists of \$456,000 of contract funds for staff and overhead for the 10 technician and contract participants; \$96,000 for non-contract participant training and \$3,000 for logistic support.

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$127,000 are required to finance the Western Michigan State contract through June 1968; \$60,000 for continuation of non-contract training; and \$25,000 for logistic support such as local travel, per diem, and furnishings and utilities not provided by the Government of Nigeria.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,540 | 1,065 | 475 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 540 | 460 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 355 | 355 | - | 100 | 100 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2,080 | 1,525 | 555 | Participants . . . | 80 | - | 80 | 60 | - | 60 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 212 | - | 2,292 | Other Costs . . . | 25 | 80 | 105 | 25 | 27 | 52 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 105 | 435 | 540 | 85 | 127 | 212 |

Western Michigan University

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | Manual Arts Training | ACTIVITY | Education | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 620-11-610-737 | PRIOR REFERENCE | p. 300, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION | FY: 1958 |
| | | | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION | FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Ministry of Education of Eastern Nigeria to improve and extend the present manual arts training program for students in the senior primary schools. The need for instruction in the primary schools in "practical arts" reflects the problem that students enter the secondary schools with little or no knowledge or skills in manual arts and are attracted to academic programs rather than to programs which prepare for vocations requiring manual skills. Assistance is being provided to the Ministry of Education to help establish demonstration centers where handicraft and manual arts skills can be taught and develop a teacher training program which will provide a continuing supply of teachers. This program began in 1959 under a contract with Ohio University to assist in developing manual arts centers and provide in-service training. While the contract was phased out, direct-hire advisors have carried on the activity. Currently one manual arts teacher is assigned to the project.

AID built and organized training programs at 12 manual arts workshops located in senior primary schools and at a manual arts teacher training center at Uyo Teacher Training College. Tools and equipment for these facilities have also been provided by AID, as well as industrial education advisor now supervising the project. In addition, nine manual arts centers were constructed by the Government of Eastern Nigeria, each of which serves five to ten senior primary schools. Five Nigerian teachers now being trained in the U.S. will serve at Uyo

Teacher Training College or in supervisory capacities for the primary schools of the Eastern Region. One teacher has completed his training and returned. The Government's contribution to this project, estimated to exceed \$800,000, consists of the capital costs for constructing and equipping nine manual arts centers and recurrent costs to operate these and the AID financed centers.

The nine manual arts centers built by the Nigerians are now in operation using AID developed course material. All but one of the AID-built centers are similarly in use. It is expected that all the centers and the Uyo Teacher Training College manual arts program will be able to function after December 1966 without further AID guidance. By acquainting primary school children with the manual arts this project has helped remove a cause of the student tendency to pursue purely academic as opposed to technical and manual arts training at the secondary level. Hopefully, many of the students affected by this project will be eligible for and inclined to pursue advanced skills training at the secondary level.

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$12,000 will provide the services of the AID technician assigned to this project through December 1966 when AID's active role is scheduled to terminate.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 400 | 369 | 81 | | 20 | | 20 | 10 | | 10 | |
| | 23 | 52 | | U.S. Technicians | - | | - | - | | - | |
| | 423 | 421 | 2 | Participants . . . | 1 | | 1 | - | | - | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 12 | - | 435 | Total Obligations | 23 | | 23 | 12 | | 12 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Engineering Training Programs | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-610-738 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 301, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To educate Nigerian engineers in the United States as an interim measure until Nigerian universities can produce graduates at a rate sufficient to meet minimum needs.

Manpower targets prepared for Nigeria indicate that 500 engineers should be in university training by 1970. To meet this need and provide the continuing supply of engineers required in a developing country, Nigeria is establishing degree level training in civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering at the Universities of Nigeria, Lagos, and Ahmadu Bello. Limited facilities have been available at the Zaria branch of the Nigerian College of Arts, Science and Technology (now Ahmadu Bello University) since 1955; the University of Nigeria engineering course commenced in 1962 and the University of Lagos had its first intake of engineering students in 1964.

While these institutions were being established, there was a pressing need to get started in the training of engineers. AID was requested in 1962 to provide overseas training for a small nucleus of engineers in civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering as part of overall Government efforts to accelerate training in this field. Promising students have been selected for study at colleges of engineering in the U.S. These students will return to Nigeria for employment in Government, industry, and Nigerian universities.

Six participants came to the United States for a four

year course in 1962, 19 arrived in 1963, another six began training in 1964, and a final group of six came in January 1965. The final group of six participants was included in the project in order to train leading engineering staff for the Technical College of Ibadan. In FY 1964 the program consisted of training for 9 participants in electrical engineering, 16 in civil engineering, three in mechanical engineering and 3 in other engineering fields. No more participants will be chosen since the capacities of Nigerian engineering schools are now sufficient to produce at least a basic engineering cadre. The Nigerian Government's contribution of roughly \$17,000 is for international travel and clothing allowances.

Except for two dropouts, their training is progressing satisfactorily. The six who arrived in the fall of 1962 should graduate this spring.

Training for all participants under this project has been funded on a year-to-year basis, with each additional year dependent upon satisfactory completion of the current year's work.

The \$45,000 requested for FY 1967 will complete the funding of this project. Short-term programs will continue to be arranged on a case-by-case basis to provide specialized training for Nigerian engineers responsible for the engineering services of Nigerian Government Agencies under the Public Services Training and staff Support Project (720-214).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 137 | 110 | 27 | | | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 75 | 90 | | U.S. Technicians | 75 | | 75 | 45 | | 45 |
| | 212 | 200 | 12 | Participants ... | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | - | | - |
| | 45 | - | 257 | Total Obligations | 75 | | 75 | 45 | | 45 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Northern Nigeria Teacher Training Colleges | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-640-710 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 325-b, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To improve the quality of primary teacher education in selected schools as a necessary step in the process of expanding and improving education in Northern Nigeria as a whole.

The Government of Nigeria has undertaken a program which calls for the construction of six government teacher training colleges and the expansion of 19 existing ones in Northern Nigeria. In FY 1964 AID authorized a development loan of \$3.8 million to finance the first phase of this program involving the construction of four new government teacher training schools and the expansion of 12 existing institutions. Technical as well as capital assistance proved necessary and AID helped to arrange a contract between the Ford Foundation and the Wisconsin University for \$2.2 million to provide the first two years of assistance in developing new and improved curricula, programs, and techniques for the new and expanded schools. Since January 1965, a team of about 32 specialists (a Chief of Party, three curriculum specialists and 28 advisor-teachers) have been stationed at the Ministry of Education at Kaduna, the Institute of Education at Zaria, and at seven Grade II (primary) teacher training colleges working in such areas as curriculum development, course content, the creation of indigenous teaching materials, skill teaching, and the use of educational radio and television.

The Ford Foundation financed the first two years of Wisconsin's efforts in the North, estimated to cost \$2.2 million. The two years of Ford Foundation funding will have lapsed at the end of December 1966. At present, an

AID financed planning study is being carried out in Northern Nigeria by Wisconsin University experts to evaluate the progress for the Ford-financed phase of this project and to determine the basis on which AID will begin to provide financial support as the Ford support phases out.

Last year's Congressional Presentation requested FY 1966 funds in excess of \$2 million to finance the initial two years of AID support during 1967 and 1968. However, it has now been decided that the initial funding of the AID-supported phase of the project need only cover one year's activities because of its continuous nature. Moreover it is probable that FY 1966 funding is required only to cover the costs of a planning study and up to four replacements of technicians for whom the two years of Ford funding will have elapsed prior to January 1967.

In July of 1965 the first northern Nigerians at the Federal Advanced Teacher Training College at Lagos and at the Advanced Teacher Training College at Zaria were graduated and thereby qualified to teach in the new and expanded teacher training colleges in the North. Northern Nigeria will contribute a total of over \$6 million to this project through 1970 of which \$1.3 million will finance construction and equipment and \$5.3 million for recurring costs. Canada is providing 20 teachers for the assisted schools and the Peace Corps is supplying 25.

In FY 1967 \$1,078,000 will provide the services of a Wisconsin team of 30 technicians, 10 training grants and logistic support.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 62 | 16 | 46 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 230 | 250 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 292 | 266 | 26 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 1,078 | 900 | 2,270 | 20 | 210 | 230 | 12 | 1,066 | 1,078 | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | Participants . . . | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | Other Costs . . . | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Aiyetoro Comprehensive Secondary School | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-650-734 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 302, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To establish a pattern at the secondary school level for a functional education system which will meet the vocational and academic needs of Western Nigeria. The present output of existing schools in Nigeria will not meet the needs for trained workers. Western Nigerian secondary schools have tended to be small, with emphasis on classical academic education. Few provide vocational training.

Through the Comprehensive Secondary School at Aiyetoro, AID is assisting in developing and demonstrating a program of secondary education which is preparing students either for (1) immediate employment; (2) advanced technical training, or (3) entrance into higher educational institutions. The curricula and syllabi developed are serving as prototypes for other comprehensive schools to be established in Western Nigeria, as well as influencing grammar schools to include practical arts work, i.e. agriculture, technical education, and commerce. Under a contract with Harvard University a staff of specialists is being provided to advise in organization and administration of the school and to train Nigerian staff. Sixteen of these will be in Nigeria during FY 1966 continuing to develop curricula and teaching in their respective fields of speciality such as science, mathematics, English, social studies, industrial arts, and vocational agriculture. AID has financed about 30% of the construction of the school plant and has provided shop tools and audio-visual equipment.

The school opened in February 1963 in temporary

quarters with 152 students and by 1968 enrollment is expected to reach 950. 100 are expected to have graduated in June 1966. Present enrollment has reached 650. Since 1963 construction of five new buildings has been completed with the work on five additional buildings nearing completion. In addition to the Harvard team, 17 Nigerian and seven expatriate teachers have been provided by the Ministry of Education. One Nigerian participant has returned to the School after training at Harvard. Four additional participants are scheduled for training during FY 1966. The Government of Western Nigeria considers this project a prototype for secondary education in the Region and has plans for building 24 similar schools.

The contribution of the Government of Western Nigeria includes about \$1.4 million toward the total construction cost of \$2.1 million, \$176,000 for equipment, and the operating costs of the School. The school is expected to be developed to a point where Nigerians can take over all operations by 1969. Plans call for an AID phase out to begin in 1968 and be completed by 1969, which is one year earlier than was contemplated at the time the FY 1966 Presentation was prepared. The estimated pipeline as of June 30, 1966 consists principally of \$582,000 for FY 66 and FY 67 personnel services and overhead under the contract plus \$79,000 of commodities on order but not yet delivered.

FY 1967 funding of \$332,000 will cover costs through 1968 of the Harvard team which will be reduced from 16 to 11 members in July 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 2,210 | 1,133 | 1,077 | | | | | | | Harvard University |
| Estimated FY 66 | 145 | 554 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2,355 | 1,687 | 668 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 332 | 225 | 2,912 | 43 | 102 | 145 | 20 | 312 | 332 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Port Harcourt Comprehensive Secondary School | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-650-735 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 303, FY 1966, AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Eastern Nigeria to establish and operate a comprehensive secondary school, a new type of institution for Nigeria which prepares students for trades and industry, agriculture, commerce, home economics and entrance into universities. It demonstrates the U.S. emphasis on influencing educational policy to fill manpower needs.

The Port Harcourt School was established as a technical secondary school in January 1962 with a projected enrollment of 300. The Government of Eastern Nigeria is using this school to demonstrate that a larger student body would result in lower per capita costs, acquainting Nigerian officials with more intensive considerations of the school costs. Moreover, this is intended to show that technically-oriented comprehensive schools can produce graduates well suited to Nigeria's need for technically trained manpower needed for the country's expanding economy. Eleven UCLA staff members now in Nigeria have been advising their counterparts in curriculum development, improving the efficiency of the School operations, and instructing the more than 300 students in woodwork, metalwork, business education, science, social sciences, and English. The staff is scheduled to increase to 16 during FY 1967. AID signed a \$1.8 million development loan in December 1964 for construction and major equipment.

The UCLA team has organized the school along unique lines for Nigeria in demanding strong academic preparation as well as technical education for all. Operational pro-

grams are underway in metals, wood, technical drawing and science in addition to traditional academic areas. Of 13 Nigerians sent to the U.S. for participant training in fields of industrial arts, business education, counselling and guidance, and vocational agriculture, two have returned to teaching assignments at the School, nine are completing their studies, and two have returned without completing training. Ceremonies were recently held for the first graduating class of 52. Only one member of the class plans to seek further academic education. The rest plan to seek immediate employment or further technical training. Thus, the Port Harcourt School is helping to meet the increasing need for young people who are prepared for immediate employment or for advanced technical training.

The contribution of the Eastern Region Government includes the land for the school, \$655,200 toward the capital costs of new buildings, and the recurring budget which is expected to reach \$400,000 per year by 1971.

The estimated pipeline as of June 1966 is composed of \$720,000 for services and overhead of the contract team, \$35,000 for contract participant costs, and \$45,000 for commodities under the contract.

Of the \$475,000 FY 1967 funding requirement, \$395,000 will provide the services and overhead of the contract team; \$55,000 will provide participant training for seven continuing and four new Nigerian students; and \$25,000 is for logistic support of the technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | University of California at Los Angeles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2,221 | 1,075 | 1,146 | | - | 156 | 156 | - | 315 | 315 | | | | University of California at Los Angeles | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 290 | 636 | | U.S. Technicians Participants ... | - | 65 | 65 | - | 55 | 55 | | | | | | | University of California at Los Angeles | | | | | | | | |
| | 2,511 | 1,711 | 800 | Commodities ... | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | University of California at Los Angeles | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 25 | 40 | 65 | 25 | 80 | 105 | | | | | | | | | | | | | University of California at Los Angeles | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 475 | 554 | 3,540 | Total Obligations | 29 | 261 | 290 | 25 | 450 | 475 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | University of Nigeria | ACTIVITY | Education | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 620-11-660-602 | PRIOR REFERENCE | p. 305-6, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | | | FY: 1960 | FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Government of Eastern Nigeria increase its supply of trained professional manpower needed for economic and social development activities through aid in the establishment and operation of a university modeled on a U.S. land grant college. AID provides assistance to the University of Nigeria at Nsukka and Enugu mainly through a contract with Michigan State University (MSU). The University of Nigeria plays a vital role in the country's efforts to acquire more university graduates with technical skills while serving as a pioneer in the introduction of new concepts of university education more relevant to the country's development.

During the life of the contract MSU is providing 49 specialists in a wide range of fields to: 1) assist in planning the organizational structure, administration, facilities, curricula, equipment requirements, and staff training necessary for the orderly development of the university; 2) establish and develop the program of the Continuing Education Center for non-degree programs (short courses, workshops, conferences, evening classes); 3) establish and develop the program of an Economic Development Institute to study Nigeria's economic growth; 4) provide operational and advisory assistance to the General Studies Program and Faculties of Engineering, Agriculture, and Education; and 5) conduct staff seminars in such fields as African Studies, student affairs and adult education. About 30 MSU technicians are presently on the university staff. AID is also providing largely

through contract with MSU over \$1,400,000 in laboratory equipment and teaching aids, mainly for the Faculties of Agriculture and Engineering, books for the library, and equipment for the Continuing Education Center for adult training. Future obligations for commodities will be small amounts for training aids. Donor assistance has been augmented by a grant of \$1 million in foreign currencies to help build the Continuing Education Center.

The university opened in October 1960 with an enrollment of 220 students and 13 faculty members. The first class of 143 was graduated in June 1963; 189 were graduated in June 1964; and 535 were graduated in June 1965. Current enrollment is 2,500 with 6,000 planned for 1972. The university has established research facilities. A number of research projects useful to Nigerian development, particularly in agriculture, have been completed or are under way. Several teaching, research and demonstration facilities for the Faculty of Agriculture have been completed, and an experimental farm has been established with research and experimentation being carried out on crops and farm animals, including poultry. The Nigerian Government will contribute \$48 million over the life of the project for construction, international travel, enrollment of participants and recurrent costs. The Netherlands is contributing \$560,000 for the Faculty of Engineering for which it will supply nine staff members. UNICEF and FAO have pledged \$459,000 to the College of Agriculture and Home Economics. The Ford Foundation has made grants of \$286,000 to the Economic Development

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Michigan State University |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 6,790 | 4,878 | 1,912 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 1,229 | 1,457 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 8,019 | 6,335 | 1,684 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 740 | 682 | 9,441 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |
| | | | | 41 | 1,188 | 1,229 | 40 | 700 | 740 | |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE University of Nigeria (continued) | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 305, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-660-602 | | | |

Institute and \$380,000 to the Faculty of Education. The Peace Corps currently provides teachers. Other public and private groups in the U.K., Europe and Nigeria assist the University in many fields. Of 39 Nigerians sent to the U.S. for participant training, almost 20 have returned to positions at the University.

\$625,000 of the \$740,000 FY 1967 requirement will serve to extend the services of 26 contract technicians through 1968. \$50,000 will provide participant training for 19 continuing and 10 new Nigerian students in the U.S. \$25,000 in commodities for use as training aids will be procured through the contract.

The June 30, 1965 \$1,912,000 pipeline relates primarily to the forward funding of the contract through December 1966, which will be substantially disbursed during FY 1966. Of the total contract pipeline of \$1,588,000, \$1,273,000 is for staff and overhead, \$189,000 is for participants, and \$126,000 is for equipment for the Faculty of Agriculture presently under procurement and expected to arrive during 1966. \$309,000 of the non-contract pipeline of \$324,000 will provide equipment for the Faculty of Engineering for which procurement is in process.

It is now estimated that the AID funds required to complete the funding of the project will be \$9,441,000, an increase of \$726,000 over last year's estimate of \$8,715,000. This is primarily due to the need to maintain the staff and activity under the project during FY 1967 at higher levels than had previously been foreseen. The planned 1969 termination of the project is not affected.

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Federal Advanced Teachers College | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-660-730 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 307-8, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Nigeria to build an indigenous teaching staff, possessing skill in modern principles and techniques of teaching. The supply of trained manpower necessary for Nigerian economic and social development is heavily dependent upon a supply of competent teachers.

The Federal Advanced Teachers College is a national institution which draws its students from all parts of Nigeria and prepares teachers for primary schools and lower forms of secondary schools with the intent that they return to their home areas to teach. The Government of Nigeria is in the process of intergrating into one overall program the College of Education, University of Lagos and the Federal Advanced Teachers College.

AID through a contract with UCLA is assisting in the training of teachers in the principles and practives of education. UCLA's eleven advisors are helping to develop the curriculum, organize and improve the in-service training program for employed teachers, conduct research studies, and introduce new teaching aids and methods. Nigerians are receiving U.S. training in teacher education, and it is estimated that they will be fully prepared to operate the College without outside help by 1970. AID also provides funds for library books and textbooks as well as various educational and audio-visual equipment. Eventually, the advanced teachers course will accept 150 students per year and have a total enrollment of 450.

Construction of the College with 30 classrooms, a library, auditorium, administration building, staff

housing, and dormitories was completed during 1964. The College opened in 1962 and, by 1964, was housing its full complement of 450 students from whom 375 were enrolled at the college and 75 attended the College of Education at the University of Lagos. 135 students in the first class have graduated. Modern U.S. educational supplies and equipment including textbooks have been purchased under the contract. The planned merger of the FATC with the College of Education at Lagos University has been delayed by unrelated difficulties which resulted in the closing of the University. At present one Nigerian staff member is in training at UCLA and at least ten more will be sent for one year's training each in the U.S. It is expected that the total Government of Nigeria contribution to this project will equal \$2,280,000 by 1968, including recurring expenditures and a contribution of over \$1 million to the construction of the College.

The FY 1967 funding requirement will provide the services of up to nine contract technicians during 1968. Other contributions to the FATC include \$300,000 from the Ford Foundation for construction, \$1,027,700 from UNESCO for staff, fellowships and equipment, and four instructors from the Peace Corps.

The estimated pipeline as of June 30, 1966 consists of \$415,000 for contract costs including \$341,000 for staff and overhead, \$38,000 for participants and \$36,000 for commodities.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,852 | 1,132 | 720 | | | | | | | | University of California at Los Angeles |
| Estimated FY 66 | 108 | 413 | | | | 78 | 78 | | 100 | 100 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,960 | 1,545 | 415 | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 10 | 20 | 30 | 7 | 25 | 32 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 132 | 127 | 2,219 | Other Costs ... | 10 | 98 | 108 | 7 | 125 | 132 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Advanced Teachers College of Education, Ibadan Branch (Olunloyo) | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 309, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1957 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-660-731 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Western Nigeria to develop an advanced program to train teachers for the lower grades of secondary schools and teacher training colleges, as well as to establish a commercial teachers and general in-service training system. Trained manpower for Nigeria's economic and social development is heavily dependent upon a supply of competent teachers, which has not kept pace with the enormous growth in school population.

Beginning in 1958, one-year in-service training courses were given under Ohio University supervision at the Government Teacher Training College in Ibadan. Subsequently, the curriculum was expanded to three years of training for new teachers. Educational equipment was provided and Nigerians were trained in the U. S. in various fields to staff the College. This school has been absorbed into Olunloyo College, constructed by the Nigerian Government and opened in January 1963. During April 1965, the Olunloyo College and another advanced teachers college were combined and named Advanced Teachers College of Education, Ibadan Branch (ATCE). Ohio University now has a staff of 15 at the College developing curricula, course syllabi and textbooks; establishing in-service training programs; and assisting with administration and teaching. By 1968, the combined college will be staffed and fully operated by Nigerians.

Between 1961 and 1964, an AID commercial education project, operated jointly with the Technical College at Ibadan, produced 1,400 graduates who are now employed as typ-

ists, clerks, bookkeepers and secretaries, plus 117 teachers of commerce. By January 1965, 240 students were enrolled in the 3-year advanced program and 90 graduated in December 1965. Syllabi, lesson plans, teaching materials and entrance examinations have been developed. Over 4,400 primary teachers have benefited from the in-service teacher training program. Of 17 participants sent to the U. S. for training, 4 have returned to positions on the college staff, 3 have advanced to positions in the Ministry of Education, and the remaining 10 are employed in private industry or in other institutions and regions. Nine additional participants are being sent to the U. S. in 1966.

The physical plant of the College was constructed by the Nigerian Government and existing buildings in all parts of Western Nigeria are being used for in-service teacher training. Western Nigeria is providing over \$250,000 per year in recurring costs and furnishes housing for the American technicians.

The estimated pipeline as of June 30, 1966, consists of \$344,000 of contract costs, including \$264,000 for staff and overhead, \$28,000 for participant training, and \$42,000 for commodities, plus \$10,000 for non-contract costs for logistic support for the contract team.

The FY 1967 funding requirement of \$180,000 will provide the services of an 8-man contract team consisting of Chief of Party, research assistant, teachers in general science and industrial arts, and four coordinators for the in-service education program, during the FY 1968 phasing-out period of the contract.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 3,148 | 2,565 | 583 | | - | 250 | 250 | - | 140 | 140 |
| | 347 | 586 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 3,495 | 3,151 | 344 | Participants ... | - | 15 | 15 | - | 10 | 10 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 20 | 62 | 82 | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | | | | | |
| | 180 | - | 3,675 | Total Obligations | 20 | 327 | 347 | 10 | 170 | 180 |

Ohio University

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Kano Teacher Training College | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-660-732 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 310, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Northern Nigeria in developing and operating a multi-purpose college which will train primary school teachers, and teachers for Grade II (primary) teacher training colleges, as well as carry out an in-service program in the Kano area to upgrade uncertified and Grade II teachers. In addition the College will develop courses of studies that may be used in other training colleges.

The Kano Teacher Training College was opened in temporary quarters in September 1961. In 1962 a contract was signed with Ohio University to provide assistance in teaching, in-service training, and administration. At present there is an Ohio staff of 17 at the college in such fields as English, mathematics, science, and education. This project seeks to develop facilities for graduating 72 primary and 90 teacher training college teachers every year by 1969 from a total enrollment of 630 students.

In 1963, AID began to provide assistance in the design and construction of new physical plant for the college. The plans were completed in 1964 and the present schedule calls for the new buildings to be ready for occupancy in September 1966. In the interim, AID and the Nigerian Government have collaborated in the construction of 16 faculty houses. These are now completed and have been furnished by the Government of Northern Nigeria. 282 male students are currently enrolled. The college will expand to an enrollment of 444 in 1966, upon completion of the new school plant. The in-service teacher-

training program has progressed to the point that 2,000 teachers are enrolled, five years of correspondence courses in English and arithmetic have been prepared for the use of Grade II and uncertified teachers, and five in-service centers have been established in Kano Province. U.S. training is primarily in the fields of school administration, science, history, mathematics, etc. Eleven Nigerian participants have been sent for training to the Ohio University Campus and two of them, one being the principal, have already returned to assume staff duties at the College. 16 Nigerian participants will be trained in the U.S. during 1963-69 to return to form a nucleus of a total staff of 31 Nigerians by 1970. The estimated total contribution of the Government of Northern Nigeria to this project through FY 1970 will be \$12,350,000 and including the construction of 12 staff houses, furnishings for the campus buildings, and recurrent expenditures.

The FY 1967 funding requirement will provide the services of the Ohio team during 1968, and provide training for 12 continuing and first-year participants at Ohio University. \$850,000 of the June 30, 1965 pipeline of \$1,799,000, relates to the construction and engineering of the school plant and staff housing which should be liquidated by mid-FY 1967. The remainder of the pipeline, over \$900,000, relates to the forward funding of the Ohio contract and will be expended by the end of FY 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Ohio University |
| Through 6/30/65 | 2,765 | 966 | 1,799 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 480 | 723 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 3,245 | 1,689 | 1,556 | U.S. Technicians | - | 330 | 330 | - | 290 | 290 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | 50 | 50 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | 50 | 50 | 3 | - | 3 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 435 | 363 | 4,043 | Other Costs . . . | 20 | 80 | 100 | 20 | 72 | 92 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 20 | 460 | 480 | 23 | 412 | 435 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Modern Aids to Education | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Assistance | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE pp. 311-2, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-690-208 | | | |

Project Target and Course Action: To assist the Government of Nigeria to improve and extend the effectiveness of educational radio and television instruction. AID is financing a contract with the Board of Education of Washington County (Hagerstown) Maryland, recognized pioneers in the field, to expand and improve present radio and television instruction, establish permanent broadcast sections of the regional and federal ministries of education, and to institute an on-going evaluation and research program to guide future planning in the field. Studies are being made of techniques most suitable to the Nigerian educational pattern and audio-visual materials for mass instruction are being developed. A team of AID experts on radio and television education, supplemented by short-term consultants in research, engineering, and equipment maintenance, advise the federal and four regional ministries of education. In addition to improving existing educational broadcasting programs they are developing new pilot lessons in science, English, and mathematics for use under experimental conditions.

In order to improve the effectiveness of broadcast instruction a National Advisory Council on Educational Broadcasts has been established and a National Educational Resources Center is being set up with AID advice to serve as a library of recorded and filmed programs and related instructional materials to conduct research and evaluation, and to produce pilot

experimental lessons and materials. The contract team has reviewed and evaluated broadcast instruction in each region of Nigeria, and has made recommendations on improving all course content and methods of presentation. Contract technicians have participated in a series of workshops at various teacher training colleges and educational centers to train teachers in the most effective classroom utilization of broadcast lessons and other audio-visual materials. In the federal and regional ministries, there have been substantial increases in the size and quality of ministry of education staff devoted to educational broadcasting. Five Nigerian participants have completed training in the United States and six are presently receiving training for one year each. By 1968, it is estimated that the Government of Nigeria will have contributed over \$5 million to this project including capital costs of production facilities for four ministries of education and the recurring costs of educational broadcasting programs carried out by the four ministries and the Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation.

Proposed FY 1967 funding of \$269,000 will provide the services of the contract team of technicians which will be reduced from eight to six members during 1968, and will provide one year's training in the United States for four Nigerian participants. In addition, demonstration commodities and equipment will be provided for the National Education Resources Center.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 1,356 | 506 | 850 | | | | | | | |
| | 240 | 469 | | U.S. Technicians | | 170 | 170 | | 160 | 160 |
| | 1,596 | 975 | 621 | Participants ... | | - | - | | 15 | 15 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 12 | - | 12 | | 38 | 38 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 16 | 42 | 58 | 16 | 40 | 56 |
| | 269 | 200 | 2,065 | Total Obligations | 28 | 212 | 240 | 16 | 253 | 269 |

Board of Education of Washington County, Maryland

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Educational Book Program | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-15-690-723 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 313, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Nigeria in encouraging the development of an indigenous text book publishing industry in order to help serve the country's needs for indigenous education materials. At the present time virtually all of Nigeria's books are imported and require significant revision to be suitable. Under this project AID supports the Nigeria program of Franklin Books Program, Inc., the U.S. non-profit educational organization specializing in textbook publishing. (The Franklin organization's administrative structure in Nigeria was established under a grant of \$365,000 from the Ford Foundation which will provide most of the support for this organization through 1966. Franklin now has offices which serve the Federal District of Lagos, the Western Region, the Northern Region and the Eastern Region. AID funds provide commodities, U.S. short-term specialists, and participant training. AID plans to assume full financial responsibility for the Franklin program in Nigeria beginning January 1967.

In cooperation with the regional and federal ministries of education, the Franklin organization in Nigeria is training Nigerians in book production, textbook writing, the financial administration of publishing, graphic arts and book distribution. Sample American books are submitted to appropriate Nigerian educators to determine whether they would prove valuable to Nigeria if adapted or translated by Nigerians and republished in Nigeria. If so, Franklin acquires translation and re-publication rights from American

proprietors and assists Nigerian publishers in adapting the selective titles.

Approximately 100 U.S. books have been submitted to the various ministries of education for evaluation and possible adaptation and modification for use in Nigeria. Writers' workshops have been held in the federal area and in the Western Region and 17 original works are in the process of development. Short-term graphics and book distribution specialists have worked with local publishers, artists, and book sellers. Publishing and government representatives have served as editorial-advisory committees to identify the most urgent textbook needs and advise on ways to increase the effectiveness of the program. Participant training of 13 Nigerians in publishing and printing skills is either completed or in process.

The FY 1967 funding requirement of \$208,000 consists of \$149,000 for services by the Franklin staff in Nigeria during 1968 and will also provide short-term specialists from the U.S. during this period. \$35,000 will provide training in the U.S. in publishing and printing for ten participants and \$24,000 will provide sample U.S. books, and will purchase the rights for U.S. books selected for adaptation or translation by Nigerian educators. The \$242,000 June 30, 1965 pipeline is attributed to forward funding of the contract.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 242 | - | 242 | | | | | | | | Franklin Book Programs, Inc. |
| Estimated FY 66 | 154 | 204 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 396 | 204 | 192 | U.S. Technicians | - | 48 | 48 | - | 112 | 112 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | 34 | - | 34 | 35 | - | 35 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | 27 | 27 | - | 24 | 24 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | 45 | 45 | - | 37 | 37 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 208 | 35 | 639 | Total Obligations | 34 | 120 | 154 | 35 | 173 | 208 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Aptitude Testing Program | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 314, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-690-746 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the federal and regional ministries of education and the West African Examinations Council (supported by the Government of Ghana, Sierra Leone, and Nigeria) to begin and operate programs of aptitude testing for ministries of education, universities, and industrial and commercial organizations.

Following preliminary studies of testing in Nigeria, the American Institutes for Research (AIR), is assisting through an AID contract, in the development of aptitude testing programs for the Nigerian federal and regional ministries of education and the West African Examinations Council. The Nigerian Aptitude Testing Unit is set up in Lagos to refine tests already produced for selection of Nigerian students from the primary schools through the university levels, to train a nucleus of eight Nigerian testing specialists to enable them to administer large-scale testing programs, and to establish a country-wide testing service staffed by the Nigerian specialists and capable of handling 700,000 examinees and operating on a largely self-supporting basis by 1967.

Beginning in 1965, the activities of the one AID technician presently on board have been financed out of Nigeria country program funds. He and the two AIR technicians scheduled to arrive shortly will serve as the staff of the National Aptitude Testing Unit until the end of 1967. AIR's specialized testing procedures are being used by a variety of institutions including such AID - assisted schools as the Technical College of Ibaan, the

Zaria Institute of Administration, and the Port Harcourt and Aiyetoro Comprehensive Secondary Schools. Follow-up studies were made of many students tested in these institutions throughout their academic careers, to study the correlation between the tests and subsequent scholastic success.

The newly-established Nigerian Aptitude Testing Unit has held several planning sessions, including a conference sponsored jointly by the Ford Foundation and AID. Six participants have received training in the U.S. at AIR headquarters and at the University of Pittsburgh. Three of the returnees are now serving as key Testing Unit staff members and two others are engaged in related work. Because of limited educational facilities at the secondary level to prepare students for vocational, technical and scientific fields, Nigeria urgently needs more effective selection procedures. This project is helping to meet that need. The Federal Government of Nigeria makes an annual contribution of \$28,000 to the Testing Unit and the regional governments contribute \$10,000 each.

The \$5,000 FY 1967 funding requirement will provide logistic support to the remaining three contract advisors whose work will be concluded at the end of 1967. The bulk of earlier obligations will finance the development of testing procedures and related research carried out at AIR headquarters.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | American Institute of Research | | |
| | 396 | 8 | 388 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | 7 | 145 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | 403 | 153 | 250 | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 7 | | 7 | 5 | | 5 | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 5 | - | 408 | Total Obligations | 7 | | 7 | 5 | | 5 | | | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Educational Planning and Advisory Services | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-690-747 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 315, FY 1966 | INITIAL OBLIGATION AFR P.D.B. FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To implement, coordinate and evaluate AID projects in the field of education and to provide advice and assistance to the federal and regional ministries of education in such areas as education planning and statistics.

The project consists of the services of ten technicians who make up the principal AID education staff, including specialists in elementary, secondary, vocational, and teacher education as well as communications media, testing and guidance. They assist in planning activities in the five ministries of education in a variety of ways, including the organization of seminars for Nigerian educators and leaders. They also help in such activities as planning English language teaching. AID has, under this project, contracted with the Education and World Affairs (EWA) organization to evaluate the AID education program in Nigeria in the light of the country's development plan and economic capabilities. Education and World Affairs assessments in four areas have now been completed and reports submitted. Work will soon begin in Nigeria on another assessment. Some of the assessments concern the problems of high costs at every level of Nigerian education, the size and orientation of the universities; adapting business education to Nigerian conditions; and the practicality of developing apprentice training programs.

The main work of this project is the backstopping and coordination of the AID-financed education projects in Nigeria, which are, with a few exceptions, carried out

under AID contracts with U.S. universities and other educational institutions. Most of the tangible accomplishments result from assuring that the efforts of the contract teams are proceeding smoothly. Education planning advisors in statistics have been responsible for the following accomplishments in the Northern and Eastern Regions: the development of a system for reporting, interpreting and bringing up-to-date educational statistics; the improvement of management procedures; and the preparation of projections of annual increases in enrollment, classes, and teachers needed to meet educational planning target. Thus far, 34 Nigerians have come to the U.S. for participant training under this project.

\$200,000 of the \$300,000 FY 1967 requirement will provide the services of the ten specialists and 2 secretaries who staff the Mission education division. \$10,000 will provide participant training for 2 Nigerians in educational planning and supervision for one year each, and \$87,000 will cover other costs as logistic support, for the specialists.

* This project will continue, subject to annual review, in support of AID assistance in the field of education in Nigeria.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|---|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 300 | * | * | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Education and World Affairs (EWA) FY 1966 | |
| | 1,407 | 1,076 | 331 | | 240 | 65 | 305 | 200 | | 200 | | |
| | 441 | 479 | | U.S. Technicians | 25 | - | 25 | 10 | | 10 | | |
| | 1,848 | 1,555 | 293 | Participants . . . | 4 | - | 4 | 3 | | 3 | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 90 | 17 | 107 | 87 | | 87 | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 359 | 82 | 441 | 300 | | 300 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Services Training and Staff Support | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 316, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-720-214 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: Due to the need for increased public services generated by the Development Plan and the departure of expatriate officials, the Nigerian Civil Service requires substantial expansion. The purpose of this project is to provide new training or up-grade the skills of Nigerians who are concerned with the implementation of projects in education, agriculture, industry, and capital development.

One phase of this project provides short-term training in the U.S. for between thirty and forty Nigerians per year. The target is to provide training opportunities in the U.S. for approximately 300 middle- and high-level public service officers in groups of five or six participants at a time. Select individuals receive training in the U.S. for up to one year.

A new aspect of this project will involve help to the Nigerian Government in recruiting and funding U.S. operational personnel for certain positions. Eventually, this aspect of the project is expected to provide as many as 20 U.S. specialists on a salary topping basis. AID pays the difference between the normal U.S. salary and benefits of the technician and the amount that a Nigerian would be paid in the same position.

A survey conducted during FY 1965 indicated that, of 125 participants who have returned from training, eleven now hold the rank of permanent secretary. A majority of the trainees occupy middle to high-level management positions with responsibilities in Federal Surveys,

ministries of commerce, Nigerian Railway Corporation, the National Manpower Board, and ministries of works. Use of American methods and principles are apparent in many of their plans and decisions. AID is also providing an advisor in communications media to Ahmadu Bello University.

The \$235,000 FY 1967 requirement is to supplement the salaries for eight U.S. specialists, participant training in the U.S. for approximately 37 Nigerians and logistic support costs of the technicians. The Nigerians who come to the U.S. will receive training in labor organization and education, program and project planning, procurement, engineering, and public administration.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 235 | 680 | 1,630 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 501 | 421 | 80 | | | | | | | |
| | 214 | 202 | | U.S. Technicians | | 61 | 61 | | 96 | 96 |
| | 715 | 623 | 92 | Participants ... | 138 | - | 138 | 115 | - | 115 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 15 | | 15 | | 24 | 24 |
| | | | | | 153 | 61 | 214 | 115 | 120 | 235 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Economic Development Analysis and Project Planning | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-720-756 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 317, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the staffs of the central and regional governments of Nigeria in economic development analysis and project planning preparation.

The capabilities of the Nigerian regional governments are being severely strained by the ever-increasing magnitude of the development tasks with which they are confronted. Overall economic analyses as guides for government policy, with minor exceptions, have not been maintained or undertaken, making it exceedingly difficult to obtain an appraisal of progress under the Development Plan with any degree of precision.

To help improve Nigerian capabilities in the Mid-West Region, AID is providing three specialists under contract - an industrial economist, an agricultural economist, and a construction engineer - to staff a newly established planning unit within the Ministry of Economic Development. These specialists will perform continuing analysis of the economy of the Mid-Western Region and prepare potential projects in such a form that they can be presented to international donors for funding. These specialists will be supplied under an AID-financed contract between the Government of the Midwestern Region and a qualified U.S. management consulting firm. Six Nigerians will assist the US specialists and receive in-service training from them with a view to becoming the permanent staff of the planning unit. In addition, since the summer of 1965, an AID direct-hire economic advisor has assisted the

Midwestern Government to organize the planning unit and establish its work priorities.

The Government of Midwestern Nigeria is responsible for the recurrent costs of the planning unit, office space and transportation for the specialists.

FY 1967 funding is required for the direct-hire economist (\$20,000); the three contract specialists (\$60,000); two participant grants in economic development (\$10,000); and logistic support of the technicians (\$10,000).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES A Management consulting firm. |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 205 | 163 | | 20 | 100 | 120 | 20 | 60 | 80 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 205 | 163 | 42 | 10 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 10 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 10 | - | 10 | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 100 | 290 | 595 | 5 | 60 | 65 | 10 | - | 10 | |
| | | | | 45 | 160 | 205 | 40 | 60 | 100 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Faculty of Business and Social Studies - University of Lagos | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 318, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-770-739 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help establish and develop a Faculty of Business and Social Studies at the University of Lagos to provide training in fields of commerce and business, critically important to Nigeria's development effort.

Beginning in 1963, AID provided a professional staff of six contract advisors and additional short-term specialists from New York University (NYU) to assist in the development of curricula, syllabi, teaching materials, and administrative organization of the Business Faculty of the University of Lagos. The NYU team has provided training in the general fields of business administration, economics, accounting and public administration, and is developing curricula leading to a B.A. degree. This degree is based on a three year course for day students and a five year course for night students.

Classes of between 40 and 50 students have been selected each year since 1962 for the day course from a field of more than 300 applicants. Classes of similar size have been selected each year since 1963 for the night course. The new curricula has been readily accepted by business and government circles. In addition to the degree curriculum, NYU organized a program of seminars, conferences and workshops to up-date the skills of Nigerian businessmen in business practices and management. Two Nigerians who received training in the U.S. have returned to the Faculty. Five Nigerians are scheduled for training during 1966.

The appointment of a new University Vice Chancellor

and the dismissal of the former one provoked campus disorders during March 1965 which forced the closing of the University and the withdrawal of two NYU faculty advisors. The tour of duty of a third member of the NYU team expired at that time. Between the University's closing in March and its reopening in October 1965, the three remaining members of the NYU team have carried out research and a popular and successful program of training for the professional staff of various businesses and corporations in Nigeria. Since the reopening of the Universities, they have resumed teaching.

The estimated pipeline as of June 1966 consists of funding under the contract. Decision as to how to restate the contract will be based on a review by the new Vice Chancellor of Lagos University, AID and NYU, of the prospects for the University and its Faculty of Business, and development of a workable program during early 1966. It is expected that a contract will be negotiated for a nine-man team to provide assistance to the University in business and public administration and possibly in adult education. An 18-month contract amendment would require \$103,000 in FY 1967 funds to carry it through December 1968. Renewal for two more years will probably be required to bring the University curriculum and teaching in these fields to a level permitting phase-out of assistance.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,035 | 545 | 490 | | | | | | | New York University |
| Estimated FY 66 | 3 | 122 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,038 | 667 | 371 | | | | | 100 | 100 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 103 | 275 | 1,416 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | | 103 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Zaria Institute of Administration -- Ahmadu Bello University | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-770-740 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 319, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Northern Nigeria, the most populous and largest region, overcome its acute shortage of trained civil service personnel by helping to organize, establish and operate a university level Institute of Public Administration as a semi-autonomous division of Ahmadu Bello University. Since 1962, AID has been financing a University of Pittsburgh contract team of up to eight public administration advisors to assist in up-grading the Institute of Administration to college level and integrating it into the permanent structure of the Ahmadu Bello University. AID has also assisted the construction of the Institute Library which has now been completed. The Pittsburgh team is lecturing and preparing curricula in the areas of public administration, business organization, economic and social development, international affairs, and business management.

The new baccalaureate program produced its first group of 30 graduates in June 1965. The syllabus and course material for this program have been prepared. During an early phase of the project, this team directed the training at the Institute of 200 instructors who in turn have trained over 27,000 local government officials in elementary accounting and administration techniques. A new accounting diploma course was instituted in January 1964 with 19 enrollees. Since then, 12 have successfully completed the program. An intermediate course in local government has been instituted and thus far 90 have graduated. The advisors have also assisted in the

development of textbooks tailored to Nigerian requirements in elementary economics, international affairs, Nigerian government and administration, and English language skills. As the project nears completion increasing emphasis will be given to the newly-organized research and conference programs of the Institute. The latter program consists of workshops and seminars in various functional fields to offer opportunities for exchange of knowledge and experience. The advisors assist and train Nigerian staff in the planning, organization and administration of conferences and workshops.

The contribution of the Government of Northern Nigeria to this project includes emoluments and international travel for participants, the physical plant, the administrative support of the institute, and the recurring costs of its activities. Contributions from other sources include over \$400,000 from the Ford Foundation plus grants and scholarships from numerous British, Nigerian, and American business and public organizations.

The FY 1967 funding requirement of \$291,000 will extend the services of seven contract technicians through 1968. \$30,000 of this amount will provide participant training for six Nigerians in the fields of public administration, economic development, economic statistics, international affairs, and public and business management.

The FY 1965 and 1966 pipeline results primarily from forward funding of the contract.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,398 | 788 | 610 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 94 | 272 | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,492 | 1,060 | 432 | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 291 | 150 | 1,933 | 15 | 79 | 94 |
| | | | | 15 | 276 | 291 |

Cost Components

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| U.S. Technicians | - | 52 | 52 | - | 200 | 200 |
| Participants ... | - | 13 | 13 | - | 30 | 30 |
| Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Costs ... | 15 | 14 | 29 | 15 | 46 | 61 |
| Total Obligations | 15 | 79 | 94 | 15 | 276 | 291 |

University of Pittsburgh

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Economic and Financial Planning and Statistics | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-780-211 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 321, FY 1966, AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Nigerian efforts to improve the collection and analysis of statistical data in order to help overcome some of the principal areas of weakness in the planning for Nigerian economic development, the poor quality of economic and social data and the dearth of technical information on resources and development opportunities.

One Federal Reserve economist is still helping the Central Bank to develop a research staff capable of collecting and analyzing financial and economic data.

FY 1967 funding will continue the services of the Federal Reserve Economist who is advising the Research Department of the Central Bank.

Since 1961, AID has been financing the technical services of U.S. advisors to various offices of the Nigerian Government. A technician from the U.S. Bureau of the Census helped to program data gathered in the 1962 census and a second assisted in on-the-job training of four Nigerians in data processing and machine tabulation. A transportation economist has completed and submitted a report to the Niger Delta Development Board which will aid the formulation of a comprehensive area plan. These activities have been successfully completed and Nigerians are now prepared to continue the work of the U.S. technicians. For several years, two Federal Reserve System economists advised Nigeria's Central Bank on the gathering of statistics and conduct of research, as well as training the Nigerian staff. Another Federal Reserve economist helped to establish a balance of payments division of the Central Bank to improve the quality and timeliness of the balance-of-payments statistics in Nigeria. As a result, there has been a steady improvement in the organization, coverage and general quality of Central Bank reports, with balance-of-payments data now being published regularly.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------------------|----|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 195 | 172 | 23 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 25 | 35 | | Direct AID | Contract Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract Other Agency | Total | Personal Services Contract | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 220 | 207 | 13 | U.S. Technicians | - | 23 | 23 | - | 25 | | 25 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | | 2 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 27 | 52 | 299 | Total Obligations | 2 | 23 | 25 | 2 | 25 | | 27 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Eastern Nigeria Housing and Home Finance | ACTIVITY Community Development, Social Welfare Housing | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-830-711 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 322, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in the organization of an indigenous housing and home finance industry in Eastern Nigeria. The housing shortage throughout Nigeria is acute. An adequate supply of low-cost housing is necessary for the growing skilled labor forces needed for continued industrial development. Recognizing the need for an indigenous system of housing construction, and related credit facilities, the Eastern Nigeria Government has organized the Eastern Nigeria Housing Corporation (ENHC) with comprehensive responsibilities in housing design, construction and finance.

Under this project, AID is providing technical assistance in the form of American specialists to advise the ENHC and the Eastern Nigeria Government in the administration of a unified housing and home finance operation, planning and implementing low- and medium-cost housing projects, and organizing a savings and loan system for the Region (later to be taken over by private institutions). On-the-job training is being given key personnel of the Housing Corporation in the fields of administration, housing finance, design, construction and community planning. This project was previously staffed by four AID direct-hire technicians. It has now been decided to fund the chief housing advisor under a new project entitled National Housing and Home Finance and to convert to the extent feasible the remaining three positions to Participating Agency Service Agreements (PASA) with the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The ENHC's Port Harcourt small housing estate consist-

ing of thirty executive-type dwellings for officials of the new and expanding industries in the Port Harcourt area has now been constructed and leased. A project at Umuobiakani consisting of sixty low- to medium-cost houses has also been completed on 400 workers' units and these are presently being sold to the general public at prices under \$1,400 each. The sale of the houses is financed through a savings and loan operation established by the Housing Corporation using a \$420,000 grant from the Government of Eastern Nigeria for seed capital. Three savings and loan offices have been opened in Port Harcourt, Enugu and Onitsha, with deposits, net of the seed capital provided by the Government, in excess of \$300,000. Thus far, three Nigerian counterparts have received participant training in the U. S. with five more scheduled in 1966 and 1967. During FY's 1964 and 1965 the Government of Eastern Nigeria contributed \$1,650,000 to the activities of the Eastern Nigeria Housing Corporation for site development and construction in addition to the grant of seed capital for the savings and loan operation.

The \$92,000 FY 1967 funding requirement will provide the services of the three advisors to the Housing Corporation, training in the U. S. for three Nigerian participants in savings and loan management, and other costs including logistic support for the U. S. advisors and the salaries of two local employees.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 312 | 298 | 14 | | | | | | | | Housing and Home Finance Agency |
| Estimated FY 66 | 104 | 101 | | U.S. Technicians | 50 | 30 | 80 | 25 | 50 | 75 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 416 | 399 | 17 | Participants ... | 13 | - | 13 | 8 | - | 8 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 11 | - | 11 | 9 | - | 9 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 92 | 84 | 592 | Total Obligations | 74 | 30 | 104 | 42 | 50 | 92 | |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE National Housing and Home Finance | ACTIVITY Community Development, Social Welfare Housing | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-830-763 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 322 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1971 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To promote the development of an indigenous, self-supporting housing and home financing industry for Nigeria and to assist the development of the Federal Ministry of Housing.

This project institutionalizes as a separate activity that portion of the work previously carried out under the Eastern Nigeria Industrial Housing project (620-11-830-711) whose significance is national or Nigerian rather than regional. Under this project a chief housing advisor and an assistant will support and aid in the development of a National Housing plan, advise and assist in the organization and backstopping of two international conferences which will: a) explore national and international sources of assistance; and b) seek ways to make the best technical use of available financing. The advisors will also provide short-term assistance to regions in the housing area. Another function of the advisors will be to act as information and liaison center for the Housing Investment Guarantee program and other matters of interest to persons or organizations contemplating participation in the Nigerian housing and home finance industry. In addition they will backstop the activities in the Eastern Region.

Since this project is just being organized as a separate activity the only progress toward its goals has been achieved when these activities were carried out together with those in the Eastern Region under project #711. During this period the chief housing

advisor was instrumental in organizing the Association of Housing Corporations of Nigeria in May of 1964. Since then, in his capacity as advisor to that organization, he has assisted it in planning an international conference on national and international sources of financing.

FY 1967 funding is required for the services of the two housing advisors and to provide training in the U.S. for six officials of savings and loan institutions and six officials of regional housing ministries.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | - | - | - | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 52 | 43 | | Cost Components | 30 | - | 30 | 60 | - | 60 |
| | 52 | 43 | 9 | U.S. Technicians | - | 12 | 12 | - | 40 | 40 |
| | | | | Participants ... | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 9 | - | 9 | 18 | - | 18 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 40 | 12 | 52 | 78 | 40 | 118 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 118 | 372 | 542 | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Industrial Management and Technical Services | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-15-950-712 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 293, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help improve the investment climate in Nigeria for both foreign and indigenous private capital by training Nigerian managers and entrepreneurs and by advising government departments concerned with stimulating private investment. The staff of the Industry Division of the Mission is funded under this project. The five direct-hire technicians presently assigned to the Industry Division organize and conduct training programs in the principles and techniques of management, and provide direct assistance to government officials and private entrepreneurs in the form of advice on management, production techniques, business organization, marketing techniques, cost control and business administration. The other main responsibility of the industry staff is the planning, evaluation and logistical support of existing industry projects. As required from time to time this staff carries out the field work and evaluation needed to implement the investment guaranty and investment survey programs. An estimated three technicians will be required to staff this project as long as AID continues an industry program in Nigeria.

In addition to the four participant trainees who returned last year from business and industrial management studies, five others are presently in the U.S. getting similar training. An additional 26 Nigerians, many of them leading businessmen, have studied various aspects of business management during 10 and 14 week

observational tours in the U.S. Two participants are presently studying at the International Marketing Institute (Harvard). Upon returning to Nigeria the trainees will apply their new skills and knowledge in their jobs in public and private industry and commerce circles. The Industrial Newsletter printed by the Industry Division is now sent to 5,500 recipients. The industry staff processes about 50 technical inquiries per month.

Of the \$199,000 in FY 1967 funds required about \$90,000 will be used for technicians salaries, \$55,000 for training in the U.S. for seventeen participants in fields of business management and industrial leadership training, and \$53,000 for such other costs as local employees and the printing of the Newsletter.

The title of this project has been changed from Industrial Development Planning and Advisory Services to Industrial Management and Technical Services to more adequately describe the objectives of the project and to avoid its being confused with the Industrial Planning and Project Appraisal Project which is also part of the Nigeria Technical Cooperation Program.

* This project will continue, subject to annual review in support of AID assistance in the field of industry in Nigeria.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 863 | 747 | 116 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 199 | 245 | | U.S. Technicians | 90 | | 90 | 90 | | 90 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,062 | 992 | 70 | Participants ... | 55 | | 55 | 55 | | 55 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 53 | | 53 | 53 | | 53 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 199 | * | * | Total Obligations | 199 | | 199 | 199 | | 199 |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Indigenous Industry Development | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | | FUNDS | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-15-950-714 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 296-7, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help expand the private industrial sector and Nigerian participation in it by providing assistance to two regional Industrial Development Centers (IDCs) which train Nigerian entrepreneurs in techniques of production and management. This is part of AID's stress on indigenous private enterprise in assisting Nigerian industrial development. Most Nigerian-controlled firms in the manufacturing and services sector are primitive and small scale.

Six direct-hire U.S. technicians at Owerri are assisting entrepreneurs to upgrade and increase their production, and encouraging them, where opportunities exist, to expand into new fields of activity. A major portion of the work consists of providing on-the-job training to the counterpart Nigerian staff. Two AID direct-hire advisors at the Zaria IDC are supervising and planning the layout of the buildings and facilities which are presently nearing the completion of construction; making contact with Northern entrepreneurs and assessing their potential for development; and assisting a limited number of entrepreneurs to improve their operations.

The Owerri Center is now entering its second year of operation. The six AID technicians have been joined by four senior technicians and seven volunteers supplied by the Netherlands Government plus eight Nigerian counterpart staff members. In FY 1965 the IDC staff contacted more than 600 entrepreneurs. Of these approximately 300 have participated in special seminars, and 75 of this

group have made significant progress toward improving or instituting new workshops with new equipment and new production and marketing procedures. Entrepreneurs who are selected for intensive assistance receive training in special demonstration workshops. In the early stage of the project, shoemaking and furniture manufacturing were emphasized, but in the spring of 1965 demonstration shop training was extended to the fields of metal fabrication, auto mechanics, and textiles and related areas. After demonstration shop training, entrepreneurs receive follow-up training in their establishments and are often assisted in obtaining the loan financing required to expand or improve their operations. For example, the IDC has assisted a furniture manufacturer in expanding his operation from a few simple sheds to a modern, efficient factory containing about 14,000 square feet of floor space. The Center is now placing increasing emphasis on developing new enterprises with opportunities for about 70 new enterprises currently under development.

In the North, progress is delayed due to lags in construction the IDC building. However, the equipment for demonstration workshops in woodworking, metal fabrication, automotive repair, and textiles is beginning to arrive and the two AID technicians are laying out and setting up the demonstration workshops. Plans to assist a Center in Western Region have now been cancelled.

FY 1967 funding is for services of nine technicians; training in U.S. for six Nigerians; leather and shoemaking equipment, and contract studies for new industrial markets.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 875 | 462 | 413 | | | | To be selected |
| Estimated FY 66 | 352 | 619 | | Cost Components | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,227 | 1,081 | 146 | U.S. Technicians | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 415 | 900 | 2,542 | 292 | 60 | 352 | |
| | | | | 274 | 141 | 415 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | Technical Support | ACTIVITY | Technical Support | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 620-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE | p. 324, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | | | FY: 1958 | FY: * |

Project Target and Course Action:

To provide general staff, logistic and other support directly related to program and project implementation as distinguished from the more general administrative planning and management of the USAID. These costs cannot reasonably be allocated to individual projects.

Specifically, this project provides funds for: (a) 42 American staff members; (b) salaries for local employees whose activities support the general program; (c) local travel costs for these employees; (d) office space, motor pool, and warehousing used by the entire staff; (e) rentals for residences in Lagos; (f) office supplies, vehicles, equipment, and services not chargeable to projects and (g) mission inventory of residential furnishings.

The U.S. technicians whose salaries are funded under this project work primarily in the areas of program operations, training, general services and supply, engineering, secretarial help to the above, and the three regional offices in Kaduna, Ibadan and Enugu.

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$2,045,000 will provide salaries for 42 technicians and 185 local personnel, and logistic support for 192 direct-hire employees, 33 under participating agency service agreements, and 265 contract personnel.

*This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of aid programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 9,491 | 8,848 | 643 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 2,200 | 2,413 | | 800 | | 800 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 11,691 | 11,261 | 430 | 485 | | 485 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 915 | | 915 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 2,045 | * | * | 875 | | 875 | |
| | | | | 2,200 | | 2,200 | |
| | | | | 2,045 | | 2,045 | |
| | | | | | | | |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Self-Help and Development Activities | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-990-757 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

In selecting projects from an increasing number of requests, the Mission in Nigeria tries to be sure of the following: that AID support will help to mobilize significant self-help; that beneficiaries will to the extent possible contribute labor, land, material and or funds; that a significant portion of the community will benefit; that an individual or agency will assume local responsibility for the activity and see that it is completed; and finally that AID assistance can be clearly identified.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although often such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intend-

ed to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities and although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

During FY 1965 eighteen projects were selected for assistance from over 100 requests. The following are examples of the kind of assistance provided: the people of Itekun village are being helped to construct a well to provide pure drinking water, at Iwollo AID is supplying building materials for the construction of a health center, and in Western Nigeria AID is helping young farmers' clubs in three rural areas to establish small livestock and crop demonstration stations. To illustrate how the criteria for assistance are applied, the citizens of Iwollo have contributed \$ 2,000 plus land, material, labor, and transport toward the construction of the health center. The new health center, which will include an eight-bed maternity building, will serve 11,000 people in Iwollo. 14,000 people in surrounding communities will also have access to it.

The requested \$50,000 in FY 1967 funds will be used to provide assistance to projects similar to those above.

* This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| | 40 | - | 40 | | | | | | | | |
| | 50 | 85 | | U.S. Technicians | - | | - | - | | - | |
| | 90 | 85 | 5 | Participants ... | - | | - | - | | - | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | | - | - | | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Feasibility Studies | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 620-12-990 781 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 323, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To conduct feasibility studies necessary to help the Nigerian Government develop significant capital investment projects for the accomplishment of Development Plan goals. Bilateral and international aid donors' prerequisites for development lending emphasize the need for adequate feasibility studies as a basis for decisions on engineering and economic aspects of prospective capital projects. These AID-financed studies provide the technical, economic, and financial information required.

Feasibility studies have been authorized for such projects as the national telecommunications system, the Calabar-Ikom road, the Port Harcourt-Umuzeala road, Northern Nigeria water supplies, Lagos sewerage and drainage, the Ibadan water supply, the Lagos water supply, Port Harcourt arterial streets, the Lagos and Kano airports, and Eastern Region Electrification. A reconnaissance survey has been authorized for expanding Western Nigeria water supplies.

The Nigerian Government provides some logistic support to the contractors on these projects. In addition a portion of the feasibility work on some project has been funded by the Nigerians. The IBRD and the U.N. Special Fund are financing feasibility studies, including \$750,000 for the Niger Dam and additional amounts for studies of road requirements in Northern, Western and Eastern Nigeria.

Funds requested for FY 1967 will be used for studies

of capital project possibilities in the following areas: water supply, university buildings, road and agricultural projects. It is also anticipated that additional studies will be required to evaluate future capital project requests not yet identified.

* This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of AID activities.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 2458 | 2104 | 354 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | | | |
| | 325 | 616 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | | |
| | 2783 | 2720 | 63 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | | | | | | 325 | 325 | | 600 | 600 |
| | | | | | | - | - | | - | - |
| | | | | | | - | - | | - | - |
| | | | | | | - | - | | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 600 | * | * | Total Obligations | | 325 | 325 | | 600 | 600 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Nigeria

Borrower: Government of Nigeria

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Ibadan Water Supply System 620-H-004 | |
| Date Authorized: 4/5/63 | Date Signed: 12/4/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 12,100 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 984 | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment.. US \$ |
| Interest Collected 2 | |

Financial Status: Disbursement of funds for engineering services and the initial construction contract is in progress. The loan was made to the Federal Government. The money will be relent to a water corporation to be established shortly by the Government of Western Nigeria. Sub-loan terms to the water corporation have not yet been established.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Western Nigeria will provide \$2,530 million for the project between 1965 and completion. All external procurement will be from the US, and the bidding for all prime construction contracts will be from US firms only.

Purpose of Loan: To assist in the financing of foreign exchange and local costs for engineering, construction and management services to expand the water supply system of the city of Ibadan. This project is given first priority among water systems in the Western Nigeria Development Plan. The improved system will increase the potential of Ibadan for rapid industrial development.

Physical Status: The Government of Western Nigeria has retained the US firm of Gilbert Associates as consulting engineer for the preparation of final design, bid documents and supervision of construction. Four of the six contracts for construction have been awarded by the Government of Western Nigeria to US firms. Construction of storage reservoirs is in progress and other works included under these contracts will begin in 1966. Contracts for construction of a treatment plant and installation of the distribution system are expected to be awarded by mid-1966. The Government of Western Nigeria has also employed Stanley Engineering, a US firm, to provide management and training assistance in operation of its waterworks.

Comments on Implementation: The local cost component will be subject to disbursement under a Special Letter of Credit procedure, assuring ultimate US imports in an equivalent amount. This procedure ties AID dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the United States not financed by AID. The Ministry of Works of the Government of Western Nigeria is responsible for execution of the project. The new water corporation will assume responsibility for operation of the project once construction is complete. The Government of Western Nigeria has recently made formal application to AID to assist in expanding the capacity of the project to meet revised estimates of demand.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Nigeria

Borrower: Government of Nigeria

Funds: Development Loan

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|
| Title and Number of Loan: Calabar-Ekom Road 620-H-005 | | vincial Engineers at Abakaliki and Calabar will be responsible for maintenance services under the supervision of the Ministry of Works Chief Engineer. |
| Date Authorized: 8/30/63 | Date Signed: 12/4/63 | |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms | Financial Status: Initial disbursement for engineering services under the loan took place in May 1964. |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. | |
| Authorized 8,600 | Grace Period 10 yrs. | |
| Disbursed 438 | Interest Rate 3/4% | |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment.. U.S. | |
| Interest Collected 4 | | Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Eastern Nigeria will provide \$2.137 million for the project between 1964 and completion. All external procurement is to be made from the U.S. and the prime contract will be let to a U.S. contractor through competitive bidding. |

Purpose of Loan: To assist in the financing of about 71 miles of road construction, improvement of 43 miles of connecting road, and the construction of a bridge over the Cross River at Ekuri. Construction of a two-lane blacktop highway will provide access to the Cross River Basin and direct linkage with the Abakaliki-Enugu area of Eastern Nigeria. The road will assist in opening up a highly fertile, but underpopulated and under-developed area--a result considered essential to the success of the Development Plan of Eastern Nigeria.

Physical Status: The project is expected to take three 8-month dry seasons to construct. The Government of Eastern Nigeria has retained the U.S. consulting engineering firm of Louis Berger, Inc., for preparation of final design and bid documents and construction supervision. The project has been delayed due to certain design changes requested by the Government of Eastern Nigeria which required further review by A.I.D. before approval. Design preparation is completed and a construction contract is expected to be awarded in late spring 1966. Construction is expected to begin toward the end of the rainy season, in August of 1966.

The responsibility for the project will be held by the Ministry of Works of Eastern Nigeria, and the Pro-

Comments on Implementation: The local cost element will be subject to disbursement under a Special Letter of Credit procedure assuring U.S. imports. This procedure ties A.I.D. dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the United States not financed by A.I.D.

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS
Government of Nigeria

TABLE IV

Country: Nigeria

Borrower: Niger Dam Authority

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Niger Dam 620-H-006 | |
| Date Authorized: 3/31/64 | Date Signed: 6/16/64 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 35 yrs. |
| Authorized 14,000 | Two step 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed 546 | Grace Period 5 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Two step 10 yrs. |
| Interest Collected - | Interest Rate 5½% |
| | Two step 2% |
| | Currency of Repayment . . LC |
| | Two step U.S.\$ |

Financial Status: Bids on the main civil works contract for the project were invited on the basis of international tender in 1963 and were received late in that year. Subsequently, financing commitments for the bulk of the estimated \$140 million of foreign exchange costs of this project were obtained in early 1964 among member countries comprising an IBRD Consultative Group established for this purpose. Sixty percent of the amount, or \$84 million is being provided by the IBRD. Other long-term loans include \$25.3 million from Italy, \$14 million from the U.K. and \$3 million from the Netherlands. The A.I.D. loan of \$14 million is limited to 50% of the costs of U.S. procurement for the project and was based on total estimated U.S. procurement of \$28 million. This estimate has been reviewed and present indications are that A.I.D.-financed procurement will probably not exceed \$5 million. Steps are being taken to verify this estimate so that a reduction in the amount of the loan may be made.

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing U.S. procurement involved in construction of the Niger Dam hydroelectric project. The project consists of the following major works: a dam and power plant at Kainji on the Niger River, navigational locks, and a transmission grid.

The project has been accorded top priority in the Nigerian Development Plan and is the most ambitious single project in the Plan. Initial installed capacity is designed to meet the 1970 power demand of major load centers. Subsequent installation of additional generating units would provide capacity sufficient to meet forecast requirements through 1982.

Physical Status: Balfore, Beatty and Co., of England and NEDECO of the Netherlands are consulting engineers for the project. Impregilo, an Italian firm, has the major civil works contract and construction is proceeding on all phases. Construction camps, access roads, and cofferdams are now in place and concrete foundation work for the intake, powerhouse, and spillway areas is underway. Manufacture of turbines and the intake and spillway gates is proceeding, as well as design work for the lock gates electrical equipment generators and transformers.

Host Country Contribution and Procurement Sources: The Government of Nigeria will finance all local costs, which are estimated at \$63.5 million, and any foreign exchange costs not otherwise financed.

Comments on Implementation: It is anticipated that the project will be completed and commissioned in early 1969.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Nigeria Borrower: Government of Nigeria Funds: Development Loan

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Title and Number of Loan: Port Harcourt Comprehensive School 620-H-007 | | Government of Eastern Nigeria will provide part of the local costs of the project. All off-shore procurement will be of U.S. source. The local cost element of U.S. financing will be subject to disbursements under a Special Letter of Credit procedure. This procedure ties A.I.D. dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the United States not financed by A.I.D. |
| Date Authorized: 4/14/64 | Date Signed: 12/29/64 | |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms | |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 years | |
| Authorized 1,800 | Grace Period 10 years | |
| Disbursed 58 | Interest Rate 3/4% | |
| Repayments - | Thereafter 2% | |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment.. U.S. \$ | |

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the expansion of an existing comprehensive secondary school. The expanded facility will have a capacity for the training of 1,400 students in contrast to its existing capacity of 300. Additionally, the new facilities will permit greater emphasis on technical and vocational courses. At the present time most secondary schools in Nigeria place primary emphasis on an academic curriculum.

The Ministry of Works of Eastern Nigeria will be responsible for the execution of the project. Operation of this school is the responsibility of the Ministry of Education of the Region.

Physical Status: The American firm of Dalton & Dalton Associates, consulting architects and engineers, are preparing final design of the project under contract to the Government of Eastern Nigeria. Only U.S. firms will be eligible to bid for the construction of this project. The contract award is expected by mid-1966.

Financial Status: Disbursements for the services of the architect/engineer have been made under this loan.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The

areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Nigeria

Borrower: Government of Nigeria

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Telecommunications (Engineering Services) 620-H-008 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/23/64 | Date Signed: 12/29/64 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 3,200 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 910 | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Thereafter 2% |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment.. U.S.\$ |

Financial Status: Engineering services provided by Western Electric through November 1, 1964, were financed from grant funds. Disbursements under the loan have been made for services provided thereafter.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Nigeria is providing all local costs incurred in connection with the engineering services financed under this loan.

Comments on Implementation: All phases of the contractor's operations are on schedule. The target date for completion is July 1968.

Purpose of Loan: To finance the foreign exchange costs of engineering services required to carry out the Nigerian Five Year Telecommunications Plan. These services involve the preparation of bid documents, evaluation of bids, engineering surveillance and inspection, and the services of an advisor to the Ministry of Communications. The plan for development of Nigeria's Telecommunications was prepared in 1963 by Western Electric Company under an A.I.D. grant.

Physical Status: In order to expedite the preparation of bid documents for the first phases of the Telecommunications Plan, the services of Western Electric were retained early in 1964 under an AID grant-financed contract. These services are now being financed under the terms of this loan. Western Electric prepared bid documents and evaluated bids for the first two steps of the Plan which were awarded to British firms. The contracts are being financed by the Government of the United Kingdom on 25 year terms. Bid documents were also prepared for the final two steps of the Plan. Step 3 bids are now being analyzed and Step 4 specifications were issued in November 1965.

Each phase of the Plan for development of Nigeria's Telecommunications System is placed on international tender, with the provision that financing is to be provided by the Government of the successful bidder. This approach has been successfully carried out for the initial two steps of the Plan and will be applied in the same manner to the remaining two steps. Thus far the U.S. and the U.K. Governments have indicated their willingness to consider financing of contracts awarded for procurement in their respective countries in connection with the Telecommunications Plan.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Nigeria

Borrower: Government of Nigeria

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Northern Nigeria Teacher Training 620-H-009 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/23/64 | Date Signed: 8/31/65 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 3,800 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Thereafter 2% |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment.. U.S.\$ |

Nigerian Federal and Northern Region Governments before the loan agreement was signed.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Northern Nigeria is financing the entire cost of the expansion of the schools operated by the voluntary agencies. All off-shore procurement for the government schools will be from U.S. sources. The prime contracts will be awarded on the basis of competitive bidding to either U.S. or local firms.

Comments on Implementation: Local cost financing will be handled under the Special Letter of Credit procedure. This procedure ties A.I.D. dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the United States not financed by A.I.D.

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing a major expansion of facilities in Northern Nigeria for the training of teachers for primary schools. There are at present some 14,000 primary school teachers in the Northern Region. At this level only 12% of school-age children are now receiving a primary education. The expanded facilities will permit an increase in the number of teachers to 25,000 by 1970-71, a force adequate to provide teaching for 25% of the children of school age in that year. The project involves construction of four new government schools and additions to 12 existing government schools and to 23 schools operated by voluntary agencies.

Responsibility for supervision of project construction will be held by the Ministry of Works of the Government of Northern Nigeria.

Physical Status: The individual projects are widely scattered geographically, requiring the division of the construction job into a number of relatively small contracts. The first bid documents are expected to be ready for distribution by the summer of 1966. The project has been delayed due to lengthy negotiations with the

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Nigeria Borrower: Government of Nigeria Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|---|
| Title and Number of Loan: Port Harcourt-Umuzeala Road 620-H-010 | |
| Date Authorized: 2/25/65 | Date Signed: 8/31/65 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 7,600 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Interest Rate 1 ^d / ₂ % |
| Repayments - | Thereafter 2 ¹ / ₂ % |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment . . U.S.\$ |

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Nigeria is financing 20% of the total cost of the project which includes an estimated 40% of the local costs. All material and services financed under the loan will have their source in the U.S. or Nigeria.

Comments on Implementation: The local cost element of U.S. financing will be subject to disbursements under a Special Letter of Credit procedure. This procedure ties A.I.D. dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the United States not financed by A.I.D. The Ministry of Works, Government of Eastern Nigeria will be responsible for the construction of the project and maintenance of the road after it is constructed.

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the foreign exchange costs and part of the local costs of constructing a major highway from Port Harcourt north through a heavily populated area to Umuzeala. Port Harcourt is one of the principal ports in Nigeria and the center of the expanding oil industry. Existing highway facilities in this area have become inadequate to handle the steady growth in traffic and present connections consist principally of two congested highways following circuitous routes.

Physical Status: A contract for final design and supervision is now under negotiation with the firm of Louis Berger, Inc., of Orange, New Jersey. Preparation of final design is expected to take eight months with construction of the road estimated at 26 months.

Financial Status: Letters of Commitment under this loan are expected to be opened shortly.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Nigeria

Borrower: Government of Nigeria

Funds: Development Loan

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Title and Number of Loan: Umudike Agricultural Center 620-H-011 | | Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Nigeria is financing 20% of the project which involves approximately 40% of the estimated local cost expenditures. All materials and services required for the project will be procured in the U.S. or Nigeria. |
| Date Authorized: 3/31/65 Date Signed: 8/31/65 | | |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms | |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | | |
| Authorized 2,800 | Duration 40 years | Comments on Implementation: The local cost element of U.S. financing will be subject to disbursements under a Special Letter of Credit procedure. This procedure ties A.I.D. dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the United States not financed by A.I.D. The Ministry of Works, Government of Eastern Nigeria will be responsible for the construction of the project. Operation of the school is the responsibility of the Government of Eastern Nigeria Ministry of Agriculture. |
| Disbursed - | Grace Period 10 years | |
| Repayments - | Interest Rate 1% Thereafter 2 1/2% | |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment.. U.S.\$ | |

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the foreign exchange costs in the U.S. and part of the local costs in Nigeria for the procurement of materials and services required for expansion of the facilities of the Umudike Agricultural Center in the Eastern Region of Nigeria to improve the quality of the training of agricultural extension workers and other personnel for the Ministry of Agriculture of Eastern Nigeria. Also involved is an expanded research capacity at Umudike and additional facilities for the Federal Root Crop Research Center located on the same site.

Physical Status: The contract for consulting engineering services is now under negotiations; preparation of final design is expected to be initiated in the next several months and construction contracts are to be awarded in latter part of 1966. Construction is expected to take 20 months.

Financial Status: Disbursements under this loan are expected shortly.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Nigeria

Borrower: Government of Nigeria

Funds: Development Loan

| Title and Number of Loan: Telephone Instruments 620-H-012 | |
|--|---|
| Date Authorized: 8/6/65 | Date Signed: 2/11/66 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | |
| Authorized 1,600 | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Interest Rate 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ % |
| Interest Collected - | Thereafter 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % |
| | Currency of Repayment . . U.S. \$ |

Financial Status: Disbursements under this loan will begin shortly.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: All procurement financed by the A.I.D. loan will be of U.S. source. The Government of Nigeria will finance all of the local costs consisting of installation of the telephones plus a small amount of ancillary equipment procured in Europe.

Purpose of Loan: To finance the procurement of 85,000 telephone instruments and related equipment. The procurement is part of the telecommunications expansion program associated with the overall Nigerian Five Year Telecommunications Plan prepared by the Western Electric Company under a contract financed by A.I.D. The telephone instruments, as part of the Plan, will facilitate the more efficient operation of the commercial sector of the economy and permit faster communication between the outlying areas of the country. The procurement is scheduled to be completed by December 1968. Procurement under the Telecommunications Plan is placed on the basis of international tendering. Both the U.S. and the U.K. governments have indicated their willingness to finance contracts for procurement awarded to firms in their respective countries.

Physical Status: Loan agreement was signed in February 1966. The contract for supply of the telephone instruments has been awarded to the International Telephone and Telegraph Company (ITT) and the contract was signed in December 1965. Shipments of the instruments has commenced.

FILE

August 4, 1978

Ms. Boissevain:

Attached is the body of a letter explaining the deletions in the Nigeria sections of the Cong. Submission for Africa, several years. You may want to hold this with the declassified sections. If anyone comes to you asking to see the sections, you may want to inform the person that there are deletions, and I will be very glad (call me on 21850) to:

1. Take a FOI request for the entire text,
2. Explain the deletions in the ARC text,
3. Fully inform any requester on his rights to appeal the deletions in the text provided by ARC to the Administrator and/or the courts. Barbara Nussbaum

Confirming Mrs. Nussbaum's telephone call to your home July 26, 1978, this will inform you that the documents to which you requested access (the Nigeria sections of the Africa volumes of the A.I.D. Presentation to the Congress, FY 1962 through FY 1968) have been declassified and are ready for your inspection at the A.I.D. Reference Center.

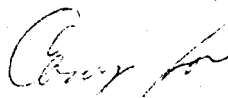
The following deletions have been made in the documents:

1. FY 1963 volume, one paragraph on page 153.
2. FY 1963 volume, two paragraphs on page 155.
3. FY 1967 volume, three paragraphs on page 179.
4. FY 1967 volume, one paragraph on page 180.

These deletions were recommended to me by Norman L. Olsen of the A.I.D. Africa Bureau, with the concurrence of Kenneth E. Fries, Assistant General Counsel for Employee and Public Affairs, A.I.D. We deem this material exempt from disclosure under U.S. Code Section 552(b)(1) as matters specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.

If you wish to appeal this denial of access, please see Sections 212.36 and 212.37 of the enclosed copy of A.I.D. Regulation 12.

Sincerely yours,



James W. McCulla
Director
Office of Public Affairs

Enclosure

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

Table I

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | 10,400 | 14,700 | 11,300 |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 17,204 | 18,250 | 18,669 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 27,604 | 32,950 | 39,969 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

U.S. interests in Nigeria are political and developmental in character. Our interests in the political sphere will be best served under conditions in which Nigeria remains united, stable, and capable of resisting external subversion. Nigeria has played an important role in Africa as its most populous country, and has exercised significant influence and leadership among other independent African states.

It is too early to assess the impact of the attempted coup d'etat in mid-January, 1966, followed by a military assumption of control (which occurred only a few days before preparation of this material) on the future course of events in Nigeria and the prospects for economic development there, but it has been widely viewed for the moment as a setback for a country which has been considered among the more stable in Africa.

Other basic obstacles to rapid development include institutional problems in the mobilization of an adequate level of domestic resources; low agricultural productivity; inadequate export earnings to finance needed imports for development purposes; and a general shortage of trained and experienced administrative personnel.

ment, with an annual per capita GNP of \$100, and accordingly shares in our general concern for the disparity in incomes between the developed and developing worlds, but its sound development plan, serviceable fiscal and monetary policies, and varied economic resources hold exceptional promise for significant progress. Based on the expectation that Nigeria can achieve self-sustaining growth within a reasonable period of time, the U.S., in coordination with other donors, has provided substantial technical and economic assistance, and has made (in 1962) a \$225 million commitment in support of Nigeria's Six-year Development Plan. This assistance serves both a developmental objective and lends major support for U.S. political objectives in Nigeria.

Economic performance overall has also been generally good. GNP has been increasing at an annual rate of about 5%; domestic revenues rose 28% between 1962 and 1965; revenues from import duties increased 65% between 1960 and 1965.

Nigeria's ability to stabilize its foreign exchange reserve position since the end of 1963, arresting a serious decline in the period 1960-1963, while at the same time pursuing a vigorous development effort, is an outstanding example of self-help action. This has been accomplished without the imposition of direct exchange controls. The indirect means employed include tariff increases on consumer goods, particularly luxury items, tax increases; improved income tax collection; curtailment of private credit expansion; and institution of a national savings plan. A generally favorable climate for private foreign investment has resulted in a very substantial increase in private capital inflows, paced by investment in oil exploration and development.

U.S. Strategy

It is too early to permit full or confident evaluation of the major questions concerning Nigeria's continued ability to maintain a viable political framework for the Federation and

Country: NIGERIA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

assure a reasonable level of internal security.

If the major questions arising from the military take-over can be answered satisfactorily, the U.S. would continue to concentrate a major portion of A.I.D. resources for Africa in support of selected projects and activities in the Nigerian National Development Plan. Working through the IERD Consultative Group on Nigeria, assistance would continue to be coordinated with activities of other donors, and would be made available in response to needed improvement in Nigerian self-help performance. This strategy has proven serviceable in providing effective assistance for economic development and in lending important support for the achievement of U.S. foreign policy objectives in Nigeria.

In FY 1967, this planned strategy calls for accelerating efforts with the IERD and the United Kingdom (the largest external donors to Nigeria) to obtain improved self-help performance in such areas as reducing the internal deficit, controlling credits more tightly, reducing the use of high-cost contractor-financed loans, increasing agricultural production and accelerating project and sector planning. Our assistance both provides leverage for eliciting such performance and is a necessary prerequisite to continued improvement in this performance.

Planned U.S. assistance to Nigeria in FY 1967 would continue to discharge the \$225 million U.S. commitment to support the 1962-68 Development Plan, conditioned upon Nigerian performance, the preparation of agreed projects and the availability of funds. Within these terms, \$126 million had been obligated as of December 1965 for technical and development loan assistance on concessional terms.

The A.I.D. program planned for FY 1967 includes \$41.3 million for development loans and \$18.7 million for the technical cooperation program.

Approximately half of the FY 1967 technical cooperation program is concentrated in the priority area of agriculture and there may also be a \$500,000 development loan for an agricultural school. The A.I.D. program is directed principally to strengthening Nigerian agricultural institutions and technical training of personnel in support of programs for increasing agricultural

production and income. A study of Nigerian agriculture and the U.S. assistance to it is being carried on by a consortium involving the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Interior and the five American land-grant universities active in the A.I.D. agricultural program in Nigeria.

Specific agricultural projects in Nigeria are designed to improve existing agricultural educational institutions, extension services, and livestock and range management techniques. Others are to conduct research on food grains, rubber and other crops, and explore water resources. Assistance in soil conservation, distribution and marketing, and agricultural credit is also included. A.I.D. assistance to direct production has been concentrated in the non-export sector (food, fiber, feed crops, livestock, and fish) which has received less attention in the past than the export crop sector. A.I.D. is assisting the agricultural colleges of the University of Nigeria, Ahmadu Bello University and the University of Ife through contracts with American land-grant institutions. It is also assisting five non-degree level agricultural schools, 13 farm training institutes and one veterinary training center.

Reflecting the critical concern in training sufficient skilled manpower to accomplish Nigeria's development tasks, roughly one-fourth of the technical cooperation funds will be used in assistance to education (other than agricultural education). The A.I.D. program assists teacher training, secondary education, technical and vocational training, communications media, and professional education at the university level. In teacher training alone, A.I.D. is providing essential assistance to institutions with a total enrollment of almost 2,500 student teachers.

Nigeria kept its primary school enrollment at roughly 40-50% of the primary school age population between 1958 and 1963, while expanding its secondary, technical, and vocational school enrollment by 80% in the same period. The number enrolled in universities has increased from 1,800 in 1958 to over 6,800 in 1965. U.S. assistance has played an important role in introducing comprehensive secondary education in improving the number and quality of teachers and university education. Under an A.I.D.-financed contract, Michigan State University faculty members working with Nigerian and foreign staff at the University of Nigeria have established a high quality institution which is demonstrating the feasibility of adapting U.S. and British educational techniques to meet Nigerian needs. Accounting for over one-third of Nigeria's university enrollment and graduates, the University will make a major contribution to meeting Nigeria's critical manpower needs in science, agriculture, education,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | 10,400 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 14,700 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 41,300 | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 9,320 | 9,320 | | | 10,485 | 10,485 | | | 11,808 | 11,808 | |
| Participants | 1,967 | 1,967 | | | 2,451 | 2,451 | | | 2,130 | 2,130 | |
| Commodities | 2,557 | 2,557 | | | 1,416 | 1,416 | | | 895 | 895 | |
| Other Costs | 3,360 | 3,360 | | | 3,898 | 3,898 | | | 3,836 | 3,836 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 17,204 | 17,204 | | | 18,250 | 18,250 | | | 18,669 | 18,669 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 9,154 | 9,154 | | | 9,033 | 9,033 | | | 8,000 | 8,000 | |
| Other Agency | 639 | 639 | | | 869 | 869 | | | 904 | 904 | |
| Contract | 7,411 | 7,411 | | | 8,348 | 8,348 | | | 9,765 | 9,765 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 17,204 | 17,204 | | | 18,250 | 18,250 | | | 18,669 | 18,669 | |
| Total Assistance | 27,604 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 32,950 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 59,969 | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 164 | 166 | 168 |
| Participating agency | 13 | 33 | 33 |
| Contractor technicians | 180 | 210 | 250 |
| Total | 357 | 409 | 451 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 395 | 506 | 381 |
| Contract | 80 | 149 | 88 |
| Total | 475 | 655 | 469 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

veterinary science and technology, as well as arts and social sciences. Between the opening of the University in 1960 and the present, enrollment increased from 220 to 2,700 and the faculty from 13 to 314.

A third field of major emphasis in the FY 1967 assistance program in Nigeria is that of health, through the development of additional pure water supplies in various locations. A number of development loans are under consideration for FY 1967 providing for construction of facilities for potable water supplies for the use of urban population, as well as adequate water supplies for the growing industrial base of Nigeria. Three new loans under consideration would bring safer water facilities to five Nigerian cities, with a further loan designed to finance engineering work for construction of improved sewage facilities in Lagos, Nigeria's capital city. The estimated value of these loans is about \$31 million.

In addition to the three major fields of concentration described above, development loans are under consideration for FY 1967 road construction to provide faster and more efficient transport links and to relieve urban congestion; improved facilities at Lagos Airport; and rural electrification in the Eastern Region. Feasibility studies will prepare additional projects for consideration by donors.

Other technical assistance projects will be directed toward improving Nigerian capabilities in economic planning, taxation policy and administration, administration of private investment laws and evaluation of investment proposals, management of savings and loan institutions, and promotion and assistance to Nigerian small industries.

In addition to the \$18.7 million of technical cooperation projects included in the appropriation request A.I.D. may consider a new activity for Nigerian Airways Training for possible funding in FY 1967. However, this is not part of the request as the project is still being developed and the precise funding requirements have not yet been determined.

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGERIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Industrial Planning and Project Appraisal (formerly Investment Promotion) PROJECT NUMBER 620-11-290-761 | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 294, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Nigeria to build a strong foundation for industrial development of the Nigerian economy by the encouragement of foreign private investment and major industrial undertakings.

Through a contract with Arthur D. Little Company (ADL), AID has been collaborating with the federal and regional governments of Nigeria to interest potential foreign investors in investment opportunities in Nigeria and to facilitate such investment. Thirteen ADL experts have assisted the Ministries of Commerce and Industry in the evaluation of investment proposals, advised these Ministries on matters of general economic policy designed to foster industrial growth and improve Nigeria's appeal to foreign investors, and counseled potential investors on conditions and opportunities in Nigeria. They have analyzed the Nigerian Development Plan and the economy in general to determine the most suitable investment opportunities for foreign investors. Short-term specialists have prepared feasibility studies of individual investment opportunities in such areas as cocoa processing, industrial power, and jute bag, fertilizer, furniture and construction material manufacturing.

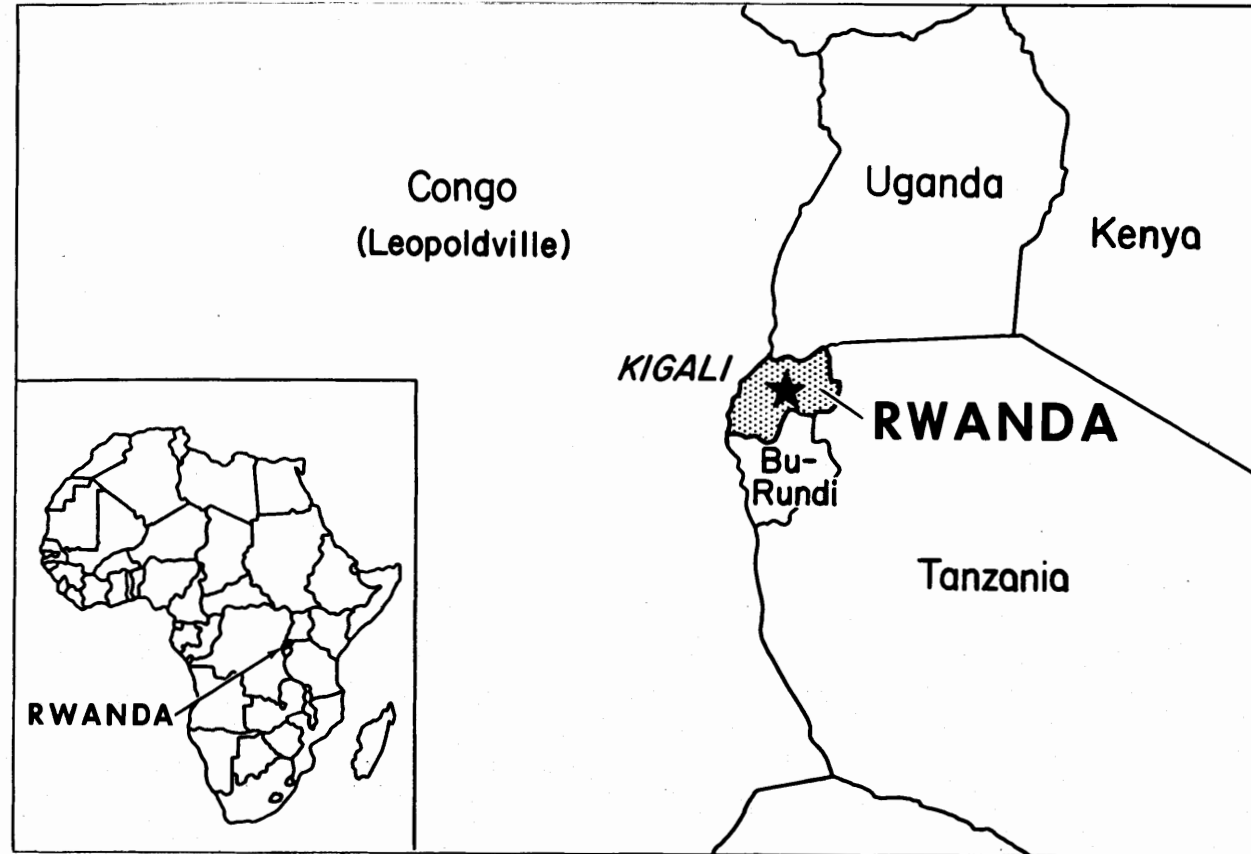
Eleven Nigerians received intensive training at ADL headquarters and Syracuse University during 1964-65 and have returned to their industrial development responsibilities in Lagos and the regions. A group of twenty is now undergoing similar training at ADL. Firms which received significant assistance from ADL are going ahead with investments in Nigeria in such fields as palm kernel

crushing; soaps, detergents and toiletries; veneer and core stock production; aluminum products; and bag manufacturing. The gross inflow of private foreign investment increased from \$106 million in 1963 to more than \$120 million during 1964.

As mentioned in the FY 1966 Presentation, the project is now being redirected. ADL has ceased active promotion and will henceforth provide only analytical and informational assistance to interested investors. Institutional development aspects of the project will be stressed increasingly as more trained Nigerians become available. The ADL technicians in the Federal Ministry of Industries will assist in developing a new industrial analysis division which will exercise the Ministry's role in the national planning process and perform project analysis. ADL direct involvement in self-initiated feasibility studies will be avoided. The six-man ADL staff in the Federal Ministry will be divided evenly between industrial economists and engineers. The former will be attached to an industrial planning unit and the latter will assist a project analysis unit. In response to a request from the Government of Nigeria, AID is considering supplying three additional ADL advisors to the Federal Ministry of Industries. Each advisor will be assisted by two Nigerian counterparts and will be attached to ministries responsible for industrial development in the Western, Eastern and Northern Regions. ADL will provide advisory services in the administration of Nigerian investment laws and policies. The modified project will be carried out under a host country as opposed to an AID contract with ADL which is

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Arthur D. Little, Inc. |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 4,126 | 2,980 | 1,146 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 1,016 | 1,612 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 5,142 | 4,592 | 550 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 680 | 680 | 6,502 | 281 | 735 | 1,016 | 140 | 540 | 680 | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians Participants . . . | | | 140 105 245 20 - 20 | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | - - - - - - | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | 141 - 141 120 - 120 | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | 281 735 1,016 140 540 680 | | | |

Rwanda



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|---------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 3.0 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 50* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.6 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | n.a. |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 10 | People Per Doctor | 185,100 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 29 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 5-10 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 71 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 10 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: RWANDA

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | - | - | - |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 301 | 490 | 237 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | 1,025 | 1,150 |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 301 | 1,515 | 1,387 |

Objectives of U. S. Assistance

In general, U. S. interests in Rwanda will be served by promoting political stability, independence and a capacity to resist external subversion. U. S. objectives are aimed at: (a) enabling the Rwandan Government to resist external aggression or subversion in the face of continued threats from Rwandan refugees in neighboring states, supported and trained by Communist states; and (b) maintaining the Rwandan Government's favorable disposition towards Congo (L). Rwandan cooperation during the 1964 Congolese rebellion in permitting the movement of Congolese forces through its territory and in denying sanctuary to rebel forces proved to be vital in defense of the eastern Congo.

In the longer run, the U. S. seeks, with a limited assistance effort, to help Rwanda become a viable, independent state capable of sustaining economic growth without substantial external support, of maintaining internal security and resisting external subversion or aggression. These objectives are shared by Belgium, which has been and is expected to continue to be the primary source of economic and security assistance. Over the long term, Rwanda's economic prospects would be substantially improved by becoming part of a larger economic grouping with neighboring countries; at present, however, such a grouping must await improvement of political relationships with and between her neighbors.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

A mountainous, ten thousand square mile country, Rwanda is poor, lacking in many resources, and overpopulated. Its per capita income is estimated at between \$40 and \$60 annually; almost all of its export earnings come from coffee and tin. Its public finances have been in deficit since its independence in 1962.

The country has a moderate government which is trying to assist its formerly oppressed majority population to achieve some

economic gains through democratic means. The Government lacks, however, important elements of administrative, economic and social infrastructure, a seasoned bureaucracy, a sound monetary and fiscal system, and the institutions necessary to use effectively a large volume of capital and technical assistance. Despite this, political pressure for showpiece projects and an intensive desire for development permeate the political structure. Mineral resources, which are probably extensive, have been little developed, and its agricultural productivity is low.

Recent Country Performance

Rwanda's Government has been conservative, anti-Communist, and pro-American. Since independence, Rwanda has suffered from chronic budgetary deficits, overvalued currency, reserve losses and domestic inflation. Since 1964, its precarious reserve position has led to increasing difficulties in financing a minimum level of imports, despite strenuous efforts at austerity. After almost two years of U. S. efforts in enlisting the cooperation of the IMF and the Belgians, and educating Rwandan officials, the Rwandan Government has taken a decision to proceed with reform measures to achieve economic stabilization. In February 1966 it began formally concluding its agreement with the IMF.

Although the Rwandan Government continues to be dominated by fear of renewed attacks from refugee groups in neighboring countries, the Rwandan security forces have successfully repelled invasion attempts; cooperation with Belgian and U. S. assistance efforts in the field of internal security has been excellent.

U. S. Strategy

The U. S. strategy attempts to ensure that Rwanda receives the level of support from the Free World needed to assure its security and permit a reasonable rate of economic development, while keeping the U. S. in the role of a supplemental donor. Several external donors besides Belgium have established aid relationships with Rwanda, notably Canada in the area of higher education; the UN in general technical assistance; the European Economic Community; and to some extent France and Germany. AID's strategy is: (a) to support, in collaboration with Belgium and the IMF, the adoption of a fundamental fiscal and monetary reform; (b) to assist the Rwandan Government to maintain internal security; (c) to evidence U. S. interest in the economic development of the country by support for small, viable development projects; and (d) to press other donors to play an appropriate role.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table 1

Country: RWANDA (continued)

FY 1967 Program

For FY 1967, the proposed AID program of \$1.4 million will continue its present emphasis. To encourage and support the adoption and success of the needed fiscal and monetary reform, the U. S. will provide assistance in cooperation with the IMF and Belgium. This assistance, as in FY 1966, will consist of PL 480 Title II commodities to relieve food shortages, and Supporting Assistance-financed imports from the U. S. which will ease the government's budgetary situation.

Assistance in internal security has taken the form of provision of modest quantities of transport and communications equipment to the National Guard and police forces, together with advisory services; Belgium has provided more extensive assistance. For FY 1967, additional U. S. assistance of \$135,000 is anticipated.

In addition, AID's regional program in Africa will provide assistance for Rwanda's manpower and higher education needs through scholarships for undergraduate study and training of Rwandans for public service positions. The U. S. also plans to provide supplementary support to other donor activities at the University of Rwanda (supplementing Canadian assistance) and to continue aid to selected capital projects such as improving the street system of Kigali, the national capital, which were initiated in FY 1966 and prior years.

Although the economic stabilization program will have immediate and direct beneficial effects on export production, additional investment is needed in this area if Rwanda is ultimately to be self-supporting. U. S. assistance may be forthcoming in FY 1967 in the form of investment guarantees and/or Development Loans for tin production.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: RWANDA

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 40 | 40 | | | 227 | 202 | 25 | | 85 | 85 | - |
| Participants | - | - | | | 52 | 52 | - | | 9 | 9 | - |
| Commodities | 248 | 248 | | | 201 | 201 | - | | 114 | 114 | - |
| Other Costs | 13 | 13 | | | 35 | 35 | - | | 179 | 29 | 150 |
| Total Project Assistance | 301 | 301 | | | 515 | 490 | 25 | | 387 | 237 | 150 |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 301 | 301 | | | 390 | 390 | - | | 237 | 237 | - |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | - | - | - | | - | - | - |
| Contract | - | - | | | 125 | 100 | 25 | | 150 | - | 150 |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | 1,000 | - | 1,000 | | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 301 | 301 | | | 1,515 | 490 | 1,025 | | 1,387 | 237 | 1,150 |
| Total Assistance | 301 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 1,515 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 1,387 | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | - | - | - |
| Total | 1 | 3 | 3 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | | 10 | 3 |
| Contract | | - | - |
| Total | | 10 | 3 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: RWANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Kigali Streets | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Supporting Assistance |
| PROJECT NUMBER 696-12-310-006 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Government of Rwanda improve its national capital, Kigali.

With independence, the Rwandan Government ceased to share with Burundi the city of Usumbura as the capital and had to begin improving the fast-growing administrative capital of Kigali to serve its national purposes. At present only .6 miles of the capital's streets are paved. Under this project, AID will lay a light structural base and asphalt for 2.5 miles of the city's principal existing streets. This improvement will complete the paving of most of the city's most travelled streets and will provide an important contribution to the establishment of the national capital.

Preliminary engineering and cost studies for paving the streets were completed in October 1965, and a contract for final engineering design and supervision is to be negotiated early in 1966.

The Rwandan Government is also contributing to the cost of construction. Other aid donors contributing to the improvement of Rwanda's roads include West Germany and, possibly, the IBRD/IDA in the future.

FY 1967 funds are required for the construction contract estimated at \$150,000.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | - | - | - | | | | | | | | Contractors not yet selected. |
| Estimated FY 66 | 25 | 15 | | | 25 | 25 | | - | - | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 25 | 15 | 10 | U.S. Technicians | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | 150 | 150 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 150 | - | 175 | Total Obligations | | 25 | 25 | | 150 | 150 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: RWANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE University of Rwanda | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS TC |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 696-11-660-005 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To contribute to meeting the initial requirements of the fledgling University of Rwanda by supplementing the assistance of Rwanda's principal donors.

be available for the 1966/67 school year. No additional funding is now planned for this project.

The University, established in 1963, is the only post-secondary educational institution in this nation of some three million people, and it presently has an enrollment of 150 in three classes. The government expects it to play a leading role in developing Rwanda's educational system. Institutional development responsibility for the University has been vested in the Canadians, with substantial additional assistance being provided by Belgium and the UN.

Under this project, AID is providing \$55,000 for basic equipment for the scientific laboratories and library books of U. S. publication. In addition, two faculty positions are being funded for two years each for American professors in the fields of economics and natural sciences under a contract with Overseas Educational Services, Inc. The Rwandan Government supports the University to the limit of its ability, having provided the initial buildings and is currently funding a tuition grant of some \$400 for each student annually.

In FY 1965, under a Regional Education Grant, AID financed 20 scholarships to the University in order to maximize the utilization of its present staff and buildings and encourage inter-regional exchange of students. FY 1966 funding is being used to provide the commodity and staff assistance cited above, and both are scheduled to

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Overseas Educational Services, Inc. | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | - | - | - | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 155 | 55 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 155 | 55 | 100 | - | 100 | 100 | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 155 | 55 | 100 | 155 | | | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: RWANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | Public Safety | ACTIVITY | Public Administration & Public Safety | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 696-11-710-004 | PRIOR REFERENCE | Page 538, FY 1966 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | | | FY: 1964 | FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Rwandan Government in improving its capacity to maintain internal security and preserve its political stability by assisting, along with other donors, principally Belgium, in assuring the adequate staffing and equipping of the Rwandan internal security forces, especially the national police. This relates in part to the threat which Rwandan refugees in neighboring countries pose to the present Rwandan Government.

AID's role is to meet essential equipment requirements, principally vehicles and radios, while Belgium continues to meet the needs for expatriate staff, side arms and munitions. Two AID advisors work with the Rwandan Government to assure effective operation and maintenance of the U. S.-financed commodities and provide advisory services.

In the spring of 1964, a two-man team of public safety consultants made a survey of Rwanda's public safety needs in response to a request from the Rwandan Government. Based upon the team's recommendations, AID agreed to provide equipment for a radio network and the services of a communications advisor to the police. The radios and generators were delivered to Rwanda in September 1964, and installed under supervision of a technician on temporary detail. A full-time communications advisor arrived in Rwanda the following month.

A subsequent reassessment of Rwanda's needs in the wake of the Congo rebellion resulted in an expansion of the project to include provision of a general public safety advisor and extension of the scope of AID assistance to

include the Rwandan National Guard and intelligence service.

A substantial improvement in the mobility and effectiveness of the security forces of Rwanda has been effected as a result of the delivery of some 33 vehicles and the establishment of two nation-wide radio networks. The national police have received and put into operation 12 jeeps and an 18-station radio network. The intelligence service has been provided three jeeps and a six-station radio network compatible with that of the police. The National Guard has been provided 15 jeeps, 3 trucks and related transportation equipment. Public safety advisors installed and placed the commodities in operation and have conducted training on their use.

In addition to the above commodities, 9 vehicles, 10 radios and equipment for the police training school have been ordered and will be delivered in late 1966.

FY 1967 funding in the amount of \$132,000 is required for the continuing costs of the general public safety and communications advisors, training in the U. S. for three participants, and 14 additional vehicles for the National Guard, the Nationale Surete and the National Police.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 309 | 150 | 159 | | | | | | | |
| | 182 | 248 | | U.S. Technicians | 45 | | 45 | 45 | | 45 |
| | 491 | 398 | 93 | Participants ... | 22 | | 22 | 9 | | 9 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 94 | | 94 | 58 | | 58 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 21 | | 21 | 20 | | 20 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 132 | 140 | 763 | Total Obligations | 182 | | 182 | 132 | | 132 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: RWANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY Technical Support | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 696-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To meet general operational costs of the AID program in Rwanda that cannot reasonably be allocated to specific individual projects.

Technical Support funding includes the salary, housing, transportation and maintenance expenses associated with the AID Liaison Officer in Kigali. In addition, travel and expense of consultants to review and advise on project approval and implementation are covered, as well as procurement of office supplies and services, and minor commodity items of general program support.

FY 1967 funds are required to support the AID Liaison Officer, to provide for consultant travel for program development purposes, and to purchase a replacement vehicle and office supplies.

* -- This project will be continued in support of the AID program in Rwanda.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 9 | 8 | 1 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 46 | 40 | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 55 | 48 | 7 | Participants . . . | 30 | | 30 | 40 | | 40 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 2 | | 2 | 6 | | 6 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 55 | * | * | Total Obligations | 14 | | 14 | 9 | | 9 |
| | | | | | 46 | | 46 | 55 | | 55 |

Country: RWANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 696-11-990-010 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U. S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small-scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U. S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID-associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor to small activities of a development character designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000, although most contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities, although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

Examples of activities undertaken under this project in Rwanda include provision of pasteurizing equipment for

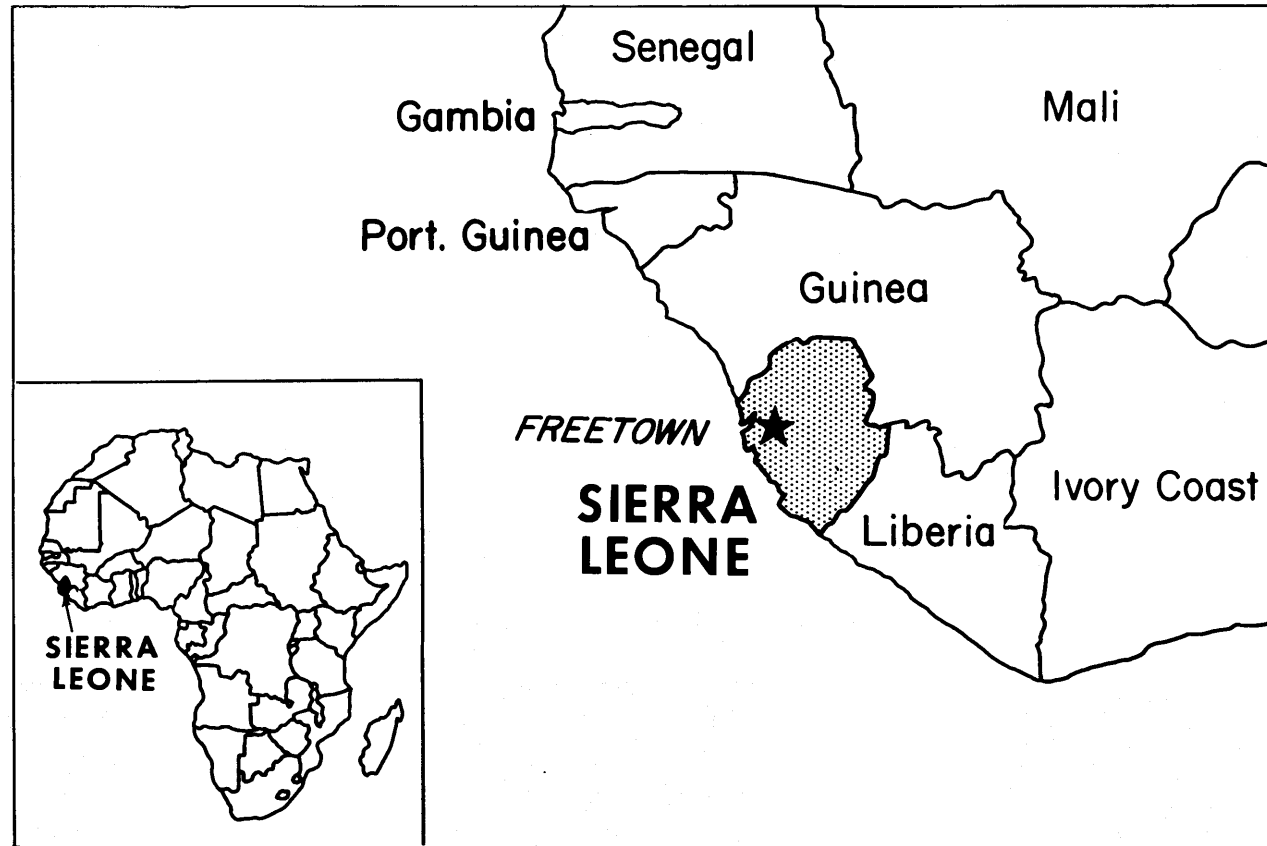
use of a small dairying cooperative; provision of 50 beds for a dispensary being renovated and expanded with local voluntary labor and electrical equipment for use in a technical school.

\$50,000 is requested for continuation of this project in FY 1967.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 25 | 5 | 20 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 30 | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 75 | 35 | 40 | | U.S. Technicians | - | | - | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | - | | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |

Sierra Leone



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 2.3 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 115* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.0 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | n.a. |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 28 | People Per Doctor | 19,100 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 81 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 10 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 81 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 5 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: SIERRA LEONE

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | - | - | a/ |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 1,874 | 2,249 | 2,165 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 1,874 | 2,249 | 2,165 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

U.S. interests in Sierra Leone are political and developmental in character. U.S. political interests will be served by preserving Sierra Leone's generally moderate pro-Western foreign policy posture, its open economy, and its constructive cooperation with its West African neighbors. From an economic standpoint, Sierra Leone is in the early stages of development, with an estimated annual per capita G.N.P. of \$115, and accordingly shares in our general concern for the disparity in income levels between the developed and the developing worlds. U.S. economic assistance programs contribute in a modest but tangible way toward meeting Sierra Leone's legitimate aspirations for economic and social development and provide useful support for the maintenance of productive U.S. political relationships.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

Sierra Leone's economy is burdened by chronic unemployment and underemployment, by the poor quality of land in many parts of the country, and by low levels of labor and managerial skills. Agricultural production does not fully meet requirements for domestic consumption. Known diamond deposits, the main source of foreign exchange earnings, are being depleted. Despite improvement efforts, Sierra Leone has no adequate and consistent development plan, and the government lacks the technical capacity for preparation and implementation of projects. These factors in part account for the very low level of external aid being received by Sierra Leone. There has also been an increasing trend to resort to costly supplier credits to finance projects of doubtful value and, more recently, inflationary borrowing from the Central Bank to finance the development budget.

Recent Country Performance

Politically, Sierra Leone has shown signs under Prime Minister Albert Margai of shifting its formerly pro-Western foreign policy toward a more non-aligned posture, including an expansion

of trade and assistance relationships with Communist countries, and has tended to associate itself increasingly with more radical positions on African issues.

Economically, Sierra Leone has been hampered by lack of experience, skills and resources, but, even with these handicaps, its performance could be greatly improved. There is no internally consistent development plan, and the capacity of the government to prepare projects and coordinate assistance programs is weak. Recurrent expenditures have risen faster than revenues, and a number of poorly planned development projects have been undertaken which have seriously strained the government's financial resources and created a sizeable short-term external debt. Recent IBRD and IMF missions in Sierra Leone have concluded that the government must shortly undertake a stabilization program to bring the budget into balance and to confine development initiatives to those soundly prepared projects for which external financing is available on suitable terms.

Although the general fiscal, monetary and development policies of the country require revision, the government has effectively supported individual U.S. assistance projects.

U.S. Strategy

U.S. strategy is to provide technical assistance complementing that provided by other donors, particularly the U.K., but of sufficient diversity and magnitude to exert a favorable influence on and stimulus to the people of Sierra Leone and their leaders. The U.S. assistance program in Sierra Leone is relatively small, as are those of other donors including the U.K., and Sierra Leone's own development financing abilities will be curtailed by the need to stabilize its finances. The U.S. is therefore especially interested in seeing that U.S. aid centers on a few basic development problems, that it is well coordinated with programs of other donors and international agencies, and that Sierra Leone follows prudent fiscal and monetary policies. On overall economic policy matters, the U.S. relies principally on the IBRD and the IMF to provide the Government of Sierra Leone with needed advice and assistance, particularly in correcting the financial and development problems which have recently become acute. If appropriate, their recommendation then can be supported by the U.S. and other bilateral donors. The U.S. strategy provides for support to selected technical assistance activities with emphasis on the rural areas, and to selected capital projects.

FY 1967 Program

Rural development receives the major emphasis in AID

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SIERRA LEONE

Table 1 -- Continued
CONFIDENTIAL

assistance to Sierra Leone, proposed to receive over \$2 million in Technical Cooperation next year. The rural training institutes and Njala University projects -- the two major programs -- will strengthen the institutional foundations for stimulating productive activity and economic growth in rural areas.

The Rural Education Improvement project with its summer workshops will aid the basic educational needs of the rural population. The goal of the Rural Training and Community Development project is to develop the professional and voluntary leadership required to encourage district councils and representative tribal leaders to become more responsive to the immediate needs of rural people and to put to use and expand the self-help capacities of the people. The transportation improvement project will open the rural areas for movement of commodities from farms to markets, and the water resources development project will attack the major cause of ill health and low productivity in the country. The Sierra Leone Produce Marketing Board project is to assist in the preparation of economic feasibility studies related to crop improvement. AID is also considering for possible FY 1967 financing a Rural Cooperatives project to assist in the establishment of a rural electrification cooperative. Development Loans for expansion of Njala University College and for construction of rural roads may also be financed in FY 1967.

In the public administration field, assistance will be directed to tax administration and help in economic research and statistics. Another project continues U.S. assistance to improve the tax structure of Sierra Leone. To overcome a critical shortage of nurses, AID will continue to provide appropriate training in the U.S. and in Sierra Leone.

In addition to the \$2.165 million of Technical Cooperation projects included in the appropriation request, there are new projects or expansions of existing projects which AID may consider for funding in FY 1967. These do not form part of the request because these projects are still being developed and their precise funding requirements and conformance with criteria for development assistance are not sufficiently assured at this time. The possible expansion of an existing project is discussed briefly on the relevant project sheet which follows, but no separate sheets have been provided for possible new projects. The list of such possibilities follows:

| | Estimated Costs (Not Included in Request) (\$000) |
|---|---|
| Magburaka College | 190 |
| Produce Marketing Board Crop Studies | 50 |
| Public Administration & Advisory Services | <u>25</u> |
| Total Additional Possibilities | 265 |

a/ Included within estimated total of \$18.2 for Development Loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia & Morocco

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SIERRA LEONE

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 887 | 887 | | | 1,320 | 1,320 | | | 1,520 | 1,520 | |
| Participants | 247 | 247 | | | 190 | 190 | | | 203 | 203 | |
| Commodities | 507 | 507 | | | 691 | 691 | | | 393 | 393 | |
| Other Costs | 233 | 233 | | | 48 | 48 | | | 49 | 49 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 1,874 | 1,874 | | | 2,249 | 2,249 | | | 2,165 | 2,165 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 822 | 822 | | | 661 | 661 | | | 557 | 557 | |
| Other Agency | 69 | 69 | | | 1,433 | 1,433 | | | 1,405 | 1,405 | |
| Contract | 983 | 983 | | | 155 | 155 | | | 203 | 203 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 1,874 | 1,874 | | | 2,249 | 2,249 | | | 2,165 | 2,165 | |
| Total Assistance | 1,874 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 2,249 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 2,165 | XXX | XXX |

* Included within 18.2 million for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Participating agency | 3 | 4 | 8 |
| Contractor technicians | 19 | 29 | 28 |
| Total | 28 | 38 | 41 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 44 | 34 | 28 |
| Contract | - | - | 4 |
| Total | 44 | 34 | 32 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SIERRA LEONE

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Training Institutes | | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 636-11-110-001 | | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 337, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | |
| | | | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To establish three training institutes in rural areas where young people with limited education can be taught practical skills in vocational agriculture, home economics, construction, etc.

Technical education has been neglected in Sierra Leone due to a lack of adequately trained teachers, proper facilities and equipment. This project seeks to help the Sierra Leone Government develop a pattern of education which is more suitable to the country's present needs. At U. S. suggestion, the Government has accepted the idea of training institutes offering a functional program of study relating education to immediate obstacles to economic development in the rural areas.

Hampton Institute advisors assisted in the establishment of the first rural vocational institute at Kenema in the Eastern province. Permanent physical facilities were constructed by the students with AID assistance. In September 1965, Kenema reached its maximum enrollment of 150 boys and 50 girls. There were about 4,000 applicants for these 200 places. With AID assistance, a second rural training institute was established at Batkanu in the Northern province, which opened September 1965 with 45 students. Ten contract advisors now serve on the staffs at these two institutes, planning the schools' development, teaching and administering.

Forty-seven graduates have been trained as leaders in village agricultural extension work, masonry, carpentry, metal work, and other handicrafts, to demonstrate new methods at the provincial or village level and also to

serve as schoolteachers and rural development workers. These graduates are engaged in poultry work under the Produce Marketing Board, as field workers in the Ministry of Social Development, and as teachers and inspectors in local administration. Some have received additional training and are retained as staff at Kenema and Batkanu.

Considerable improvement of the physical facilities of the Kenema Institute was made by the students this year, e. g., showers, workshops and roofing were installed for a new residence, a demonstration house for an Agriculture and Trade Fair held at Kenema was designed, built and furnished by students, and the library was renovated. Agricultural production by students under faculty direction continues to supply the Institute with fruits, vegetables, pork, poultry and beef.

The Government will contribute land, buildings and \$56,000 over the next two years to fully establish Batkanu Institute and will spend \$132,860 in FY 1966 for operating and building expansion costs at Kenema.

\$290,000 is required in FY 1967 to continue the services of the Hampton Institute staff of six technicians at Kenema and four technicians at Batkanu; \$60,000 for two tractors and masonry, woodworking and agricultural workshop equipment, and teaching aids; \$25,000 for five participants to train in agriculture, building skills and home economics; and \$15,000 for logistical support.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 928 | 562 | 366 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 290 | 360 | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,218 | 922 | 296 | U.S. Technicians | | 275 | 275 | - | 290 | 290 | Hampton Institute of Virginia |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | | - | - | 25 | - | 25 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | 10 | 10 | - | 60 | 60 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | 5 | 5 | - | 15 | 15 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 390 | 825 | 2,433 | Total Obligations | | 290 | 290 | 25 | 365 | 390 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SIERRA LEONE

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Njala University College | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 636-11-110-015 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 338 and 339, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1973 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Sierra Leone to establish and develop a "land-grant" type college to serve as the country's chief center for agricultural extension and research, and training of rural teachers. Njala University College is designed to meet the urgent need for an enlarged corps of personnel trained in modern agriculture and home economics and to conduct research necessary to increase both the quantity and quality of agricultural production.

Under this project, the University of Illinois is helping to organize a new college on the grounds of a former teacher training and agricultural research facility. Njala College's functions are to: a) conduct research necessary for a sound program of agricultural development; b) train agricultural extension agents and c) develop a secondary teacher training program directed to needs in the rural areas, while also training future members of the institution's staff.

After one academic year, Njala is a functioning institution with an enrollment of 200, offering degree courses in agriculture, education, and home economics; and certificate courses in general agriculture and agricultural trades and crafts. In addition, all students at Njala are required to participate in a work program. Sufficient student and staff housing is scheduled for completion in FY 1966 to permit the enrollment of an additional 200 students in October 1966.

At the end of FY 1966 there will be twelve University of Illinois technicians at the college. Under an arrange-

ment whereby A.I.D. supplements the base salary paid by Njala College, ten U.S. teachers are also being recruited. They are expected to enter on duty in September 1966.

School equipment provided in prior years has been put to use under the supervision of the contract team. Administrative and supervisory services have been given to the related rice and oil palm research stations. Student quarters, classrooms, office space, and staff houses have been refurbished. An architectural and engineering survey to be started in FY 1966 will provide a campus plan of physical facilities, estimates of costs, and a ten-year projection of Njala requirements related to the needs of Sierra Leone.

The Government of Sierra Leone is providing \$2,478,000 for operation and capital development of Njala College in the year beginning April 1, 1966, as well as scholarships for all students.

The pipeline on June 30, 1965 consisted of \$402,000 for contract personnel; \$17,000 for participants; \$92,000 for commodities; and \$104,000 other costs. It is expected to reduce the pipeline in FY 1967 by speeding up recruitment of personnel and delivery of commodities.

\$498,000 will be required to continue support to this expanding institution. \$313,000 will fund twelve University of Illinois contract personnel through December 1968; \$125,000 will be required to supplement the salaries for the ten American teachers; \$25,000 for training in the U.S. of four participants in soil studies; \$35,000 for commodities such as farm machinery, teaching aids, and audio visual equipment.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 971 | 356 | 615 | | | | | | | University of Illinois | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 642 | 762 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,613 | 1,118 | 495 | U.S. Technicians | 467 | 467 | | 438 | 438 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | 25 | 25 | | 25 | 25 | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 150 | 150 | | 35 | 35 | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | | - | - | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 498 | 2,661 | 4,772 | Total Obligations | 642 | 642 | | 498 | 498 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

New Project

TABLE III

Country: Sierra Leone

PROJECT DATA

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Cooperatives | ACTIVITY Agriculture | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 636-11-110-016 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the cooperative movement in Sierra Leone which in turn contributes to economic and social development and provides the experience of meeting group needs through democratic action. During the past two years four cooperative groups, the National Farmers Union, National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, Credit Union National Association, and the Foundation for Cooperative Housing have sent representatives to Sierra Leone to appraise the possibilities of developing a cooperative program. The cooperative movement in Sierra Leone started sixteen years ago under the positive leadership of the Cooperative Department of the Ministry of Trade and Industry and holds considerable promise for development. The success of the cooperatives in Sierra Leone appears to be attributable to their demonstrated potential to free the small farmer from economic bondage to the village trader, and to bring a larger return for crops to the producer. Introduction of cooperatives does not involve a challenge to the traditional tribal or extended family system as may be the case with some more sophisticated proposals for economic advancement.

The Sierra Leone Government has received reconnaissance reports from the four cooperative groups and it is likely that they will seek assistance from A.I.D. for development of a rural electrical cooperative. It is not known at this time which sector of the cooperative movement will be of most interest to the Government. To the National Farmers Union it appears that there are three

priorities of cooperative endeavor to be implemented - credit, management, and education - and therefore, they recommend that cooperative specialists work with the Government in these fields. The cooperative housing study recommends further investigation by housing experts especially into the question of proprietary rights. Regarding credit unions, the Chief Registrar of Cooperatives has informally questioned the desirability of training outside of the country. The rural electrification study recommends the development of an electric cooperative in the Njala area and a Phase II and III study of the organization and engineering aspects of such a project.

AID anticipates initiating assistance for a rural electrification cooperative project, for which it is estimated that \$50,000 of AID funds will be needed for a study in FY 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | | | | | | 50 | 50 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | 50 | 100 | Total Obligations | | | | | 50 | 50 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: Sierra Leone

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Transportation Improvement | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 636-11-390-006 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 340 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To conduct feasibility surveys of highway projects to help Sierra Leone open rural areas for the movement of commodities from farms to markets and provide advisory services in the field of transportation.

The IBRD has starting a series of interrelated studies estimated to take 2 years to complete, at the end of which time they will provide for a highway investment program for 10-15 years and a priority program for implementation in the first five years. AID is undertaking economic feasibility and, where appropriate, preliminary engineering studies of possible road projects listed as high priority by the IBRD and the Government of Sierra Leone. Two of the economic feasibility studies financed by AID are already being carried out by Battelle Institute in FY 1966 on the Port Loko-Kambia Pamelap road and the Freetown-Waterloo road.

An overall transportation survey of Sierra Leone was completed by Transportation Consultants Inc. It inventoried existing transportation facilities: road, rail, water, and air, and recommended actions for improvement of transportation in Sierra Leone. All of the recommendations were acceptable to the Government of Sierra Leone except those concerning the ultimate phasing out of the railroad. Battelle Institute completed the Port Loko-Kambia-Pamelap road draft study in December 1965 and finished the Freetown-Waterloo road study in January 1966. Although AID previously financed a road feasibility study

under this project for the Taiama-Bo route, it did not lead to an AID loan due to limitations of the report and the unexpected action of the Government in supporting restoration of the nearby railroad and improvement of the old existing road route.

\$50,000 will be required in FY 1967 to perform an economic and technical feasibility study for a farm-to-market road from Kabala to Makini in the north-central agricultural region of Sierra Leone, identified as having high priority within the context of the World Bank Study.

AID expects to fully coordinate with the World Bank. Requests for development loans for road construction will be reviewed with the Bank to insure the full participation of other donors in a coordinated program of assistance for Sierra Leone transportation development,

* This program will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Transportation Consultants Inc. in FY 1964 and 1965 Battelle Memorial Institute, Inc. in FY 1966 |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 538 | 285 | 253 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 100 | 325 | | | 70 | 70 | | 45 | 45 | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 638 | 610 | 28 | U.S. Technicians Participants . . . | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | 5 | 5 | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | 25 | 25 | | 5 | 5 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Total Obligations | | 100 | 100 | | 50 | 50 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SIERRA LEONE

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Nursing Education | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 636-11-540-007 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 341, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist teaching the basic elements of control of environmental disease, nutrition, and hygiene to rural people through the improved training of nurses.

Sierra Leone's national health plan, prepared by WHO under an AID financed contract in FY 1964, places high priority on training nurses to serve in rural areas and to provide adequate minimum staffing for Sierra Leone's medical facilities. A great shortage of trained nurses persists, and it is estimated that some 600 additional nurses are urgently required. In response to this need, the Sierra Leone Government is creating a training center adjacent to the well-established Connaught Hospital in Freetown to produce registered and practical nurses. Under this project, AID through an agreement with Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D.C. will provide a team of four nurse-educators to the Center for four years.

A private American foundation, American Health Education for African Development (AHEAD) has agreed to furnish \$400,000 for the construction of a Nurse's dormitory and classroom building. The Government of Sierra Leone will contribute \$200,000 for construction of the Center and also provide all operating expenses estimated about \$56,000 per year. Ground breaking for the Center is scheduled for August 1966 and construction will require approximately 18 months. Besides its direct contribution to the new nurses center, the Government of Sierra Leone is improving Connaught Hospital's water sanitation facilities and X-ray equipment, which the center

will also utilize.

Previous support under this project to Sierra Leone's efforts at health improvement has also included provision of vehicles for mobile clinics, provision of medical reference materials, and U.S. training for health officials and nurses. During the summer of 1965 a Freedmen's Hospital nurse-educator went to Sierra Leone and prepared a curriculum for practical nursing classes. She assisted the AHEAD architect in planning the buildings and consulted with Ministry of Health, hospital, and WHO personnel to develop broad operating policies and to identify commodities needed to improve the facilities of four teaching wards in Connaught Hospital.

FY 1967 funds of \$155,000 will cover the services of four nurse-educators from Freedmen's Hospital, four or five participants in nurses' training and administration to eventually replace the U.S. nurses, as well as audio visual equipment and other training aids.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Freedmen's Hospital (Public Health Service) | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | 329 | 260 | 69 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Estimated FY 66 | 108 | 135 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 437 | 395 | 42 | - | 20 | 20 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 25 | - | 25 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 155 | 285 | 877 | 63 | - | 63 | |
| | | | | - | - | - | |
| | | | | 5 | - | 5 | |
| | | | | 88 | 20 | 108 | |
| | | | | 55 | 100 | 155 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SIERRA LEONE

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| PROJECT TITLE Water Resources Development | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 636-11-520-013 | P. 342, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | FY: 1962 | FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in a long term program for the exploration and use of ground and surface water resources.

Despite a water supply program for rural and small urban areas costing the Sierra Leone Government some \$5 million each year, numerous villages and 26 urban communities throughout the country are presently in critical need of pure year-round water supplies. The lack of such supplies is a major cause of ill health and low productivity in the country, and this project is part of a concerted attack on the wide-spread illnesses and deaths resulting from water-borne diseases.

AID has financed a comprehensive water resources survey planned in several stages to serve as the basis for a long-range water resources development program. After a reconnaissance survey and report, there will be hydrological data collection and programming, including stream gauges, precipitation stations, and wells for ground water evaluation. It is anticipated that this information will lead to the preparation of individual water development projects directed to disease prevention, application of water to arable land, flood control, and possible hydroelectric projects.

The McCreary-Koretsky contract team of three consultants arrived in Sierra Leone in July of 1965 and completed the reconnaissance survey. Phase II of the project which began in FY 1966 consists of implementation of the recommendations of the survey and includes the

installation of 14 stream flow gauges in key rivers to measure flow, five of which are to be designated "United Nations Hydrological Decade" stations; installation of 14 continuous recording rainfall gauges near each stream-flow gauge and 15 storage rainfall gauges in the UN-designated watersheds; and establishment of evaporation stations, stream and well quality measurements, etc.

In FY 1967, the third phase of the project is due to begin. The contract will undertake selected feasibility studies of specific projects from the simplest (rain-catching devices for small village reservoirs) to the more complex studies recommending orders of priority for projects and indications of cost/benefit ratios.

FY 1967 funds are required for the services and contract overhead costs for a construction engineer, hydrologist, geologist and river gauge installers plus short-term consultants to coordinate and plan for the orderly phase out of AID assistance and prepare Sierra Leonean technicians to carry out the objectives of the project after the contract team departs in FY 1967; four participants training in maintenance and management of water resources and data collection; and commodities such as water measuring instruments and gauges and two vehicles.

With the completion of the reconnaissance survey in July 1965, the estimated total cost to complete this project has been revised to reflect a more accurate projection for the costs of Phases II and III. The scheduled date for completion is not affected.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | U.S. Technicians | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | 159 | 94 | 65 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | MCCreary-Koretsky Engineers |
| | 290 | 162 | | Participants . . . | 150 | 150 | - | 305 | 305 | | |
| | 449 | 256 | 193 | Commodities . . . | - | - | 25 | - | 25 | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 140 | 140 | - | 24 | 24 | | |
| | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 354 | 25 | 828 | Total Obligations | 290 | 290 | 25 | 329 | 354 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SIERRA LEONE

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Education Improvement | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 636-11-690-008 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 345, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. ✓ | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Government of Sierra Leone upgrade teacher training, especially of primary school teachers in the rural areas, as well as to introduce practical agricultural and other skills in the curriculum of rural elementary schools.

Approximately 61% of the teachers in Sierra Leone's primary schools do not meet the minimum certification requirements, and only 13% have themselves had any secondary education or professional training. The annual output of teachers from all teacher training institutions at all levels was 212 in 1965. Only about 20% of the school-age children attend school in Sierra Leone.

AID's contribution to helping the country overcome the problems indicated in those statistics has consisted of the work of American teachers in conducting in-service training workshops, and commodity assistance to secondary schools and teacher training institutions.

For the past three years, a summer workshop, involving U. S. volunteer teachers under contract with the National Education Association, has been held to train Sierra Leonean teachers in practical teaching methods and the production and use of teaching materials.

In FY 1966, twenty-eight U. S. teachers in the "Teach Corps" conducted the vacation workshop for 500 primary school teachers located at four centers. Through FY 1966, forty participants have been sent to the U. S. for training as a basis for improving the staffs of teacher training colleges, and the Ministry of Education. Simple general science laboratory equipment has been provided to

eight secondary schools to encourage a shift of the curriculum toward more practical courses of study.

By the completion of the project in FY 1969, it is hoped that the Ministry of Education will have incorporated the concept of short summer workshops into its pattern of primary teacher training. The AID Mission will give increasing attention in FY 1967 and 1968 to selecting Sierra Leonean Ministry of Education personnel to carry on the work of the summer workshops.

The Sierra Leone Government contributes all budgetary support for the teacher training institutions, housing for all students and faculty, including the American teachers, for the summer workshops. The Peace Corps, U. K. and Canada are providing volunteer teachers, and Sweden is building a teacher training college for women.

The FY 1967 program consists of \$168,000, which includes financing for one education advisor, seven participants in fields of elementary education and child psychology, twenty-eight "Teach Corps" NEA teachers for the summer workshop, and teaching equipment.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,132 | 854 | 278 | | | | | | | National Education Association | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 191 | 327 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,323 | 1,181 | 142 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 168 | 200 | 1,691 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 115 | 76 | 191 | 80 | 88 | | 168 |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | 30 | 71 | 101 | 30 | 70 | 100 | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 25 | 5 | 30 | - | 5 | 5 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 10 | - | 10 | - | 13 | 13 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: Sierra Leone

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Administration and Advisory Services | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 636-11-720-016 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Sierra Leone in the field of public administration with emphasis on tax administration. A large amount of tax revenue is lost to Sierra Leone because of ineffective tax policies and enforcement and lack of coordination between the national and local governments. Under this project, the services of a Municipal Tax Advisor were initially provided for six months. He advised on development of sound municipal tax policy, analyzed existing procedures and recommended measures to improve them, and identified other possible tax resources. His report, submitted to the Sierra Leone Government in November 1965, indicates problems of staffing and training, organization, expenditure control, and revenue administration. It recommends further advisory assistance in financial systems, fiscal training, and in revenue administration.

In FY 1967, funds are requested for the further services of a municipal tax advisor to implement the recommendations of the earlier report and to lay the groundwork for more intensive specialized assistance later on.

The Government of Sierra Leone has also indicated an interest in public administration assistance in the field of rural development, tying in with AID's work in other aspects of this area of U.S. concentration. Specifically, on the national level, advice may be requested on coordinating the various programs of diverse agencies and ministries involved in rural development as well as

to provide a plan for reorganizing the agencies of local government and revising their existing tax structures. Training programs for local administrators may be started with AID's assistance. An additional \$20,000 may be required for a preliminary study but this item is not included in the FY 1967 request.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-------|---|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ | Total | FY 1966 - Public Administration Service |
| Through 6/30/65 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 15 | 14 | | U.S. Technicians | | 15 | 15 | - | 25 | 25 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 15 | 14 | 1 | Participants ... | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 25 | 25 | 65 | Other Costs ... | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | 15 | 15 | - | 25 | 25 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: Sierra Leone

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Economic Research and Statistics | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 636-11-780-003 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 346 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Sierra Leone Government in establishing a Central Statistics Office capable of collecting, compiling, and publishing statistics for development planning and to meet other needs of government, agriculture, and business.

The development planning efforts of the Sierra Leone Government like those of other African Governments are seriously hampered by the lack of basic statistics on the economy and the population. Because of Sierra Leone's limited resources and recent economic performances, the absence of basic data deters appropriate decisions on the use of its funds as well as external assistance.

Three U.S. statistical advisors from the U.S. Bureau of Census and a printing technician are now aiding the staff of the Central Statistics Office. The Sierra Leone Government has enacted a comprehensive statistical law establishing the Central Statistics Office and defining its responsibilities and authority. The Government has constructed a modern building and is providing operating costs, totaling \$252,000 in 1965. Rental of data processing equipment is now being financed by the Government of Sierra Leone. During FY 1965 the Government provided a permanent staff of about 85 people and about 125 temporary employees for an Agricultural Statistics Survey. The project's final obligation date has been extended two years as a result of expanding the statistical series needed to be instituted.

The work of the U.S. staff accomplished to date has enabled the statistics office to get well underway.

It has established a quarterly publication and completed the first population census. The Office is launching an agricultural statistics survey, providing for the first time systematic data for agricultural development planning. It now regularly compiles statistics on external trade, railway transportation, immigration, and vital statistics for one area of the country. Project technicians assisted other organizations in compilation of statistical data such as balance of payments, wage and hour statistics, and road traffic information. In FY 1967 work is to be accomplished on a survey of industrial production and distribution, a survey of personal income and expenditure, National Accounts, and completion of publication of the final population census volumes and the Agricultural Statistics Survey.

\$103,000 will be required to extend the four U.S. bureau of the Census advisors. \$10,000 will be required for books, a vehicle, and punch card storage units; \$30,000 for participant training in statistics and \$5,000 for other costs. Total FY 1967 funding required for the program is \$148,000.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 587 | 536 | 51 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | PASA - U.S. Bureau of the Census |
| Estimated FY 66 | 175 | 199 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 762 | 735 | 27 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 148 | 212 | 1,122 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SIERRA LEONE

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Training and Community Development | ACTIVITY Community Development, Social Welfare and Housing | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE p.347 FY 1966 AFR C.P.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 636-11-810-012 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To contribute to the development of the rural areas of Sierra Leone by providing advice and commodity assistance for rural self-help development projects. This project is in the main line of U.S. economic assistance to Sierra Leone: strengthening the institutions for stimulating economic growth in rural areas. This project is carried out within the framework of existing local government institutions to encourage district and local leaders to become more responsive to the immediate needs of the rural people and to put to use their "self-help" efforts. A corollary objective is to encourage coordination in planning between agencies of government, both national and local, which would have responsibilities for rural development. The project's final obligation date has been extended two years in order to stimulate self-help activities more widely than first conceived.

To accomplish the above objectives, AID is providing a Community Development specialist to give overall supervisory advice to the Ministry of the Interior and is furnishing hand tools, building materials, etc. needed for these local group to construct development projects.

On the national level, the advisor helps to coordinate the central, intermediate, and local echelons of government.

At the local level, the U.S. advisor in cooperation with district officials assists local communities in selected areas to identify their most urgent needs in order of priority, helps identify available local re-

sources, and supplemental resources required from outside the local community.

Under this project, AID also provides some commodity support in the form of tools and equipment and building materials to village projects supervised by Peace Corps volunteers. As examples of these activities: (a) 1000 miles of feeder and market access roads have been constructed with AID-provided tools valued at \$37,000, (b) 165 primary schools classrooms are under construction with AID-provided carpentry and masonry kits, block-making machines, cement mixers, roofing material, and steel pre-fabricated supporting structures, (c) two rural health clinics have been completed and two are under construction with U.S. construction materials and blockmaking equipment; (d) 35 rice warehouses are being constructed; and (e) wells have been dug and 192 pumps issued or ordered for various villages.

FY 1967 funding provides for the continuation of the community development advisor, five participants, in rural planning, handtools such as: block making machines, roofing material, water piping and other building materials.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 226 | 50 | 1,351 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 810 | 496 | 314 | | 30 | | 30 | 30 | | 30 |
| | 265 | 402 | | U.S. Technicians | 15 | | 15 | 23 | | 23 |
| | 1,075 | 898 | 177 | Participants . . . | 220 | | 220 | 173 | | 173 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 265 | | 265 | 226 | | 226 |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SIERRA LEONE

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 636-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 348 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide for necessary supporting and operational expenses, supplies and equipment for those portions of the program which cannot appropriately be attributed to individual projects.

FY 1967 technical support funding requirements total \$51,000 and are composed of the following: a) the services of a program assistant, a junior officer trainee, and a secretary to the education advisor, \$34,000; b) commodities, notably four replacement vehicles, including three station wagons and one sedan, \$11,000; c) other costs including office utilities, and operating expenses, \$6,000.

* This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of aid programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | 270 | 265 | 5 | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 53 | 46 | | U.S. Technicians | 37 | | 37 | 34 | | 34 |
| | 323 | 311 | 12 | Participants ... | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 13 | | 13 | 11 | | 11 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 3 | | 3 | 6 | | 6 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 51 | * | * | Total Obligations | 53 | | 53 | 51 | | 51 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SIERRA LEONE

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development Activities PROJECT NUMBER 639-11-990-017 | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U.S. may contribute a key item in support of the villages self-help efforts which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as hand-pumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for the school or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only

to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

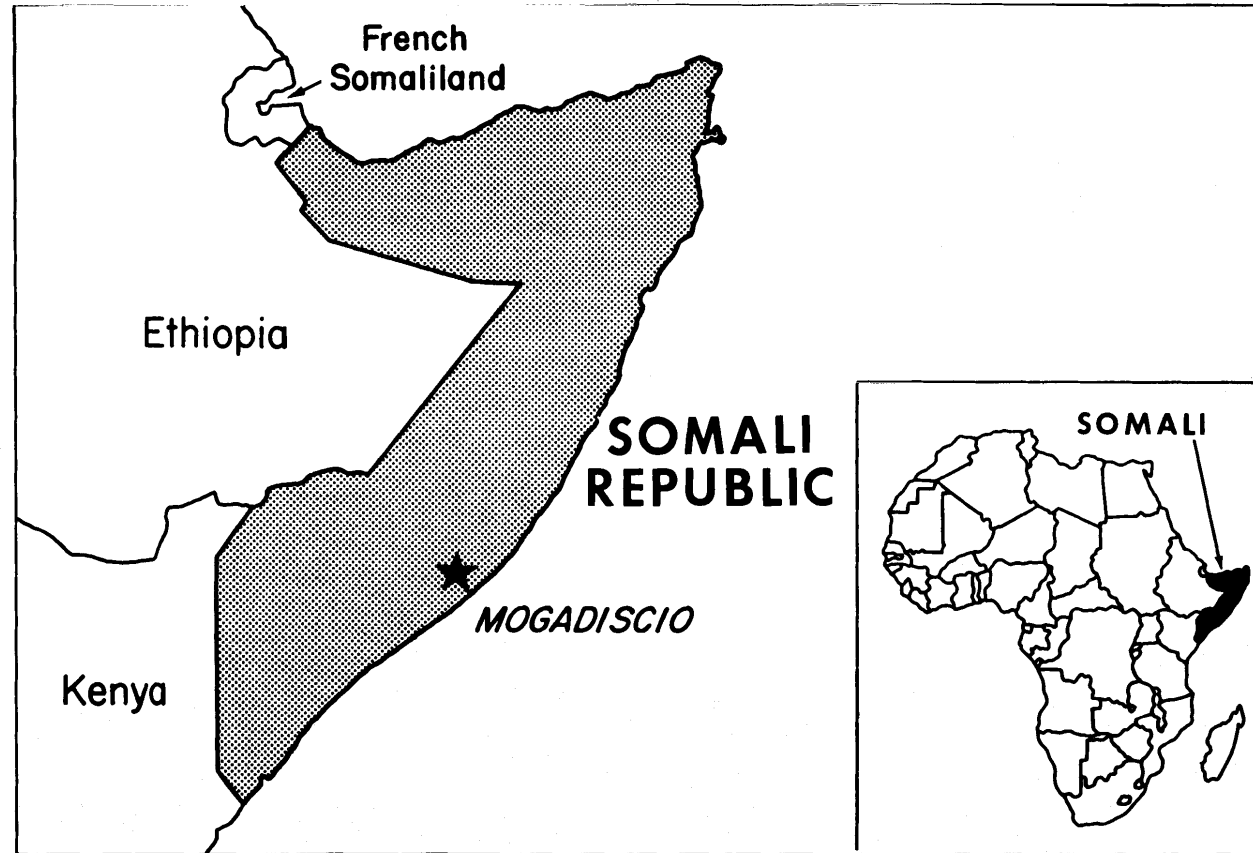
Examples of activities undertaken under this project in Sierra Leone include the following: Provisions of iron cooking pots for a school lunch program; mattresses for a rural hospital; cement and corrugated iron sheets for self-help construction of school kitchens and other facilities in various parts of the country, a small Microbus for the Limb Fitting Center of the Ministry of Health to extend services up-country for disabled veterans and others needing artificial limbs fitted or repaired; and provision of a mobile library van to serve rural areas.

For FY 1967 \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 25 | 19 | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 43 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 75 | 62 | 13 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |
| | | | | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |

Somali Republic



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 2.0 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 50* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 1.2 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | n.a. |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 246 | People Per Doctor | 27,000 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 8 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 5 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 34 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 1 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

PREVIOUS PAGE BLANK

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

Table I

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | 600 | - | - |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 4,282 | 3,845 | 3,309 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 4,882 | 3,845 | 3,309 |

Objectives of U. S. Assistance

U. S. assistance to the Somali Republic is designed to enhance the stability and effectiveness of the present relatively responsible and pro-Western government by complementing aid from other Western donors to help the country to make greater political, social and economic progress, not only as an end in itself but to reduce popular pressures for a militant irredentist policy and vulnerability to Communist penetration. U.S. interests in the Somali Republic stem largely from the concern that instability or successful Communist penetration of the Somali Republic would pose a threat to the more substantial U.S. interests in neighboring countries, particularly with regard to continued, unhampered access to Kagnaw Station in Ethiopia.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

The country's natural resource base is limited, basic infrastructure is wholly inadequate, government administration is weak, and skilled personnel are in short supply. Chronically severe budgetary shortages have been aggravated by loss of U. K. budgetary support following a break in relations over Somali territorial claims against Kenya, and by the slowness of Italian aid payments. The country's budgetary problems are compounded by its inordinate preoccupation with irredentist territorial claims against its neighbors, which have caused a diversion of resources to military rather than economic development uses. The country is limited in the amount of external aid it can effectively absorb by lack of revenues to meet operating costs.

Recent Country Performance

Increasing attention is being given to social and economic development matters. A basic agricultural and livestock development program has been initiated with U. S. assistance which involves creation of several new agencies and sweeping Civil Service reforms have been initiated. A new planning directorate is attempting to evaluate development projects in

terms of available resources and priority requirements and will serve as a badly needed coordinating point for external assistance. Steps are in progress to combat the widespread illiteracy, including the establishment of English as the official language of instruction. The Government continues to pursue conservative monetary policies and has recently indicated its intention to impose an exchange tax and higher excise taxes to help improve its budgetary situation. The Government also is restraining its balance of payments difficulties with IMF aid and has been receptive to private foreign investments. The pro-Western Abdirazak Government has indicated on several occasions during the past year that it would like to see Communist influence in the Somali Republic lessened and that it would prefer to settle its border disputes through diplomatic channels rather than by force.

U. S. Strategy

U. S. assistance strategy is to work within the context of a coordinated Free World approach to the Somali Republic's problems, under which the Western aid donor community, Italy particularly, is to be encouraged to continue, and the U. K. to resume, budgetary support. Total Italian assistance averaged over \$8 million annually from FY 1963-65, and the EEC provided over \$7 million last year.

U. S. aid consists of a small number of high priority projects intended to improve the basic institutional base of the country. These projects concentrate on expanding and improving educational facilities, improving the basic infrastructure needed for economic development, raising productivity and production in the revenue producing areas of agriculture and industry, and supporting the Somali police as an aid to internal security, and as one of the principal areas of Western influence in the country and a counter to the Communist-supplied and -trained Somali Army.

FY 1967 Program

A technical assistance program for FY 1967 is proposed at \$3.3 million, essentially continuing AID project activities initiated in prior years, in addition to certain new activities which are responsive to encouraging new developments on the Somali scene. This technical assistance may be supplemented by selected capital loans.

The expansion and improvement of education and training is a primary goal in the Somali Republic. Through a contract with Eastern Michigan University, AID is assisting the National Teacher Education Center to augment the number of elementary and

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

Table 1 -- Continued
CONFIDENTIAL

intermediate teachers and to upgrade presently poorly qualified teachers. In FY 1967, AID will continue to help this institution with advisors, training and textbooks. AID may also continue providing support of the construction (in cooperation with Peace Corps volunteers) of low-cost primary schools and classrooms on a local community self-help basis, as well as overseas educational and leadership training.

To develop the basic infrastructure for increased agro-industrial production and revenue producing enterprises, AID is providing funds for the construction of the main banana exporting port at Chisimaio and helping the Somalis improve agricultural exports. The University of Wyoming, under an AID contract, is furnishing assistance at research and training centers to improve, increase and diversify agricultural production. Other AID assistance projects in this program consist of training for port management; water resources feasibility studies and development programs, including a possible loan in FY 1967 for a water supply system for the city of Mogadiscio; and the establishment of a national airline, now largely completed.

AID is also providing lending capital and technical assistance in organizing and administering the Somali development bank, with an additional loan under consideration for FY 1967. To assist the Somali Republic to maintain law and order, AID will continue to furnish technical advisors, equipment and training for the Somali National Police. New activities scheduled for preliminary study in FY 1966 and possible expanded activity in FY 1967 include a reconnaissance survey of the agro-industrial potential of the Chisimaio port area and a study of the Government's recent proposals for a basic integrated rural development program.

In addition to the \$3.3 million of Technical Cooperation included in the appropriation request, there are two new projects or expansions of existing projects which AID may consider for funding in FY 1967. The precise funding requirements for these two projects and their conformity with the criteria for development assistance are not sufficiently determined at this time. Possible assistance may be given to the Somali Institute of Literacy (\$130,000) and an expansion of the Self-Help School Construction project (\$50,000).

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

TABLE II

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | 600 | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 2512 | 2512 | | | 1802 | 1802 | | | 2120 | 2120 | |
| Participants | 399 | 399 | | | 586 | 586 | | | 557 | 557 | |
| Commodities | 822 | 822 | | | 536 | 536 | | | 416 | 416 | |
| Other Costs | 549 | 549 | | | 921 | 921 | | | 216 | 216 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 4282 | 4282 | | | 3845 | 3845 | | | 3309 | 3309 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 2334 | 2334 | | | 1645 | 1645 | | | 1455 | 1455 | |
| Other Agency | 340 | 340 | | | 558 | 558 | | | 592 | 592 | |
| Contract | 1608 | 1608 | | | 1642 | 1642 | | | 1262 | 1262 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 4282 | 4282 | | | 3845 | 3845 | | | 3309 | 3309 | |
| Total Assistance | 4882 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 3845 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 3309 | XXX | XXX |

* Included within estimated \$28.7 million, for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Participating agency | 9 | 16 | 17 |
| Contractor technicians | 17 | 26 | 32 |
| Total | 42 | 58 | 65 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 77 | 90 | 73 |
| Contract | 6 | 10 | 12 |
| Total | 83 | 100 | 85 |

CONFIDENTIAL

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agriculture Services | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-110-038 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 356 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Somali Republic to increase and diversify its agricultural production in the potentially rich farming area between the Schebelli and Giuba Rivers.

Somalia, one of the poorest countries in Africa, has few natural resources and little arable land. Its progress depends largely upon agriculture. To help the country advance the potential of its agriculture AID is concentrating on organizing and improving basic agricultural institutions. In this project, through a contract with the University of Wyoming, AID is working with the Ministry of Agriculture in instituting a research and extension service capable of developing a new and improved crops and conveying new ideas to the farmers.

The projects consists of a central station and training center, and a small research and farmers' training center. The latter, which specializes in dry land farming, has provided short term training in better farming methods and crops to more than 1,500 farmers. Students and farmers trained here are already at work in villages and in local Ministry offices helping to explain improved production techniques. With an anticipated increase in the number of students, an intensive short course for farmers, an expanded demonstration program in the villages, the maintenance and possible expansion of the poultry program, plus additional work with the Ministry personnel, the work of this training center may be far-reaching.

The primary effort at this time is concentrated on

developing the Experimental Station at Afgoi, including construction of physical facilities and installation of station facilities, laboratories, classrooms and housing facilities. During FY 1966-67, the land development sections of the station are to be completed and various plant equipment is to be installed. A number of acres have already been devoted to trial crops, a soils laboratory is in operation and work will be done to identify and eliminate insects and plant diseases which are a big factor in crop losses in Somalia. Counterparts will be trained in various fields, such as the planting and care of orchards, grafting and so on. An effective extension program is also planned, including pre-service and in-service training involving extension agents, specialists and administrative level personnel.

FY 1967 funds are needed to continue the services of ten contract specialists for the two centers, plus administrative personnel. Additional funding is also required to train 12 new and 10 continuing participants in agricultural extension and research work. FY 1967 commodity needs include tractors, mechanized tools, office equipment and laboratory equipment.

Unliquidated funds from prior fiscal years include advance funding of the Wyoming University contract through 1967 and unexpended funds for construction under way but not yet completed. It is expected that construction funds will be fully expended in 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | University of Wyoming | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 545 | 3045 | 7351 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 2784 | 1675 | 1109 | | 42 | 290 | 332 | 27 | 318 | 345 |
| | 977 | 825 | | U.S. Technicians | 70 | 60 | 130 | 25 | 120 | 145 |
| | 3761 | 2500 | 1261 | Participants ... | 12 | 65 | 77 | - | 30 | 30 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 18 | 420 | 438 | 25 | - | 25 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 142 | 835 | 977 | 77 | 468 | 545 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Soil and Water Conservation | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-120-019 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 353 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To train Ministry of Agriculture staff in the construction of terraces in the Northern Region to conserve soil, replenish the ground supply, and increase crop production.

Somali agriculture is plagued by variable rain fall conditions. There have been "natural disasters" (floods as well as droughts) in most of the last five years. Crop failures, loss of livestock, famines have resulted. In the Northern Arabsyio Valley where soil erosion is the most important single agricultural problem and food production remains at subsistence level, AID has been providing one technician and equipment to help develop sound conservation practices. To date, more than 1,600 bunds have been constructed, 11 stockwater ponds have been built, and 21 men trained in engineering, tractor driving and tractor mechanics. Several Somalis, including the project manager, have received training in the U.S. in conservation techniques. More than 6,700 acres of land have been benefitted by this program through controlled water erosion on croplands and diversion of water onto prepared fields. Self-help is playing a major role in this activity, which is demonstrating that soil and water conservation practices can be carried out successfully when the program has the full support and cooperation of local officials, village leaders, and the people themselves. The Somali Government has been providing a project manager and most of the local personnel, maintenance, and operating

costs.

FY 1967 funds are required for continuing the services of the AID technician and three local support personnel. The Somali Government is assuming all other projects costs, with all AID assistance scheduled to terminate before the end of FY 1967, by which time it is expected that a group of Somalis will have been sufficiently trained to carry on without further technical assistance.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 436 | 412 | 24 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 45 | 57 | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 481 | 469 | 12 | Participants ... | 27 | - | 27 | 22 | - | 22 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 27 | - | 508 | Total Obligations | 10 | - | 10 | 5 | - | 5 |
| | | | | | 45 | - | 45 | 27 | - | 27 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Water Resources Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-120-025 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 354 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1959 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Somali Government to establish, operate and maintain a viable national water supply by helping Somalia to develop a well-trained, self-supporting Ministry of Public Works unit capable of rehabilitating and maintaining rural water supply installations.

The majority of the Somali nomadic population migrates constantly in quest of water. An expanded fresh water supply is particularly important in the Somali Republic to promote stable agricultural and livestock development, and to avert loss of people and livestock during the intermittent droughts.

In its early stages, this project consisted of the construction of a large number of wells under the supervision of U.S. well-drillers and using U.S. equipment. Extensive areas of Somalia were provided with water for the first time. Now under a new phase of the project aimed at training for maintaining a long-term water resources program, the U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) is assisting the Ministry of Public Works in establishing an effective water management organization, initiating necessary policies and procedures, and training Somalis in the rehabilitation and maintenance of existing wells.

The goal of the PHS team is to establish a supervisory staff in Mogadiscio and regional offices throughout the Republic. The PHS team will assist in the selection of participants for U.S. engineering and administrative training to eventually fill supervisory

positions in the water department. Classroom and on-the-job training will be given to drillers, mechanics and others. Because of delays in completing arrangements with the USPHS and in recruitment of suitable personnel, this new phase of the activity will not be fully operational until mid-1966. For this reason, it now appears that developing a self-supporting Water Section in the Ministry of Public Works will require a training program through FY 1969, and the project has been extended accordingly.

Since independence, the Somali Government's annual contribution to the program has averaged over \$265,000 and includes local personnel, operating and maintenance costs for vehicles and other equipment, and office space. The European Economic Community has contributed 70 new pumps. A National Water Law has also been drafted by the Somalis that should eventually enable the program to become self-sustaining through revenues collected from rural water consumers.

FY 1967 funds are needed for the seven-man PHS team, extensions for five engineering participants receiving U.S. training, and funding for three new trainees in administrative supervision. Major commodity needs include additional water equipment and supplies, spare parts and replacement items, tools and general purpose training supplies. Other costs include local purchases, travel, equipment maintenance, etc.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------------------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | U.S. Public Health Service | |
| | 1534 | 1128 | 406 | | - | 189 | 189 | - | 270 | 270 | | |
| | 239 | 485 | | U.S. Technicians | 30 | - | 30 | 37 | - | 37 | | |
| | 1773 | 1613 | 160 | Participants ... | - | - | - | 75 | - | 75 | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 20 | - | 20 | 15 | - | 15 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 397 | 780 | 2950 | Other Costs ... | 50 | 189 | 239 | 127 | 270 | 397 | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | | | |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Development | ACTIVITY Agricultural and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-190 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Somali Republic Government plan an integrated scheme for Rural Development by conducting necessary preliminary studies.

In September 1965, the Somali Government decided to launch as quickly as possible a basic integrated agricultural program which would help to induce the nomads to settle; would relieve the pressures leading to tribal fighting, particularly on the borders; would help to focus the attention and energies of the people on the problems of internal development; and would help to reduce the urban migration brought about by drought, flood, and famine conditions in rural areas. The plans would in effect shift the emphasis in Somalia's development program from basic infrastructure, which constitutes an increasingly heavy drain on Somalia's limited budgetary resources, to an increase in agricultural production and productivity. To this end, the Somali Government has established an Agricultural Development Agency to accelerate the development of the private sector in Somali agriculture and a Livestock Development Agency to be responsible for promoting livestock production. Since livestock represents nearly 50% of all Somali exports, the economy as a whole and the balance of payments will also benefit from improvements in this area. Other plans include an agricultural credit program, assistance to agricultural cooperatives, and a grain stabilization project.

Previous surveys have indicated that many of the villages in the inter-river area of Somalia have well-developed systems of self-help that can be used as a base for such

aid as technical advice, the provision of fertilizers and improved seeds, mechanical equipment on a rental basis, and possibly some type of guaranteed price for crops if a grain stabilization program is carried out.

The Somali Government has approached the U.N., the U.S., Germany and other free world donor nations to assist in carrying out this effort. The U.N. is expected to provide a technical advisory staff for the Agricultural Development Agency.

The Somalis have established the legal semi-autonomous framework for the development agencies and have allocated funds to pay Somali operating personnel. They will assign their most capable extension agents to this program and have budgeted the equivalent of \$43,000 for the first year of operations.

The U.S. has agreed to undertake a preliminary study in FY 1966 of the Somali plans and proposed organizational arrangements, which may lead to more detailed studies and possibly some technical assistance in FY 1967 and subsequent years. The cost of the preliminary study is estimated at only \$10,000, since it is expected that experts working on the Chisimaio area studies can be utilized.

Future funding is dependent upon the findings of the preliminary study group.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | To be selected. | | |
| | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 10 | 5 | | U.S. Technicians | | 10 | 10 | | | | | | |
| | 10 | 5 | 5 | Participants . . . | | - | - | | | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | - | - | | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | - | - | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | 10 | 10 | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

New Project

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Road Development | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-12-310-053 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help Somalia to develop its road network in the North.

Inadequate transportation, including the absence of railroads and few and poor roads, has been an important factor in hampering Somalia's economic development. Livestock production, for example, which now accounts for about 50 per cent of Somalia's exports, is increasing rapidly because of increased demands for meat in the Arabian peninsula. Livestock could be transported from Hargeisa to the port of Berbera in better condition by truck than on the hoof, but the high cost of truck transport due to poor roads has prevented this. Poor roads also hamper government administration in such fields as health, education and water supply, making it difficult to transport men and supplies in general. An improvement in the basic road structure would greatly assist government administration in the North.

The UN Special Fund, the IBRD, and the Common Market are starting a major road project for Somalia which will be carried out largely in the South. The IBRD does not contemplate financing of additional road construction. However, the IBRD is now carrying out an economic feasibility survey in the North in the transportation sector which is expected to provide the basis for preliminary architectural and engineering work by AID.

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$75,000 are required to fund a contract with a U.S. architect-engineering firm to carry out a study which would

provide preliminary cost estimates for construction of a road from Hargeisa to Berbera, including exploring the feasibility of charging a toll for use of the road. Such a study is a necessary first step in determining whether the construction of the road would qualify for an AID development loan.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | To be selected | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | - | - | - | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | 75 | 75 |
| | | | | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 75 | - | 75 | Total Obligations | - | - | - | - | 75 | 75 |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Port Improvement | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-340-021 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 317 FY 1965 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1959 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Somali Government in improving the working of the Somali ports by continuing to modernize the cargo operations and port administration and documentation. This will help to establish the infrastructure which the Somali Republic needs for economic development.

The long range goal of this project is to train enough Somali personnel to enable all Somali ports to be operated under a single modern system of operations. Since Mogadiscio is at present the principal port, handling over 50 per cent of the nation's imports and 18 per cent of the nation's exports, it was selected as the port in which to conduct this training. This port, moreover, has long needed improvements since it has had to rely on high cost lighter and barge hauling which has substantially restricted handling capacity.

A U.S. port operations advisor has been carrying out on-the-job training in Mogadiscio and 30 Somalis have been studying the operations of a modern cargo port at Lagos, Nigeria. A program to accomplish port improvements with the existing facilities at Mogadiscio has been implemented, including cleaning up of the port area, repairs such as paving and lighting, training in documentation, introduction of modern equipment, and stevedore training. As a result, the daily tonnage at Mogadiscio has been doubled to 1000 tons. However, further increases in tonnage handling are contingent on the provision of more barges or shelter for the ships

against the weather. The IBRD is financing a survey that will help determine whether it is feasible to construct a new port at Mogadiscio.

A constitution for the port has recently been adopted, and changes in the existing maritime code and by-laws, creating a Ports Authority responsible for all the Somali ports, have been enacted.

In FY 1966, the U.S. advisor will continue to advise port authority officials in matters of administration, supervision and the implementation of recent legislation. Somali personnel will continue their training in skills required for proper port functioning. It is expected that the training program for port workers will be completed and phased out at the end of FY 1966.

The project itself has been extended for an additional eighteen months as AID proposes to finance a short-term contract with the Somali Ports Authority for three U.S. specialists to work with the Authority in port management and operations at the administrative and supervisory level at Mogadiscio and Chisimaio.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES To be selected. |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1644 | 1517 | 127 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 47 | 150 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1691 | 1667 | 24 | 27 | - | 27 | 4 | 150 | 154 | |
| | | | | 18 | - | 18 | - | - | - | |
| | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | 2 | - | 2 | - | 6 | 6 | |
| | | | | 47 | - | 47 | 4 | 156 | 160 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 160 | 80 | 1931 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Chisimaio Port | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-12-340-035 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 358 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To construct a small medium-draft port at Chisimaio, complete with modern banana-handling equipment, covered storage and administrative facilities, access roads, and water and power services for the port and town of Chisimaio.

Chisimaio Port will serve the comparatively rich and well-watered lands of the inter-river area which now produce more than 40% of the Somali Republic's banana crop - its major foreign exchange earner - and has the greatest potential for agricultural development of any area in Somalia. The port, which will not only reduce the costs of handling and shipping bananas, should stimulate industrial growth and lead to increased realization of the agricultural potential of the area. The West Germans have almost completed an all-weather road linking Chisimaio Port with interior banana plantations and private foreign (U.S. and other) investors have shown increasing interest in the area.

The initial phase of the construction program is being financed by AID with the U.S. Corps of Engineers supervising a U.S. private firm. This phase, begun in 1962, is scheduled to be completed by June of 1966 and includes basic port construction such as causeway, breakwater, wharves, a dredged channel with a turning basin and navigational aids, and an access road from the mainland. The loading time of banana ships has already been considerably reduced as a result of facilities now completed. However, delays in con-

struction have postponed commencement of the second phase until mid-1966, accounting for the substantial pipeline at the close of FY 1965 which represents funds not yet paid to the contractor. It is expected that this pipeline will be almost entirely drawn down in FY 1966.

The second phase, to be financed by AID loan funds, will provide storage facilities; a port administration building and a weighing station; water and power plants with distribution systems in the city and service connections to the port; materials handling equipment including banana conveyors, a tug boat and workboat; and certain items of office equipment. Due to the increased scope of water, power and other facilities needed to accommodate changes which have developed since the original agreement for \$3.6 million was negotiated in FY 1963 and to cover certain price increases which have also occurred, AID may authorize an additional loan in FY 1966.

FY 1967 funds are requested for continuing the services of the U.S. Corps of Engineers, which has entered into a contract with the Somali Government for supervision of construction. Other costs are primarily for transportation and local purchases in connection with the Corps's supervisory work.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, whose construction contractor is The Paul. Smith Company | | |
| | 8444 | 6003 | 2441 | | - | 341 | 341 | - | 290 | 290 | | | |
| | 368 | 2760 | | U.S. Technicians | 12 | - | 12 | - | - | - | | | |
| | 8812 | 8763 | 49 | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 15 | - | 15 | 15 | - | 15 | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 305 | 250 | 9367 | Other Costs ... | 27 | 341 | 368 | 15 | 290 | 305 | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Civil Aviation | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-370-042 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 359 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Somali Government in establishing a national airline responsive to the acute internal transportation needs of the country, which has no railroad and few all-weather roads.

To help alleviate its transportation deficiencies, the Somali Government has established a national airline to provide an essential communications and transportation link between its widely separated major trade and population centers.

AID has furnished three reconditioned surplus DC-3 aircraft to initiate facilities of the Somali National Airlines, now operating under an agreement with Alitalia which provides for management and technical training. Although the fledgling airline showed every indication of maintaining a viable operation, the absence of satisfactory radio equipment for communications between airfields and aircraft and from one airfield to another, and the lack of navigational aids, has substantially restricted the number of flights, handicapped flight scheduling, and resulted in hazardous flying conditions, particularly during the rainy seasons. AID therefore agreed to furnish a minimum amount of radio and navigational equipment at seven airfields. The Somali Government will finance and construct the buildings required to house all facilities, pay for all fuel and other operating costs and staff the sites with operating and maintenance specialists.

A technical review of the proposed equipment and sites has been completed by the Federal Aviation Agency,

and FY 1966 funds have been provided to cover their services and to procure the necessary navigational equipment. The need for technical assistance in establishing a training program for operation and maintenance of this equipment is under consideration. \$30,000 may be required in FY 1967 to provide the services of a U.S. advisor from the Federal Aviation Agency.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 404 | 41 | 363 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 65 | 240 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 469 | 281 | 188 | U.S. Technicians | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 60 | - | 60 | - | - | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 469 | Total Obligations | 60 | 5 | 65 | - | - | - |

Federal Aviation Agency

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Mogadiscio Water System | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-12-520-037 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 621 FY 1964 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To enable the Somali Government to realize a potable water supply for its capital city of Mogadiscio, the largest and most rapidly growing city in the Republic.

Mogadiscio's water is high in cost, low in quality and quantity and generally unsuitable for industrial development purposes. The incidence of water-borne disease is high, as is the infant mortality rate. The intention of the project is to enable the Somali capital to obtain a potable water system to improve general health conditions and, hopefully, to attract additional capital investment by overcoming the lack of a dependable supply of suitable water.

A feasibility study and test program of ground water resources for a municipal water system for Mogadiscio was completed in FY 1966 by a U.S. engineering firm which found the resources to be adequate for development. In addition, a team of U.S. specialists in water resources legislation and organization has reviewed the existing city water works administration and the new draft legislation to establish a Water Authority, and has developed basic criteria for its establishment, operation and management.

FY 1967 funds are required to finance a contract between an American firm and the Water Authority Board to provide three full-time as well as short-term specialists to assist the Board in carrying out its management and administrative functions during its first

two years of operation. A loan for the final design and construction of the water supply system will be considered in FY 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS: AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 200 | - | 579 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Orr-Schelen-Mayeron and Associates (FY 1966) To be selected (FY 1967) | | |
| | 344 | 311 | 33 | | - | 23 | 23 | - | 200 | 200 | | | |
| | 35 | 45 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | 379 | 356 | 23 | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | 12 | 12 | - | - | - | | | |
| | | | | | - | 35 | 35 | - | 200 | 200 | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE National Teacher Education Center | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-640-036 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 360 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To increase substantially the output of elementary and intermediate school teachers and to provide in-service training for present poorly qualified teachers, through the development of a National Teacher Education Center. This project is designed to enable the Somali Government to overcome the substantial attrition of teachers and to meet expanding needs for teachers.

The AID-constructed teacher training center which accommodates 200 students, with planned expansion to 300, has eleven U.S. teacher-advisors from Eastern Michigan University (EMU). An additional English language advisor is to be added to that force. In cooperation with their Somali colleagues, the EMU advisors are developing curricula, syllabi and text books, as well as special training programs and teaching aids. AID is also providing training in the U.S. to prepare Somalis for teaching positions at NTEC. Plans are under way for additional dormitory facilities, staff houses, and a library as part of the expansion program.

Prior to the establishment of NTEC, only 60 teachers were trained annually in Somalia. This project originated with the requirement to increase that rate since, as a result of increased school enrollment, an average of 150 additional elementary and 90 intermediate teachers annually have been needed. NTEC has been registering approximately 70 students each year since

1963, with the first graduating class scheduled for April 1966.

Certain problems have hampered progress in the earlier stages of this project. There have been a number of changes in Somali personnel and at present there is no permanent director. However, steps are being taken with the Somalis to obtain dedicated, qualified leadership. Chronic budgetary shortages of the Somali Government often impose restrictions or delays in carrying out planned activities. These and other problems are being slowly worked out with the Minister of Education, but the development of qualified local staff will take longer than planned and the project has been extended accordingly.

FY 1967 funds are required to extend the EMU contract for an additional year to cover technicians services through 1968 in such fields as English, Mathematics, Science, Social Sciences, etc. Funds will also provide for the training in the U.S. of twelve Somali participants in similar fields (i.e. Science, Mathematics, English, Geography, etc.), plus extensions of training programs begun earlier, as well as teaching aids, textbooks for elementary and intermediate schools, and miscellaneous support costs for the contract team. The Somali Government is providing student allowances, room and board and most of the operating costs of the Center.

The pipeline of \$816,000 is largely attributable to advance funding for the EMU contract, plus small unexpended balances for participant trainees and commodities.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1823 | 1007 | 816 | | | | | | | Eastern Michigan University |
| Estimated FY 66 | 689 | 579 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2512 | 1586 | 926 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 409 | 579 | 3500 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | | |
| | | | | Participants ... | 144 | - | 144 | 120 | - | 120 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | 15 | 15 | 50 | 10 | 60 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 10 | 197 | 207 | 10 | 19 | 29 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 154 | 535 | 689 | 180 | 229 | 409 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Self-Help School Construction | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-640-052 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help Somali communities construct new elementary classrooms, replace rented facilities, and renovate and repair existing inadequate classrooms.

Especially in the South, the Somali Republic has an almost total lack of adequate, properly ventilated and lighted elementary classrooms. The basis of classroom construction under this project will be the "self-help" efforts of Somalis, who have expressed willingness to contribute labor and other requirements to the maximum extent possible in collaboration with Peace Corps volunteers. This is an outgrowth of one phase of the successful Special Self-Help and Development project begun in FY 1965.

During the 1965 summer school vacation, about 20 Peace Corps teachers participated in the building of a new girls' elementary school and the addition of class rooms to four schools. AID provided commodities and equipment. These projects were so successful in terms of local participation, Ministry interest, and practical accomplishment that five PCVs were released from teaching duties to work full-time on school construction. To date, 21 school-rooms have been built with Peace Corps help.

With this experience, the project as now constituted will have the advantage of advance planning, quantity procurement in the U.S., availability of equipment when needed, and assignment of additional PCV's to this effort.

The Ministry of Education will provide POL, communication and liaison services, and will help to

establish the priorities based on local community needs and resources. Local government councils will provide skilled labor; and the communities will provide laborers plus stone, sand and water. Peace Corps Volunteers are to furnish general construction and fiscal management; AID will provide imported materials and equipment plus an occasional truck. The estimated number of replacement classrooms to be constructed over a two-year period is 109, plus auxiliary rooms such as teacher's rooms, storage rooms and rest rooms. Most of these are located in southern Somalia, but a number of replacement classrooms will also be constructed in the Northern Region. Direct ownership and operation of the schools by the community will allow more effective autonomy and reduce expenditures for rented classrooms and buildings, thus permitting a shift of funds to other urgent education needs of this budget.

Funding for FY 1966 includes five heavy duty trucks and spare parts as well as building supplies and equipment. One truck will be assigned to each team of PCV's to transport them, their camp equipment, tools, and construction equipment to each new site. Building materials and equipment will include cement block makers, levels, drills, pipecutters, sheet metal, roofing materials, etc.

Decisions regarding further funds are dependent on how quickly and successfully the present project is implemented. An additional \$50,000 may be requested in FY 1967 to continue this activity.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 130 | 30 | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 130 | 30 | 100 | Participants ... | - | - | - | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 130 | | 130 | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 130 | Total Obligations | 130 | | 130 | | | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Scholarship Program | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-690-043 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: */ |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide undergraduate training for selected, highly qualified Somali students whose educational interests are in the areas of economic and social development. This training, aimed at developing a nucleus of college trained people in priority fields, is projected as a partial response to lack of institutions for this purpose, and the low level of education in the Somali Republic.

Eleven of the students funded for training in prior years are expected to return soon to assume positions with the Government and business community. An additional 10 students are programmed for FY 1966 and again in FY 1967. They are being carefully selected so that their fields of study will permit them to make a maximum contribution to meeting the manpower needs of the country. The program is being closely coordinated with other scholarship and training programs in order to prevent any duplication of effort.

FY 1967 funds will provide for continuing the training of students scheduled in prior years, plus 10 new scholarships.

*/ This project is expected to continue, subject to annual review, as part of AID's assistance in the field of education.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 175 | 147 | 28 | | | | | | | |
| | 89 | 39 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 264 | 186 | 78 | Participants ... | 89 | - | 89 | 106 | - | 106 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 106 | */ | */ | Total Obligations | 89 | - | 89 | 106 | - | 106 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Safety Program | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-710-018 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 362, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1959 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To improve the capability of the Somali National Police (SNP) to maintain internal security, and law and order, and to counter possible insurgency activity.

The SNP is a stable element in the Somali Republic and exerts a moderating influence on all areas of Somali Government operations. Its importance stems from the serious internal security problems facing Somalia due to its largely nomadic population, inter-tribal cleavages and constant irredentist pressures related to territorial disputes with Ethiopia and Kenya. In addition, the SNP represents one of the principal areas of Western influence as a counter to the Communist-trained army.

At present, the SNP consists of about 5,600 partially trained officers and men, with a goal of a 6,000-man complement. AID's efforts have been concentrated on providing a technical advisory staff, construction of facilities, essential commodities and equipment, and training. In order to raise the level of proficiency of the present force, extensive in-service training at all levels and specialized training for highly qualified officer candidates is needed.

Using "self-help" techniques, a police training school with a capacity for housing, feeding and training 300 police at any one time has been completed at a cost of only \$84,000. An estimated \$346,000 would have been required had wholly commercial methods been utilized. The need now is for staffing and equipping the training school so that it may be fully utilized. The SNP's equipment has been modernized in many fields, but remains backward in others.

Obsolete equipment still has to be disposed of, usable equipment refurbished, and new equipment purchased.

With U. S. assistance, administrative organization and records management are being improved, and a radio network to link the entire Somali Republic is being completed. Facilities for training in radio operations and maintenance have been constructed by the police and equipped by AID. Light aircraft and an airplace hangar, trucks, and five armored personnel carriers have also been provided.

Germany continues to assist the police through provision of trucks and a modern auto repair shop, plus training in the use and maintenance of the equipment. Italy also provides equipment and may be expected to undertake some training. Somali contributions have consisted of providing the recurring expenses of police operations, including the operating costs of the academy, and the maintenance and operating costs of all AID-provided transportation equipment.

In FY 1966, AID is considering providing additional equipment and weapons to enable the SNP to establish a basic counterinsurgency capability.

FY 1967 TC/DC funds are requested to continue the services of 2 Training Advisors, a Communications Advisor, Records and Identification Advisor and Public Safety Chief; US training for qualified Somalis in areas such as special investigations, border control and customs, traffic, and prison management, where the number of trainees does not yet warrant an attempt to establish courses at the training school; as well as training aids and communications and administrative equipment.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract / Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract / Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 2,895 | 2,561 | 334 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 370 | 400 | | U.S. Technicians | 135 | | 135 | 135 | | 135 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 3,265 | 2,961 | 304 | Participants ... | 95 | | 95 | 72 | | 72 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 125 | | 125 | 125 | | 125 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 15 | | 15 | 15 | | 15 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 347 | 900 | 4,512 | Total Obligations | 370 | | 370 | 347 | | 347 | |

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Communications Media Training | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-960-044 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 364 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Somalia in the design, development and use of more effective audio-visual techniques to be used in the Government's economic and social development activities.

Until this program was undertaken, there had been practically no development of facilities in the Somali Republic for producing visual aids. The needs are many - textbooks and visual aids for schools, training materials for agricultural extension workers, simple visual aids for introduction of farming techniques, etc. Also, the Somali Government was unable to communicate adequately with the general public or to provide them with the education and cultural benefits of radio.

Since the beginning of the project in 1963, radio transmitters have been installed in Somalia's two largest cities and personnel are being trained to operate them effectively. Six men have been trained in broadcasting techniques and are to assume positions in radio production, broadcasting and radio writing, radio journalism, and studio operations and maintenance. Two more participants began their training in audio-visual aids in FY 1966. Equipment and materials are being furnished to the Ministry of Information to increase the GSR's ability to develop visual aids. The Ministry is constructing facilities to house the equipment, and will contribute operating supplies and personnel. A communications media advisor is now working directly with the Ministry to help it develop a broad range of services to the public. Assistance in the more limited

area of radio broadcasting is now phased out.

FY 1967 funds are required for continuing the services of a communication media advisor to work with the Ministry, continuing the training of two participants, and a small amount of additional training materials.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Proposed FY 67 | | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 64 | 50 | 14 | | 27 | - | 27 | 27 | - | 27 | |
| | 52 | 47 | | U.S. Technicians | 13 | - | 13 | 12 | - | 12 | |
| | 116 | 97 | 19 | Participants ... | 10 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 10 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | |
| | 51 | - | 167 | Other Costs ... | 52 | - | 52 | 51 | - | 51 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 366, FY 1966 AFR P.D.E. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1958 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: */ |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide funds for personnel and activities required to carry out across-the-board AID operations which are not chargeable to specific projects.

Technical Support covers the costs of local and U.S. personnel engaged in project planning, implementation and evaluation in the Program, Training, Procurement and other offices concerned with overall operations, as well as office and residential rental, supplies and equipment for operation of the mission offices, guard and watchman services, and other related services. Nine U.S. employees and 33 local and third country personnel are funded under this project.

Operating costs in Somalia reflect the high cost of shipping commodities, plus the fact that they have a short life due to climate and untrained local personnel; however, such costs have been cut wherever possible and the commodity segement has been reduced considerably from prior years. Effective in FY 1966 many of the services of the U.S. agencies operating in Somalia have been combined under a single administrative management organization (CAMO), which may be expected to result in additional savings.

FY 1967 funding is required for 8 U.S. and 25 local personnel as outlined above; commodities such as office supplies, vehicles, spare parts, and other equipment; and other costs such as utilities and rentals.

*/ This is a continuing activity, in support of AID activities in Somalia.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 3,742 | 3,622 | 120 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 468 | 405 | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Local Services Contracts U.S. Information Services |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 4,210 | 4,027 | 183 | Participants . . . | 263 | 35 | 298 | 290 | 32 | 322 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 66 | - | 66 | 66 | - | 66 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 50 | 54 | 104 | 50 | 54 | 104 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 492 | */ | */ | Total Obligations | 379 | 89 | 468 | 406 | 86 | 492 | |

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Youth Training | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-990-047 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 361, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: */ |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide training for up to nine months for young Somalis who have exhibited qualities of potential leadership, but who do not yet possess the academic or professional backgrounds sufficient to qualify them for technical training programs.

FY 1967 funding is requested to program five young leaders for training in the U.S.

Although the importance of youth training in under-developed countries has been well recognized, past AID training programs have not been designed to accommodate young potential leaders who are deficient in formal academic and professional training. This project will bring to the U.S. a few carefully selected young Somali men or women whose abilities have been directed toward politics, labor, youth, social affairs or other influential fields. Over the long run, it is believed that such trained individuals will play an important contributory role in the development of democratic institutions and in improvement of economic and social conditions in general.

The first four participants under this program were selected in FY 1965, so that an evaluation of results cannot yet be made. While this training should help to produce young leaders skilled in specific disciplines, such as youth organization work, labor training programs, etc., it is expected that the experience of exposure to Americans and the U.S. will be beneficial in other respects as well.

*/ It is expected that a few individuals will be selected each year to be trained in appropriate areas of interest during the course of AID programs addressed to Somalia's educational requirements.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | 18 | - | 18 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | 25 | 21 | | Cost Components | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 43 | 21 | 22 | U.S. Technicians Participants ... | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 25 | - | 25 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 25 | */ | */ | Total Obligations | 25 | - | 25 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-990-048 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: */ |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID-associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

As an example of the types of activities carried out, funds were allocated for developing an already constructed test well as a permanent watering station. As a result of this joint effort, the watering site, fully equipped with elevated tanks, animal watering trough, and clothes washing area, was developed at a cost of approximately \$3,000. The well is being used regularly by a relatively large number of people, and considering the recurrent drought situation in Somalia, its importance is manifest.

In cooperation with the Peace Corps and local government officials, the renovation of four rooms of a museum into a small temporary library is nearing completion. The Somali Government has provided the rooms, furniture, and unskilled labor, and will provide a librarian. The Peace Corps supervised the work and will provide most of the books. AID utilized \$1,000 to purchase materials and paints for the renovation.

A particularly successful undertaking has been the construction of school rooms, which has accounted for most of the self-help funds in the past. In cooperation with the Peace Corps, a total of over 21 classrooms have been completed at an estimated cost of \$750 per classroom. The activity has generated a remarkable self-help response in many local communities; in fact, voluntary labor has sometimes been more than could be absorbed on the job, and the Peace Corps has received more requests than it can handle. Most external assistance to the Somali Government in the area of school construction is for larger intermediate schools, and the government's chronic budgetary problems prevent it from providing adequate rural primary schools. Because of this, and the obvious success of the project, which yields great benefit from a relatively small input of funds, it is planned to continue assistance in Self-Help School Construction on a larger scale under a separate project.

*/ To be continued under annual review for the duration of the AID program in the Somali Republic.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | 20 | 3 | 17 | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 50 | 30 | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 70 | 33 | 37 | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 |
| | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | */ | */ | | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 |

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: **SOMALI REPUBLIC**

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Chisimaio Area Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 649-11-990-054 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in the development of the Chisimaio area, which appears to be the Somali Republic's most fertile and promising region for economic development.

The immediate target of this project is to carry out a reconnaissance survey of the economic potential of the area, identifying specific agricultural and industrial projects which could contribute materially to the economic development of the region and to the increased movement of commodities through the new port facilities at Chisimaio.

The Chisimaio area lies in the southern part of the country between the Schebelli and Giuba Rivers. Agriculture, cattle raising and related activities are the major occupations. Although bananas grown here have supplied one of Somalia's largest exports, there appears to be enough water throughout the year so that arable land can be expanded and crops diversified with irrigation.

With AID construction assistance, under a separate project, Chisimaio Port is to be a modern port and harbor complex, able to handle increased agro-industrial production in the area. In addition, West Germany has just completed an all-weather highway from Chisimaio into the heart of the agricultural area, and further studies of the area's basic resources are underway by agencies of the U.N. and the IBRD.

Under FY 1966 funding, a team consisting of four

experts will be sent to Somalia for a period of one or two months to identify specific projects that can be developed by private investors having the necessary funds and trained personnel, or with government participation if required. The contract for the survey team will be directly with Credito Somalo, which is seeking sound agro-industrial projects suitable for development lending.

FY 1967 funding in the amount of \$50,000 is requested to carry out detailed studies which may prove to be desirable as an aid to securing necessary capital and technical assistance financing.

Further financing under this project is dependent upon the results of the initial survey and studies.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | To be selected | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | - | - | - | | - | 40 | 40 | - | 50 | 50 |
| | 40 | 10 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 40 | 10 | 30 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | - | 90 | Total Obligations | - | 40 | 40 | - | 50 | 50 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

Borrower: Credito Somalo

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|--|
| Title and Number of Loan: Development Bank 649-A-001 | |
| Date Authorized: 9/18/58 | Date Signed: 3/31/59 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 15 yrs. |
| Authorized \$2,000 | Grace Period 7 mos. |
| Disbursed 1,405 | Interest Rate 4% |
| Repayments 30 | Currency of Repayment.. Somali Shillings |
| Interest Collected 98 | |

After expiration of the Checchi and Company contract, AID agreed to finance the services of a development banker to advise the Development Loan Section, thus continuing the technical assistance which has been instrumental in the effective establishment of an institution to provide risk capital for private enterprise in Somalia.

Financial Status: Commitment of the remaining \$300,000 is expected in early 1966. Disbursements now total 75% of the loan and should be complete in early 1967.

Host Country Contribution: The Somali Government has provided \$815,000 in capital and the personnel, facilities, and legislation required to establish the Development Loan Section of Credito Somalo.

Purpose of Loan: A DLF loan agreement was signed on March 31, 1959, to provide \$2 million in lending capital to Credito Somalo, the Somali development bank, for assisting private investors and entrepreneurs in industrial and agricultural enterprises. Development capital is made available at reasonable rates to finance foreign exchange for the importation of agricultural and industrial machinery and equipment and to provide local currency which would otherwise not be available for the construction and operation of sound business undertakings.

General Comment: While development of private enterprise in Somalia will continue to be a complex and long-term undertaking, the availability of the DLF loan coupled with technical assistance in investment banking is beginning to bear fruit. This is best demonstrated by the growing interest of US firms, particularly in the fishing industry, in developing joint ventures with Somali businessmen which eventually will look to Credito Somalo for development financing.

Physical Status: In 1962, AID agreed to provide technical assistance to Credito Somalo, and financed a contract with a firm of US consulting economists, Checchi and Company, to assist the bank in developing its lending operations and to train its Development Loan Section staff.

With the assistance of Checchi and Company, Credito Somalo has been successful in setting up an autonomous Development Loan Section with a trained Somali managerial staff. Sub-loans totaling \$1.3 million have been authorized. These fall into two general categories: small agricultural loans for tractors, fishing boats, marine engines, and water wells, and larger loans for industries. Examples of industrial loans are a fish freezing plant, an ice-making plant, a brick and tile factory, and a tire-retreading factory.

areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: Somali Republic

Borrower: Somali American Fishing Company

Funds: Development Loan

| Title and Number of Loan: Somali American Fishing Company 649-H-003 | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Date Authorized: 11/14/64 | Date Signed: 2/27/65 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized \$600 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed \$504 | Interest Rate 2 1/2% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment.. US\$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

for the Government of Somalia.

Physical Status: In spite of delays due to the US shipping strike and other transport difficulties, the plant should be in full operation in early Spring. A company boat is now doing exploratory fishing near the plant site.

Financial Status: The loan, entirely for US costs of equipment, is approximately 85% disbursed at the present time, and is expected to be completely disbursed in early 1966.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The project includes \$225,000 in private Somali equity capital and \$500,000 in a Somali development bank loan. The total amount of the loan will be spent for US equipment and materials for the plant.

Purpose of Loan: The development of a fishing industry has been a major objective of the AID program in the Somali Republic. In spite of a long seacoast, Somalia has not heretofore exploited the vast resources of fish in the Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden. By establishing a reliable market for fish, the project will encourage Somali fishermen to increase the catch, and will contribute considerably to local development in the northern area by direct employment of Somalis for the plant, by supporting ancillary small business which is expected to develop around the plant, and by increasing the income of the fisherman themselves.

The company is organized as a joint venture between a US and a Somali fishing company. The financing for the project came from four sources: equal shares of equity from the US and Somali companies, a loan from the Development Loan Section of the Somali commercial bank Credito Somalo, and the AID loan to finance foreign exchange costs of construction of a freezing plant. The project is the first case of substantial US private investment in Somalia, and one of the first large-scale private industrial projects in the country.

The total product of the plant, mainly frozen tunafish, will be exported to Europe. The project is expected to net \$ 500,000 per annum in foreign exchange

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

Borrower: Government of Somali Republic

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Chisimaio Port and Municipal Facilities 649-H-002 | |
| Date Authorized: 5/21/63 | Date Signed: 12/4/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized \$3,600 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment.. US\$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

consulting engineers for the project. Final design and working drawings were completed in April 1963, and are now being updated for presentation to prospective contractors during the first quarter of 1966. Before disbursements are made or letters of commitment issued the Somali Government must satisfy several conditions precedent, including establishment of an appropriate schedule of rates for port, power, and water services related to the project.

Host Country Contributions, Procurement Sources: The Somali Government will secure the rights-of-way for the land required to construct the power and water systems and other ancillary port facilities. The Somali Government will resettle individuals and relocate any buildings or roads as required.

Materials and equipment will be procured by the contractor from the US except for a limited number of items which would be impractical to ship from the U.S.

Purpose of Loan: To make the Chisimaio Port completely functional by constructing water and power supply systems, and storage, handling, and other ancillary facilities to serve both the city and the port.

The Giuba River, which flows into the Indian Ocean just north of the city of Chisimaio, can irrigate approximately 380,000 additional acres, and will permit the development of new agricultural lands in an area now producing much of Somalia's major export crop, bananas. Expansion of the port will permit increased exports of the agricultural products.

Physical Status: Construction of facilities financed under the loan has been delayed because construction of the first phase has not been completed. Phase I is now expected to be completed in mid-1966. Phase II will commence shortly thereafter and will require approximately 14 months to complete.

Financial Status: Initial disbursements under the loan will be made shortly after construction begins.

Economic and technical feasibility studies completed in 1961 determined the soundness of this project. The project's master plan and preliminary design were then completed in December 1961 by Frederic R. Harris, Inc. under contract to US Army Corps of Engineers, who are the

Sudan



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 13.5 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 102* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.8 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 40 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 967 | People Per Doctor | 29,250 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 14 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 10 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 12 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 4 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 85 | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: SUDAN

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | - | a/ | a/ |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 3,085 | 3,912 | 4,504 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 3,085 | 3,912 | 4,504 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

The U.S. seeks to help strengthen democratic rule in the Sudan and to help set the stage for Sudan to reembar on soundly planned economic development of its considerable natural resources for the benefit of all its people. The objective is a stable, unified Sudan responsive to the developing needs and aspirations of its people and sympathetic to Free World objectives. The U.S. assistance program serves the development portion of these objectives, at a level designed to yield significant impact and leverage on specific sectors (primarily agriculture, education and transportation) but not to provide major support for across-the-board development or major influence on all Sudanese policies.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

The major short-run obstacles are the financial difficulties facing the newly elected and somewhat unstable coalition government, active insurgency in the south, and loss of aid from European donors as a result of the rupture of diplomatic relations.

The present government, which took office in June 1965, restoring civil rule after six years, has been concentrating more on its pressing political problems than on solutions of its economic difficulties. The fragility of its political mandate and the subsequent effort to seek common cause with its neighbors led the government to break diplomatic relations during the last year with West Germany, its major aid donor, and with the U.K. In addition, the Sudanese Government has been beset with hardcore insurgency in the south, which seeks greater political representation in the central government.

In the longer term and general economic sphere, the Sudan's development has been deterred by a scarcity of skilled labor, inadequate transportation, and insufficient diversification of agriculture. The Government has needed also to revise its ten-

year development plan to reassess its priorities and to take greater account of its limited financial and manpower resources. The role of the private sector and the ability to prepare development projects for financing must be strengthened as well.

Recent Country Performance

Sudan made significant economic and financial progress from 1961 to 1964, the first three years of its Development Plan, in achieving its capital investment goals. As new farming areas were opened and some agricultural diversification achieved, food production gained considerable momentum. The average production of five principal food crops -- sorghum, millet, sesame, peanuts and wheat -- in the last five years exceeded the preceding five years by some 20%, partly as a result of U.S. technical assistance in agricultural research.

In the past two years, however, economic development has been limited by a reduction in foreign exchange reserves, poor cotton crops, and uncertainties stemming from the transition to the new government. For the first time, Sudan resorted to borrowing from the Central Bank to finance part of its government expenditures. Foreign exchange reserves fell to the lowest point since 1957-58, and public and private investment declined.

The rupture of diplomatic relations with West Germany also affected aid from that country, which has been a principal source of external aid.

U.S. Strategy

The U.S. Government plans to use its influence and the aid program to help give the Sudan a sounder basis for development efforts. IMF representatives will return to the Sudan in the spring and AID will add its support to the encouragement of fiscal reforms as a basis for short-term balance of payments assistance from the Fund.

The U.S. also plans to encourage the reorganization of the World Bank Consultative Group, seeking the resumption of aid from West Germany and more liberal assistance from the U.K., in conjunction with the forthcoming IBRD review of Sudanese plans to revise and to bring more effective leadership to their development program.

a/ Included within estimated \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967 respectively, for Development Loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SUDAN

(Table I -- Continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

In the interim, AID will furnish a moderate amount of technical and capital assistance in a secondary role within the Consultative Group framework. Such aid will continue to focus on selected areas contributing to solution of certain of the Sudan's major economic difficulties -- the need for agricultural diversification, more technically skilled people, and highway development. If some accommodation of the southern problem is reached, perhaps following the Government's recent unconditional amnesty offer related to pledges of political representation, the U.S. will consider contributing to Sudanese activities to improve economic conditions in that area.

FY 1967 Program

In FY 1967, AID plans a technical cooperation program of an estimated \$4.5 million, continuing established projects primarily in agricultural diversification and for the development of the Sudan's training institutions, and will consider several Development Loans for both activities.

In agriculture, AID is assisting in the development of livestock and crops through research and demonstration of new seeds and techniques. The on-going project in livestock and poultry research and training will be augmented by a new project to develop Sudan's livestock resources more extensively. While U.S. advisors are providing on-the-job assistance to the current Sudanese extension service, American land-grant college staff members are beginning to train the prospective faculty of Shambat Institute, an institution in which Sudan will provide its own training of future agricultural extension agents. AID plans also to provide more agricultural engineers to provide technical advice with regard to the engineering aspects of Sudanese farm development projects, mechanization activities, and improved irrigation techniques. AID is also considering a project for more extensive development of rural cooperatives. One possible Development Loan would provide equipment to support agricultural diversification efforts, and another may provide well-drilling equipment needed to augment Sudan's scarce supplies of pure water and water for irrigation.

Assistance in education will emphasize the technical and professional preparation of Sudanese required to expand the country's vocational and higher education systems. Under contract with AID, a sizeable staff from Dunwoody Institute will continue to backstop the Sudanese who have been progressively assuming the direction of the Khartoum Senior Trade School. The intermediate technical schools also built with U.S. assistance, including the proceeds of PL 480 sales, are now virtually completed with equip-

ment installed for use in the vocational training program. The other major project in education consists of the services of Northwestern University staff in upgrading the engineering science and economics faculties of the University of Khartoum. A loan for school construction will be considered if the results of an AID analysis now underway are favorable.

In the field of transportation, AID will complete a survey to provide a master plan for future developments of the transportation system, and will continue to support the development of the roads section of the Department of Public Works. A possible Development Loan for completion of the Wed Medani Road is under consideration for 1967, which would help to open up additional areas of the country.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

TABLE II

Country: **SUDAN**

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 2,002 | 2,002 | | | 2,753 | 2,753 | | | 3,410 | 3,410 | |
| Participants | 653 | 653 | | | 756 | 756 | | | 747 | 747 | |
| Commodities | 215 | 215 | | | 215 | 215 | | | 177 | 177 | |
| Other Costs | 215 | 215 | | | 188 | 188 | | | 170 | 170 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 3,085 | 3,085 | | | 3,912 | 3,912 | | | 4,504 | 4,504 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 2,124 | 2,124 | | | 1,935 | 1,935 | | | 1,721 | 1,721 | |
| Other Agency | 123 | 123 | | | 226 | 226 | | | 186 | 186 | |
| Contract | 838 | 838 | | | 1,751 | 1,751 | | | 2,597 | 2,597 | |
| Program Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 3,085 | 3,085 | | | 3,912 | 3,912 | | | 4,504 | 4,504 | |
| Total Assistance | 3,085 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 3,912 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 4,504 | XXX | XXX |

* Included within estimates of \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 31 | 30 | 29 |
| Participating agency | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| Contractor technicians | 23 | 52 | 63 |
| Total | 60 | 89 | 98 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 119 | 148 | 125 |
| Contract | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| Total | 129 | 154 | 141 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SUDAN

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Research and Crop Development | ACTIVITY Agricultural and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 373, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1959 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-110-057 | | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Sudan in establishing facilities and undertaking research activities to promote agricultural diversification.

Under this project, A.I.D. is assisting in building and equipping six key horticultural and agronomic research and demonstration centers, in establishing a seed production farm, in training horticulturists, and by providing subject matter specialists to assist in the research activities.

The Government of Sudan contributes approximately \$700,000 in support of the various research facilities and the personnel to operate them. The Federal Republic of Germany is providing approximately \$100,000 for laboratory buildings, machinery and two technicians for a horticultural station. The United Nations Special Fund is providing approximately \$672,000 for a food research processing center.

Three demonstration centers have been established in carefully chosen areas to improve and increase production of horticultural crops. Improved citrus and mango planting material has been supplied to farmers at one of the centers. At another, a new variety of virus-free fruits from the U.S. has been distributed. At the Kassala farm 50 percent of the land has been cleared and leveled, and construction of the main irrigation canals

has started. Eight Sudanese have completed training in the U.S. and are working at the research centers. A seed farm has been established at Tozi and improved varieties of sorghum, peanuts, corn and sesame seed are being produced and distributed. Research in mechanical harvesting of sorghum grain and kenaf has demonstrated the possibility of greatly reducing production costs.

This project was originally scheduled to completely terminate in FY 1966, but one portion must be extended for an additional year to enable the U.S. horticulturist to complete certain research activities and for the six Sudanese currently in the U.S. to complete their training. This extension of the termination date is due to delays caused by the political unrest during FY 1965 and the late arrival of the U.S. horticulturist and required demonstrational equipment.

FY 1967 funds will continue the services of the horticultural technician and extend the training of the six Sudanese in fields of horticulture, entomology and horticultural research administration.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 806 | 711 | 95 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 132 | 169 | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 938 | 880 | 58 | Participants . . . | 76 | | 76 | 28 | | 28 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 46 | | 46 | 30 | | 30 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 4 | | 4 | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 60 | - | 998 | Total Obligations | 6 | | 6 | 2 | | 2 |
| | | | | | 132 | | 132 | 60 | | 60 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SUDAN

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Extension Services | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-110-065 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 375, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1959 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Sudan to increase production of crops other than cotton through the development of a nation-wide extension service consisting of a national headquarters and nine provincial offices with a staff of 255 trained civil servants. The Sudanese Government would like to provide practical agricultural information and guidance in crop production to as many as possible of the country's about 1.8 farm families in order to obtain a successful agricultural diversification program.

To help in the effort to establish a viable extension service, A.I.D. technicians provide advisory services in extension organization, in-service training, agricultural information techniques, rural youth development, and other pertinent fields. Demonstration commodities, especially audio-visual equipment, are supplied. Sudanese are being trained for key positions.

The Sudanese government supports all operating costs from provincial and national budgets at an annual cost of approximately \$500,000 for personal services, supplies and equipment, and buildings.

Steady progress has been made with A.I.D. assistance in organizing the service. Extension agents are located at 22 different posts in seven of the nine provinces and are entirely supported from provincial funds (except for the Khashm el Girba resettlement scheme operated by the national government). In-service training is provided the provincial extensionists and extension aides for

volunteer rural community leaders at the various locations. Thirty-two persons have completed training abroad and 10 are still in training. In the Blue Nile Province production of peanuts and sorghum grain more than doubled with distribution of new and improved seeds. U.S. vegetable varieties have been introduced and are credited with raising growers' incomes 15 to 20 percent; in Kordofan Province commercial tomato growers in cooperation with the extension program doubled production. The Ministry of Agriculture, realizing the value of an effective extension service, has decided to make organizational improvements and to raise the service's salary scale. However, unrest in the south has hampered the progress of this project in that region.

FY 1967 funds will continue the services of the national extension advisor, four area advisors, one agricultural engineer, and one rural youth specialist. Short-term consultants will be provided in extension information and in organizing and conducting seminars. Ten Sudanese will begin training in the U.S. and 13, now in the U.S., will continue their studies principally in extension specialties and administration. In addition, 16 Sudanese will receive vocational agricultural training at the American University at Beirut. FY 1967 funds will also provide a limited amount of hand tools, seeds, publications and teaching aids.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|---|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 409 | 400 | 1,784 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract Other Agency | Total | United States Department of Agriculture | |
| | 675 | 576 | 99 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 300 | 295 | | U.S. Technicians | 168 | | 168 | 196 | 25 | 221 | | |
| | 975 | 871 | 104 | Participants . . . | 104 | | 104 | 161 | - | 161 | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 18 | | 18 | 13 | - | 13 | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 10 | | 10 | 14 | - | 14 | | |
| | | | | | 300 | | 300 | 384 | 25 | 409 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SUDAN

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Shambat Institute of Agriculture | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 379, FY 1966 AFR P...D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-110-084 | | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Sudanese government to improve and expand the present curriculum at the Shambat Institute of Agriculture (a post-secondary institute), in order to increase the supply and improve the quality of trained agricultural technicians and, more generally, to increase the effectiveness of technical agricultural education in the Sudan.

Through a contract with California State Polytechnic Institute, six to eight U.S. teaching and curriculum specialists are being provided to Shambat to develop a balanced program of academic and practical field training, to prepare appropriate teaching materials and aids, to assist the present faculty, and to teach new courses while Sudanese are being trained. This should enable the Sudanese to proceed with plans to increase the present enrollment from 180 to 360, making it possible for 120 students to graduate annually. Selected members of the permanent staff will be given special training in the U.S. in school administration and supervision after working with the California Polytechnic advisors and teacher trainers. Outstanding graduates of the Institute will be selected for special non-degree training in skills and in demonstration methods for the purpose of teaching practical agricultural skills.

The Sudanese government, recognizing the need for trained vocational agriculturists established Shambat

Institute of Agriculture in 1954. The annual contribution of the Ministry of Agriculture is currently estimated at \$176,000. The expanded Institute at the end of five years will cost the GOS approximately \$540,000 annually. The nearby livestock and poultry research and demonstration center, which was developed and built by A.I.D. under another project, will be used for training in pasture management and animal husbandry. The center is maintained by the Ministry of Animal Resources at an annual cost of \$485,000.

California State Polytechnic College completed a preliminary survey in August 1965 of the agricultural manpower needs of the Sudan. On the basis of its report, A.I.D. is signing an initial two-year contract in FY 1966 for six curriculum specialists and teacher trainers (in crop production, farm mechanization and curricular planning), and a home economic specialist for 30 to 90 days. In FY 1966, funds are also being provided for training of ten Sudanese for future faculty, and for teaching aids and commodities needed to improve instructional techniques.

FY 1967 funds are required to provide an additional year of services of the California Polytechnic team, to extend the training of the original ten Sudanese and to initiate training for four more.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | 510 | 50 | | 460 | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 510 | 50 | 460 | U.S. Technicians | - | 410 | 410 | - | 246 | 246 | California State Polytechnic Institute |
| | | | | Participants ... | 60 | - | 60 | 64 | - | 64 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 40 | - | 40 | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 310 | 750 | 1,570 | Total Obligations | 100 | 410 | 510 | 64 | 246 | 310 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

~~SECRET~~ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

NEW PROJECT

TABLE III

Country: **SUDAN**

PROJECT DATA

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Livestock Resources Development | | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-130-087 | | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 395, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | |
| | | | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1971 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in implementing a coordinated livestock development program designed to increase production, improve quality, and promote marketing of Sudanese cattle and sheep. This project is designed to help the Sudan realize greater benefits from its potentially rich 20 million head of livestock resources. It builds on the successful A.I.D. livestock improvement demonstration project.

Over a five year period, a U.S. team would help initiate a program primarily to expand private enterprise development of the livestock industry for moving animals from range to feedlots and markets, for increasing the use of locally produced feeds, and for improving range management, breeding, and other practices for better production.

The relatively good meat and milk cattle and sheep already contribute approximately 10 percent annually of the gross domestic product, or about \$120 million per year. A.I.D. assistance under an earlier project proved that the quality and quantity of meat can be greatly improved by using the feedlot method of fattening the livestock. Drinking water supplies are being increased by the Department of Land Use and Rural Water Development in the grazing lands. The Sudanese government has been making progress in reducing cattle and sheep losses from disease.

Thomas Miner and Associates have just completed the field work of a comprehensive survey of Sudan's livestock resources and external and internal market potentials. This survey was originally scheduled for FY 1965, but was delayed due to political unrest and the difficulties encountered in selecting a suitable contractor. The report which is due shortly will outline a long-range development program identifying steps to be taken by the Government of Sudan for the improvement of regulations, laws, and controls affecting the livestock industry. The report will also include information for the private sector which will benefit private businessmen interested in investing in the livestock survey.

To implement the recommendations of the survey, A.I.D. expects to contract with a U.S. land grant college to provide advisory services in specialized fields and undertake the training of Sudanese. Under such a contract, for which FY 1967 funds will be provided to cover the two-year requirements, technicians in livestock management, marketing, livestock nutrition and disease would be needed for the first year, with dairy husbandryman and range management advisors added the second. In addition, training for seven senior Sudanese and required vehicles and field demonstration equipment for use of the U.S. technicians will be provided.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID |
| | | | | | | | | | To be selected. |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 385 | 1,012 | 1,397 | | | | 92 | 293 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: **SUDAN**

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| PROJECT TITLE Agriculture Engineering | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-140-089 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 380, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Ministry of Agriculture in reorganizing and strengthening the Engineering Division into an organization capable of effective implementation of the engineering aspects of agricultural projects in the Ten-Year Development Plan.

This project seeks to help the Sudan, which faces an increasing trend towards agricultural mechanization, obtain the larger staff of agricultural engineers it requires. From FY 1966 to FY 1970, the professional staff in the Division is scheduled to increase from 34 to 135 with 75 officers requiring degree training. A.I.D. is providing advisory services to the four senior officials of the Division, in-service training, U.S. training of Sudanese, and operational U.S. engineers on a supplemented salary basis to fill vacant senior positions. The operational engineers, as contemplated last year, represent an expansion of the original project.

The Engineering Division has a budget of approximately \$1.6 million for personal services and physical facilities valued at \$3.0 million. The Sudanese contribution in support of activities directly associated with A.I.D. activities is estimated at \$300,000 annually.

Originally this project was a sub-activity under the "Agricultural Research and Crop Development" project. Progress made under the sub-project includes development of an approved reorganization plan; preparation of

position descriptions; and development of detailed budgets and work plans. Eleven participants trained in the U.S. are currently working in the Division. Under a contract with the Near East Foundation, ten U.S. agricultural engineers will be recruited to fill key operating positions. They will provide technical services as well as manage and supervise various engineering activities of the Ministry of Agriculture.

This project's scope also includes the provision of technical advice in farm development activities and furnishing Sudanese farmers with practical information on farm mechanization and developing potable water. Research in mechanized crop production to promote diversification from cotton has been extremely successful. As a result of demonstrations in the Gedaref rainland area, 30,000 acres of grain sorghum were planted by private farmers for the first time, using 35 combines purchased from the U.S. Castor bean acreage was increased from 16,000 to 25,000 acres in the Gash Delta by using U.S. farm machinery and improved cultural practices. Approximately 35 field employees have received on-the-job training.

In FY 1967 funds are required to continue the U.S. agricultural engineer advisor, provide a one year extension for 4 Sudanese now training in the U.S., and to finance the engineering training of three additional Sudanese. Funds are needed also to supplement the salaries of the 10 engineers for an additional year.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-------|----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 378 | 100 | | U.S. Technicians Participants . . . | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Near East Foundation |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 378 | 100 | 278 | | Commodities . . . | 28 | 312 | 340 | 28 | 200 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Other Costs . . . | | 32 | - | 32 | 38 | - | |
| | | | | | | 4 | - | 4 | 2 | - | |
| | | | | | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 270 | 431 | 1,079 | Total Obligations | 66 | 312 | 378 | 70 | 200 | 270 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

NEW PROJECT

TABLE III

Country: SUDAN

PROJECT DATA

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Cooperative Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-140-093 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Sudanese government during the period from FY 1967-70 to improve management practices of over 900 cooperatives whose membership totals approximately 170,000 persons and to assist in establishing cooperative credit facilities in order to stimulate growth in the private agricultural sector and increase food production.

The principal growth of the cooperative movement in the Sudan has taken place within the last few years, even though the Cooperative Societies Act was established in 1948. The Government of Sudan is recognizing cooperatives as a major force for achieving the production goals of the Ten-Year Development Plan. The Department of Cooperatives as well as the individual cooperatives are poorly organized and the officials and staff members are inadequately trained. The Sudan lacks adequate credit facilities with reasonable interest rates which are essential if the expanded cooperative movement is to be successful. A.I.D. plans to assist cooperative development in the Sudan following a survey by an experienced U.S. cooperative technician. It is planned that one aspect of the assistance will be in the form of specialized training reaching 1,500 cooperative officials annually in management practices, especially in business-like financial procedures.

The Department of Cooperatives plan to train the local cooperative officials in workshops at the various

cooperatives and at the Department in Khartoum, in local educational facilities and in the U.S. for specialized programs. The credit phase of the project involves advice and assistance in creating a mechanism for providing cooperative credit at reasonable interest rates. Specialized training equipment will be provided each U.S. technician and U.S. training is planned for Sudanese in various cooperative management and credit fields. Seed capital, if required, will be provided from U.S.-owned local currency.

The Sudanese government currently provides \$200,000 annually for administrative expenses of their Department of Cooperatives and plans to provide approximately \$500,000 for development expenses over a ten year period.

In FY 1966, a cooperative consultant, funded under the Agricultural Development Support project, is evaluating the current cooperative system in detail, assessing how assistance to cooperatives could promote agricultural food production and increased growth, and developing specific recommendations for a program.

In FY 1967, funds are required for a contemplated contract with a U.S. cooperative organization to provide three U.S. advisors. Training equipment and vehicles will be provided for in the contract. Short term and specialized training in the U.S. for four participants in cooperative management, credit and education are also covered by the FY 1967 funding request.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | | | | | | | | | | | To be selected |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | | | | 180 | 180 | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | | | | | 24 | 24 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 12 | 12 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | 5 | 5 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 221 | 535 | 756 | Total Obligations | | | | 221 | 221 | | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SUDAN

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Development Support | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-190-058 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 374, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide for continuing planning and supervisory services for the A.I.D. agricultural program in Sudan and to provide training and advisory services to the Government of Sudan in carrying out the agriculture program of the Ten Year Development Plan. This project also provides for specific feasibility studies to investigate agricultural potentials for the purpose of increasing production for crops other than cotton within the Development Plan goals.

Under the guidance of the U.S. advisors, the Ministry of Agriculture has been reorganized to implement more effectively the various facets of the agriculture development plan; a more comprehensive planning system is being followed; the Sudanese officials are organizing a special effort to expand vocational agricultural education. Agricultural statistical reports for 1962/63 and 1963/64 have been published; production costs and income studies on five crops in four areas of the Sudan have been completed; and production trend charts have been issued. Two Sudanese participants have returned from the U.S. and have assumed senior positions in the Ministry of Agriculture.

Six feasibility studies have been undertaken in the Sudan or are planned. An A.I.D.-financed rural water development survey resulted in a \$5.7 million Swedish loan for equipment to drill deep wells and

construct water reservoirs. Another study has been completed to identify the development potential of the livestock. California Polytechnic College has just completed a study of the agricultural education requirements of the Sudan with specific reference to ensuring maximum use of Shambat Institute to meet these needs.

The Government of Sudan contributes approximately \$298,000 annually in support of A.I.D.'s activities of this project. The UN Special Fund is providing considerable assistance through surveys of the agricultural potential and land-use in two provinces. The IBRD conducted pre-investment studies of the Gedaref rainfall area and is currently undertaking a comprehensive survey of the large Gezeira irrigation project.

FY 1967 funds will continue the services of three U.S. agricultural technicians and one secretary. Training will be provided in agricultural economics, marketing and credit for five Sudanese in the U.S., including two who are continuing their studies. Funds are also required to provide the services of two local secretaries.

* This project will continue, subject to annual review, in support of A.I.D. assistance in the field of agriculture in the Sudan.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 568 | 441 | 127 | | | | | | | | Thomas Miner & Associates U. S. Department of Agriculture |
| Estimated FY 66 | 207 | 294 | | | 106 | 65 | 171 | 106 | | 106 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 775 | 735 | 40 | U.S. Technicians | 28 | - | 28 | 27 | | 27 | |
| | | | | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 8 | - | 8 | 8 | | 8 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 141 | * | * | Other Costs ... | 142 | 65 | 207 | 141 | | 141 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: Sudan

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Highway Construction Demonstration | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-310-005 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 383, FY 1966 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1959 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To demonstrate modern highway design and construction methods and the economic returns that can be derived from improved roads, on-the-job training is being provided in actual construction projects and in related operations such as testing, inspection, analysis and utilization of materials and contracting. Local commercial and construction interests are being encouraged to bid upon and undertake road projects to develop a competent contractor potential in the Sudan.

A.I.D. has financed commodities and a portion of construction costs on an 18 mile road now completed, from Khartoum to Khogalab and Kabbashi Station, and on a 110 mile road from Khartoum to Wad Medani now under construction. Construction activities under this project complement the Highway Development Support Project (061) which concentrates on organizational and planning aspects of the Roads Section of the Ministry of Works.

The Government of Sudan contribution to these roads is estimated at the equivalent of \$4.4 million. To date Roads Section personnel have obtained valuable experience in planning, design, contract supervision and inspection in connection with the construction operations under this project. Residential and commercial developments have sprung up along completed roadways, property values have increased, vehicle registrations have multiplied and there has been a ten-fold increase in traffic

over the improved stretches of road.

The Wad Medani road is being constructed by an American firm, the Walsh Construction Company, under a unit price contract with the Government of the Sudan, financed by A.I.D. and counterpart funds at an estimated cost of \$4,787,273. The unliquidated balance of \$1,015,000 as of June 30, 1965 reflects an overall completion status of the contract of 53 percent which was then 25 percent behind schedule. Political unrest between October 1964 and June 1965 contributed to the delay along with slowness by the contractor in getting the job organized. As of February 1, 1966, overall completion had increased to 73 percent. At that time the entire layout, clearing, excavation, drainage outlets and most of the sub-base had been hauled and compacted.

The asphalt stabilized base course and surface treatment have been completed for 56 miles. At that point some deterioration in sections of the completed road under heavy traffic was noticed and the contractor was directed to suspend asphalt base stabilization. A survey by the Asphalt Institute indicated an insufficient quantity of proper materials to continue with the original base design. Alternate design possibilities are being explored.

A Government of Sudan request for completion of the road utilizing a crushed stone base is being investigated as to feasibility and additional costs compared to other designs.

*To be reviewed upon completion of the Wad Medani road design.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 2,448 | 1,433 | 1,015 | | | | | | | Host Country Contract with Walsh Construction Company (NYC) |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | 800 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2,448 | 2,233 | 215 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 2,448* | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: **SUDAN**

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Highway Development Support | ACTIVITY Transportation | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 384, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-310-061 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help develop a Sudanese government organization which is capable of carrying out highway planning, location, design, contracting, construction supervision and maintenance for Sudan's present and future highway programs. U.S. Bureau of Public Roads specialists provide general advisory services plus on-the-job demonstration for Sudanese operational staff and planners on about 200 miles of roads. Advanced training in the U.S. is provided for top and middle supervisory level roads personnel. The Government of Sudan budgets some \$410,000 annually for Roads Section projects in which A.I.D. cooperates.

A viable and more professional Roads Section is developing as the ability increases of Ministry of Works engineers to design and administer construction projects. Three construction projects (the Wad Medani, the Khogalab-Geili, and the Dilling-Kaduglia roads) now have American-trained Sudanese resident engineers in charge. On-the-job training has been provided for 12 Sudanese engineers, 4 surveyors, 8 laboratory technicians, 8 inspectors, 10 mechanics, and the administrative staff. Twenty-six Sudanese road construction engineers are now studying in the U.S. One-half will return during summer, 1966 and the remainder the following year. A workshop for servicing road building and maintenance machinery is being constructed and equipped with U.S. Bureau of

Public Roads guidance and is now about 90 percent complete. A materials testing and pavement testing branch, now operational, is staffed principally by former A.I.D. participants.

Although this project is planned for phase-out in FY 1967, limited Bureau of Public Roads services may be required during the early part of FY 1968 to assure the successful transition to full Sudanese responsibility for the Roads Section. By that time the U.S.-trained engineers will have returned to Sudan and most senior positions will be staffed by experienced Sudanese personnel.

During FY 1967 the services and support costs of six Bureau of Public Roads engineer advisors plus short term services will be continued (\$204,000). FY 1967 funds also cover a second year of training for 13 Sudanese graduate road engineers as well as financing for four new graduate level participants (two in highway location and design, and one each in hydraulics and in construction and maintenance). A limited amount of demonstration equipment and local costs will also be funded.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 759 | 472 | 287 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 310 | 280 | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,069 | 752 | 317 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 161 | 161 | - | 161 | 161 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | 92 | - | 92 | 94 | - | 94 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 14 | - | 14 | 2 | - | 2 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 43 | - | 43 | 43 | - | 43 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 300 | - | 1,369 | Total Obligations | 149 | 161 | 310 | 139 | 161 | 300 | |

Bureau of Public Roads,
Department of Commerce

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: **SUDAN**

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Transportation Survey | | ACTIVITY Transportation | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-390-092 | | PRIOR REFERENCE None | | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | |
| | | | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To undertake a comprehensive systems analysis of Sudan's transportation requirements which will provide a master plan for the period 1968-80, outlining the recommended development of all forms of transportation and identifying a number of essential transportation projects and establishing priorities among them.

The Sudanese government has entered into a contract with Lockheed Aircraft International which will provide six full time technicians and three part time technicians in the Sudan, and up to 35 professionals, including supporting analytical and administrative technicians, at its home office. The contract calls for a sub-contract with Arizona State University to perform field work connected with data collection on roads and to estimate highway costs.

Three highest priority transportation projects will be identified as early as possible in the survey. Their economic feasibility will be studied in depth and loan applications will be prepared for presentation to development lending institutions. The survey will employ systems analysis, a technically advanced approach to decision making for a less developed country, and data will be computerized to permit rapid utilization. Eight Sudanese will be trained in data collection,

gathering and interpretation, and use of the systems analysis approach.

Lockheed International technicians, assisted by Sudanese counterparts, will collect and analyze raw economic data and develop cost formulas applying to several kinds and levels of transportation networks. An economic model and a transportation model for the Sudan will be developed. In addition to on-site training in the Sudan, two Sudanese will be trained during 1966 and two in 1967 at the contractor's headquarters in California.

This project was initiated in FY 1966 and actual work started in November 1965. Lockheed International technicians are in the Sudan and data collection, model development and analysis are in progress.

During FY 1967, \$600,000 will be required for the second half of contract financing covering technicians costs, \$30,000 for commodities and vehicles and \$6,000 for short-term U.S. training of Sudanese participants to assist in the work of the survey and its resultant economic feasibility studies.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Lockheed Aircraft International, Inc. | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| | 620 | 250 | | U.S. Technicians | | 584 | 584 | | 564 | 564 |
| | 620 | 250 | 370 | Participants . . . | | 6 | 6 | | 6 | 6 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | 30 | 30 | | 30 | 30 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | - | - | | - | - |
| | 600 | - | 1,220 | | | 620 | 620 | | 600 | 600 |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SUDAN

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Education | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-610-007 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 386, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1958 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Sudan to improve and expand the technical vocational education system to meet the critical need for skilled manpower. Individual objectives of this project include (1) expanding and upgrading technical school systems through construction, equipment and advisory services, (2) establishing and furnishing contract teaching advisors to a new Khartoum Senior Trade School, and (3) training Sudanese staff for the entire system. By 1970, the system is expected to have an enrollment of 9,000 full and part time students. Annually, Sudan provides \$600,000 to administer the technical schools and \$1,000,000 for expansion of the system.

A.I.D. has financed construction with local currency and equipment with dollar funds for 15 new technical schools and for renovating or expanding 15 others. The buildings are about 90 percent completed. Two advisors have assisted the Ministry of Education in shop layout and curriculum design.

Through assistance to the Khartoum school, A.I.D. has financed with dollars and local currency a completely equipped post-secondary two year institution for training vocational teachers and teaching specialized skilled trades, which includes six shop buildings, 22 staff houses, a library, a classroom and an administration building, plus two student dormitories. It is designed for 480 day students and an equal number of evening students. Advisors under an A.I.D. contract with Dunwoody Institute are now providing in-service teacher

training in nine technical subjects. The first (1964) student class of 250 is now assigned to local industries for practical training. A second starting class of 195 is enrolled. The Dunwoody team has completed the installation of supporting shop equipment and has redesigned the syllabus.

Previously, A.I.D. funded an auto shop and required staff buildings at Khartoum Technical Institute, a three year college level institution. A total of 248 participants have received training under this project, including skilled trades teachers and teacher trainees. Another 48 are in training.

Delays in progress have occurred because of student unrest at the Senior Trade School, reflecting the unsettled political situation since October 1964.

In FY 1967, two trade and industrial advisors will complete advisory assistance in curriculum adaptation, technical school administration and shop layout of the intermediate and post-intermediate trade schools.

Advisory assistance to the Khartoum Senior Trade School during 1967 will continue under the Dunwoody Institute contract. FY 1967 funding of \$350,000 will provide the final increment of the Dunwoody contract to its expected completion in 1968. The number of contract advisors is expected to increase to a total of 14 during late 1966 from the present nine and will taper off to four by the end of 1967 as Sudanese teachers return from training, with an anticipated completion date of June 1968.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Through 6/30/65 | 7,251 | 6,331 | 920 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 313 | 425 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 7,564 | 6,756 | 808 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 410 | - | 7,974 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 82 | 231 | 313 | 60 | 350 | 410 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: **SUDAN**

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE University of Khartoum | | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-660-085 | | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 396, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the University of Khartoum's faculties of Engineering, Science and Economics (including Business Administration) to graduate 400 to 500 students by 1970 to meet the increasing need for adequately trained managerial and professional staff for Sudan's Development Plan projects.

Through a contract with Northwestern University, teaching, consultation and training assistance will be provided to the University of Khartoum by ten full time and several short term Northwestern University professors. Their assistance over the next several years will augment and improve the calibre of instruction in the three faculties and will train Sudanese educators to fill their posts. Graduate training in the U.S. for about ten participants annually will be provided for students selected for professorships and for broadening the capabilities of present Sudanese professors. Teaching aids, classroom demonstration equipment and U.S. books are being provided.

The Sudan government's financial contribution is estimated at \$500,000 for the five years, including basic salaries for the U.S. professors which A.I.D. supplements.

A survey conducted by Northwestern University during March 1965 resulted in recommendations for priority assistance to the three faculties. Late in FY 1965, a contract was negotiated between Northwestern

University and the University of Khartoum. Teaching assistance to the University began in July 1965. The initial six professors required for the first academic year (1965/66) are now conducting classes. Four more professors are being recruited to start teaching in July 1966. Because the Northwestern professors are teaching subjects which are also basic to other fields of study, they reach up to about half of the 2,400 student body.

During FY 1965, the equivalent of \$390,000 in PL480 Sec. 104 (e) grant funds were authorized for the construction of two student dormitories. Construction began in April 1965 and will be completed in early 1966.

In FY 1966, 15 University of Khartoum undergraduate leaders will have a six week observation and training visit in the U.S. for exposure to U.S. student responsibilities and organization, youth leadership training, and to gain understanding of the close relationship between a U.S. land grant college and the surrounding community. It is planned to repeat the training for another group the following year.

In FY 1967, funding will cover extension of the Northwestern contract to provide ten teaching professors for the 1967/68 school year, 12 man months of short term specialist assistance, and training for ten Sudanese. Small quantities of teaching aids and U.S. texts will also be provided.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Northwestern University | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | 535 | 8 | 527 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 242 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 585 | 300 | 285 | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 600 | 850 | 2,035 | - | - | - | |
| | | | | 50 | 50 | 600 | |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: **SUDAN**

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Education Development Support | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-690-063 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 389, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide for continuing planning and supervisory services for the A.I.D. educational program in Sudan and to provide training and advisory services to the Government of Sudan in carrying out its education development programs. It will assist in developing in the Ministry of Education the capacity for educational planning required to assess Sudan's educational development needs and for implementing programs increasing enrollment, training teachers, and improving educational facilities. U.S. advisors under this project also coordinate and guide 31 U.S. technicians engaged in projects assisting the University of Khartoum, the Khartoum Senior Trade School, the technical school system, teacher training activities, and the Building Unit of the Ministry of Education. Training programs are developed under this activity for higher Ministry and school system officials to observe U.S. teaching and administrative methods and to become exposed to alternate approaches to education than those now prevailing in Sudan's education system. Working with Sudanese on a demonstration basis, short surveys of specific educational needs are also provided. The Sudanese government's present contribution to the planning and guidance function of the Ministry of Education is about \$10,000 annually.

A.I.D. activities have resulted in a growing awareness in the top ministry levels of the importance

of school system planning, and 3 Sudanese within the Ministry are now assigned to developing specific requirements for the projected school construction program. Two education advisors are providing advisory assistance to this first full time Sudanese effort in school planning. Detailed proposals are being prepared to present to the IBRD and U.S. for loan financing of academic intermediate, secondary and teacher training college facilities. Observation training has been provided for the Under Secretary of Education to acquaint him with methods and administration at the American University of Beirut. A survey of higher education needs was completed by Northwestern University and resulted in establishing priorities for higher education assistance.

Progress under this project is reflected in the guidance and coordination afforded to the other U.S. activities in education and to the educational aspects of Sudanese activities such as manpower planning and training.

\$112,000 of FY 1967 funds for three direct-hire full time education advisors and staff are required during FY 1967 on this continuing project. Up to four man months of contract services for two educational planners will be required to review a Sudanese request for major school construction funding. Observation training in the U.S. for 5 high level Sudanese education officials is planned at \$15,000. Other costs include \$3,000 for local travel of the U.S. advisors.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | To be selected. | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 227 | 222 | 5 | | 80 | | 80 | 100 | 12 | 112 | *To be continued as long as an A.I.D. education program of the present magnitude is continued in the Sudan. |
| | 98 | 90 | | U.S. Technicians | 15 | | 15 | 15 | - | 15 | |
| | 325 | 312 | 13 | Participants ... | - | | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 3 | | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 98 | | 98 | 118 | 12 | 130 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 130 | * | * | Total Obligations | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SUDAN

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE School Architectural Services | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-690-066 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 390, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Ministry of Education to augment the skills and capacity of the staff of its Building Unit through advisory assistance and training both on the job and in the U.S., as appropriate, in architecture, engineering fields and supervisory operational techniques. This project stems from A.I.D.'s efforts to underscore the importance of adequate forward planning to assure the best possible use of available local resources. Local officials have come to appreciate the need for insuring tight standards for school construction activities and the need to take advantage of economical design and building techniques. A.I.D., through a contract with Dalton-Dalton Associates, has assigned four architect/engineers to advise the Ministry of Education in the preparation of low cost prototype architectural and construction plans and specifications for schools and related facilities, for preparing materials schedules and bidding documents and for the guidance of the construction supervision field staff.

Design, working drawings and material requirements for a prototype intermediate technical school have been completed. Three such structures are now under construction. Similar architectural work has been completed for a prototype elementary school as well as a library/administration block and an arts and

crafts block for teacher training institutions. Guidance is provided in materials scheduling, preparation of bidding documents, field supervision management and the solution of local construction problems. Three Building Unit employees are receiving on-the-job training at the contractor's home office and two others are studying for degrees in architectural engineering. This project results in expertly designed school structures at minimal cost utilizing locally available materials.

To accommodate a staff increase from 4 to 5 technicians and to provide funding to the termination of the contract in August 1967, \$125,000 is requested from FY 1967 funds. \$11,000 is required to provide continuing training for the two participants, and \$22,000 for local support costs of the contract technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Dalton-Dalton Associates of Cleveland, Ohio | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | 519 | 261 | 258 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| | 30 | 195 | | - | - | 125 | |
| | 549 | 456 | 93 | 11 | 11 | 11 | |
| | | | | - | - | - | |
| | | | | 19 | 19 | 22 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 158 | 22 | 729 | 30 | 33 | 125 | |
| | | | | | | 158 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SUDAN

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Development Plan Participant Training | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-750-069 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 391, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To expand Sudanese competence in development planning, administrative practices and specialized operational skills by providing selected U.S. training of middle and top level Sudanese management, administrative, supervisory and planning personnel whose activities directly support the Ten-Year Development Plan.

A.I.D. Mission personnel will continue to work with several Ministries' planning officials to identify priority overseas training requirements. In FY 1965, a longer range training plan for staffing development organizations was initiated with the cooperation of other donors' representatives in Khartoum. Due principally to the period of political uncertainty from October 1964 through June 1965, the overall training plan has not yet been completed. However, vital training requirements have been identified and A.I.D. will continue to work with the Sudanese Ministry coordinating the Ten-Year Plan to identify new training requirements.

Since the inception of the project in FY 1963, 44 participants have been scheduled for training. All participants will be filling positions in the areas of their training which include development economics, national income accounting, taxation, personnel

administration, manpower analysis, and the area of research and feasibility studies supporting development planning and administration.

Based on the quality and pertinence of the U.S. educational experience, there is a growing prestige and greater demand for U.S. graduate training for qualified Sudanese administrators.

Sudan provides annually the equivalent of \$65,000 to cover partial international travel costs of participants and maintenance costs of their families. The \$125,000 requested for FY 1967 will finance 16 new participants in development fields and eight extensions of present training programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | 383 | 126 | 257 | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 125 | 145 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 508 | 271 | 237 | Participants ... | 125 | | 125 | 125 | | 125 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 125 | 375 | 1,008 | Total Obligations | 125 | | 125 | 125 | | 125 |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: **SUDAN**

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-990-091 | | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U. S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small-scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U. S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID-associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000, although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities, although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

Examples of activities approved under this project in Sudan are as follows: (1) The local council of the city of Geneina, population 15,000, is extending electricity to the market area. AID provided the generator and necessary

electrical hardware, which is being installed by the local people who will also construct the necessary buildings and erect the poles. The maintenance and recurring costs will be borne by the local council. (2) The Rural Water Department was able to improve the quantity and sanitary conditions of the water supply for approximately 15,000 people and their livestock by installing the six windmills provided under this project. (3) Other villages were given 50 hand pumps for better water supplies. (4) A local cooperative is now successfully processing its own flour since the installation of an AID-funded flour mill. (5) Certain villages are now able to construct homes and community buildings with the 20 soil-block machines given by the AID Mission. These soil-block machines require only local materials for the construction of the buildings. (6) Twenty-five outstanding trade school graduates now have their own handtool kits, which were provided under this activity. (7) Certain organized village groups are using small U. S. garden tractors for better farming methods, which will result in increased production.

For FY 1967, \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 50 | 13 | 37 | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 55 | | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 100 | 68 | 32 | Commodities . . . | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Total Obligations | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 | |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: **SUDAN**

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY Technical Support | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 650-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 393, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1958 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To finance services and commodities in support of the A.I.D. program in Sudan which cannot be practically assigned to specific projects.

Ten Americans are funded under this project as follows: an assistant program officer for operations, a program analyst, a training officer, an assistant training officer, an evaluation and testing officer, a general engineer, a supply advisor, a public works division chief, and two secretaries.

FY 1967 funds are requested to continue the services of the 10 Americans and 11 local employees, to purchase office and household equipment, and to cover local travel and other support costs of the U.S. staff.

* This project will continue, subject to annual review, in general support of A.I.D. activities in the Sudan.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | 3,292 | 3,224 | 68 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Estimated FY 66 | 355 | 363 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 3,647 | 3,587 | 60 | 270 | 10 | 280 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 270 | | 270 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 335 | * | * | 18 | - | 18 | |
| | | | | 57 | - | 57 | |
| | | | | 47 | | 47 | |
| | | | | 345 | 10 | 355 | |
| | | | | 335 | | 335 | |

U. S. Department of Labor

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: **SUDAN**

Borrower: **Republic of the Sudan**

Funds: **Development Loan**

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Industrial Bank of Sudan 650-H-003 | |
| Date Authorized: 9/26/61 | Date Signed: 7/14/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 15 yrs. |
| Authorized 2,000 | Two Step 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Grace Period 3 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Two Step 10 yrs. |
| Interest Collected - | Interest Rate 4% |
| | Two Step 3/4% |
| | Currency of Repayment . . US\$ |

loan funds provided. However, in February 1966 the IBS submitted its first reimbursement request, covering the \$34,000 foreign exchange component of an IBS loan made with other financial resources at its disposal. Additional reimbursement requests up to \$200,000 are expected soon. The IBS has also indicated it intends to utilize a portion of the existing \$250,000 Letter of Commitment in order to assist in financing four proposed IBS loans. The terminal date for all disbursements under the A.I.D. Loan Agreement is June 1, 1966.

Financial Status: The A.I.D. loan is made available to the Sudan on a two-step basis. The Sudanese Government relends the funds to the Industrial Bank which will pay a charge of four percent per annum on the outstanding balance of the loan actually disbursed and not repaid by the Bank. The Bank will repay the Ministry of Finance in local currency in twenty-five semiannual installments, the first such installment to be paid two years and six months after the first charge payment is due.

Procurement Sources: Procurement under any sub-loan involving more than \$100,000 of A.I.D. loan funds is restricted to US equipment, materials and services and requires prior A.I.D. approval.

Host Country Contribution: The Sudanese Government subscribed to 500,000 shares of capital stock (\$1,437,500) and has made a 15-year interest free loan to the Bank in an equal amount.

Purpose of Loan: To provide loan capital to the Industrial Bank of Sudan to augment other funds available to it for relending to private business and industrial enterprises, thereby assisting Sudan in the development of the private industrial sector of the country. The Bank, a key agency for accomplishing the objectives of the 10-Year Development Plan in the industrial and agricultural processing sector, provides medium and long-term loans to private Sudanese industrialists. During the Plan period, it is hoped that through an accelerated rate of investment, the share of the industrial production in Sudan's gross domestic product will increase from two percent to ten percent.

In August 1960 the Sudanese Council of Ministries decided that an institution to provide capital to the industrial sector of the economy should be established. The Industrial Bank of Sudan Act of 1961 authorized a total share capital of \$8,625,000 (3 million shares of LS 1 each) and, to ensure the future participation of domestic and foreign private capital, the Act provided that \$2.5 million in share capital may be offered for subscription by private investors at such time as may be considered appropriate.

The Bank commenced operations August 15, 1962. The Bank has approved more than 40 loans from its own sources. While the IBS has successfully made use of its own resources, to date the IBS has not utilized any of the A.I.D. development

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: SUDAN Borrower: Republic of the Sudan Funds: Development Loan

| Title and Number of Loan: Khartoum North Sewerage System 650-H-006 | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Date Authorized: 4/5/63 | Date Signed: 12/7/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 3,800 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 24 | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment . . US\$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

Under this loan, eight participants are being trained as chemical and mechanical operating engineers as well as public health engineers. It is planned that they will complete their training and begin their new duties at the time of final installation of plant equipment.

Financial Status: This loan is made to the Government of the Sudan who will in turn re-lend the A.I.D. funds to the Khartoum North Municipal Council upon the same terms at which they have agreed to lend to the municipality the local currency required for the project.

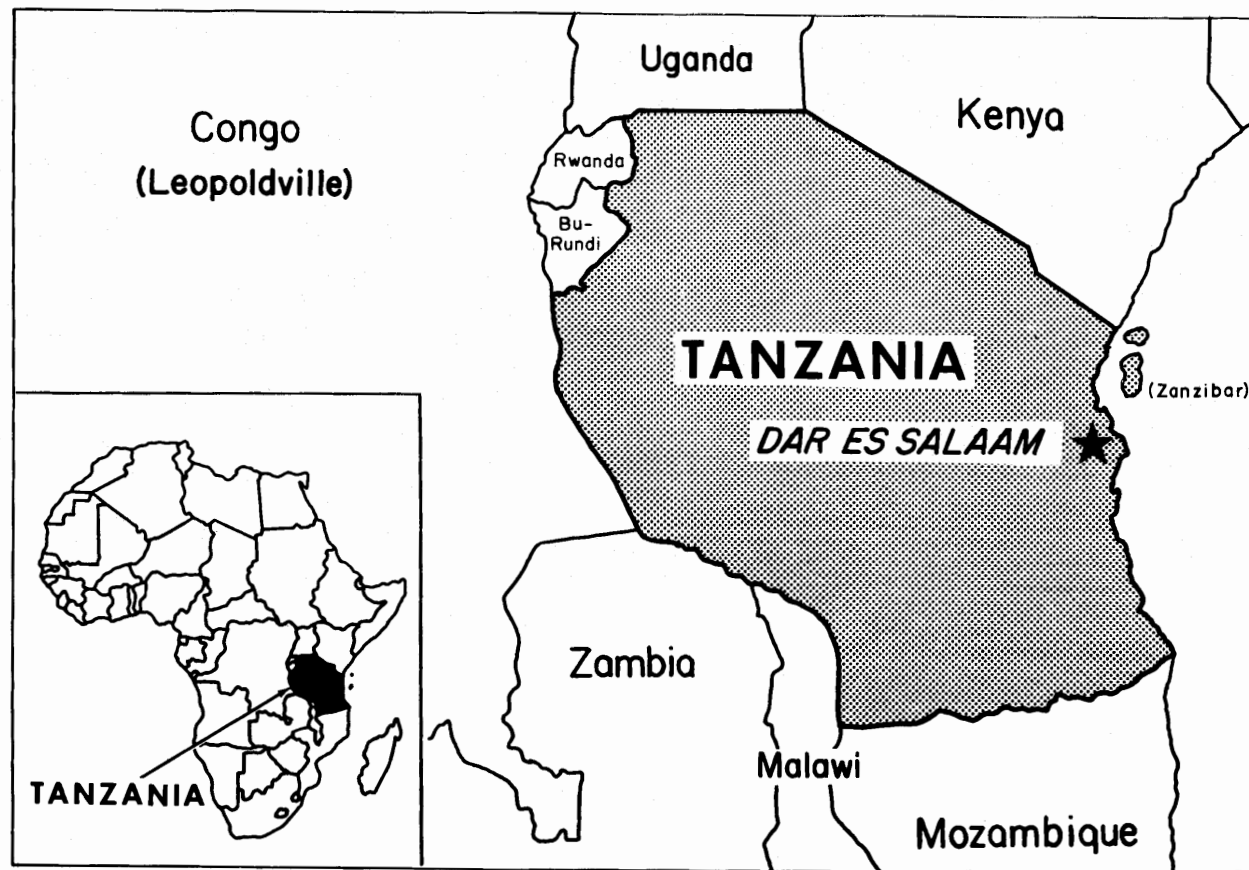
A \$326,000 Letter of Commitment was issued on October 5 to finance the cost of certain final design work (completed) and supervision of construction. No disbursements have yet been made under this Letter of Commitment. However, A.I.D. recently reimbursed the Government of the Sudan for \$23,549.53 in costs incurred by the Government of the Sudan for the training of Sudanese nationals in the U.S. as described above.

Purpose of Loan: The purpose of this loan is to finance the U.S. dollar costs of constructing and placing in operation an industrial sewage collection and treatment system for the Khartoum North industrial area. The 10-Year Development Plan projects a total private sector investment of \$535 million with a large proportion of such expansion through private enterprise developing in this important project area. This project gives promise of contributing to long range industrial development and expansion of private industry in the Sudan.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Sudanese government has agreed to loan the Khartoum North Municipality approximately \$1,725,000 for local costs of construction, engineering services, training, initial costs of construction, initial operating capital, and other costs. The A.I.D. loan will be used entirely for the purchase of U.S. goods and services.

Physical Status: Preliminary engineering studies were made by a British firm in 1956, Doxiadis Associates in 1959, and the U.S. Tudor Engineering Company in 1960. Each of these reports confirmed an urgent need for the project. In February 1962, Daniel, Mann, Johnson, and Mendenhall completed a detailed feasibility and survey report which confirmed that the lack of adequate sewerage facilities would inhibit future industrial expansion. A supervisory engineering contract with a U.S. firm was signed in June 1965. The 60-day bid period began January 31, 1966 with the issuance of final plans and specifications. It is expected that the construction contract will be awarded before the end of FY 1966 and that construction will be completed about September 1968.

Tanzania



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 10.5 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 73* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.1 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 43 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 363 | People Per Doctor | 16,050 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 29 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 5-10 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 45 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 6 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 90 | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: TANZANIA

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | 200 | * | * |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 1,999 | 2,405 | 2,510 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | xxx | xxx |
| Total | 2,199 | 2,405 | 2,510 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

U.S. objectives in Tanzania will be met by an independent and stable nation which is friendly and hospitable to Free World principles, plays a constructive and responsible role in the solution of African problems, and bends its energies to the further progress of East African unity.

Tanzania's location and the political activity of its leaders give it considerable political importance in East and Southern Africa. Tanzania's cooperative regional arrangements with Kenya and Uganda provide important mutual advantages now and have great future potential for the integrated development of East Africa. Tanzania's individual actions and policies, like those of each of its partners affect the vitality of their joint programs and institutions. Tanzania, as one of Zambia's outlets to the sea, also has a special concern in the current Rhodesian situation. The Communists, particularly the Chinese, have made Tanzania a primary target of their activities in East and Southern Africa.

The AID program supports U.S. aims by providing a substantial though not predominant share in total Western assistance to help meet the country's development needs and aspirations, in concert with the U.K., Federal Republic of Germany, Canada and smaller Western countries, as well as international agencies. U.S. bilateral aid to Tanzania, described in this Table, is reinforced by AID assistance to East African regional cooperative institutions in which Tanzania participates. (See "East Africa Regional Program").

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

Tanzania suffers from a scarcity of trained manpower, inadequate infrastructure and limited resources, and a largely subsistence agricultural sector which is still heavily reliant on a few major export crops. Tanzania's ability to finance even the local capital costs of its development requirements

is seriously limited. The country not only has failed to attract substantial private investment but has suffered both capital flight and a parallel and even more serious manpower flight. Other obstacles are internal political cleavages, problems of giving effect to the union with Zanzibar, and government preoccupation with political developments in adjacent areas.

Recent Country Performance

Tanzania has continued an impressive record of mobilizing its own resources for development. It ranks high among African nations with respect to systematically planning its own development, allocating much of its limited resources to high priority needs. The new five-year development plan, though overly ambitious, is considered fairly sound and reasonable in terms of current expectations for rapid results, with heavy demands being placed on domestic resources and a strong emphasis on self-help.

Government efforts to raise local financing have been increased during the past year by various new revenue schemes and taxes, bringing the level of total taxes to about 12% of GNP. The energy and enthusiasm generated by independence has been constructively channeled by the government into "self-help" building projects with voluntary popular village participation supplemented by U.S. assistance, resulting in the construction of hundreds of schools, clinics, community centers, wells, and thousands of miles of feeder roads.

To achieve self-sufficiency in higher level manpower, Tanzania has concentrated its efforts on secondary and higher education. Many schools are being built and secondary school enrollment has doubled during the past four years. Various measures have been taken to improve utilization of scarce higher level manpower and training programs instituted to upgrade the country's public service staff. In agriculture, new schemes are being introduced to reorganize farm production and marketing with the aim of increasing income in this sector. Tanzania has sought to encourage private investment through tax concessions and other investment incentives.

* Included within estimated \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

CONFIDENTIAL

U.S. Strategy

AID's activities are planned to complement aid from the British (who have provided the major development assistance to Tanzania with obligations averaging \$30 million annually during the 1961-1964 period), while seeking to stimulate further cooperation by other Western donors within the framework of an IBRD-led Consultative Group now being established. The U.S. part of this shared effort centers on the establishment and growth of basic institutions in the key development sectors of agriculture, education and public administration, insofar as possible, U.S. assistance is also designed to stimulate Tanzanian support for the several East African common regional institutions, and to further the integration of Zanzibar and Tanganyika. U.S. aid is also concerned with minimizing the possibility of Communist subversion of areas involving internal security such as public safety, mass communications, labor and youth.

FY 1967 Program

The specific targets of the AID program proposed for FY 1967 are to improve educational techniques and institutions, to help strengthen the agricultural base, to improve government management, and to encourage more direct revenue-producing activities, through the provision of technical and capital assistance with emphasis on education and training throughout these activities. The assistance proposed for FY 1967, which includes \$2.5 million in technical cooperation, largely continues programs already underway.

In education, AID assistance aims directly at helping Tanzania achieve its higher level manpower targets. It includes staff assistance and small amounts of educational materials for projects in technical and vocational education, in upgrading teacher training institutions, in introducing modern technological approaches to educational problems and in developing a capacity for university-level education. A development loan for a proposed Teacher Training College at Iringa is a possibility for FY 1967.

The agricultural programs seek to help develop an effective extension service primarily through improvement of training facilities and the development of improved extension techniques. AID is also training professional level agriculturalists to help meet manpower requirements at a local agricultural college. A survey to determine the feasibility of assistance to a rural development scheme in Tanzania's north central region, will be

undertaken and a development loan for procurement of agricultural equipment is a possibility for FY 1967 financing.

Other possible assistance is a loan to the National Development Corporation for relending to private enterprises in Tanzania.

In addition to the \$2.5 million of technical cooperation projects included in the appropriation request, AID may consider funding in FY 1967 expansions of the Public Safety project and Zanzibar Technical School projects. These possible expansions are discussed briefly on the relevant project sheets which follow, but do not form part of the request since they are not sufficiently developed for precise funding estimates and assurance of conforming to development criteria at this time.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | 200 | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 862 | 862 | | | 1,035 | 1,035 | | | 1,615 | 1,615 | |
| Participants | 576 | 576 | | | 565 | 565 | | | 535 | 535 | |
| Commodities | 203 | 203 | | | 373 | 373 | | | 250 | 250 | |
| Other Costs | 358 | 358 | | | 432 | 432 | | | 110 | 110 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 1,999 | 1,999 | | | 2,405 | 2,405 | | | 2,510 | 2,510 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 1,007 | 1,007 | | | 1,153 | 1,153 | | | 1,045 | 1,045 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Contract | 992 | 992 | | | 1,252 | 1,252 | | | 1,465 | 1,465 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan . | 1,999 | 1,999 | | | 2,405 | 2,405 | | | 2,510 | 2,510 | |
| Total Assistance | 2,199 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 2,405 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 2,510 | XXX | XXX |

*Included within estimated \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 8 | 12 | 14 |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | 20 | 45 | 72 |
| Total | 28 | 57 | 86 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 137 | 139 | 99 |
| Contract | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| Total | 142 | 146 | 109 |

CONFIDENTIAL

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agriculture Improvement Service | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 621-11-110-001 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 47 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Tanzania Government achieve the aims of increasing incomes and improving living standards in the agriculture sector by improvement of the agriculture extension service, credit institutions, and cooperative organizations.

Tanzania's objectives for agriculture which give priority to increased agricultural production take into account the importance of developing a sound agricultural extension program along with improved agricultural credit institutions and cooperative organizations. A proposed expansion of this project has not yet been worked out sufficiently with the Tanzania Government. The project plan in FY 1967 consists primarily of training to strengthen the national extension service headquarters and field staffs as well as training for cooperative and credit institution staffs. Training will be provided both in the U.S. and in other countries to enable the Tanzanians to assume the technical and administrative responsibilities now being performed by expatriates. In addition, two AID technicians are assisting the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Cooperatives and Credit on improving their extension services and revising agriculture credit development policies.

Past AID assistance has consisted chiefly of these advisory services, training for approximately 137 participants in agricultural extension, and the provision of supplies and equipment to help improve the informa-

tion and training facilities of the extension service. Three AID constructed training centers are now in full operation providing short practical courses for well over 1,200 farmers during 1965. With the assistance of an AID information specialist, a Swahili language farm newspaper was developed which now has a regular monthly circulation of 32,000, perhaps the largest in Africa. The Tanzania Government provides approximately \$850,000 annually in capital and recurrent costs to support specific activities within this project.

The unliquidated balance represents chiefly the cost of participant training not yet completed and funds for training supplies and equipment which are now being disbursed. FY 1967 funds are needed to finance (1) the continued costs of two AID advisors in Extension, and Credit and Cooperatives, (2) short term and academic training in the U.S. and other countries for 30 participants (20 to study extension organization and techniques and 10 in the field of credit and cooperatives), and (3) instructional materials and audio-visual equipment.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 885 | 675 | 210 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 168 | 235 | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,053 | 910 | 143 | U.S. Technicians | 30 | | 30 | 50 | | 50 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | 130 | | 130 | 150 | | 150 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 8 | | 8 | 25 | | 25 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 225 | 1,000 | 2,278 | Other Costs ... | -- | | -- | | | -- |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 168 | | 168 | 225 | | 225 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural College | | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 621-11-110-044 | | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 49 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | |
| | | | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Tanzania develop an Agriculture College capable of graduating 50 agriculture extension students annually by 1968 in order to help Tanzania strengthen the development of its principal natural resource.

The Tanzania Five Year Development Plan places heavy reliance on increased agricultural production to achieve a substantial increase in per capita income. The target for food crops is for a more than doubling of production. This depends primarily on the effectiveness of its extension organization to furnish advisory services to Tanzanian farmers to obtain necessary changes in farming practices. For this reason, Tanzania depends heavily on the output of the agriculture college to build up its currently inadequate agricultural extension staff. This college, which will provide 3 years of training beyond secondary school, is the only institution in Tanzania with the capacity to educate professional level agriculturalists.

AID through a contract with West Virginia University is providing advisory services in organizing and administering the College, specialists to assist in curriculum development and teaching services to help operate the school during its first years.

While the construction of the Agriculture College is underway, 28 Tanzanian students have been given diploma-level training at W. Va. U. to prepare them for positions in the extension service. An additional 27 now receiving training in Uganda at an Agriculture College will complete their 3 year course this year.

The first diploma classes started at the College in July 1965 in temporary quarters due to a delay in the construction of the facilities. Some of the new facilities are expected to be in use by mid-1966. Six of the West Virginia teaching staff are in Tanzania and have assumed their duties and three others are expected to arrive by the summer of 1966. Graduate students have been studying at W. Va. U. preparing to assume teaching duties at the College. One of these graduates is now principal of the school.

The Government of Tanzania will provide the staff to administer and operate the College and a part of the teaching faculty. The estimated cost to Tanzania of operating the school at full capacity is \$168,000 annually.

The project's unliquidated balance represents forward funding of the W. Va. U. contract which is being drawn down as the full staff arrives. FY 1967 funds requested will provide \$235,000 for the extension of the nine man university contract staff through December 1968 and \$30,000 to continue graduate training for five participants who are scheduled to replace the West Virginia staff.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | West Virginia University |
| Through 6/30/65 | 935 | 354 | 581 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 216 | 480 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,151 | 834 | 317 | U.S. Technicians | - | 170 | 170 | - | 235 | 235 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | 46 | - | 46 | 30 | - | 30 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 265 | 499 | 1,915 | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 46 | 170 | 216 | 30 | 235 | 265 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Economic and Engineering Surveys | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 621-12-310-064 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 52, FY 1966 AFR, P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course Action: To help the Tanzania Government improve the planning and implementation of capital projects in its Development Plan.

Tanzania's Plan provides for considerable construction of social infrastructure facilities, particularly in transportation and urban sewerage and drainage schemes, as a base for planned industrial development. It also provides for an increased emphasis on the revenue producing sectors of the economy such as agriculture, industry and tourism. Many of the Plan projects, however, have received only general and preliminary study and have not been analyzed in detail for their economic or technical feasibility. A considerable amount of preliminary feasibility work has been needed on many of these projects before priorities for implementation could be established and the projects could be considered for either local or external financing.

Because Tanzania suffers from a severe shortage of professional and technical personnel, AID has been providing economic and engineering consultants to study specific project proposals. Economic and engineering feasibility studies already have been completed on a proposed 400 mile road which would link Dar es Salaam (the capital city) with the southeastern region, providing the first overland all-weather connection between central Tanganyika and this presently remote but economically promising region of the country. The preliminary engineering designs will be developed by

a U.S. engineering firm.

A highway transportation study of the southwestern area of Tanganyika was funded late in FY 1965. The study will cover traffic with neighboring countries (Zambia and Malawi), taking into account both existing facilities and proposed new and improved rail and road links in the region. This is being done under contract with a U.S. architectural and engineering firm and is expected to be completed by mid 1966.

Another contract with a U.S. firm provides for technical services to the Tanzania Government to perform economic and technical feasibility studies on several proposed road construction and sewerage and drainage projects in the Development program. In addition, a survey of selected proposed tourism facilities is being undertaken during FY 1966.

FY 1967 funds are requested to conduct a survey of a proposed rural development settlement scheme and to finance the extension for an additional year of the contract which provides economic and engineering services to conduct surveys on general road and water projects.

The pipeline represents funds obligated for studies late in FY 1965 which are now either underway, or contracts are being negotiated.

* This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of the AID programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 756 | 31 | 725 | | | | | | | U.S. Consulting & Engineering Firms | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 100 | | | 50 | 50 | | 200 | 200 | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 806 | 131 | 675 | U.S. Technicians Participants . . . | - | - | | - | - | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | - | | - | - | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | | - | - | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 200 | * | * | Total Obligations | 50 | 50 | | 200 | 200 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Education | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 621-11-610-050 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 55 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in improving and developing an institution capable of graduating 150 diploma-level engineers annually to help overcome Tanzania's lack of trained middle-level personnel.

The emphasis in Tanzania's development plan on the expansion of light industries and indications in recent manpower studies of a serious need for engineers and engineer technicians are in the background of this project. To fulfill this need, the Plan gives high priority to the program of training engineer technicians at the Technical College of Dar es Salaam, the only source of diploma-level engineer training in Tanzania, and which only recently has begun a diploma-level engineering course. AID is providing four advisor/instructors from California State Polytechnic College in the fields of mechanical, civil, and electrical engineering, and business administration. In addition to supplementing the teaching staff, they are developing course content and teaching methods, revising examinations where needed, acting as professional advisors to other members of the staff in their respective fields, and helping organize an active link between the Technical College and commerce and industry. The project also provides for the training during the next five years of a selected group of Tanzanians to prepare them for teaching at the college.

The contract team is making excellent progress in establishing more comprehensive departments in mechanical, civil, and electrical engineering; in updating and expanding the curriculum; and in revising the administra-

tive procedures and career guidance aspects of the College. A comprehensive plan of operations for the project has been prepared by the contract team and the first group of Tanzanians have begun training in California.

The Government of Tanzania has agreed to support the project with materials and services which are estimated to cost \$140,000 annually. The United Kingdom and Canada are providing substantial assistance including staff, equipment, training and loans for classroom construction.

The unliquidated balance represents forward funding of the College contract. With the initial advisory staff now in Tanzania a substantial increase in expenditures is anticipated in FY 1966.

The project is being expanded in FY 1967 program to include 3 additional contract advisors in the fields of mechanical, civil and electrical engineering. Although their main function will be to teach, they will also have advisory responsibilities with regard to curricula reforms. They will allow three members of the original team to serve more effectively in their current capacity as departmental chairmen. FY 1967 funds requested will provide for an extension of the contract through December 1968, including the addition of 3 staff members, and training in selected engineering fields for 10 Tanzanians at the California campus to prepare them to replace AID financed personnel.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | California State Polytechnical College |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 396 | 11 | 385 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 100 | 280 | | | 85 | 85 | | 315 | 315 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 496 | 291 | 205 | | 15 | 15 | | 50 | 50 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | - | - | | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 365 | 399 | 1,260 | | 100 | 100 | | 365 | 365 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Special areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Zanzibar Technical School | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 621-12-610-078 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 53 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Zanzibar Government in achieving the educational goals of the Three Year Development Plan by financing the construction and helping to develop a diploma level technical school of 280 student capacity.

The Zanzibar Government plans a considerable expansion of technical and general secondary education in the near future to overcome the great dearth of trained manpower at the higher levels of government and private business. The government hopes to expand education rapidly in order to produce local higher-level manpower which will help reduce dependence on foreign assistance.

This project was first proposed as a secondary school as part of Zanzibar's expansion program. Early in 1965 after a review of its education plans, the Government of Zanzibar determined that the need for middle level technical training outweighed the need for an additional secondary school. Upon request by the Zanzibar Government, it was agreed to revise the project plans to a technical school.

The school is being developed in phases, beginning with secondary level courses with emphasis on technical subjects and building up to a diploma level program for technicians with an annual output of 50 diploma graduates. The curriculum will be strongly vocational oriented and will include commercial courses; craft courses in carpentry, mechanics, electrical work, plumbing, metalwork, etc; and technical level courses in mechanical, electri-

cal, and civil engineering and industrial management.

The first phase of the construction of the school (two dormitories, one of which will house temporary classrooms, administration and dining facilities) has been completed and 70-80 students are expected to begin studies early in 1966. A curriculum outline was prepared for the school by the California State Polytechnic contract staff (assigned to the Dar Technical College project) and has been accepted by the Zanzibar Ministry of Education. The construction of the remainder of the school will advance in phase with the need to accommodate new students and the development of a more varied curriculum. It is expected to be completed sometime during 1967.

The prompt undertaking of construction of the school, the sole AID project on the island, and its rapid progress to date have received favorable reactions.

The project's unliquidated balance represents unexpended financing of the construction contract for the school.

In addition to financing the construction of the facilities the U.S. may assist with staffing the school. No funds are being specifically requested for this purpose, however, if a request is received and agreement reached on the staffing requirements, an additional \$250,000 might be required to provide two years of contract services.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 265 | 187 | 78 | | | | | | | |
| | 582 | 225 | | | | | | | | |
| | 847 | 412 | 435 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | 847 | | 200 | 382 | 582 | | | |
| | | | | | 200 | 382 | 582 | | | |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: **TANZANIA**

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| PROJECT TITLE Secondary Vocational Agricultural Education | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 621-11-620-067 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 58, FY 1966, AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course Action: To help the Tanzania Government introduce agricultural education in the secondary school curriculum.

Tanzania's secondary education system does not sufficiently provide for terminal vocational study. With severe limits on resources, the inclusion of practical and technical courses of study in education assumes great importance. Tanzania is basically an agricultural country, yet agriculture is looked upon by many of the nation's young people as a profession of inferior status. The government is concerned about this problem and is seeking measures to improve the situation as well as improve agricultural practices through the introduction of modern agriculture into the curriculum of rural secondary schools. Through the effort to introduce vocational agriculture courses in the secondary school curriculum the government seeks to increase the appreciation of agriculture in students who may not enter the farming vocation and provide the practical training needed by those who will return to the land.

AID's part in this effort calls for West Virginia University to supply eight vocational agriculture specialists to introduce agricultural education into six secondary schools by demonstrating the teaching of vocational agriculture, developing course materials and syllabus, developing a prospectus for teaching the methods of vocational agriculture instruction at one of the major teacher training colleges. They will also

help select promising young Tanzanians for study in the U.S. to become teachers of vocational agriculture. They will also provide an evaluation of the program to enable the Ministry to install initiating improved courses in other rural secondary schools.

During the summer of 1965, a survey team of two specialists from the W. Va. U. faculty went to Tanzania to evaluate the feasibility of introducing the study of vocational agriculture into the curriculum of selected secondary schools. Initial delays in staff arrivals has resulted in one year extension of the project. Two members of the W.Va. U. staff will arrive in the spring of 1966 to prepare the selected schools for the beginning of instruction in the fall and help select the first group of students for training at the W. Va. campus.

The Tanzania Government will provide sites for vocational agriculture shops at schools, approximately five acres for each of the schools for teaching and farm demonstration purposes, operating costs of the vocational agriculture instruction programs, housing and furnishing for the contract teaching staff, and partial maintenance support for the students being trained in the U.S.

FY 1967 funds are required for U.S. training of ten participants in vocational agriculture, the construction of a farm workshop for each of the six schools and for demonstration and teaching materials.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|--------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | 305 | 35 | | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | | | 270 | U.S. Technicians | - | 255 | 255 | - | - | - | West Virginia University |
| | | | | Participants ... | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | 90 | - | 90 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | 60 | 60 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 200 | 745 | 1,250 | Total Obligations | 50 | 255 | 305 | 140 | 60 | 200 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Educational Improvement | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 57, FY 66 AFR F.D. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 621-11-690-065 | | | |

Project Target and Course Action: To help improve Tanzania's educational services to enable it to meet the critical need for trained higher level manpower.

Under this project, limited amounts of U.S. reference books, educational literature and teaching equipment are being supplied to selected educational and training institutions. Some training materials have been furnished to the adult education program of the University College at Dar es Salaam. This program provides an opportunity for Tanzanians to increase their competence through study while continuing their employment, combining a self-help effort with a low cost per student. Over 5,000 book titles were provided to six regional adult education centers under the College program, helping to meet their great shortage of books and teaching materials in support of a major expansion of the program.

In addition, the central library of the University College has been provided with science books, periodicals and reference works, comprising a total of more than 1,500 titles. During 1966 instructional materials are being provided to selected secondary schools, particularly where special in-service programs are being conducted with the participation of U.S. teachers.

Other institutions which may be assisted through this project include primary schools, technical institutes, the Civil Service Training Center and various governmental in-service training programs.

Also under this project, short-term training in the

U.S. is being made available for a limited number (about ten annually) of high level education officers in order to increase their professional competence, to make them more aware of alternate approaches in solving educational problems and expose them to new educational concepts and objectives.

FY 1967 funds are needed to finance short-term training in U.S. educational practices for up to nine Tanzanian education officers, and the purchase of U.S. books, periodicals and teaching equipment for selected institutions.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 60 | - | 60 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | 59 | 65 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | 119 | 65 | 54 | Participants ... | 29 | | 29 | 30 | | 30 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 30 | | 30 | 20 | | 20 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | - | | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | 156 | 325 | Total Obligations | 59 | | 59 | 50 | | 50 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Correspondence/Radio Teacher Training | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 621-11-690-069 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 59 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Tanzania Government in making use of new technological approaches to manpower training by assisting in the development of radio and correspondence education.

Various modern educational technologies show promise of being able to provide more efficient education at less cost than through conventional teacher and classroom approaches and thereby help developing countries to meet their trained manpower requirements more quickly. In 1964 AID sent a team of U.S. experts to East Africa to investigate possible applications of new communications techniques to educational problems which the Tanzanian Government had been considering. The team reported that Tanzania could benefit substantially from use of some of the new educational media and in consultation with the Tanzania Government agreed that the radio/correspondence approach would be especially suitable.

In August 1965, a team of specialists from the University of Wisconsin was selected to develop the scope and detailed plan for the project. This project consists of a pilot test of the use of radio/correspondence techniques for inservice teaching of English and science to primary school teachers as part of a general government program of improving the basic educational level of these teachers. The experimental group will consist of 1,000 teachers who have completed approximately eight years of schooling. Through a contract with the

University of Wisconsin AID will provide three specialists in correspondence instruction and educational radio programming who will help prepare course material, assist in the production of tapes, develop evaluation plans, and give on-the-job training to Tanzanians during the two years of experimentation and test demonstrations. Four participants will be selected in FY 1966 to receive training at the University of Wisconsin to prepare them to replace the U.S. specialists. This period should provide sufficient experience to enable the Tanzanian Government to determine whether it is feasible for them to expand this teaching technique to cover more people and other subject fields.

The one year extension of the project is a result of initial delays in implementation due to the additional planning required to develop project details with the Tanzanian Government.

FY 1967 funds are required to provide the services of the three specialists and short term consultants under a two year contract with the University of Wisconsin. A small amount of project materials and teaching supplies will also be funded under the contract.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | University of Wisconsin | | | |
| | 14 | - | 14 | | - | - | - | - | 270 | 270 | | | | |
| | 20 | 34 | - | U.S. Technicians | 20 | - | 20 | - | - | - | | | | |
| | 34 | 34 | - | Participants . . . | - | - | - | 25 | 25 | - | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 295 | | 329 | Other Costs . . . | 20 | - | 20 | 295 | 295 | 295 | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Strengthening the Public Service | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 621-11-700-009 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 61 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Tanzania Government in the maintenance and improvement of its public service by a) helping to assure continuity of vital public services through provision of personnel to fill key positions; and b) assisting both in the training of Tanzanians and in developing local training capacity.

The Government of Tanzania faces a formidable problem of meeting its needs for qualified administrative and technical personnel to carry on the necessary business of government and to meet its planned objective of achieving self-sufficiency in middle and high level manpower by 1980. Only slightly more than 60 percent of the Public Service were Africans in 1965 with the proportion of Africans in the higher echelons substantially less. It is estimated that from 400 to 500 high level professional, technical and administrative personnel will have to be recruited from abroad over and above Tanzania's local personnel resources to meet the requirements of the various Ministries. The Government is requesting assistance from approximately 16 countries as well as the United Nations, the IBRD and private foundations.

Under this project, training programs in the U.S. for some 100 selected personnel for senior positions in the Tanzania Public Service have been completed or planned. Two contract advisors have been provided to assist in curriculum development, teaching and research

for the newly established Institute of Public Administration which has conducted courses for the past 4 years. In this connection, specialists in the field of financial management are also furnishing technical advice on administrative problems directly to the Government. Through FY 1966, AID has agreed to provide 30 Americans to staff vital positions in the Public Service where there is a severe lack of sufficiently trained Tanzanians. AID funding is confined to supplementing local salaries by the difference between Tanzanian and U.S. pay scales.

By 1969 enough Tanzanians should have been trained to enable the Government to assume the full responsibility for those services now being performed by U.S. personnel under this project.

The contributions of the Tanzanian Government made in support of specific activities within this project amount to approximately \$400,000 annually.

The unliquidated balance represents chiefly the cost of participant training not yet completed and unexpended financing of technician contracts. In FY 1967 \$310,000 is required to pay the salary differential of 15 more personnel to fill key operational posts in the public service on a two-year contract basis. In addition, training for Tanzanians to replace the operating experts being supplied by the U.S. will be provided under the Regional Participant Training project.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,235 | 359 | 876 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Personal Service Contracts | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 325 | 250 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,560 | 609 | 951 | 80 | - | 80 | | 310 | 310 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 10 | - | 10 | | - | - |
| | | | | - | - | - | | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 310 | 1,030 | 2,900 | 90 | 235 | 325 | | 310 | 310 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Safety | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 621-11-710-049 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 63 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the United Republic of Tanzania develop the capacity of their police force to maintain internal security in the country. This project also is intended to help strengthen Western influence and minimize Communist influence in the security forces of the country.

With the revolution on Zanzibar and the army mutiny in Tanganyika in January 1964, followed by the federation of Tanganyika with Zanzibar, there was an increased concern over the adequacy of the security forces available to the government to maintain internal security and stability.

Faced with the situation in Tanganyika and with the threat represented by the strong and militant Communist penetration of Zanzibar, the U. S. was asked for help to increase the effectiveness of the country's police force. A survey of the police force was made by AID public safety specialists in early 1964 to identify measures which should be undertaken to strengthen their ability to maintain internal security. As a consequence, a project which included technical advisors, training, equipment and supplies to the police was prepared for FY 1965. The Tanzanian Government's failure to accept the total program due to their expressed preference to further diversify sources of assistance in the sensitive field, has led to a scaling down of U.S. objectives in this field. While the major part of the program has not been implemented as anticipated, AID is continuing a partici-

pant training program for police officials for the time being.

In the meantime major assistance is being provided by other Western donors (Canada, Netherlands, Israel and the U.K.) primarily concentrated on the military forces in the internal security field.

FY 1967 funds are to finance 10 participant trainees to familiarize them with U.S. police methods as taught in general and senior courses of the International Police Academy. If Tanzania should indicate a desire to resume a more comprehensive assistance program in this field, AID may provide additional assistance, perhaps consisting of participant training, instructors to give short-term courses, and vehicles to support a mobile field force estimated to cost \$200,000; however, this is not included in the present request.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 128 | 85 | 43 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 60 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 178 | 145 | 33 | U.S. Technicians | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | 100 | 328 | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |

CONFIDENTIAL

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| PROJECT TITLE Leadership and Youth Training | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 621-11-790-066 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 65 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide training in the U.S. for selected present and potential young leaders of Tanzania from key public and private organizations to help develop leadership skills, and provide opportunities to observe at first hand the workings of American institutions. This project is part of the AID youth leadership program in support of the effort under the guidance of the President's Interagency Youth Committee to reach leaders and potential leaders in developing countries. It also represents an endeavor to counter the intensification of effort being made by the Communist world to influence events in Tanzania. More than 400 Tanzanian students and officials are in training one year or more in many of the Communist countries. It is becoming clear that Communist elements are having an increasing influence on some of the youth in the country, particularly those associated with political parties and trade unions.

Under this project from ten to twenty influential or potentially influential young Tanzanians will be selected each year for carefully planned technical training and/or observation tours in the U.S.

Illustrative of the types of programs under this project are (1) a program for labor leaders to study and observe labor organizations and operations in the U.S.; (2) a program for the Administrative Secretary and other young members of the majority political party to enable them to observe federal, state, county and local govern-

ment organizations and political institutions in the U.S.; (3) an observation program for members of parliament to enable them to observe and study legislative procedures in the federal government and one or more state governments; (4) a program covering the various aspects of the U.S. "anti-poverty" program including meetings with representatives of the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity; and (5) a program for key leaders of the various youth leagues to study the operation of U.S. youth organizations.

Late in FY 1965 AID and the Tanzanian Government agreed to send 22 participants to the U.S. for training and observation programs. Half of them had been selected as of the end of CY 1965, and it is planned that training programs for the entire group will be underway by the end of FY 1966. An additional group of ten participants has been approved during FY 1966. With the experience gained in selecting and designing training programs for the first group, it is anticipated that this second group can be scheduled for training within a shorter period.

FY 1967 funds are needed to finance training programs for an additional twenty such leaders during the year.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 78 | - | 78 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 40 | 50 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 118 | 50 | 68 | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | 40 | | 40 | 100 | | 100 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 100 | 200 | 418 | Total Obligations | 40 | | 40 | 100 | | 100 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Community Development | ACTIVITY Community Development, Social Welfare and Housing | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 66 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 621-11-810-007 | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help develop an effective community development organization which can provide training within Tanzania in community self-help methods and skills such as simple construction techniques.

To offset its limited natural resource base, Tanzania has made concerted efforts to mobilize its people and funds for development. The post-independence popular enthusiasm in Tanzania has been channeled into an extensive program for construction of schools, clinics, and other facilities.

The objective of the program is to build up an effective organization which will bring rural peoples into the total development efforts of the country through community self-help activities. Already, more than 20,000 projects have been completed by local communities with the participation of over 7,500 organized village groups, valued at over \$2 million in each of FY 1963 and 1964.

Because of the importance of the training of local group leaders and community development workers, of which the Tanzania Government seeks to train over 35,000 annually, AID has focused its efforts to this aspect of the total program. U.S. advisors have helped on mobile construction training teams, women's programs, communication media and training African district community development advisors. More than 60 community development workers have received or are receiving specialized training in the U.S. or other countries. AID also has

furnished limited amounts of training equipment and has financed through a development loan the expansion of the Tengeru center, the country's major training facility. This Center provides basic and refresher training for senior and intermediate community development program officers. Through FY 1965 more than 800 of such officers have received training there.

AID technicians are helping to train Tanzanians to serve as District Training Officers, who will in turn work at District Community Development Centers to train local group leaders and volunteer workers. One American technician is helping to train several mobile construction crews in basic skills needed to help village volunteer workers in such self-help construction as schools, dispensaries and clinics, and local roads. Advisory services are being provided on curricula development and teaching methods. Other specialists helping in this phase of the community development program have come from Canada, the UK, France, Switzerland and the UN.

Unliquidated balances represent funds provided for the cost of participant training not yet completed and for construction of the district training centers being completed this fiscal year.

FY 1967 funds are needed (a) to continue the services of the community development advisor, the building advisor, the training specialist, and the women's training advisor; (b) to train 15 personnel of the Community Development Department in the U.S.; and (c) to furnish a small quantity of training materials and equipment for training centers.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,212 | 790 | 422 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 165 | 405 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,377 | 1,195 | 182 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 190 | 175 | 1,742 | 165 | | 165 | 190 | | 190 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 621-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 67 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide program support costs for activities which cannot be reasonably allocated to individual projects.

This funding covers personnel concerned with the overall implementation of the program such as the Education Officers, Food and Agriculture Officers, Program Operations Officer, Training Officer and necessary secretarial support including local employees. Also included are such overhead costs attributable to the program as office space, utilities, communications, supplies and equipment, and vehicle operations and maintenance.

Funding in FY 1967 is required for 8 U.S. personnel, 19 local personnel and support costs.

*This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of AID programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 553 | 546 | 7 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated FY 66 | 175 | 175 | | 95 | | 95 | 135 | | 135 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 728 | 721 | 7 | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 30 | | 30 | 25 | | 25 |
| | | | | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 210 | * | * | 175 | | 175 | 210 | | 210 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TANZANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 621-15-990-073 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

During FY 1965 several modest but important development activities have been undertaken as mutually agreed upon with the Government of Tanzania. Illustrative of the types of activities being carried out under the project are: (1) Provision of \$300 worth of equipment and hand tools for the construction of a well on the grounds of a rural primary school. The project was undertaken by two Peace Corps volunteers in conjunction with local authorities. The well has been successfully installed and approximately 800 people (pupils and towns people) are currently using it. (2) Provision of materials for the self-help construction of kitchens in six primary schools. Each project is under the direct

supervision of the school headmaster who will be assisted by the Peace Corps volunteer teachers assigned to the school. The cost of each kitchen is \$1,500. Their completion will permit the institution of PL 480 Title III school lunch program for approximately 1,150 students. (3) Supplying of tools and equipment for three wells in Zanzibar at a cost of slightly more than \$300 each. (4) Provision of a \$3,000 irrigation pump which represented the final link needed to implement a small irrigation farming scheme. (5) Provision of equipment and materials costing \$4,000 for the construction of libraries at two secondary schools at which Peace Corps volunteers are teaching.

An additional \$50,000 is being requested for FY 1967 for this project.

*This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Through 6/30/65 | 12 | - | 12 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 35 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 62 | 35 | 27 | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | |
| | | | | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TANZANIA

Borrower: Government of Tanzania

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Dar es Salaam Water Supply 616-H-002 | |
| Date Authorized: 12/1/62 | Date Signed: 5/20/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | |
| Authorized 2,200 | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed 1,552 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Interest Collected 3 | Currency of Repayment.. U.S. \$ |

This arrangement ties AID dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the United States not financed by AID. The loan was 81% disbursed as of December 1965.

Original investigations for this project were carried out some years ago by a United Kingdom firm. Later the Public Works Department prepared preliminary plans and specifications which were reviewed by an American engineering firm. The Ministry of Communications and Works is responsible for construction supervision.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Tanzania is contributing 18 per cent of the total cost of the project. Seventy-five per cent of the loan will be used to finance costs of procurement from U.S. suppliers and the remainder will cover local costs of construction contractors.

Purpose of Loan: This loan is to finance the costs of materials and services required to expand the Dar es Salaam water supply.

Dar es Salaam, the capital of Tanzania, is one of the largest cities in East Africa. It is the center of economic development in Tanzania and has one of the very few, good, deep water ports on the continent's east coast. The provision of an adequate water supply is essential to the projected population growth of the city as well as its industrial and commercial development. Based on projected rates of water consumption, the system will be self-supporting. This project has been given a high priority in the Tanganyika Development Plan.

Physical Status: A contract for the main works was awarded in October 1964 with work commencing in November. Work on several smaller components of the project is further along including a four million gallon reservoir scheduled for completion in early 1965. Completion is scheduled for May 1966.

Financial Status: The Government of Tanzania is being reimbursed for all AID-financed costs under the project, both U.S. and local, by means of a Special Letter of Credit.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TANZANIA

Borrower: Government of Tanzania

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Regional Urban Water Supplies System - 616-H-003 | |
| Date Authorized: 4/22/63 | Date Signed: 12/4/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 years |
| Authorized 1,300 | Grace Period 10 years |
| Disbursed 272 | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment..U.S. \$ |
| Interest Collected 1 | |

financed by AID.

Continuous studies have been undertaken by the Public Works Department to furnish adequate potable water to towns. An American engineering firm reviewed and examined the proposed plans, specifications and cost estimates for technical and economic sufficiency before authorization of the loan.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Tanzania is contributing 30 per cent of the total cost of the project. Seventy-five per cent of the loan will be used to finance costs of procurement from U.S. suppliers and the remainder will cover local costs of construction contractors.

Purpose of Loan: This loan is to finance the cost of materials and services required to expand the water supply system of ten main towns and materials for 65 minor towns throughout Tanganyika.

Additional water is required to meet the needs both of expanding populations in cities and towns and of growing industry as the country moves from a subsistence to a cash economy. The supply of water is generally adequate but the distribution systems have to be extended to accommodate increased demand. At the same time, the quality of the water is being improved by the installation of treatment plants where they are economically feasible. It is expected that the water supply systems will be operating profitably within two years after completion. This project has a high priority in Tanganyika's Development Plan.

Physical Status: The construction contract was awarded in April, 1965. Construction began shortly thereafter and is scheduled to be completed within two years.

Financial Status: The loan is approximately 25% disbursed.

Local costs are being financed by a Special Letter of Credit arrangement which ties AID dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the United States not

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TANZANIA

Borrower: Government of Tanzania

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: University College Dar es Salaam - Phase I 616-H-004 | |
| Date Authorized: 5/15/63 | Date Signed: 10/9/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 800 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 499 | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment.. U.S. \$ |
| Interest Collected 2 | |

of the school. The library, two classroom blocks, and a refectory/student union comprising 23% of the first phase have been constructed under the AID loan.

Physical Status: The project is completed and in use.

Financial Status: Disbursements under this loan have not kept up with construction because the processing of reimbursements has been slow. The final disbursement is expected in 1966. Local construction costs are financed by the Special Letter of Credit system whereby AID dollar expenditures for local costs are tied to exports from the United States not financed by AID.

Purpose of Loan: This FY 1963 loan of \$800,000 has been used to finance the cost of materials and services required to construct buildings for the University College at Dar es Salaam.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Tanzania has been making a substantial contribution toward construction and operating costs of the college. Forty-two per cent of the loan will be used to finance costs of procurement from U.S. suppliers and the remainder will cover local costs of construction contractors.

In recognition of the importance of the development of human resources to the social and economic progress of Tanzania, education is one of the key areas of U.S., as well as other external donors' assistance. The Government of Tanzania has placed heavy emphasis on programs for development of education and training institutions. The University College alone cannot meet all of Tanzania's needs for providing University graduates to fill senior positions in the civil service and private sector; it will make a significant contribution.

The University College is part of the University of East Africa which encompasses Makerere College in Uganda and Royal College in Kenya. This concept of a regional university for the countries of East Africa in part depends on there being reasonably comparable facilities in each of the three countries. The University College had been operating in rented buildings without any permanent facilities. Together with contributions from the U.S. and the Ford Foundation, as well as the country's own contribution, this loan has financed the first phase of the construction

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TANZANIA

Borrower: Government of Tanzania

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Teacher Training College - Dar es Salaam 616-H-005 | |
| Date Authorized: 5/28/63 | Date Signed: 12/4/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Loan Terms |
| Authorized 800 | Duration 40 years |
| Disbursed 601 | Grace Period 10 years |
| Repayments - | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Interest Collected 1 | Currency of Repayment.. U.S. \$ |

for local costs to exports from the United States not financed by AID.

Final disbursement is expected in the first half of 1966.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Tanzania contributed nine per cent of the total cost of the project. Thirty-two per cent of the loan was used to finance costs of procurement from U.S. suppliers and the remainder covered local costs of construction contractors.

Purpose of Loan: This loan financed the cost of materials and services required to build a teacher training college at Dar es Salaam.

Prospects for economic progress in Tanzania rest largely on the success of its efforts to develop its human resources. The limited number of secondary school graduates represents a serious bottleneck in supplying sufficient numbers of trained personnel to fill key positions in government administration and in the private sector.

Expansion of secondary schools is, in turn, dependent upon having an adequate supply of teachers. Since Tanzania provides only 40 per cent of its own secondary school teachers and relies heavily on foreign sources for the remainder, there is considerable emphasis on developing the Teacher Training College which will accommodate 240 students.

Physical Status: Construction was begun in December 1963 and completed in September 1965.

Financial Status: The Government of Tanzania is being reimbursed for all AID-financed costs under the project, both U.S. and local, by means of a Special Letter of Credit. This arrangement ties AID dollar expenditures

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TANZANIA

Borrower: Government of Tanzania

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Community Development Training Center 616-H-006 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/14/63 | Date Signed: 12/4/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 250 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 201 | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment.. U.S. \$ |
| Interest Collected 1 | |

Financial Status: The Government of Tanzania is being reimbursed for all AID-financed costs under the project, both U.S. and local, by means of a Special Letter of Credit. This arrangement ties AID dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the United States not financed by AID. The final disbursement under this loan will be made during 1966.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: Tanzania contributed ten per cent of the total cost of the project. Twenty-four per cent of the loan was used to finance costs of procurement from U.S. suppliers and the remainder covered local costs of construction contractors.

Purpose of Loan: This loan financed the costs of materials and services required to expand the Community Development Training Center at Tengeru.

Community development is one of the major techniques used by the Government of Tanzania to organize the rural population to participate in the total development efforts of the country through community self-help activities. To achieve this goal the Government has established a national organization under the Ministry of Community Development and National Culture to coordinate development activities of local communities, districts and regions and to provide appropriate technical assistance.

An important prerequisite to the success of the program is the training of sufficient numbers of qualified staff. This loan will help to expand the country's major training facility at Tengeru which is presently inadequate to meet this need. The expansion financed by this loan is making it possible for the Center to meet projected minimum training needs.

Physical Status: Construction was begun in December 1963 and completed in July 1965.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TANZANIA

Borrower: Government of Tanzania

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Agricultural College - Morogoro 616-H-007 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/26/63 | Date Signed: 12/4/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 1,250 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 262 | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment . . U.S. \$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

upgrade its currently inadequate agricultural extension staff. This project covers the construction of teaching and living facilities which will accommodate 100 full-time students.

Physical Status: Bids received in November 1964 for construction of this project were all above the amount of the loan. The Government of Tanzania, therefore, revised the plans to eliminate non-essential buildings to bring the cost down. The construction contract was awarded in January 1965 and construction began in March 1965. The scheduled completion date for the project is January 1967.

Financial Status: The Special Letter of Credit arrangement which ties AID dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the United States not financed by AID applies to this loan. The loan was approximately 20% disbursed as of December 1965.

Purpose of Loan: This FY 1963 loan of \$1,250,000 is to be used to finance the costs of materials and services required to construct and equip the Agricultural College at Morogoro.

The agricultural sector is the primary component of Tanzania's economy, constituting about sixty per cent of the country's gross domestic product. Much of present African agriculture in Tanzania is relatively unproductive and is either on a subsistence basis or just on the fringe of the cash economy. The chief development task in Tanzania is to improve present agricultural methods and organizations to increase the productivity of this sector. One key to the improvement of agriculture in Tanzania is the development of an expanded and more effective agriculture extension service.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Tanzania is contributing five per cent of the total cost of the project and the Rockefeller Foundation is contributing another 15 per cent. Thirty-two per cent of the loan will be used to finance costs of procurement from U.S. suppliers and the remainder will cover local costs of construction contractors.

In order to meet minimum adequate staff requirements of its extension service, the Government of Tanzania plans to increase its staff of field officers threefold during the next six years. When completed, the agricultural college, which will provide three years of training beyond secondary school, will represent the only institution in Tanzania with the capacity to educate these professional level agriculturalists. The Government is relying heavily on the output of this school, not only to expand but to

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TANZANIA

Borrower: Government of Tanzania

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Program Loan 616-H-008 | |
| Date Authorized: 7/18/63 | Date Signed: 12/6/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | |
| Authorized 1,000 | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed 115 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment . . U.S. \$ |

Physical Status: The entire amount of the local currency generated by the loan has been committed to projects, some of which have been completed. All projects are expected to be underway by Spring, 1966.

Financial Status: Disbursements will be made under the Special Letter of Credit arrangement. This arrangement ties AID dollar expenditures to exports from the United States not financed by AID, in an amount equivalent to the dollars disbursed for local costs under the AID program. Most of the loan should be disbursed by the close of FY 1966.

Purpose of Loan: This loan financed U.S. imports both for Tanganyika's recurrent budget and the private sector. The local currency proceeds are being used for approved projects within the Three Year Tanganyika Development Plan.

The Development Plan of Tanganyika requires a large measure of local currency. The Government of Tanzania is taxing and borrowing the maximum amount considered economically feasible, but still has an over-all shortage of resources to meet the local currency requirements of the Plan. As part of its \$10 million commitment in 1961 to support the Plan, the U.S., through this loan, is assisting the Government of Tanzania in generating additional local currency required to meet the goals of the Plan.

Under the proposed procedures, the loan will finance regular U.S. imports through normal channels of trade for both Tanganyika's recurrent budget and the private sector. An equivalent amount of local currency is being deposited by the Government of Tanzania in a special account to be used to pay the local costs of projects mutually agreed upon.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TANZANIA Borrower: Government of Tanzania Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Equipment Loan - Culverting 616-H-010 | |
| Date Authorized: 2/5/64 | Date Signed: 3/13/64* |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | |
| Authorized 850 | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Amendment 75 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 788 | Interest Rate Grace . . . 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Thereafter 2% |
| Interest Collected 4 | Currency of Repayment.. U.S. \$ |

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Tanzania will make the surveys for culverts placement and road realignment, will install, inspect, and maintain the culverts. Procurement source is U.S. only.

*Amendment: Authorized 7/16/64. Signed 11/4/64.

Purpose of Loan: This loan of \$850,000 is provided to assist in financing the foreign exchange costs of metal pipe and pipe arch culverting to be procured from the United States for installation in 1,800 miles of existing feeder roads in Tanzania. The improvement of feeder roads for all-weather travel is an important means of expanding the marketing of agricultural produce. As such, this improvement can play a significant role in the development of the agricultural sector of the country.

Physical Status: The procurement contract for the culverting was awarded to a U.S. firm. In mid-1964 the Government of Tanzania requested additional assistance for newly surveyed roads, and AID approved an amendment to the loan providing for an additional \$75,000 and approving utilization of approximately \$200,000 saved on the first phase because of lower culvert costs than had been anticipated. All shipments of culverting have been received, and the installation is approximately one-third complete.

Financial Status: The loan should be fully disbursed by the end of FY 1966.

areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TANZANIA

Borrower: Government of Tanzania

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Bunda-Nansio Road 616-H-011 | |
| Date Authorized: 2/28/64* | Date Signed: 8/28/64 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 1,900 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Amendment 125 | Interest Rate . Grace . . 3/4% |
| Disbursed - | Thereafter 2% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment . . U.S. \$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

subsequently arose, however, about the ability of the Tanzania Regional Engineer to adequately supervise the project due to lack of qualified personnel and heavy workload. Accordingly, the loan was amended on 7/9/64 to provide an additional \$125,000 to finance consulting services of an engineering firm to supervise the project. The supervisory engineering contract was awarded in January 1965 to a U.S. engineering firm. It is expected that the construction contract will be awarded in the Spring of 1966 with project completion scheduled for January 1968.

Financial Status: Disbursements under the loan are expected to begin as engineering and construction work gets underway during FY 1966. The Special Letter of Credit arrangement will apply to this loan. This arrangement ties AID dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the United States not financed by AID.

Purpose of Loan: To improve the existing road between the town of Bunda on the Mwanza-Musoma road and the port of Nansio on the Island of Ukerewe in Lake Victoria to provide for all-weather travel.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The Government of Tanzania is contributing five per cent of the total cost of the project for the preliminary design engineering. Thirteen per cent of the AID loan will be used to finance costs of procurement from U.S. suppliers and the remainder will cover local costs of construction contractors.

Within its Development Plan, the Government of Tanzania has given high priority to agriculture, and particularly to the transforming of subsistence agriculture to the production of cash crops. An important means of facilitating the development of cash crops is the establishment of a network of roads to enable ready marketing of produce. Accordingly, the Government is giving considerable emphasis to improvement and expansion of its road system.

The Bunda-Nansio road is the main and only outlet from Ukerewe Island to the major road from Mwanza to Musoma. From Mwanza agricultural produce is shipped by rail to east coast points for export. The island is in one of Tanzania's most productive areas, with cotton the primary crop. It is estimated that agricultural produce passing over the road would double in five years if the road were upgraded to handle this volume and if the road were passable throughout the year.

Physical Status: The original loan authorization was for \$1.9 million for construction of the road. Some question

* Amendment authorized 7/9/1964

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TANZANIA

Borrower: Government of Tanzania

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Community Development Training Center - Phase II 616-H-012 | |
| Date Authorized: 9/17/65 | Date Signed: 12/21/65 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | |
| Authorized 140 | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Interest Rate Grace . . . 3/4% |
| Interest Collected - | Thereafter 2% |
| | Currency of Repayment . . U.S. \$ |

AID in 1963 authorized a loan of \$250,000 for initial expansion of the training center. The present loan will finance additional dormitories and staff quarters to allow the enrollment to double, from 64 to 128.

Physical Status: Construction began in January 1966 and is scheduled for completion in September 1967.

Financial Status: U.S. supplies will be financed under an AID letter of commitment. The Government of Tanzania will be reimbursed for AID-financed local costs by means of a Special Letter of Credit, an arrangement which ties AID dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the U.S. not financed by AID.

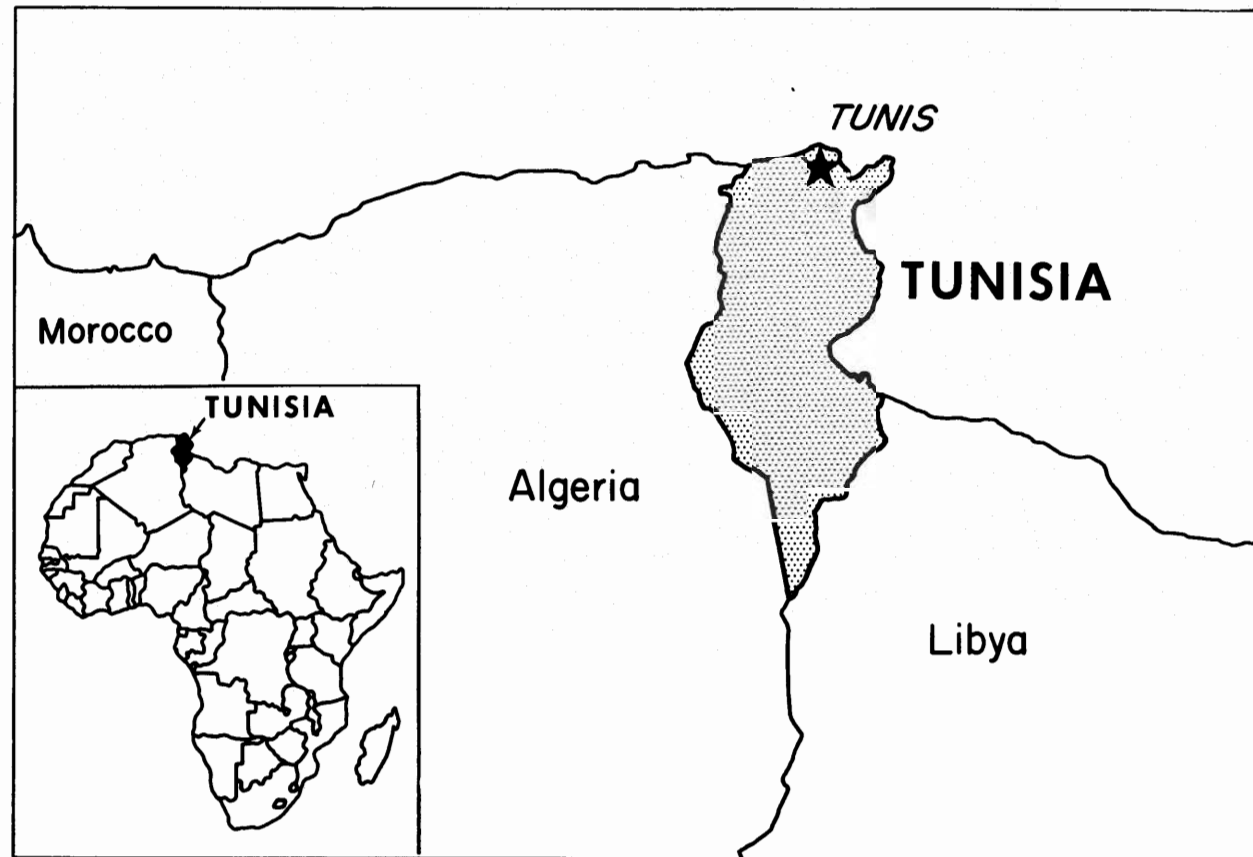
Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the expansion of the Community Development Training Center at Tengeru.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Tanzania is contributing 10% of foreign exchange costs and 25% of the local costs of the project. Twenty-nine per cent of the loan will be used to finance costs of procurement of U.S. supplies and the remainder will cover local costs of the construction contract.

Community Development is one of the primary techniques used by the Government of Tanzania to assist and encourage the rural population to participate in the nation's development efforts through community-based self-help activities. The Government of Tanzania has pioneered in the development of an effective African community development program. In 1964 the value of projects implemented through the community development program by self-help (volunteer) labor was over \$3,000,000.

To support the community development activity, the Government has established a national organization under the Ministry of Community Development and National Culture to coordinate development activities of local communities, districts and regions, and to provide appropriate technical assistance. The success of this program, however, is based largely on the quality of its staff. The Training Center at Tengeru is the only institution providing community development training, and at present is unable to train the required numbers of community development workers.

Tunisia



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|-------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 4.7 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 176* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.5 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | n.a. |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 48 | People Per Doctor | 10,000 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 97 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 25-35 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 40 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 15 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 55-60 | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

PREVIOUS PAGE BLANK

* 1965 in 1962 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: TUNISIA

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | 16,750 | 16,500 | 17,000 |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 1,511 | 2,577 | 2,421 |
| Supporting Assistance | -- | -- | -- |
| Contingency Fund | 144 | -- | -- |
| Total | 18,405 | 19,077 | 19,421 |

Objectives of U. S. Assistance

U. S. objectives in Tunisia are directed toward the continued development of a viable and progressive state friendly to the U. S. and exercising moderation in Arab and African affairs. Tunisia's strong, popular leadership maintains an independent stance resistant to external pressures and consistent with Western interests, as illustrated by its refusal to break diplomatic relations with Great Britain during the Rhodesian crisis and its call for a realistic solution of Palestinian and African problems. The ability of Tunisian leaders to maintain this position depends heavily on their success in maintaining progress toward social and economic growth. Tunisia has displayed a determined and pragmatic approach to development but the country could make very little progress relying solely on its own resources. Thus, to support its basic objectives, the U. S. has provided Tunisia with substantial development assistance, beginning with the 1962 U. S. commitment to provide up to \$180 million in support of the Tunisian development plan. In April 1965, the Tunisian Government was informed that the U. S. is prepared to continue to provide major support to Tunisia's economic development within the framework of the country's new Four Year Plan (1965-1968).

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

Despite positive leadership factors, Tunisia's development potential is limited by its modest resource base and size, and by agricultural marketing problems and manpower deficiencies which are the heritage of its past economic orientation as a French protectorate. The rupture in Tunisia's close relations with France has cost \$40-\$50 million annually (about one-third of Tunisia's foreign exchange earnings), crippling her balance of payments. Because the structure of Tunisia's economy has been largely molded by its pattern of commerce and trade with Europe, Tunisia's economy has been largely molded by its

pattern of commerce and trade with Europe, Tunisia's basic development prospects as well as the solution to her current foreign exchange problems depend very largely on the nature and closeness of her future relations with Western Europe, including building a new relationship with France. The realization of this objective, still uncertain at present, will have a direct and large bearing on the duration and amount of Tunisia's need for concessionary foreign assistance, as well as on the direction emphasis and choices in the development program itself.

With its foreign exchange resources virtually exhausted, Tunisia has been relying heavily on costly suppliers' credits to supplement amounts available from IMF credits and foreign (including U.S.) aid. Foreign debt servicing has consequently grown to serious proportions -- now estimated at approximately 20% of export earnings. There is some danger that the Tunisians might expand this burden still further in the attempt to maintain a high rate of investment without counting the future cost.

The Tunisian Government still needs to give additional latitude and encouragement to develop opportunities in the private sector, which could itself provide much of the capital and management skills needed.

Recent Country Performance

Tunisia's development efforts reflect a sense of urgency to demonstrate tangible signs of progress. In spite of the past tendency to expand too rapidly and to overmanage the economy, Tunisia nevertheless has shown a high degree of pragmatism in facing its economic difficulties. For example, Tunisia is now taking active steps to promote the role of the private sector, including government withdrawal from hotel construction and management which has brought increased private sector participation in these fields; support of AID-sponsored visits to Tunisia of U. S. businessmen seeking investment opportunities; visits of Tunisian businessmen to the U. S. to help develop links with the U. S. private sector. The Tunisian Government has also decided to sell a million acres of State-owned farmland to private farmers, and to have the IFC and private foreign banks assume the government's equity in a government-owned development bank.

At the end of 1964, Tunisia undertook belt-tightening measures required by its severe economic difficulties. A stabilization program was launched including an cutback in investment, establishment of credit ceilings, a freeze on

CONFIDENTIAL

Country: TUNISIA

CONFIDENTIAL

wages and prices, and a 20% devaluation. These measures, worked out with IMF advice and help, made Tunisia eligible for IMF stand-by assistance.

There are signs of progress toward solving the problems of debt service and unprofitable investment. Unlike earlier plans, the new Four-Year Plan now stresses investment priorities in terms of profitability and productivity. It will be implemented through a series of consolidated annual economic budgets, another innovation, which was made a condition for continued major U.S. support. By consolidating all government budgets, which were formerly separate and fragmented, and by relating total investment to currently available resources, the economic budget provides a more effective vehicle for selecting priority investments.

Oil has been discovered in southern Tunisia which will be exported starting in 1966. Increased petroleum exports in subsequent years will help ease the foreign exchange problem and reduce the need for commodity import assistance.

Finally, the Government has succeeded in enlisting popular support for the development effort. People's attitudes are being changed toward the month-long Ramadan fast and the role of women. Tunisia is relatively unique among Arab countries in its determination to establish an effective nation-wide birth control program. With the support of U. S. private foundations, an experimental program was begun in June 1964 to integrate such a program into existing health services. It was sufficiently successful to warrant undertaking a large three-year program which is to reach 180,000 to 200,000 women, and which could reduce population growth to 2% per year or less.

U. S. Strategy

The U. S. aid program serves two main purposes: First a direct attack on certain major bottlenecks to Tunisia's development; increasing its foreign exchange earnings through expansion of agricultural production and processing, developing tourism, and rational expansion of the industrial and mining sector; improving the supply and use of scarce skilled manpower; and providing commodity imports vital to Tunisia's development. Second, a means to assist and induce Tunisia to (a) increase its self-help efforts, both in the present IMF-assisted stabilization measures and in its development program; (b) move as rapidly as possible toward improvement of economic relations with Western Europe and its North African neighbors; and (c) use and

strengthen the IERD Consultative Group to increase other donor support of and interest in Tunisia's development.

The U. S. role as a major donor providing about half of Tunisia's total foreign assistance has enabled AID to press effectively for Tunisian self-help measures. U. S. aid, especially the non-project portion, will continue to encourage such Tunisian self-help measures as: compliance with annually prepared economic budgets; use of productivity and profitability as key investment criteria; adherence to prudent monetary and fiscal policies to reduce pressures of the balance of payments and domestic prices; reduction in use of suppliers' credits; and encouraging private investment.

U. S. strategy is to lessen gradually its major donor role, while still meeting U. S. objectives, by encouraging progressively closer Tunisian trade and aid ties to Western Europe, not only with France, but also with the other European countries which together have been providing about one-fifth of Tunisia's total foreign aid. During the past year, the U. S. played a significant role in the decision of the Federal Republic of Germany to increase its aid level, especially to provide non-project aid, and in helping to involve non-French Europe more deeply in Tunisia's development. AID has also worked closely with the IERD in revitalizing the Consultative Group. At the last Consultative Group meeting in December 1965, the World Bank announced its intentions to finance capital projects up to \$100 million over the next three years. Canada, Spain and Finland have joined the Group and indicated their willingness to provide assistance.

FY 1967 Program

The program proposed for FY 1967 totals \$19.4 million, \$2.4 million in technical cooperation and \$17 million in development loans. In recognition of the crucial importance of the agricultural sector to Tunisia's economic development, the program continues to place major emphasis on projects to improve and diversify agricultural production; to develop scarce water resources; and to assist in the training of Tunisians through a land-grant type agricultural institution. The project in livestock development is planned for expansion, and a new effort, initially financed in FY 1966, to strengthen the Ministry of Agriculture's capacity for agricultural planning, applied research, development of rural credit, and market studies will be continued, which should contribute significantly

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

CONFIDENTIAL

to Tunisia's long-range food production. Technical assistance is also being considered for the Banque Nationale Agricole (BNA) to improve its capability in administration through the training of Bank employees in agricultural credit practices.

U. S. assistance also continues to stress soil and water conservation through a large-scale program of watershed planning and management. This conservation work will continue to be augmented in FY 1967 by a nationwide Food-for-Work program using \$15 million of PL 480 Title II food. Some 200,000 workers are engaged in reforestation, soil and water conservation and rural development, with daily wages paid partially in cash by the Tunisian Government and partially in U. S. wheat. A development loan is under consideration for FY 1967 for final engineering plans for groundwater and irrigation system development for the Upper Medjerda Basin. This project would supplement major water development activities already underway involving the construction of the Oued Nebana storage dam and irrigation perimeter and other smaller irrigation projects.

In the industrial sector, AID efforts will continue to concentrate on technical assistance to improve the investment climate, sponsoring additional exchange visits and association between U. S. and Tunisian businessmen in joint investment ventures and through the increased use of "Cooley" loans. A new activity calls for financing the services of a U. S. investment bank to promote joint U.S.-Tunisian investment. Assistance to tourism, which is rapidly becoming one of the more important new sources of foreign exchange earnings, will continue with emphasis on training of hotel personnel.

Development loans under consideration for FY 1967 include: financing the foreign exchange costs of a new airport terminal at Tunis International Airport to facilitate the rapidly expanding tourist traffic and final engineering plans for increasing phosphate mining which could involve substantial capital expenditures for mining equipment and transportation equipment. AID is also considering possible FY 1967 loans for electrical distribution equipment and railroad equipment, depending upon the results of detailed studies of power and transportation requirements.

Another significant program area for FY 1967 is manpower planning and training. AID will continue to assist in the construction and staffing of a new Faculty of Business Administration and Economics at the University of Tunis, whose graduates will help fill the gap in top and middle level

management, public and private. Another project provides university training in the U. S. for critical jobs in petrochemical, mining and other engineering fields. U. S. assistance to Tunisian manpower planning and related training will also be stepped up.

AID also expects to provide about \$15 million for a non-project loan to finance, as in previous years, imports of raw materials and essential consumer goods that are required for Tunisia's continued development. The precise amount of total assistance of this type will depend on an annual review of the Tunisian economic budget, contributions of other donors, and Tunisian performance in the self-help measures discussed earlier. This assistance will be complemented by a PL 480 Title I import program of \$5 million plus a school lunch program and feeding of chronic needy people under Titles II and III.

In addition to the \$2.4 million of technical cooperation projects included in the appropriation request there are two new projects which AID may consider for funding in FY 1967. These are not part of the request because these projects are still being developed and their precise funding requirements and conformance with criterion for development assistance are not sufficiently assured at this time. The list of such possibilities follows:

Estimated Costs
(Not included in request)
(\$000)

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Nefzas Iron Ore Study | 250 |
| Family Planning | 34 |

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

TABLE II

Country: TUNISIA

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | 16,750 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 16,500 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 17,000 | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 1,126 | 1,099 | | 27 | 1,834 | 1,834 | | | 1,553 | 1,553 | |
| Participants | 291 | 291 | | - | 551 | 551 | | | 563 | 563 | |
| Commodities | 238 | 121 | | 117 | 192 | 192 | | | 305 | 305 | |
| Other Costs | - | - | | - | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Project Assistance | 1,655 | 1,511 | | 144 | 2,577 | 2,577 | | | 2,421 | 2,421 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 1,118 | 974 | | 144 | 1,039 | 1,039 | | | 1,021 | 1,021 | |
| Other Agency | 242 | 242 | | - | 314 | 314 | | | 327 | 327 | |
| Contract | 295 | 295 | | - | 1,224 | 1,224 | | | 1,073 | 1,073 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | - | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 1,655 | 1,511 | | 144 | 2,577 | 2,577 | | | 2,421 | 2,421 | |
| Total Assistance | 18,405 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 19,077 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 19,421 | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 35 | 37 | 36 |
| Participating agency | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| Contractor technicians | 9 | 24 | 41 |
| Total | 50 | 69 | 88 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 96 | 106 | 104 |
| Contract | 29 | 56 | 66 |
| Total | 125 | 162 | 170 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Chott Maria Agricultural College | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 404, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1971 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 664-11/21-110-169 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help overcome Tunisia's severe shortage of trained agricultural manpower by assisting in the establishment of a land grant-type agricultural institution. The purpose of the school is to provide facilities capable of training the manpower required to manage and exploit Tunisia's heavy investment in agriculture. Agricultural education is especially aimed at teaching young Tunisians how to apply the basic sciences to develop a more modern agriculture.

The Chott Maria School is being established with assistance from AID through a \$2 million DL loan for design, construction and equipment. Under the technical assistance project, AID through a contract with Texas A&M is providing advisory assistance and training. Texas A&M is engaged in curriculum development, partial staffing and training of future staff members. Texas A&M was selected for this task because of its experience with agriculture in semi-arid regions and in adapting agricultural institutions and research to the problems facing farm people.

Instruction at the vocational school level is currently provided in temporary quarters for 178 students in horticulture, field crops, farm machinery operations and maintenance, and irrigation practices, by eight Texas A&M instructors and their Tunisian counterparts. The contract staff has developed and introduced a new curriculum at the school and begun extension programs for members of cooperatives. Twenty seven participants are now at Texas A&M University studying for BS degrees in

subjects including agricultural engineering, agronomy, animal husbandry, range management, entomology, dairy science, horticulture, poultry and agricultural economics. The final sixteen degree candidates will begin training in January 1966.

This project is planned in two distinct phases. The schedule for completing development of the vocational-level school and commencing college-level instruction is being accelerated, with the hope of starting the latter phase in the academic year 1967-68 rather than in 1971-72 as originally planned. Final funding of the project's second phase is scheduled in FY 1971. Bids for school construction are expected to be opened during 1966 and a construction contract and a supervision of construction contract concluded early in 1966. The first new buildings should be ready for use in the 1967-1968 academic year.

The Tunisian government is contributing the cost of land, administrative and local teaching staff, service personnel and support costs of the college. These costs are estimated at \$120,000 in FY 1966 and \$100,000 in FY 1967.

The estimated pipeline at the end of FY 1966 is primarily due to forward funding of the Texas A&M contract. In FY 1967 an additional \$356,000 will be required for the Texas A&M contract. This will provide continued funding for the full contract staff of 10 instructors, 38 participants continuing their studies in the U.S. in the fields mentioned above, teaching aids and support costs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 1,200 | 819 | 381 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 504 | 569 | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Texas A&M University |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,704 | 1,388 | 316 | Participants . . . | 15 | 315 | 330 | | 190 | 190 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | 2 | 2 | | 6 | 6 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 356 | 1,400 | 3,460 | Total Obligations | 15 | 489 | 504 | | 356 | 356 | |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Economic Planning and Research | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1973 | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 664-11-110-180 | | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Tunisian Government improve its agricultural economic planning and applied research in order to obtain better data and to guide its agricultural development. A study of Tunisian assistance requirements completed in the summer of 1965 identified these fields as crucial areas to be bolstered if Tunisia is to meet its goals of expanded agricultural production. An index of Tunisia's need for external aid in this field is that at a time when the agricultural sector is undergoing extensive and costly transformation, there is only one Tunisian agricultural economist to help the Government plan its activities to diversify its agriculture, develop scarce water resources, improve credit programs, etc.

AID has completed preliminary discussions with the Tunisian Government and with the University of Minnesota, which is sending a survey team to visit Tunisia preliminary to providing advisory and operational services. (This survey is being funded under the Surveys, Studies, and Consultative Specialists project). Present indications are that about five persons will be required for a 5-6 year period. \$220,000 is being provided from FY 1966 funds to finance the first two years. The initial task would focus on developing an effective agricultural economics planning unit within the Tunisian Ministry of Agriculture, for which the University would train Tunisian participants and counterparts. In addition, the University would conduct economic studies of

importance to Tunisian agriculture. It would also assist in planning, organizing and implementing more effective credit and cooperative services. Additional short-term help will be needed to work on key individual research topics as they are identified, such as the effect of fertilizer on the yield of wheat and other major crops, marketing studies, pricing and subsidy policies, and technical analyses pertaining to livestock, irrigation, and fruits and vegetables. An estimated 20 Tunisians will need to be given advanced training in agricultural economics and the key research specialties. They will work in the U.S. and Tunisia under the guidance of the University of Minnesota faculty.

The Tunisian Government will be expected to contribute all local costs of the project, including office facilities and supporting staff. This should total about \$75,000 annually.

FY 1967 funds amounting to \$40,000 will be required only for 4 continuing and 4 new participants in the fields of agriculture economics and agriculture research. No funds are requested to extend the contract services although there may be a requirement for up to six months of additional funding.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | 240 | - | | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | | | 240 | U.S. Technicians | | 220 | 220 | | - | - | University of Minnesota |
| | | | | Participants . . . | | 20 | 20 | | 40 | 40 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | - | - | | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | - | - | | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 40 | 960 | 1240 | Total Obligations | | 240 | 240 | | 40 | 40 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Production and Research (formerly Agricultural Production, Research and Marketing) | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 664-11-110-205 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 405, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To promote increased agricultural production through assistance to the Tunisian Ministry of Agriculture in horticultural research, agricultural extension, and livestock production. Increased agricultural production is essential to the success of the Tunisian development effort and has a high priority for U.S. assistance.

The objective of the horticulture research program relates directly to the increase of fruit and vegetable exports to Europe. AIF is providing the services of a U.S. horticultural research advisor, U.S. training, and supporting commodities to help develop the National Institute of Agricultural Research (INRAT). This organization is conducting applied research in the development of new and improved varieties of fruits and vegetables, increased yields, and improved pest control. The results of the research are to be implemented through the nationwide network of fruit and vegetable stock nurseries (which were established with AID assistance). The U.S. advisor provides advice on research, the establishment and organization of experimental research stations, and improved management within INRAT.

In agricultural extension and rural youth work, AID's work is directed to the establishment of two 4-H type practical training schools, and a regional 4-H type program for the Medjerda Valley, inauguration of a Tunisian-American rural youth exchange, and the organization of a national extension seminar for farmers.

In livestock, Tunisia's objective is to increase

milk production by 400% and meat production by 100% by 1973 through a multi-purpose animal production and pasture improvement program. Achievement of the targets would enable a significant reduction in imports and the beginning of meat exports to Europe. A U.S. veterinary advisor, participant training, and commodities are provided. The government has constructed an \$80,000 artificial insemination center and is currently building three of a planned eight sub-stations. The advisor is assisting in the establishment of the center and sub-stations including training, equipping, and organization, and is helping to introduce the disease control aspect into the insemination program. In FY 1967, a significant expansion in U.S. assistance is planned which includes provision of seven operational veterinarians and range management experts and U.S. training for Tunisians in veterinary medicine and animal husbandry.

Tunisia will contribute about \$3.3 million for the programs of the research institute, the livestock and extension programs, and support of the U.S. technicians.

FY 1967 funds are required to continue the direct-hire horticulture advisors and for the extension advisor (\$30,000); provide U.S. participant training for five Tunisians in horticulture and artificial insemination (\$36,000); provide commodities and equipment for the horticultural research and insemination stations (\$11,000); and provide under contract a livestock advisor and seven veterinarians and range management experts for the expanded livestock activity (\$179,000).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 540 | 468 | 72 | | | | | | | U.S. Department of Agriculture (FY 1966) Contractor to be selected (FY 1967) |
| Estimated FY 66 | 85 | 104 | | 30 | 33 | 63 | 30 | 179 | 209 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 625 | 572 | 53 | 13 | - | 13 | 16 | 20 | 36 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 9 | - | 9 | 11 | - | 11 | |
| | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 256 | 1,675 | 2,556 | 52 | 33 | 85 | 57 | 199 | 256 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Watershed Planning and Management | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 664-11-120-018 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 407 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To apply and demonstrate sound land and water conservation practices and construct water retention structures on 400,000 acres of the semi-arid Oued Marguellil watershed area in Central Tunisia. Enormous areas of Tunisia have suffered from centuries of over-cultivation and over-grazing, making erosion one of the chief obstacles to increased agricultural productivity in Tunisia. This project is assisting in developing stable agricultural economy in the Oued Marguellil, as well as providing demonstration and training for the application of conservation techniques through the rest of semi-arid Tunisia.

The project is conducted through an agreement with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service. A detailed work plan for the entire watershed was completed in July 1963, including detailed soil mapping and development of recommended land treatment practices, followed by the establishment of pilot areas. The Oued M'Silah pilot sub-watershed covering 5,000 acres, was started in 1964 and many conservation techniques have been established there. Detailed soil surveys have been completed for another 5,000 acres on the Kef El Garia range and pasture management area. A 50-acre grass nursery was established for this area in 1964 and the first seed harvest was made and other facilities developed in 1965. In addition, aerial mosaics and a conservation plan have been developed for the Upper Watershed area (45,000 acres), and

construction of stabilization structures has begun. Work on flood control has been accelerated since a severe flood in October 1964, and because of significant Tunisian progress in carrying forward land treatment measures outlined by the SCS. In particular, SCS has completed an economic and technical feasibility study for a large earth-fill dam (Srhira Dam). The dam is to be constructed with Tunisian resources, including local labor under a Food for Work Program, under SCS direction, with the work starting in 1966. The U.S. also supports this activity through PL 480 Title I 104(G) local currency contributions.

Sixteen participants have received training in the U.S. to date, of whom seven have already returned and are working as counterparts on the project. Arrangements were also made in 1965 for rotational training of other Tunisian technicians in the Ministry of Agriculture, to spread SCS methods beyond the pilot areas.

The Tunisian Government's contribution to this project is estimated at \$715,000 for FY 1966 and \$2,850,000 for FY 1967 - the large increase being due to the construction cost of the Srhira Dam.

FY 1967 funds are required for continuation of 9 SCS technicians (4 soils advisors, 2 conservationist, 1 agriculture engineer, 1 construction engineer, and 1 plant materials specialist), for 4 new and 7 continuing participants in the fields of soil sciences, range management and agricultural engineering, and commodities (vehicles, engineering instruments and supplies).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 734 | 662 | 72 | | | | | | | United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 249 | 182 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 983 | 844 | 139 | U.S. Technicians | - | 209 | 209 | - | 225 | | 225 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | 25 | - | 25 | 55 | - | | 55 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 15 | - | 15 | 10 | - | | 10 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 290 | 330 | 1603 | Total Obligations | 40 | 209 | 249 | 65 | 225 | 290 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Irrigation Water Development (formerly Water Resources-Drilling 50 Wells) PROJECT NUMBER 664-12-120-036 | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PRIOR REFERENCE Page 409, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1959 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Tunisian Government to improve the use of its ground water resources in order to make possible increased agricultural production. This project is intended to supplement Tunisia's program to exploit its scarce water supplies through the application of irrigation techniques. The additional water obtained should facilitate the growing of early fruits and vegetables for European markets, production of important forage, and more intensive farming. The project's activities are subdivided into (a) developing 50 production-type wells to demonstrate the efficiency of modern drilling techniques, train Tunisian well drillers and crews and help reduce the costs of drilling and developing wells; (b) inventorying water resources of the Upper Medjerda Valley, and (c) helping to increase the productivity of the irrigated land.

The specific project targets include the completion of hydrogeological studies, water exploration, and evaluation by U.S. Geologic Survey technicians covering over 20,000 square miles in Central Tunisia. On the well-drilling phase, AID efforts are directed to equipping 50 wells with motors and pumps; training at least ten well diggers and thirty drilling crew members; and providing additional training and experience for Tunisian private contractors and crews who are drilling 20 of the total 50 wells under the supervision of an American firm.

The hydrographic survey and maps of the selected area of 5,000 square miles in Central Tunisia have been completed. Fifteen of the 30 wells to be drilled have been completed and the remainder are scheduled for completion in 1966. Results in quality and quantity of water are most encouraging; it appears that the irri-gible area per well will be double the original estimate. Contracts have been let for the 20 wells to be drilled by Tunisian companies and drilling is commencing, with completion scheduled for June 1966. Training of crews and installation of pumps is expected to extend through CY 1966, though a series of 6-month training courses for well drilling trainees has already been completed.

The pipeline at the end of FY 1965 was primarily for well-drilling commodities which are now being delivered and for which payment is being made during FY 1966.

The Tunisian Government will contribute an estimated \$1,425,000 to this project in FY 1966, through support costs of U.S. technicians, provision for local personnel and costs for drilling by Tunisian contractors.

FY 1967 funds are required for commodities such as well casings, pumps, and motors, to complete the equipping of the 50 wells, and for costs of the two hydrologists under the contract.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 2133 | 509 | 1624 | | | | Ralph M. Parsons Co. |
| Estimated FY 66 | 100 | 1304 | | Cost Components | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2233 | 1813 | 420 | U.S. Technicians | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 169 | | 2402 | Total Obligations | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Medjerda Valley Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resource | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 664-11-120-121 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 410 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1959 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Tunisian Government to complete the detailed classification of 150,000 acres of irrigable land as an essential requirement for the successful development of the lower Medjerda Valley, and to provide the training necessary to help establish a land and soils analysis capability within the Medjerda Valley authority.

Tunisia's relatively modest agricultural resources and its serious agricultural problems require substantial efforts to increase national agricultural production. This project is directed to helping Tunisians determine the best possible use of one of the largest land development projects in the country. It includes physical analysis of the soil, its fertility, the depth of the water table, the land's topography, and the economics of land and water use.

Approximately 90,000 acres have been classified to date. The expected arrival of a second U.S. technician in March 1966 to assist the technician presently on board should permit the completion of the remaining 60,000 acres by September 1967. The U.S. technician also is guiding all soils work in the pedologic section of the Medjerda Valley Authority, whose staff he has trained. Their work encompasses land classification, salinity studies, and some engineering soil studies. On-the-job

training in land classification has been given to four Tunisians, and six others have received six-month training in the U.S.

AID has worked in cooperation with a variety of other donors engaged in developing the Medjerda Valley. These include the FAO (plant breeding), the UNESCO/Special Fund (drainage and salinity), the Netherlands (engineering), West Germany (model dairy unit), and technicians from Italy, Belgium, the UK, and Yugoslavia.

The Tunisian Government contributes about \$40,000 in annual budget support to the AID project.

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$34,000 are requested for the two U.S. soils technicians and for six months' training for two Tunisian counterparts.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--|----|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 102 | 95 | 7 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 37 | 34 | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 139 | 129 | 10 | U.S. Technicians | 25 | | 25 | 28 | | 28 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | 6 | | 6 | 6 | | 6 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 6 | | 6 | - | | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 34 | | 173 | Total Obligations | 37 | | 37 | 34 | | 34 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Promotion of Private Investment | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 664-11-260-226 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To promote Tunisian private investment and encourage foreign private investment in Tunisia through the identification and development of potential investments and improvement of the Tunisian investment "climate."

Tunisia will require considerable private investment if its economic targets are to be achieved. Tunisia is making a determined effort to provide greater latitude for private enterprise and capital in the new Four Year Plan. Evidence of this trend includes: Government ownership in a development bank has been replaced by equity investment by the IFC and foreign private banks; UTICA, an association of Tunisian private businessmen, is receiving full support from the Government in its efforts to promote foreign private investment in Tunisia. In the past, AID has sponsored visits of American businessmen to Tunis and visits of Tunisian businessmen to U.S. in an effort to promote joint investment ventures. Although there have been some successful new joint enterprises established in metal furniture and metal castings and a small millwork factory, it is evident that there are certain obstacles in the investment climate arising from an incomplete investment code and an inefficient administration of the code which leads to delays and uncertainties. In addition, many potentially attractive investments never come to fruition because of lack of follow-up.

In conjunction with implementing the recommendations on improving investment climate of the Report of the Advisory Committee on Private Enterprise in Foreign Aid,

a two-stage project is contemplated.

The first step involved a survey of the investment climate in Tunisia by an experienced investment banker whose report is now in process and will cover the legal, fiscal and administrative regulations now enforced, pertaining to private investment as related to specific investment opportunities.

The second stage would involve AID financing a host country contract between UTICA, the Tunisian Businessmen's Association and a U.S. investment bank. Under this contract the U.S. bank would provide one or two men for 12 to 18 months and UTICA and the Tunisian Government would provide and finance two Tunisian counterparts and necessary office space and secretarial support. These men would investigate and develop the data required by the U.S. investors. The U.S. bank would act as an intermediary and co-investor with U.S. firms. AID could participate with investment survey grants, investment guaranties and capital financing including Cooley loans. One prominent U.S. investment bank has already made an initial survey of the Tunisian scene identifying a number of promising investment opportunities and is seriously interested in the contract described above.

FY 1967 funding in the amount of \$79,000 is required to finance two U.S. bank advisors to investigate and develop data required by potential U.S. investors.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | To be selected. | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | U.S. Technicians Participants . . . | | | | 79 | 79 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | | | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 79 | 20 | 99 | Total Obligations | | | | 79 | 79 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Surveys, Studies and Consultative Specialists PROJECT NUMBER 664-15-270-029 | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 420 FY 1966 | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1959 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Tunisian Government in sectoral analysis and planning and in the selection and implementation of development projects through the provision of economists, engineers and other technical consultants to perform specific surveys and studies.

One of the biggest obstacles to implementing Tunisia's development plans has been the lack of sufficient sectoral planning and the economic and engineering analysis required for project selection and preparation.

AID has financed a contract with the International Engineering Company to examine the relative merits of surface and groundwater development for irrigation purposes in the Upper Medjerda River Basin. The report is expected before the end of FY 1966. AID is also financing a contract with the Stanley Engineering Company to assist the Ministry of Plan and National Economy conduct surveys and engineering and economic studies in order to identify and to develop capital projects suitable for external financing. A contractor's representative has been discussing the studies and surveys to be undertaken with the Tunisians.

The preparation of the new Tunisian Four Year Plan 1965-1968 and the related review of U.S. aid plans require a number of short-term studies. FY 1966 funds

are being used to provide a second hotel training consultant; a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) expert to review technical aspects of the proposed airport terminal loan; a university team to strengthen agricultural economics and planning in the Ministry of Agriculture; a U.S. Department of Agriculture team to help plan the manpower requirements of existing and planned Tunisian water development projects; and a U.S. Geological Service team to assist in drawing up a national water resource development plan.

In FY 1967, \$10,000 is requested for one or more consultants.

* This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of aid programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|----|----|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 461 | 166 | 295 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 52 | 91 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | International Engineering Company Stanley Engineering Company FAA USDA | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 513 | 257 | 256 | | 52 | 52 | | 10 | 10 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | - | - | | - | - |
| | | | | | - | - | | - | - |
| | | | | | - | - | | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 10 | * | * | | 52 | 52 | | 10 | 10 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Tourism Development | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 664-15-270-217 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Tunisia in developing its tourism potential in order to continue the rapid growth (35% increase in 1964) of this foreign exchange-earning industry. The first portion of this activity concerns the development of a master plan for development of tourist sites, hotel expansion, related service industries, etc. This will be used to guide both the service activities of the Tunisian Government Tourism Office and future investments, public and private, in hotels and related industries.

AID has prepared a detailed scope of work for the proposed study and has ascertained that there are U.S. firms capable of fulfilling it. However, AID is presently attempting to interest other donors (Germany, Spain, France) in undertaking it. If no other donor promises to fulfill the scope of work, AID will consider financing it, beginning in FY 1967. The total contract cost, with detailed followup plans and assistance in their implementation, is estimated at \$250,000. No funds are requested for this possibility at this time.

The hotel training activities to be financed under this project are designed to assist Tunisia overcome its growing shortage of trained hotel staff and management. A survey completed in November 1965, by two consultants (under the Survey, Studies, and Consultative Specialists project) indicated a need both for extensive on-the-job training to upgrade present staffs, and for participant training in the U.S. to help meet future needs for high-quality management. This project is directed to provide

on-the-job training for 2500 Tunisian hotel staff, and one-year training in U.S. hotel schools of 30 Tunisians to become top-flight hotel managers.

Tunisia receives assistance in hotel training from several other donors. West Germany has recently made 50 scholarships available; and participant training is provided in lesser amounts by the UK, Switzerland, Lebanon, Italy, and France. Substantial additional assistance is required, however, to meet Tunisia's tourism development objectives.

AID has to date financed 12 participants for 4-month training at the Cornell School of Hotel Administration with subsequent work-training in U.S. hotels, and has provided a three-week observation tour of U.S. training, hotel management and travel agency methods for three officials of the Tunisian Tourism Office. This has been done under the Participant Training for Industry project.

Funds in the amount of \$33,000 are requested in FY 1967 to send six more participants to the Cornell School of Hotel Administration for a year. \$77,000 is required to send 15-20 hotel managers for six months each to conduct on-the-job training in Tunisian hotels. These will in large part be retired hotel managers to be located by a consultant from Hilton Hotels, and possibly also through the Executive Service Corps. The Tunisian Government is expected to contribute about \$75,000 annually for the salaries of trainees and other local costs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | | | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 110 | 550 | 660 | | 110 | 110 | |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Training for Industry | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 372, FY 1965 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1959 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |
| PROJECT NUMBER 664-15-280-052 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Tunisia in its industrial development and particularly in the promotion of private investment through the provision of short-term business and industrial training and by bringing together American and Tunisian investors. This project is tied to Tunisia's active interest in promoting the role of its private sector and withdrawal of its government, involvement in industrial affairs. It provides a flexible vehicle which enables AID to respond quickly to specific requirements for short-term U.S. training.

AID financed two teams of six Tunisians each who took courses in hotel management and received on-the-job training. FY 1966 activities under this project include bringing six Tunisians in the private sector to the U.S. for an accounting and auditing course, an observation tour for three officials in the Government's Office of Tourism, and sending two Tunisians to a diesel maintenance course. The most significant element in the project in FY 1966 was an investment-promotion visit by a team of Tunisian businessmen to discuss investments with interested American firms. While no agreements have actually been concluded to date, it appears probable that at least two joint-venture investments, two franchise agreements, and an equipment purchase will result. Resulting from earlier visits to Tunisia by two teams of American businessmen (financed by the Tunisians supplemented by Technical Support Funds), two joint-venture

investments have been made - one in furniture manufacture and the other in millwork products.

FY 1967 funds are requested to finance 14 participants to come to the U.S., including a second team of eight Tunisian businessmen and six Tunisians for short-term training in business skills. As in the past, the Government of Tunisia will finance the international transportation and the local currency costs.

* This project will continue subject to annual review, in support of AID assistance in the field of Industry.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | 171 | 144 | 27 | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 34 | 56 | | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 205 | 200 | 5 | Participants ... | 34 | | 34 | 20 | | 20 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 20 | * | | Total Obligations | 34 | | 34 | 20 | | 20 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Civil Aviation Improvement | ACTIVITY Transportation | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 411 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1959 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 664-11-370-057 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in the development of the Tunis-Carthage International Airport in order to help Tunisian efforts to promote its tourist potential, as well as to meet the requirements of modern air transportation. These are based, in part, upon the demonstrable expansion in Tunisia's tourist trade as seen in the 35% increase in the number of largely European visitors in 1964 over the previous year's level, bringing the total to almost 140,000. The project is directed toward the planning and implementation of a modern regulatory system; the establishment of airport and navigational operating procedures; and the training of Tunisians to operate and maintain the airport. This complements the previous and proposed development loans to improve the airport's physical plant.

AID assistance is providing (1) plans for the airport's development, (2) site determination and flight checking of navigational aids, (3) U.S. training for Tunisians in air traffic control, airport management, airport engineering, and related functions, and (4) three Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) specialists in the field of air navigational systems, air traffic control and electronics who are working with the Tunisian Civil Aviation Authority, and assist in the procurement and installation of specialized navigational and communications equipment and provide in-service training and general advisory services in the planning

and operation of the airport facilities.

The project was originally scheduled to phase out in FY 1967, however delays in the training of the Tunisian staff will require that funding be provided in FY 1968. West Germany is also assisting in the improvement of Tunisia's aeronautical facilities by providing credits for the development of the Djerba airport in Southern Tunisia.

In FY 1967, funds will be required to continue the three FAA technicians (\$65,000), provide U.S. training for eight Tunisians in air traffic control and various aspects of aeronautical ground support and equipment maintenance (\$30,000), and procure technical training supplies (\$1,000).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | 276 | 219 | 57 | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 105 | 129 | | Cost Components | - | 71 | 71 | - | 65 | 65 |
| | 381 | 348 | 33 | U.S. Technicians | 33 | - | 33 | 30 | - | 30 |
| | | | | Participants ... | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 96 | 80 | 557 | Other Costs ... | 33 | 72 | 105 | 30 | 66 | 96 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Federal Aviation Agency (FAA)

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE University of Tunis | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 664-11-660-073 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 412 FY 1966 AFR. P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Tunisia in establishing a school of Business Administration and Economics within the University of Tunis capable of producing 500 graduates per year, with a total enrollment of 1800 by 1971.

The shortage of middle and top level management personnel with training in business management and economics in both government and in the private sector is a major bottleneck to development in Tunisia.

An AID Development Loan of \$1.8 million authorized in October 1963 provided financing for construction of the school. Architectural and engineering plans have been completed and the bid awards and the start of construction are scheduled for 1966. Technical assistance for an interim staff for the Business Administration and Economics section is to be provided through a contract with an American university. The university will also provide U.S. training in fields of economics, marketing, banking and finance, and business administration for Tunisians who will become part of the permanent faculty and supporting staff.

Six participants are in training for advanced degrees and 3 Tunisians have been awarded overseas training grants with the understanding that they will return to staff positions on the faculty. Although the provision of the interim U.S. faculty will depend upon the completion of construction which is scheduled for 1968, other phases of the university contract such as developing of the curriculum to fit the needs of Tunisia and monitoring

of the training of the future faculty are scheduled to begin in FY 1966.

The revision of the scheduled final obligation from FY 1968 to FY 1969 reflects AID's continuing difficulties in obtaining a first-rate U.S. university in providing the technical assistance. Harvard University made a preliminary assessment last August and will send a three-man survey team early in 1966. It is planned to provide the initial two year funding for five technicians under a university contract with FY 1966 funds.

Total construction costs for the School of Business Administration and Economics is estimated at \$5.5 million of which the U.S. is contributing \$1.8 million DL for foreign exchange costs and \$757,000 of P.L. 480 generated U.S.-owned local currency. The Government of Tunisia will contribute the remaining \$2.9 million in land, utilities, access roads and construction costs. Other donors to the new University of Tunis include Saudi Arabia who will build the School of Science costing \$7.6 million, and the USSR who has agreed to finance a separate School of Engineering costing \$4.3 million.

In FY 1967, funds will be required to extend the contract six months through December 31, 1968, finance studies of participants in the U.S., and continue the services of the education advisor who is concerned with this project and the whole area of higher education programs in Tunisia.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES Harvard University |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 440 | 353 | 87 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 292 | 125 | | U.S. Technicians | 17 | 182 | 199 | 15 | 35 | 50 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 732 | 478 | 254 | Participants ... | 27 | 63 | 90 | 2 | 15 | 17 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 67 | 364 | 1,163 | Total Obligations | 44 | 248 | 292 | 17 | 50 | 67 | |

areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE University Education | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 664-11-660-153 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 413 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Tunisia in filling selected skilled manpower requirements in electrical, mining, and petrochemical engineering and economics by providing U.S. university degree training for 29 Tunisians. These individuals are being trained to fill key positions within the Government and in industry.

In the past few years, the discovery of oil in Tunisia, its expansion of phosphate production and other industrial trends have created needs for engineers far in excess of the output of local training facilities. This requires university training abroad.

France continues to exceed all other countries in providing overseas training opportunities for Tunisians, giving some 600 scholarships annually for technical and higher education studies. Germany, Belgium, Yugoslavia, USSR, UNESCO, and the UN Special Fund also train Tunisians at the secondary and undergraduate levels.

Under this AID project, four of the 29 trainees studying in the U.S. in the fields of chemical, civil, mechanical, electronic, and electrical engineering have returned and assumed positions in Tunisia. Six more will soon return to Tunisia. Of the remaining 19 students, two will receive their degrees during 1966, 14 during 1967, and three in January 1968.

In the future, it is expected that the university level manpower gap will be met primarily from the growing capacity of the University of Tunis although some Tunisians may come to the U.S. for graduate work under other projects.

The project was originally scheduled to phase out with FY 1966 being the final year of funding. In order to complete the training of participants already in the U.S., it has been necessary to extend the project to FY 1967. No new participants are being started and FY 1967 will be the final year that training extensions will be required.

In FY 1967, \$49,000 is required to extend 14 of the participants. The Government's financial contribution is approximately \$800 per student or \$23,000 over the life of the project.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 454 | 291 | 163 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 48 | 175 | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 502 | 466 | 36 | Participants . . . | 48 | | 48 | 49 | | 49 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | | - | - | | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 49 | | 551 | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 48 | | 48 | 49 | | 49 | |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Police Training | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 664-31-710-175 | PRIOR REFERENCE p.414 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is to assist the Tunisian Government develop an effective police and national guard and to overcome serious deficiencies caused by abrupt departure of French officials, who had held almost all senior technical and administrative positions. This project provides for U.S. training for key operational and training personnel of the Tunisian National Guard and police, and for strengthening the National Guard Training School so that it can provide adequately future requirements for public safety training.

To date, AID has scheduled 60 police officers for training. Forty-six have returned to duty in Tunisia. Five are in the U.S. and 9 are scheduled to leave shortly for the U.S. An additional 40 are scheduled in FY 1966 for training in such functions as radio communications, riot control, traffic control, statistics, laboratory analysis, police administration and training.

FY 1967 funds are required to bring a final group of 40 officers for U.S. training.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | 151 | 81 | 70 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| | 100 | 90 | | U.S. Technicians | | | |
| | 251 | 171 | 80 | Participants . . . | | | |
| | | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 100 | | 351 | Other Costs . . . | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 100 | 100 | |

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Economic Development Planning Assistance | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 664-11-720-173 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide assistance to the government in key areas of economic planning and budgetary techniques through the provision of U.S. advisors and graduate training for Tunisians. This assistance reflects the priority which the U.S. aid strategy attaches to improved self-help performance through a better mobilization and allocation of resources toward long-term development objectives. It also ties in with the Tunisian Government's agreement to improve its fiscal and budgetary controls by such steps as adhering to IMF credit ceilings, and controlling the use of suppliers' credits. The objective of this project is to develop the institutional base within the Ministry of Plan and National Economy for improved economic planning and implementation.

Upon the recommendations of the U.S. Government, the Government of Tunisia agreed to implement the new Four Year Plan, 1965-1968, through a series of annual economic budgets which will introduce a high degree of flexibility and control which was lacking in the first Tunisian Plan. The annual economic budget for CY 1966 has been completed. Although it represents an excellent first effort, additional improvements are needed, for which the U.S. will provide technical assistance.

To date, AID has provided a credit specialist who spent eleven months analyzing the credit field and making recommendations on banking legislation, bank supervision, and a mechanism for the establishment of a national credit policy.

In FY 1966, it is planned to provide two budget experts in order to assist the Ministry for Plan and National Economy: one to set up a consolidated budget system for all of the Government accounts and the other to establish a system of performance budgeting and evaluation to help with the identification of investment priorities. In addition, seven government officials will participate in a special 24-week course in economic planning to be given at Georgetown University.

In FY 1967, \$50,000 will be required to extend the two budget experts for a second year.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 30 | 11 | 19 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 60 | 24 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 90 | 35 | 55 | U.S. Technicians | - | 50 | 50 | | 50 | 50 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | 10 | - | 10 | | - | - | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | - | - | | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | 50 | 190 | Total Obligations | 10 | 50 | 60 | | 50 | 50 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

NEW PROJECT

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Manpower Planning and Utilization | ACTIVITY Public Safety and Public Administration | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 664-11-790-225 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Tunisian Government in improving its manpower planning in an effort to project the manpower requirements for the successful implementation of the Tunisian Four Year Plan. To help get at the deficiency in the availability of sufficient accurate data on the numbers and types of skills needed for Tunisia's development activities, this project is directed to strengthening the Employment Service offices of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs. This technical assistance is intended to develop a Tunisian capability to gather and analyze data on manpower supply and demand as a basis for planning occupational training programs and other measures to help overcome manpower shortages. The Tunisian Employment Service, established with AID assistance, has seven offices strategically located throughout the country, and four additional offices are planned by the end of CY 1966. It is intended that Employment Service offices will place more emphasis on improving and refining manpower data collection for use by the Government's manpower planning office. It is contemplated that under this project the U.S. will provide two technicians and participant training. One labor market specialist would work with the Ministry's field offices in the

methods of raw data collection, and one occupational analyst would work with the central office in developing techniques for refining and applying the data. FY 1967 funds are required for the two U.S. technicians and to finance participant training in labor market and occupational analysis for four Tunisians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES U.S. Department of Labor | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 53 | 120 | 173 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians Participants . . . | | | | - | 36 | 36 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | | 17 | - | 17 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | 17 | 36 | 53 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|----------------|--|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | Special Self-Help and Development Activities | ACTIVITY | General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 664-11-990-215 | PRIOR REFERENCE | None | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | | | FY: 1965 | FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small costs to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all A.I.D. associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor to small activities of a development character designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other A.I.D. projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

In Tunisia, examples of activities undertaken under this project are as follows: In FY 1965, this activity's initial year, \$25,000 was used for the following: (1) demonstration of earth-block construction to cut building costs, (2) a transit for use by a village in city planning and restoration of Roman ruins, (3) sound projectors for the orphans' trade school system, (4) crutches for orthopedic patients, (5) a braille press, (6) tools and utensils for youth centers which teach vocational and agricultural skills to underprivileged rural youths, and (7) orthopedic and surgical equipment for a new rural hospital built with voluntary labor.

In FY 1966, the AID mission is considering a number of activities including a machine for making orthopedic braces, provision of a rural expert for a local self-help project in central Tunisia, a medical project for the outlying rural population, and one or more projects directed toward Tunisian youth.

For FY 1967 \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

*This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | To be selected |
| Through 6/30/65 | 25 | 4 | 21 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 46 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 75 | 50 | 25 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | 40 | 10 | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TUNISIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | Technical Support | ACTIVITY | Technical Support | | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 664-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE | p. 416 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION | |
| | | | | FY: 1957 | FY: * | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide supporting services of a program nature to the overall AID effort through the provision of technicians, supporting personnel, supplies, and commodities whose costs cannot be directly related to any one specific activity.

Technical support includes financing for 34 direct-hire Americans including the chiefs of the technical divisions, various staff officers, technicians, and 5 American secretaries. Local currency support costs are administered through a Trust Fund financed from Tunisian dinars presently generated from program loans and PL 480 programs. The Trust Fund finances international air travel, English language training and other predeparture participant expenses, local purchase of supplies, salaries of local employees, and logistical support of American technicians.

FY 1967 funds will be required for 27 American staff officers and technicians, such as the supply and engineering advisors and the chiefs of the technical divisions, 5 American secretaries, and commodities such as office equipment and office supplies and materials.

* This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of AID programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | To be selected | | |
| | 3,408 | 3,271 | 137 | | | | |
| | 593 | 653 | | Cost Components | | | |
| | 4,001 | 3,924 | 77 | U.S. Technicians | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 592 | * | * | Participants . . . | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 490 | 7 | 497 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 484 | 10 | 494 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | - | - | - |
| | | | | | 96 | - | 96 |
| | | | | | - | - | - |
| | | | | | 586 | 7 | 593 |
| | | | | | 582 | 10 | 592 |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Societe Nationale Tunisienne de Cellulose

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|---|
| Title and Number of Loan: SNTC Pulp Factory 664-A-003 | |
| * Date Authorized: 5/28/58 * Date Signed: 5/13/59 | |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | |
| Orig. Authorized | 6,250 800 |
| Amdt Disbursed | 7,050 6,112 |
| Repayments | 118 |
| Interest Collected | 345 |
| Loan Terms | |
| Duration | 17 yrs. |
| Grace Period | 57 mos.. |
| Interest Rate | 3 1/2% |
| Currency of Repayment.. | Orig. Dinars, Francs, Sterling, US\$ |

of the equipment, have not been satisfied. Although the mill has been producing at an average rate of 65-70 metric tons of pulp per day under Tunisian operating management in recent months, efforts by Parsons & Whittemore to correct technical difficulties have not been totally successful and SNTC is proceeding to arbitration with Parsons & Whittemore. Financial Status: The original loan is almost entirely disbursed except for \$135,000 being withheld until production guarantees are met. The loan as amended is expected to be fully disbursed by the end of 1966.

In October 1964, an additional amendment to the loan authorization provided for a deferral of principal payments, except for token semi-annual payments of \$10,000 and capitalization of interest until six months after the mill reaches its capacity of 80 metric tons per day; however, at a maximum the foregoing is applicable only for payments due up to and including 11/1/65. An extension of the final repayment date for 3 years until May 1, 1976 was authorized 12/13/63. Ernst & Ernst currently is auditing SNTC.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: As of June 30, 1964, the Government of Tunisia had invested \$5.7 million in SNTC. In addition, Societe Tunisienne de Banque had provided a loan of \$1.5 million to SNTC.

"Free World" procurement was authorized, with approximately \$2.0 million spent in the U.S.

Comments on Implementation: Until January 1961 Parsons & Whittemore was 50% owner along with the Tunisian Government. Execution of the project was interrupted periodically by differences of opinion between Parsons & Whittemore and the Tunisian partners.

SNTC is currently owned by the Government of Tunisia but is incorporated in a manner which permits distribution of stock to the private sector.

*Loan 664-A-003: Authorized 5/28/58; Signed 5/13/59
Amendment: Authorized 11/28/58; Signed 11/29/61
Amendatory Loan 664-H-017: Authorized 12/13/63;
Signed: 11/28/65

Purpose of Loan: This project loan is to assist in financing the foreign exchange costs of equipment, materials, supplies and services required for plant facilities to produce bleached esparto pulp. Physical facilities include a pulp mill located at Kasserine, with an adjoining steam power plant, a water treatment plant and an electrolytic caustic soda plant.

The pulp mill has a design capacity of 80 metric tons per day and converts esparto grass, an indigenous plant, into pulp which is being sold on world markets, principally in the United Kingdom. It is estimated that the mill will increase foreign exchange earnings by more than \$1 million annually.

Prior to approval of the loan, technical studies were conducted by SNTC, Parsons & Whittemore and by an affiliate of the latter. Stadler Hurter International Ltd. served as consulting engineers on the project.

In December 1963, an amendment to the loan was authorized providing up to \$800,000 to assist in financing the foreign exchange costs of a technical management and training contract with Parsons & Whittemore during the initial two years of the mill's operation.

Physical Status: Mill operations were officially launched by President Bourguiba in November 1963. Production guarantees provided by Parsons & Whittemore, the firm responsible for the design, procurement and installation

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Societe Nationale des
Chemins de Fer Tunisiennes

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|---|
| Title and Number of Loan: National Railways 664-A-004 | |
| Date Authorized: 7/18/57, 3/25/60 Date Signed: 5/27/59, 12/29/60 | |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 20 yrs. |
| Authorized 2,750 | Grace Period 3 mos. |
| Disbursed 2,688 | Interest Rate 3½% |
| Repayments 301 | Currency of Repayment . . Dinars |
| Interest Collected 326 | |

replacements at his own cost. All equipment financed under the DLF loan has been delivered and is in operation. **Financial Status:** Final acceptance payments on the coaches are being delayed and will not be made until completion of the replacement of the defective wheel assemblies. This replacement will be carried out on a staggered plan through October 1966, at which time all disbursements under the loan will have been made. **Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources:** Tunisian Railways is financing \$2.5 million of internal costs directly related to the acquisition of the coaches, machine tools and construction of the foundry. Procurement under the loan was on a "Free World" basis.

Purpose of Loan: Under Tunisia's 10 year development plan, freight and passenger traffic is estimated to increase to a rate of 15% per year, based on planned expansion in agricultural, mining and industrial production. Tunisian railways embarked on a rehabilitation and expansion program to respond to increased demand for service and to cut repair costs. This project loan has assisted in financing the foreign exchange costs of acquiring equipment and machinery required for improvement of the passenger service of the Tunisian National Railway, and for efficient operation of its maintenance shops. \$2.3 million of the loan was used for 12 diesel-powered self-propelled coaches and 25 trailer coaches. The remainder of the loan (\$450,000) was used for machine tools and an electric furnace for a steel and iron foundry. The acquisition of new rolling stock should result in reductions in operating costs, more efficient passenger service, and general improvement in the transportation facilities of the country. The improvement and expansion of maintenance shops will permit cheaper and more rapid repairs of rolling stock and provide facilities for improved construction of freight cars, resulting in foreign exchange savings.

Physical Status: The 12 self-propelled coaches and 25 trailer coaches have been procured and are in operation. The wheel assemblies (trucks) did not prove strong enough for the Tunisian railroads and the supplier is providing

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Oued Nebana Dam 664-A-005 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/29/60 | Date Signed: 10/11/60 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 30 yrs. |
| Authorized 18,000 | Grace Period 1 yr. |
| Disbursed 7,900 | Interest Rate 3½% |
| Repayments 630 | Currency of Repayment.. Dinars |
| Interest Collected 283 | |

the remaining components of the project and construction work started in 1965. It is expected that the total project will be completed by June 1968.

Financial Status: Disbursements under the loan were limited during the initial planning years but increased sharply during CY 1965. Disbursements are expected to remain high at an annual level of approximately \$5 million.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The Government of Tunisia is providing \$20.5 million for the local costs of this project.

Procurement under the loan is limited to U.S. or Tunisian source and origin.

Purpose of Loan: To assist in the financing of foreign exchange and local costs of materials, equipment and services for irrigation and water storage project on the Nebana River.

The project includes the construction of a dam and storage reservoir, water distribution system, about fifteen irrigation wells, a land development and drainage system.

Tunisia is a country which has few natural resources on which to base its development. Good soils suitable for producing a wide variety of food crops are rare, and even on these production is severely limited by the shortage of adequate water supplies. This project will support approximately 16,000 people on the area to be irrigated in the Sousse region. Benefits will also accrue to many small industrial and commercial establishments of the region in the form of increased purchasing power of the farmers.

In determining the need for and feasibility of the project, a study of ground water potential was completed in January 1960 by a ground water geologist. Cost estimates for the dam submitted by the Tunisian Government were reviewed by Harza Engineering Company of Chicago prior to loan authorization.

Physical Status: The building of the dam, under a contract with Utah Construction Company, began in September 1962 and is scheduled for completion in 1966. Drilling of the wells commenced during CY 1964. Studies have been carried out on

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: El Aouina International Airport (Airport Construction) 664-A-006 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/29/60 * | Date Signed: 1/27/61 * |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | |
| Authorized 5,100 | Duration 20 yrs. |
| Disbursed 2,810 | Grace Period 1 yr. |
| Repayments 60 | Interest Rate 3½% |
| Interest Collected 239 | Currency of Repayment.. Dinars |

Financial Status: Disbursements at the end of Calendar Year 1966 will be an estimated \$4 million.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The GOT will finance local currency costs of \$2.6 million and foreign exchange costs of \$300,000 for engineering services. U.S. procurement is required for all equipment, materials and services financed under the loan.

Comments on Implementation: Construction of the runway, taxiway and apron was completed some 5 months ahead of schedule. Difficulty in converting equipment specifications prepared by Airport of Paris to U.S. standards necessitated additional engineering and redesign which was performed under the contract with Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill.

Purpose of Loan: To provide the foreign exchange costs of materials, equipment and services for the reconstruction of the air port at El Aouina Airport, recently designated Tunis-Carthage International Airport. This will allow the airport to provide services and facilities to the expanding volume of air traffic and to accommodate jet aircraft, an improvement of major economic importance to Tunisia. The country is rapidly developing its tourist trade, which is heavily dependent on the provision of satisfactory air service.

The project was based on a feasibility study, plan, specifications and engineering estimates made by Airport of Paris.

Physical Status: Construction of the runway, taxiway and apron was completed by Morrison Knudsen in February 1963. Temporary runway lights have been installed on the new runway. The Tunisian Government entered into a contract with Skidmore, Owings and Merrill which provided for engineering work, including technical working drawings and specifications for the control tower, navigational aids, communications equipment, and ancillary utilities. The construction contract for this phase was awarded in January 1965 and construction work got underway during the first quarter of FY 1966.

An amendment to the Loan Agreement was authorized during CY 1963 to provide a feasibility study on a proposed terminal building.

* -- The loan amendment was authorized on September 30, 1963, and the amendment was signed on January 31, 1964.

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Banque Nationale Agricole

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--|
| Title and Number of Loan: National Agricultural Bank (Development Bank) 664-A-007 | |
| Date Authorized: 10/21/60 | Date Signed: 6/27/61 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 15 yrs. |
| Authorized 5,000 | Grace Period 1 yr. |
| Disbursed 4,417 | Interest Rate 4% |
| Repayments 125 | Currency of Repayment .. Dinars |
| Interest Collected 212 | |

1963, BNA agreed to utilize the \$3.5 million, which was made available to cooperatives in sub-loans of under \$100,000, for procurement from U.S. firms having distribution and maintenance facilities in Tunisia.
Comments on Implementation: As a result of the 1963 negotiations concerning sub-loans to cooperatives, the utilization of the loan is being accelerated and the proportion of U.S. procurement greatly increased.

Purpose of Loan: To provide sub-loans to finance the foreign exchange costs of equipment, materials, and services for agricultural production and processing.

Tunisia has embarked on a 10 year agricultural plan aimed at increasing production by 50%. The success of this program depends on the provision of adequate capital to assist small Tunisian farmers in improving their methods of production, including the application of fertilizers, improved seed, higher quality breeding stock, mechanized equipment and proper land use.

Physical Status: As of November 1965, a total of 301 sub-loans had been made, chiefly for tractors and farm equipment, of which 53 have been totally reimbursed. Approximately \$3.5 million of the loan funds are being utilized for sub-loans to 85 cooperatives for purchase of U.S. agricultural equipment.

Financial Status: The major portion of the loan has been disbursed. It is anticipated that disbursement will be completed during the first half of CY 1966. The rate of repayment is scheduled to increase during CY 1966.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: BNA's own lending capacity prior to the loan was approximately \$9 million.

Free World procurement is permitted for sub-loans under \$100,000. Sub-loans of \$100,000 or more are limited to U.S. procurement. As a result of negotiations during CY

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Societe Tunisienne de Banque
The Republic of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--|
| Title and Number of Loan: Industrial Development Bank 664-A-008 | |
| Date Authorized: 4/18/61 | Date Signed: 6/27/61 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | |
| Loan Terms | |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 15 yrs. |
| Authorized 5,000 | Grace Period 1 yr. |
| Disbursed 4,073 | Interest Rate 4% |
| Repayments 150 | Currency of Repayment .. Dinars |
| Interest Collected 239 | |

and makes available to the STB for the duration of the loan a Special Revolving Fund of counterpart funds through a previous agreement with AID. This Fund was originated in 1958 and increased through supplemental funding to the equivalent of \$5.5 million in 1962. Eligible procurement for sub-loans of under \$100,000 is on a "Free World" basis. Procurement under sub-loans of \$100,000 or more is limited to the U.S.

Purpose of Loan: To provide the Industrial Bank (STB), a joint stock company in which the Government of Tunisia holds 52% of the stock, with funds needed for relending to private and semi-private enterprises for the foreign exchange costs of industrial projects. Industrial growth has been impeded in Tunisia by the stringency of foreign exchange available to small entrepreneurs. With the aid of machinery obtained under these loans, Tunisians are now locally manufacturing products formerly imported and are processing agricultural produce for export to conserve and increase foreign exchange.

Physical Status: While the rate of sub-loans was slow in the first year after signing, the pace has now quickened and 121 sub-loans were made through September 1965. Sub-loans have been made for the purchase of locomotives and a variety of industrial machinery, including among others equipment for flour mills, canning and furniture manufacture. These will broaden the country's economic base and help improve the foreign exchange situation.

Financial Status: Sub-loans in excess of \$4.8 million have already been made and it is expected that the remaining funds under the loan will be entirely committed early in CY 1966.

Host Country Contributions, Procurement Source: The GOT guarantees all obligations of the STB pursuant to the loan

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|--|
| Title and Number of Loan: Program Loan 664-H-011 | |
| Date Authorized: 5/4/62 | Date Signed: 11/27/62 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 10,000 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 9,537 | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment . . US \$ |
| Interest Collected 111 | |

Purpose of Loan: This loan helped Tunisia to finance commodity imports in CY 1962-63 including imports of steel reinforcing bars, lumber, agricultural machinery, and textiles. Under the impetus of Tunisia's development effort, the demand for fuels, raw materials and essential consumer goods increased. Tunisia's foreign exchange earnings have been insufficient to finance these imports. In an effort to narrow its balance of payments deficit, the Government of Tunisia placed controls on nonessential commodities, engaged in import substitution through the development of domestic supplies and is attempting to increase its exports. Although Tunisia was able to obtain a considerable amount of external assistance between 1961 and 1964, it was primarily project assistance. Only France and Kuwait, among other donors, provided any considerable amounts of non-project commodity assistance.

Financial Status: The Tunisian Government has contracted for the entire \$10 million and \$9,562,000 of commodities have been delivered. It is expected that the balance of \$438,000 will be disbursed by June 1966.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: Under the terms of the loan agreement the Government of Tunisia deposited an equal amount of local currency into a counter-part fund which was used to finance the local costs of development projects. All commodities were procured from the U.S.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Water and Irrigation Projects 664-H-012 | |
| Date Authorized: 9/29/61 | Date Signed: 2/15/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 2,400 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 365 | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment.. US\$ |
| Interest Collected 3 | |

imported equipment, materials and services required to increase by 20% the water supply for Tunis by constructing a regulating basin and a filtration plant.

Construction of the basin began in June 1964 and is expected to be completed by December 1966. The final design contract for the filtration plant is now in the final phase of negotiation.

Sfax Water Supply (\$.6 million): A.I.D. financing covers costs of procurement from the U.S. of commodities for expansion of the Sfax water distribution system. To date, procurement of cast iron pipe (\$220,000) and asbestos cement pipe (\$115,000) has been financed under the loan. The balance of \$265,000 is being used for procurement of water meters. The bid invitation for water meters is being issued.

Financial Status: The drawdown of the loan to date reflects difficulties in reaching agreement between A.I.D., the Government of Tunisia, and in some instances, IECO, as to design of the filtration plant, procurement of water meters, procurement of equipment for the regulating basin and irrigation of certain areas on the El Haouaria plain. However, these questions have now been resolved. All elements of the project are expected to be completed before the end of 1968, when the loan is expected to be fully disbursed.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: Loan financed goods or services utilized in these projects must be from U.S. source. It now appears that the GOT will contribute nearly two thirds of the total cost of the three projects or some \$4.5 million, representing a substantial increase over the level originally foreseen.

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the foreign exchange requirements of three small water projects. The loan provides less than half the total costs of these projects and the Tunisian Government is to provide the remainder. All of these projects are designed to meet Tunisia's water shortage, which represents a major problem for both agricultural and economic development, and to help Tunisia meet the increased water requirements expected to accompany accelerated economic activity.

El Haouaria Irrigation (\$1 million): The loan finances costs of equipment, materials, and services required to install wells, an electrical distribution system, and land development works necessary to irrigate a maximum of 2100 acres of land on the Cape Bon peninsula.

To date, the Tunisian Government has completed five production wells and various testing programs at its own expense. Engineering plans will be submitted to the consulting engineer (International Engineering Co. - IECO) in the near future for preparation of a bid invitation for the first tranche of equipment to be procured in the U.S.

The total area to be irrigated has been reduced by about one third of the original estimate following a review by IECO of soils and drainage problems in one area of the peninsula. The amount of the loan is also expected to be reduced.

Tunis Water Supply (\$.8 million): The loan finances

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Program Loan 664-H-014 | |
| Date Authorized: 5/4/63 | Date Signed: 6/20/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 15,000 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 13,844 | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment.. US \$ |
| Interest Collected 49 | |

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: Under the terms of the loan agreement, the Government of Tunisia deposited an equal amount of local currency in the counterpart fund which was used to cover local costs of development projects.

The Government of Tunisia obtained \$8.5 million of crude oil and petroleum products under barter arrangements on a limited free-world basis. However, AID's payments were made to the USDA for U.S. agricultural commodities which were exchanged through a U.S. barter agent for the POL commodities. The remaining \$6.5 million of the loan were used directly for U.S. procurement.

Purpose of Loan: This loan helped to finance Tunisia's non-project imports including fuel, raw materials, and essential consumer goods in CY 1963-64. Specific commodities financed were petroleum, reinforcing bars, textiles, tires, and agricultural equipment. The loan was based on the fact that Tunisia's foreign exchange earnings were insufficient at the time to finance all the required imports of goods and services. This loan helped to protect her foreign exchange reserves which at the end of 1963, just prior to the loan authorization, were only sufficient to cover four months of import requirements. Although Tunisia has succeeded in obtaining a considerable amount of external assistance between 1961 and 1964, the great bulk of it consisted of project assistance. Only France and Kuwait have provided any considerable amounts of non-project assistance.

Financial Status: The Tunisian Government has contracted for approximately \$13,864,000 of the loan and approximately \$13,844,000 of the commodities have been delivered. It is expected that the loan will be fully disbursed by June 1966.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA Borrower: Government of Tunisia Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: University of Tunis 664-H-015 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/28/63 | Date Signed: 10/31/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 1,800 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment . . US\$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

and a contract for construction services.
 Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The Government of Tunisia's contribution to cover local costs of construction, site preparation, utilities and bookr is \$1,240,000 of which \$757,000 is from P.L. 480 104(g) sources.

Purpose of Loan: This project loan assists in financing the foreign exchange costs of goods and services required to construct and equip the School of Law, Economics and Business Administration of the University of Tunis. The project will provide physical facilities for 1,800 students and will make provision for later expansion to 3,000 students. It will assist Tunisia in overcoming the present dearth of trained managers, administrators and professional people which are necessary if the country is to have sustained economic and social development.

Two lecture halls, two classroom buildings and a library/administrative building will be built and equipped. Under technical cooperation funds, AID will also provide interim staff requirements and participant training (University of Tunis project 664-11-21-660-073).

Physical Status: The final design contract was signed with The Architects Collaborative in 1963. Final plans and specifications have been completed and bids for construction are scheduled to be opened early in 1966. A contract for architectural and engineering supervision is also expected to be executed during 1966.

Financial Status: The Tunisian Government is in the process of meeting the conditions precedent to disbursement.

Preliminary design and cost estimates were prepared by The Architects Collaborative. Conditions precedent to financing require the Government of Tunisia to enter into a contract for architectural and engineering supervision

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Agricultural Equipment 664-H-016 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/28/63 | Date Signed: 10/31/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | |
| Authorized 6,500 | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed 2,244 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Interest Collected 6 | Currency of Repayment . . US\$ |

Physical Status: Equipment financed under the loan is being procured in two increments, with deliveries scheduled through October 1966. The first increment has been completed and the invitation to bid for the second increment has been issued with the bid opening scheduled for early 1966. The Tunisian Government is preparing bids for the shop equipment eligible under the loan amendment.

Financial Status: Approximately one third of the loan was disbursed by December 1965. The balance should be disbursed by December 1966.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Tunisian Government will finance the local costs equivalent of \$530,000 for assembly of the equipment in Tunisia, \$120,000 for services related to the shop equipment, and \$640,000 for construction of 16 maintenance and repair shops, from its own resources or from P.L. 480 104(g) proceeds.

Procurement will be in the U.S. for all AID funded items.

Purpose of Loan: To finance the foreign exchange costs of agricultural equipment, spare parts and related services for four sub-divisions of the Tunisian Ministry of Agriculture. The equipment will be owned, maintained and utilized by the Tunisian Government for land development, soil conservation, tree planting and other agricultural purposes throughout Tunisia. The success of the Tunisian development plan is heavily dependent on the attainment of its agricultural development goals. Agriculture, the major productive resource of Tunisia, accounts for about 45% of GNP and is the principal source of income for over 70% of its population. Plan targets call for an annual increase by 1971 of 5-6% in food production, approximately double the present rate of 2-3%. As a condition precedent to disbursement, the Tunisian Government submitted a chronological schedule of a proposed arrangement for acquisition, assembly, training, and staffing necessary to complete the project and to successfully operate and maintain the equipment financed.

In addition, a loan amendment was authorized on August 11, 1965, and signed on December 9, 1965, to permit financing of shop equipment and technical assistance services for 16 agricultural equipment maintenance and repair shops provided by the Tunisian Government. No additional funds were required.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Program Loan 664-H-019 | |
| Date Authorized: 4/22/64 | Date Signed: 7/22/64 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 10,000 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 9,610 | Interest Rate 2 % |
| Repayments - | Grace Period 3/4 % |
| Interest Collected 39 | Currency of Repayment . . US \$ |

Procurement Source: The Tunisian Government obtained \$5 million of crude oil and petroleum products and \$3 million of sugar under barter arrangements on a limited free-world basis. However, AID's payments were made to the USDA for U.S. agricultural commodities which were exchanged through a U.S. barter agent for the POL commodities and the sugar. The procurement of the remaining \$2 million of the loan was U.S. source and origin.

Purpose of Loan: In 1964, Tunisia experienced a rapid decline in its balance of payments position and foreign exchange reserves resulting from the termination of French trade preferences and a below average cereal crop harvest. Net foreign assets at the end of 1964 were estimated to be virtually non-existent. Tunisia's tight foreign exchange position required her to undertake a stabilization program aimed at reducing the balance of payments deficit and involved devaluation of the dinar and a reduction in domestic investment. In support of the stabilization program, the IMF provided a \$14.25 million stand-by credit. The U.S. loan helped to finance some of Tunisia's non-project import requirements including petroleum, textiles, reinforcing bars, and sugar during 1964-1965. Kuwait also provided approximately \$11 million in non-project assistance which helped to alleviate the balance of payments pressure.

Status: The Tunisian Government has already contracted for \$9,854,000 of the loan and \$9,716,000 of commodities have been delivered. The entire \$10 million is expected to be disbursed by June 1966.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Chott Maria Agricultural School 664-H-020 | |
| Date Authorized: 4/20/64 | Date Signed: 9/2/64 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 2,000 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Interest Rate 2% |
| Repayments - | Grace Period..... 3/4% |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment.. US\$ |

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The Government of Tunisia will finance local costs of building and equipping the school (approximately 43% of the total cost), and the costs of land acquisition, utilities, and construction of temporary school buildings. In addition, the Government of Tunisia is financing approximately 35% of the costs of the Texas A&M contract. All procurement under the loan will be from the U.S.

Purpose of Loan: The loan is to finance foreign exchange costs of building and equipping a school of agriculture designed initially to accommodate 500 students from the seventh through thirteenth grades. Subsequently, enrollment will be increased to 1,000 and a three year college program added in lieu of the seventh through ninth grades.

Designed along the lines of a U.S. land-grant college, the school will help overcome the shortage of agricultural engineers, managers and technicians in Tunisia. A.I.D., under technical assistance project No. 664-11-110-169, is financing a contract with a team from Texas A&M which is responsible for training Tunisians to staff the school, develop curricula, and assist with general administration of the school.

Facilities to be built include an administration building, laboratory building, classroom building, library building, farm mechanics shops, demonstration pavilion, three farm buildings, four dormitories, and faculty housing.

Physical Status: The final plans and specifications have been completed by The Architects Collaborative and bids for construction are scheduled to be opened early in 1966. A contract for architectural and engineering supervision is also expected to be executed during 1966.

Financial Status: It is anticipated that the Tunisian Government will satisfy the conditions precedent to disbursement during the first quarter of CY 1966.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|---|
| Title and Number of Loan: Electricity Distribution 664-H-021 | |
| Date Authorized: 4/22/64 | Date Signed: 9/2/64 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | |
| Authorized 7,400 | Duration 25 yrs. Two Step 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed 53 | Grace Period 5 yrs. Two Step 10 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Interest Rate 4½% Two Step 2% |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment.. US\$ |

bid for the second increment will be issued early in CY 1966.
Financial Status: Conditions precedent to disbursement were satisfied by November 2, 1965. Disbursements up to \$2.4 million, reflecting the first increment of procurement, are expected early in CY 1966.
Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: STEG will contribute over 50% of the financing required for the project. All procurement under the AID loan will be from the U.S.

Purpose of Loan: To finance foreign exchange costs for procurement in the U.S. of materials and equipment required to carry out a project to improve distribution of electricity in Tunisia. This project consists of the expansion and improvement of the existing medium and low voltage electricity distribution system throughout Tunisia. Over a three-year period, 150 separate undertakings will add 1163 km of distribution lines and about 200 transformer stations. New services will be installed or existing service improved for 45,900 consumers. Improvements are to be carried out by Societe Tunisienne de l'Electricite et du Gaz (STEG), a company wholly owned by the Tunisian Government. Equipment to be procured under the loan includes wire, cable, insulators, hardware, transformers, switches, fuses, circuit breakers, conductor accessories, poles, iron sections and galvanized tubing.

This is a two step loan which calls for STEG to repay the GOT in local currency over a period of 25 years, including a five year grace period, and at an interest rate of 4½% per annum. The AID loan to the Tunisian Government is repayable in U.S. dollars.

Physical Status: Procurement of the material to be financed by this loan is taking place in three increments spaced about a year apart. The procurement of the first increment was concluded in CY 1965 and the invitation to

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA Borrower: Government of Tunisia Funds: Development Loan

| Title and Number of Loan: Program Loan 664-H-024 | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Date Authorized: 6/18/65 | Date Signed: 7/2/65 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 10,000 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 488 | Interest Rate 2½ % |
| Repayments - | Grace Period 1 % |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment.. US \$ |

Status: The Government of Tunisia has already contracted for \$6,960,000 of the loan and \$4,500,000 of commodities have been delivered. The entire \$10 million is expected to be disbursed by June 1966. Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: Under the terms of the loan agreement the Government of Tunisia will deposit an equal amount of local currency in countervalue which will be used to cover local costs of development projects.

The Government of Tunisia obtained \$4.5 million of crude oil under barter arrangements on a limited free-world basis. However, AID's payments were made to the USDA for U.S. agricultural commodities which will be exchanged through a U.S. barter agent for the crude oil. The procurement of the remaining \$5.5 million will be U.S. source and origin.

Purpose of Loan: Tunisia's tight foreign exchange position was further worsened in 1965 by the loss of the French market for wine exports. In August 1965 Tunisia was estimated to have only enough foreign exchange to finance one month's imports. During 1965 Tunisia continued an austere stabilization program recommended by AID and the IMF which involved ceilings on bank credits, a 10% tax increase, wage and price freezes, and a significant reduction in consumer goods imports. In support of the stabilization program, the IMF provided a credit of \$5.8 million in addition to the previous standby credit of \$14.25 million. Half of the new credit will be used in CY 1965, the remainder in CY 1966. The U.S. loan will help to finance essential non-project imports required by the Tunisian development effort. These imports will include crude oil, soya oil, reinforcing bars, lubricants, and tires and tubes. Approximately \$15 million in non-project assistance was provided in 1965 by non-U.S. sources including \$5 million from West Germany and \$3 million each from Italy and France.

areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Highway Equipment 664-A-025 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/24/65 | Date Signed: 9/29/65 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 6,750 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Interest Rate 2½% |
| Repayments - | Grace Period 1% |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment.. US \$ |

AID loan funds will be used to procure material and services of U.S. source and origin.

Purpose of Loan: To finance the foreign exchange costs of procuring highway equipment, engineering equipment, engineering services and technical assistance required to assist in the maintenance and improvement and modernization of Tunisia's 10,000 miles of highway for which the Department of Public Works is directly responsible. The program was previously supported by the U.S. with Supporting Assistance and grant aid in the amount of \$2.9 million in FY 1960, 1961 and 1962. Prior to authorization of the loan, the project and requirement for equipment was reviewed in Tunisia by the consulting engineering firms of Preston & Company and McCreary Koretsky as well as by AID staff.

Physical Status: The loan agreement was signed on September 29, 1965. The Tunisian Government is in the process of selecting an engineering firm for the preparation of specifications, bidding documents and undertaking the procurement of equipment.

Financial Status: No disbursements have been made under the loan. It is expected that loan disbursements will begin during 1966.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The Tunisian Government will finance the local currency costs for assembly, inspection and initial servicing of the equipment, engineering services, technical services and any other local costs necessary to successfully implement the project.

Uganda



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|-------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 7.6 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 80* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.5 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | n.a. |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 93 | People Per Doctor | 15,900 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 82 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 25 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 14 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 8 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 90-95 | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: UGANDA

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | - | a/ | a/ |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 1,978 | 2,444 | 2,675 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 1,978 | 2,444 | 2,675 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

The basic U.S. objective in this country is to help Uganda develop more fully into a stable, genuinely non-aligned nation, supporting responsible solutions to African and world problems, and cooperating fully with its East African neighbors in area-wide economic development and strengthened joint services and facilities. For this purpose, the U.S. maintains a modest-sized bilateral assistance program which complements the help of other free world donors and is pointed particularly to Uganda's manpower and agricultural problems. These objectives are further supported by a U.S. program designed to assist East Africa regional institutions and cooperative endeavors (see section on "East Africa Regional").

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

One major problem in Uganda is its lack of trained indigenous manpower, aggravated by European departures, not only as an aftermath of independence (as in many other African countries), but more recently as the result of political disorders in neighboring countries. Another important obstacle to the achievement of development objectives has been heavy specialization in production of coffee and cotton, which subjects the economy to sharp fluctuation in foreign exchange earnings and, because of world overproduction, limits the possibilities for expansion.

Recent Country Performance

Uganda is making a creditable effort, with reasonably successful results thus far, to cope with its development difficulties. Uganda's allocation of resources for development purposes is estimated by the World Bank to be approaching the maximum potential, largely as the result of improved fiscal policies and tax collections. With U.S. and U.K. assistance, there has been a progressive expansion in the supply of trained

manpower stemming from education efforts which has doubled the the enrollment in senior secondary schools, and the number of college degree candidates.

Since 1962, agricultural output has grown and diversified (although still inadequately), and membership in cooperatives has risen by a third with large increases in their annual sales. Production of milk has increased by two million gallons. 1,400 square miles of land formerly unusable for grazing cattle now free of the debilitating effects of the tsetse fly are being used to raise cattle and thus provide needed protein for the Uganda diet. U.S. aid has helped in some of these achievements.

U.S. Strategy

Aid policy in Uganda stems from the country's considerable potential only from its own resources but as a member (with Kenya and Tanzania) of an East African economic grouping with important and promising common institutions and a population and resource base which provides wider market and development opportunities. As in the other East African countries, major development support has been and is expected to be provided from non-U.S. sources with U.K. aid about three times that of the U.S. In this context, U.S. assistance activities are directed toward strengthening selected sectors of Uganda development, with emphasis on improved and diversified agricultural production and on development of institutions necessary to overcome the severe shortage of trained manpower.

FY 1967 Program

In FY 1967, AID assistance will continue to be concentrated in agriculture, education, and public administration. The technical cooperation program is estimated at \$2.7 million.

The largest amount of proposed technical assistance will be concentrated in agriculture. AID will continue to support the diversification and expansion of agricultural production through the four established projects in agricultural cooperatives, extension, education and livestock. In this connection a development loan for expansion of a sugar refinery is under consideration for FY 1967. AID's demonstrational bush-clearing work has

a/ Included within estimated \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

CONFIDENTIAL

Country: UGANDA

enabled Ugandans to develop new protection against tsetse fly invasions at a far more effective basis than in the past. Ugandan farmers now can develop stabilized farms in areas previously infested and can insure permanent barriers against reinfestation.

In education, AID will continue to provide assistance, through a University of Massachusetts team, to Uganda's first comprehensive secondary education facility for girls. It has set a pattern for secondary schools with the Ugandan Government plans to adapt broadly. In addition, advisory assistance to the Education Ministry will continue to help improve and reorganize the basic education system. A development loan for the engineering aspects for a teacher training college is also under consideration for FY 1967.

AID's present efforts toward upgrading governmental administration will be supplemented by the provision of U.S. operating personnel in the fields of agriculture, education and engineering on a salary "topping off" basis while training assistance is continued for both national and provincial governments.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UGANDA

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 873 | 873 | | | 1,556 | 1,556 | | | 1,856 | 1,856 | |
| Participants | 539 | 539 | | | 444 | 444 | | | 445 | 445 | |
| Commodities | 215 | 215 | | | 291 | 291 | | | 198 | 198 | |
| Other Costs | 351 | 351 | | | 153 | 153 | | | 176 | 176 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 1,978 | 1,978 | | | 2,444 | 2,444 | | | 2,675 | 2,675 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 1,405 | 1,405 | | | 1,163 | 1,163 | | | 1,130 | 1,130 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Contract | 573 | 573 | | | 1,281 | 1,281 | | | 1,545 | 1,545 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 1,978 | 1,978 | | | 2,444 | 2,444 | | | 2,675 | 2,675 | |
| Total Assistance | 1,978 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 2,444 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 2,675 | XXX | XXX |

* -- Included within estimated \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for Development Loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 15 | 15 | 16 |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | 27 | 49 | 63 |
| Total | 42 | 64 | 79 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 118 | 84 | 83 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 118 | 84 | 83 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UGANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Extension | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 617-11-110-012 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 83, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Uganda develop an effective agricultural extension service with adequate supporting training facilities. Establishment of an effective extension service is essential to agricultural development in Uganda where 60% of the gross domestic product is attributable to agriculture and 90% of the country's exports.

Though an Agricultural Field Service was established under U.K. colonial rule, it has not operated as a fully effective extension organization because of inadequate training in extension methods, lack of planning and coordination, and inadequate follow-up by extension workers. With AID assistance, the Government of Uganda has undertaken to convert the Field Service into a modern extension service by training a core of farm leaders; establishing extension training for agricultural assistants; and developing an agricultural information program. To accomplish those ends, AID is providing advisory-instructional services, training in the U.S., construction and equipment of three district farm institutes and a national agricultural information center, as well as some commodity support including surplus property trucks, teaching aids, books and periodicals.

In FY 1966 under a contract with West Virginia University 6 specialists (4 in vocational agriculture and 2 in extension methods) will develop course outlines and materials, and train over 40 Ugandans as Agricultural Assistants to staff the District Farm Institutes. AID

has also trained 45 participants in the U.S. in various phases of agricultural extension activity, and provided equipment for five audio-visual training vans, as well as 12 surplus trucks fitted as mobile workshops for farm mechanization.

In FY 67 the Government of Uganda is expected to contribute over \$200,000 to development of District Farm Institutes and the Freedom from Hunger Campaign will donate approximately \$188,000 in project-related assistance. The pipeline consists primarily of normal contract forward funding plus the balance of funds obligated for construction of the three Farm Institutes which are now scheduled for completion during FY 1967.

FY 1967 funds are required to finance (1) services of two AID extension advisors and the rural youth advisor; (2) services through December 1968 of the six specialists under the WVA University contract; (3) U.S. training for 15 participants in extension methods, agronomy, and agricultural marketing; (4) modest quantities of small tools needed for demonstration purposes at the District Farm Institutes; and (5) logistic support for the U.S. technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 736 | 290 | 446 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 492 | 423 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,228 | 713 | 515 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 274 | 643 | 2,145 | Total Obligations | 184 | 308 | 492 | 156 | 118 | 274 | University of West Virginia |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UGANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Education | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 617-11-110-023 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 87, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Uganda improve three agricultural education and training institutions in order to develop diploma-level agriculturists for its programs of diversification, expansion and improvement of farm production.

Uganda has three higher level, non-degree agriculture schools with student enrollment below capacity and inadequate curriculum and instruction. Yet the need is great for trained agriculturists to fill essential jobs on the farm and in government in order to carry out and direct the agricultural development activities. With U. S. assistance consisting of college advisory-instructional staff, teaching aids and U. S. training for Africans, combined enrollment of these schools is planned to be increased to over 700 by 1967 as compared with an enrollment of 120 in 1963.

Through a contract with West Virginia University, advisor-instructors are now helping to staff and develop Arapai and Bukalasa Agricultural Colleges, and Entebbe Veterinary Institute. They are helping to train agriculture department field staff and farm leaders, through re-oriented courses in general agriculture, animal husbandry, veterinary practices, hides and skins, livestock, extension methods and supervision. These advisors also assisted in establishing the first diploma courses which have now been adopted as standard curriculum by the Uganda Government. During FY 1965, the Colleges' curricula were expanded to a three-year course which will produce middle-level agricultural officers.

The number of University of West Virginia advisor-

instructors at these institutions is being increased from twelve to sixteen in 1966, in addition to twelve being furnished by the U. K. This additional staffing is required to assist the Ministry of Agriculture in implementing an expanded agricultural education program to accommodate larger enrollments. Ugandans are being trained at WVU to replace the contract technicians. Five have returned to Uganda and will join the teaching staffs of the agricultural colleges after a year of field operating experience.

The Ugandan Government contribution to operating costs of the three agricultural colleges is estimated at \$140,000 in FY 1967.

AID plans to provide \$309,000 in FY 1967 for: 1) an additional year of funding for the sixteen contract technicians--\$239,000; 2) U. S. training for seven future Ugandan agriculture instructors--\$40,000; 3) commodities--teaching aids and demonstration equipment--\$18,000; and 4) other costs including local travel and other technician support costs--\$12,000.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 885 | 146 | 739 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 308 | 484 | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | West Virginia University |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,193 | 630 | 563 | U.S. Technicians | - | 225 | 225 | - | 239 | 239 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | 28 | - | 28 | 40 | - | 40 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 28 | 15 | 43 | - | 18 | 18 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | 12 | 12 | - | 12 | 12 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 309 | 845 | 2,347 | Total Obligations | 56 | 252 | 308 | 40 | 269 | 309 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UGANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | | FUNDS |
| Livestock Development | Agriculture and Natural Resources | | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 617-11-130-013 | PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | Page 85, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | FY: 1963 | FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in the development of the livestock industry as a principal means of diversification of Uganda's agricultural economy, and to better meet the country's basic food needs.

Uganda seeks to diversify its agriculture to lessen its present overdependence on coffee and cotton, and also to draw more subsistence farms into the monetary economy. It has placed particular stress on livestock improvement to reduce its imports of meat and milk, valued at \$2-3 million annually, as well as to increase exports of livestock products. To do these things, Uganda has to improve its disease control activities, raise the level of livestock management, and increase the market off-take of cattle.

Following a survey of the livestock industry by a U. S. Department of Agriculture team in FY 1963, a veterinarian and two livestock advisors were provided by AID to assist the Ministry of Agriculture. Their work includes developing an artificial breeding center to which AID has provided purebred bulls and basic laboratory equipment; a dairy herd improvement program; ranch development demonstrations; and developing marketing systems for livestock and livestock products such as hides and skins.

In FY 1966, AID also provided a livestock economics advisor and two short-term consultants in entomology and genetics/statistics to work directly with Ministry personnel in insect control and selective livestock breeding programs. This follows from the earlier phases of this project, which focused on tsetse fly eradication. The use

of U. S. techniques and equipment doubled the effectiveness of the previous Ugandan programs. Elimination of the tsetse fly through clearance and protection against reinfestation has made available an additional 1,400 square miles of formerly unusable grazing land, and annual milk production has increased by two million gallons.

U. S. training in selected fields of livestock production has been completed by 62 Ugandans, including fourteen members of the Ministry's field staff who have returned to jobs of greater responsibility.

AID has provided approximately \$300,000 worth of demonstration and testing commodities for disease control and breeding purposes and has assisted in equipping an experimental cattle farm including laboratory, cattle transportation, spraying and artificial insemination equipment.

The Uganda Government's capital investment in this project of \$464,000 in FY 1966 is expected to rise to \$714,000 in FY 1967 and to amount to \$8 million by 1970. This project has been extended to 1970 to insure that sufficient Ugandans are trained to carry on the program after the departure of the U. S. advisors. It is estimated that other donor contributions, including the UN Special Fund, West Germany, the UK, Israel and Norway (Peace Corps) will approximate \$500,000 during FY 1966 and FY 1967.

Funds are required in FY 1967 to continue the three U. S. technicians (\$74,000); to train thirteen participants in the U. S. (\$75,000); and to provide demonstration and training equipment (\$46,000).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 840 | 534 | 306 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 186 | 336 | | U.S. Technicians | 68 | | 68 | 71 | | 71 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,026 | 870 | 156 | Participants ... | 86 | | 86 | 75 | | 75 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 29 | | 29 | 46 | | 46 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 3 | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 195 | 477 | 1,698 | Total Obligations | 186 | | 186 | 195 | | 195 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UGANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agriculture Cooperatives | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 82, FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 617-15-14-066 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the government of Uganda improve and expand activities of agricultural cooperatives as part of its effort to increase agriculture production and marketing by drawing the subsistence farmers into the monetary economy.

The cooperative movement in Uganda is soundly based with 1,800 societies strongly supported by the government. Membership has risen from about 300,000 in 1962 to over 400,000, while their combined annual marketing has increased from \$20 million to over \$45 million.

Continuation of the recent rate of progress by the cooperative movement in Uganda is threatened by lack of personnel aggravated by an exodus of trained cooperative personnel to higher positions in government ministries and private industry. In 1964 it was estimated that cooperative training staff and facilities were required to train 450 cooperative leaders, 2,900 cooperative employees and 14,000 cooperative members by 1970. This project was initiated in 1962 with AID assistance of \$180,000 in counterpart funds from wheat sales to assist in building cooperative training wings in ten already existing rural training institutions. Three additional wings were financed in FY 1964 to provide full national coverage.

Under a contract with AID, the National Farmers' Union (NFU) has provided training in cooperative techniques to over 8,000 cooperative committeemen and members. In addition 113 managerial and middle level cooperative specialists have received advanced training at Bukalasa

Agricultural College, where AID-supported expansion of facilities was carried out with the guidance of NFU advisors. Because of the success of these initial activities, additional cooperative efforts are being undertaken to increase marketing and agricultural diversification. This decision together with the need for further training of Ugandans to replace U.S. staff requires the extension of this project to 1970.

FY 1967 funds provide for extension of the six-man NFU contract team, procurement of specific commodities such as training aids and crop cleaning equipment for demonstration purposes, U.S. training of 13 participants in cooperative marketing, credit and education, and logistic support for the contract technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,283 | 893 | 390 | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 386 | 396 | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,669 | 1,289 | 380 | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 198 | 441 | 2,308 | 161 | 225 | 386 |
| | | | | 88 | 110 | 198 |

Cost Components

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| U.S. Technicians | - | 225 | 225 | - | 110 | 110 |
| Participants . . . | 54 | - | 54 | 66 | - | 66 |
| Commodities . . . | 89 | - | 89 | 12 | - | 12 |
| Other Costs . . . | 18 | - | 18 | 10 | - | 10 |
| Total Obligations | 161 | 225 | 386 | 88 | 110 | 198 |

National Farmers' Union

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UGANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| PROJECT TITLE Secondary Girls School | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 617-11-650-011 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 89, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Uganda in establishing a comprehensive secondary school for girls, patterned after the U. S. approach of combining both academic and vocational education in the same school. AID is providing construction, equipment, advisory services and staff training.

Less than 2% of the secondary school age population (boys and girls) attended secondary school in 1963, and education for girls in Uganda has always lagged behind that for boys. Before this school opened, about 4,000 girls a year competed for 800 places or about 10% of the total places available in secondary schools. The AID-financed school furnishes 420 additional student places and is the first of its kind in East Africa. It offers vocational courses in the business/commercial field and in home economics along with academic courses to prepare students either to terminate their education at the secondary level or continue on to higher academic institutions.

AID has financed about \$1.7 million (derived chiefly from counterpart funds generated through wheat imports in FY 1962) of the construction and equipment costs of dormitory and classroom buildings, an administration and library building and an open gymnasium. Construction and installation of equipment has been completed. The school opened in February 1965 with 105 students in attendance. Under a contract with AID the University of Massachusetts has provided ten faculty for the school who are helping

to develop a four-year curriculum in home economics, a six-year program in business education and a four-year program in general education. Administration of the school will be in the hands of the Massachusetts staff while Ugandans are being trained both through in-service programs and in the U. S. to take over complete teaching and operational duties by 1969.

The results of the first year's work has led the Education Ministry to decide to apply the comprehensive secondary school pattern to the 26 schools to be expanded under a proposed IBRD loan. The Government of Uganda is contributing operating costs of the school and providing housing for U. S. contract personnel.

In FY 1967, funds will be required to fund the services of the University of Massachusetts contract for twelve teacher technicians (\$263,000); training eleven participants in home economics, social studies and science (\$63,000); and commodities -- teaching aids, books, etc. -- (\$10,000).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | 1,507 | 859 | 648 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 271 | 509 | | - | 225 | 225 | - | 263 | 263 |
| | 1,778 | 1,368 | 410 | 19 | - | 19 | 63 | - | 63 |
| | | | | 18 | 9 | 27 | - | 10 | 10 |
| | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 336 | 977 | 3,091 | 37 | 234 | 271 | 63 | 273 | 336 |

University of Massachusetts

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UGANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | FUNDS | |
| Educational Development | Education | Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 617-11-690-027 | PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | Page 91, FY 1966, AFR P. D. B. | FY: 1965 | FY: 1971 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To bring modern, specialized tools in the fields of planning, school construction and mass media, to Uganda's Ministry of Education to help it in the improvement and expansion of the country's educational system.

Since independence, major personnel changes have occurred in the Uganda Ministry of Education as Ugandans replaced expatriates, many taking over positions of greater responsibility with little or no training for their new positions. The expansion and upgrading of educational institutions and the introduction of desirable innovations in the educational system require a variety of trained Ministry specialists to plan and help direct its operations. Modern educational methods such as television and programmed correspondence are being used only on a limited scale to expand educational opportunities.

Since this project was initiated, AID has provided funds for contract services of two long-term advisors (one educational planner and an architect advisor assisting the Planning Section of the Ministry of Education), as well as one short-term school architect consultant.

Four employees of the Ministry of Education are receiving sixteen weeks' training in educational television techniques for secondary school science, mathematics, language and social studies; and three Ministry employees have been selected for training in educational planning. In addition, sixteen teachers, who are members and potential leaders of the Uganda Teachers Association, are now in the U.S. studying educational administration and the operation of

professional education organizations. In FY 1966, AID is also financing the contract services of an American specialist to survey the potential for the use of educational television in Uganda. Uganda is providing support of U. S. technicians, including housing, furnishings, office space and local travel. Provision of additional advisory assistance as well as the need for substantial participant training has resulted in an expansion of the scope of the project.

FY 1967 funds are required to continue the services of the architect, the educational planner, and the assistant educational advisor; and to provide U. S. training for ten Ugandans, 4 in educational planning and 6 in modern educational methods and testing.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 194 | - | 194 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 66 | 126 | | | - | 36 | 36 | 22 | 50 | 72 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 260 | 126 | 134 | 30 | - | 30 | 60 | - | 60 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 132 | 310 | 702 | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 30 | 36 | 66 | 82 | 50 | 132 | |

Personal Services Contracts

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UGANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Buganda Government Public Administration Reorganization | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 617-11-720-037 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Buganda to reorganize and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of its public services through the provision of professional public administration survey and advisory services.

The Province of Buganda (the most significant of the four Kingdoms which comprise the Federation of Uganda) has a predominant political role, deriving from its status as the biggest, richest and most advanced Province in Uganda. The fear of loss of that preeminent position has constituted a continuing problem. The solution sought under independence is a special federal relationship between Buganda and the national government which permits Buganda to retain considerable autonomy and many traditional prerogatives.

The Government of Buganda has found it difficult to carry out its responsibilities and maintain effective relations with the Central Government. This is partly due to the continuation since colonial days of a very sizable number of functions in the Prime Minister's office including: police, information, tax collection, land matters, and the attorney general. Since independence, there has been a substantial increase in the services delegated to the Buganda Government. This has resulted both from the desire of Buganda Government officials to obtain an increasing share of governmental powers and services from the Central Government and from the desire of Central Government officials to divest themselves of the burden of providing certain services.

With this increasing workload, the two governments have agreed on the necessity of reorganization and restructuring of the administration of the Buganda Government to enable it to carry out its constitutional powers and newly delegated services.

AID assistance is to be centered on the provision of advisory services and training primarily in organization and methods, and personnel administration. AID first contracted with a firm of public administration specialists to undertake a detailed analysis of the present organization and structure of the Government of Buganda and its affiliated local administrations. This survey is to be completed in the second half of FY 1966.

FY 1967 funds are required to provide two years of contract services of four public administration advisors plus short term consultants; training aids and other supporting equipment for the contract staff, and local travel and logistic support for the technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 30 | - | 30 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | 30 | | | | | | - | 248 | 248 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 30 | 30 | - | U.S. Technicians | | | | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | | | | 24 | 2 | 26 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | | | | 12 | - | 12 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 286 | 200 | 516 | Other Costs ... | | | | 36 | 250 | 286 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UGANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Service Staff Support | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 93, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 617-11-720-038 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Uganda to relieve the acute shortage of senior and middle level technical and administrative personnel in its public service, particularly in the principal fields of developmental activity -- agriculture, education, public administration and industry.

It is generally recognized that the shortage of adequately trained manpower is the most crucial factor limiting Uganda's development of its resources. The present dearth of trained and experienced manpower has been aggravated by the accelerated departure of expatriates in recent years. While a substantial number of new UK personnel have been recruited, they are still inadequate to meet the need for trained and experienced men. The extent of the shortage of qualified personnel is apparent in a 1965 AID-sponsored analysis of Government of Uganda administrative manpower requirements and availabilities. This study showed that (even ignoring the inadequately trained and qualified personnel in some positions) Uganda falls far short of meeting its estimated current needs for professional-administrative and technical manpower.

To assist in reducing this shortage, AID is financing the salary supplements for a small number of U. S. specialists to serve as technical and administrative personnel in agriculture, cooperatives, animal industry, education, industrial development and public administration. Under this arrangement, the Uganda Government pays the salary and other benefits set for that position in

their pay scale, and AID provides the additional funds necessary to attract qualified American personnel. In addition, training in the U. S. is being provided for selected Ugandans who will replace the U. S. specialists.

Four specialists are being financed under two-year contracts in FY 1966 to fill established positions in the Ugandan Government.

In FY 1967 funding requirements are estimated at \$270,000. This will provide two years of contract funding for seven additional U. S. specialists in selected fields, and participant training in the U. S. for ten replacements.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES To be selected | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Total | | |
| | - | - | - | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Cost Components | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 122 | 25 | | U.S. Technicians | | | |
| | 122 | 25 | 97 | Participants . . . | 122 | 225 | 225 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | - | 45 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 270 | 720 | 1,112 | Total Obligations | 122 | 270 | 270 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UGANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Institute of Public Administration | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 617-11-770-019 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 93, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in the construction and staffing of a comprehensive training facility for public service employees. The project complements the "public service training" project in providing a longer range approach to the solution of Uganda's public service training problem, resulting from the departure of many former expatriate government workers and officials.

The primary objective of the school of Public Administration is to help Uganda overcome its lack of trained manpower by providing local training for persons now employed in the central and local governments, as well as for new employees. When completed, the Institute will accommodate up to 200 students and train administrative, professional and executive staff, thus reducing the present high cost of training Ugandan civil servants abroad.

AID obligated \$280,000 in late FY 1965 to finance its share of the construction costs of the Institute. The Uganda Government will contribute \$275,000 toward construction costs and will meet recurrent costs estimated at \$759,000 over the first five years of operation of the Institute. The U. K. is expected to finance the services of seven of the permanent teaching staff of twelve.

The architectural and engineering plans have now been completed, and construction is expected to begin in the last half of 1966. Meanwhile, detailed curriculum requirements are being evaluated and a team is going out to Uganda to develop curriculum materials. Instruction in temporary quarters will begin in September 1967. Proposed courses now under consideration include adminis-

trative staff training for national and other levels of administration; and staff training in personnel, government finance and office management fields.

The pipeline consists of funds previously obligated for construction which will be expended in FY 1967 as construction of the institute gets underway.

FY 1967 funds are required to provide five public administration instructors for two years under a contract with the University of Wisconsin, and to finance U. S. training for four Ugandans who will replace the U. S. technicians teaching at the institute. A small amount is also required for training aids and instructional equipment for the contract team.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 280 | - | 280 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 23 | 50 | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | University of Wisconsin |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 303 | 50 | 253 | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | 200 | 200 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 13 | | 13 | 22 | | 22 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 10 | | 10 | 10 | | 10 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 232 | 335 | 870 | Total Obligations | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | | 23 | | 23 | 32 | 200 | 232 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UGANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Feasibility Studies | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 617-16-930-031 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 95, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Uganda gather the technical, economic and financial information required for development planning, to attract foreign private investment, and to obtain external aid financing of capital projects. Absence of adequate technical and economic information on which to base private investment decisions or to justify external capital assistance constitutes a major obstacle to fuller development of Uganda's potential. Manufacturing accounts for only about 4% of Uganda's annual product, and food processing, which has great potential in Uganda's primarily agricultural economy, accounts for less than 1% of total annual output.

Under this project, economic and technical feasibility studies are being planned in cooperation with the Government of Uganda to assist it to prepare projects for consideration for financing by foreign and domestic public and private financing institutions.

Expanding possibilities for investment in several categories will call for study and investigation. Among agricultural processing and food products industries are: fish catching, processing and marketing; meat products, hides and leather processing; and manufacture of bagging and sacking materials. Other expanding industries are ceramics (including developing improved raw materials sources), building materials, shoe factories and pharmaceutical products.

In FY 1967, funding requirements are estimated at \$50,000 to finance such selected feasibility studies on a

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES To be selected. | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | - | - | - | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated FY 66 | 100 | 30 | | U.S. Technicians | | 100 | 100 | | 50 | 50 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 100 | 30 | 70 | Participants ... | | - | - | | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | | - | - | | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Other Costs ... | | - | - | | - | - |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | 100 | 100 | | 50 | 50 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UGANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | FUNDS |
| Technical Support | Technical Support | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 617-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | Page 96, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION | |
| | FY: 1962 | FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To support certain mission operations which cannot appropriately be charged to specific technical assistance projects.

This project funds services of nine employees, including the chief AID specialists in agriculture and education, the mission training officer, the assistant agriculture, education and program officers, and related U. S. secretarial and local employee services. Also paid for out of technical support funds are overhead costs associated with the program such as office space, utilities, supplies and equipment, and vehicle operations and maintenance.

In FY 1967, funds are required to continue the services of the nine technicians and to pay necessary overhead costs and local-hire services.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of the AID program.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--|-----|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 749 | 695 | 54 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 303 | 268 | | 185 | | 185 | 204 | | 204 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,052 | 963 | 89 | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 6 | | 6 | 12 | | 12 |
| | | | | 112 | | 112 | 127 | | 127 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 343 | * | * | 303 | | 303 | 343 | | 343 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UGANDA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development Activities | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 617-11-90-036 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

Several modest but significant self-help activities

have been assisted through funds provided under this project. To assist a community center activity, AID paid for the purchase of equipment for 17 District Centers (\$9,000) to help construction, on a self-help basis, of 100 new centers. Funds were provided to purchase a water pump of U.S. manufacture, and piping for a polio clinic. The clinic provides agricultural training for polio victims and the pump is required to pump water from an outside reservoir to residential quarters. In another instance, 36 block presses are being provided at a cost of \$6,150 for loan by the Ministry of Planning and Community Development to local communities for self-help construction projects.

For FY 1967, \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | 40 | 9 | 31 | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 50 | 45 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 90 | 54 | 36 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: UGANDA

Borrower: Government of Uganda

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|---|
| Title and Number of Loan: Uganda Development Corporation, Ltd. 617-H-001 | |
| Date Authorized: July 27, 1962 Date Signed: October 4, 1963 | |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | |
| Authorized 2,000 | Duration 15 yrs. Two Step..... 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed 181 | Grace Period 3 yrs. Two Step..... 10 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Interest Rate 4% Two Step..... 3/4% |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment.. E.A. Sh. Two Step..... U.S. \$ |

proceeded rapidly, primarily because traditional trade patterns are with the U. K., and sub-borrowers are reluctant in some cases to use U. S. equipment. Efforts are being made by the UDC, however, to step up the rate of disbursement under the loan. Drawdown is expected within calendar 1966.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The UDC's issued equity capital amounts to about \$18 million, held entirely by the Government of Uganda. The AID loan, which requires U. S. procurement, will help to establish commercial channels between East African and U. S. businessmen which previously have not existed.

Purpose of Loan: This loan is to make funds available to the Uganda Development Corporation, Ltd. (UDC) to enable it to make subloans to private enterprises, or to enterprises controlled by UDC for the U. S. dollar costs of equipment, materials and services for agreed categories of agricultural, industrial and other projects contributing to the development of Uganda.

Although a public organization, UDC operates as a normal commercial company. To date the UDC has concentrated its activities in the industrial area but is now developing several plans in agriculture and also has investments in hotels and lodges connected with the tourist industry. The UDC has accumulated a decade of experience in development planning and implementation and should continue to provide good training ground for executives, administrators and technical staff at the policy and operational levels. UDC's investment activities, assisted by this AID loan, give promise of contributing to the development of Uganda's economic resources and of leading to an increase in the productive capacity of agriculture and industry.

Financial Status: Three subloans have been approved for approximately \$850,000 of U. S. equipment, for hotel equipment, a steel strip mill, and refrigerated rail cars. Seventeen categories of procurement have been approved by AID. Price quotations from U. S. suppliers have been obtained by the Uganda Development Corporation and the first purchases have now been made. Disbursements under the loan have not

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: UGANDA Borrower: Government of Uganda Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--|
| Title and Number of Loan: Secondary School Expansion 617-H-002 | |
| Date Authorized: June 29, 1963 Date Signed: November 11, 1963 | |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) Authorized 2,400 Disbursed 1,592 Repayments - Interest Collected 1 | Duration 40 yrs. Grace Period 10 yrs. Interest Rate 3/4% Currency of Repayment.. U. S. \$ |

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The Uganda Government contribution amounts to \$1.8 million for additional construction, furniture, equipment and related engineering services.

The Government has contracted for procurement of needed goods and services for this project with procurement of commodities authorized in the U. S. except for certain construction materials which may be procured locally. The loan is being disbursed by AID through reimbursement to the Government of Uganda through the issuance of Special Letters of Credit which are to be used for the subsequent importation of U. S. goods which are not associated with the AID program.

Purpose of Loan: This loan is being used to finance the costs of materials and services required to expand physical facilities at eleven existing secondary schools in Uganda, and will help Uganda meet its announced goal of doubling secondary school facilities by 1970.

One of the principal obstacles to the economic and social development of Uganda is the serious shortage of secondary school graduates. The Government of Uganda is placing heavy emphasis on expanding and upgrading secondary education to meet the steadily growing need. It plans to raise the number of children attending secondary school (less than 2% of 1963) by increasing the number of places from the 1963 level of 10,300 to 20,000 by 1970. The expansion being financed by this loan will provide 1,500 of the required places.

Physical Status: Construction began for the project in May 1964 and has already been completed at most of the school sites, which are now being put into operation. Construction at the remaining schools will be completed by the spring of 1966 in time for the next school term.

Financial Status: The loan is approximately two-thirds disbursed, with final disbursements expected before the end of CY 1966.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: UGANDA

Borrower: Government of Uganda

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Kyambogo Teacher Training College 617-H-003 | |
| Date Authorized: June 23, 1964 | Date Signed: November 19, 1964 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 400 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Interest Rate 2% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment.. U. S. \$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

apply to this loan. This arrangement ties AID dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the United States not financed by AID.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The Government of Uganda is contributing 38% of the total cost of the project. Twenty-eight percent of the AID loan will be used to finance costs of procurement from U. S. suppliers, and the remainder will cover local costs of construction contracts.

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the expansion of the Kyambogo Teacher Training College.

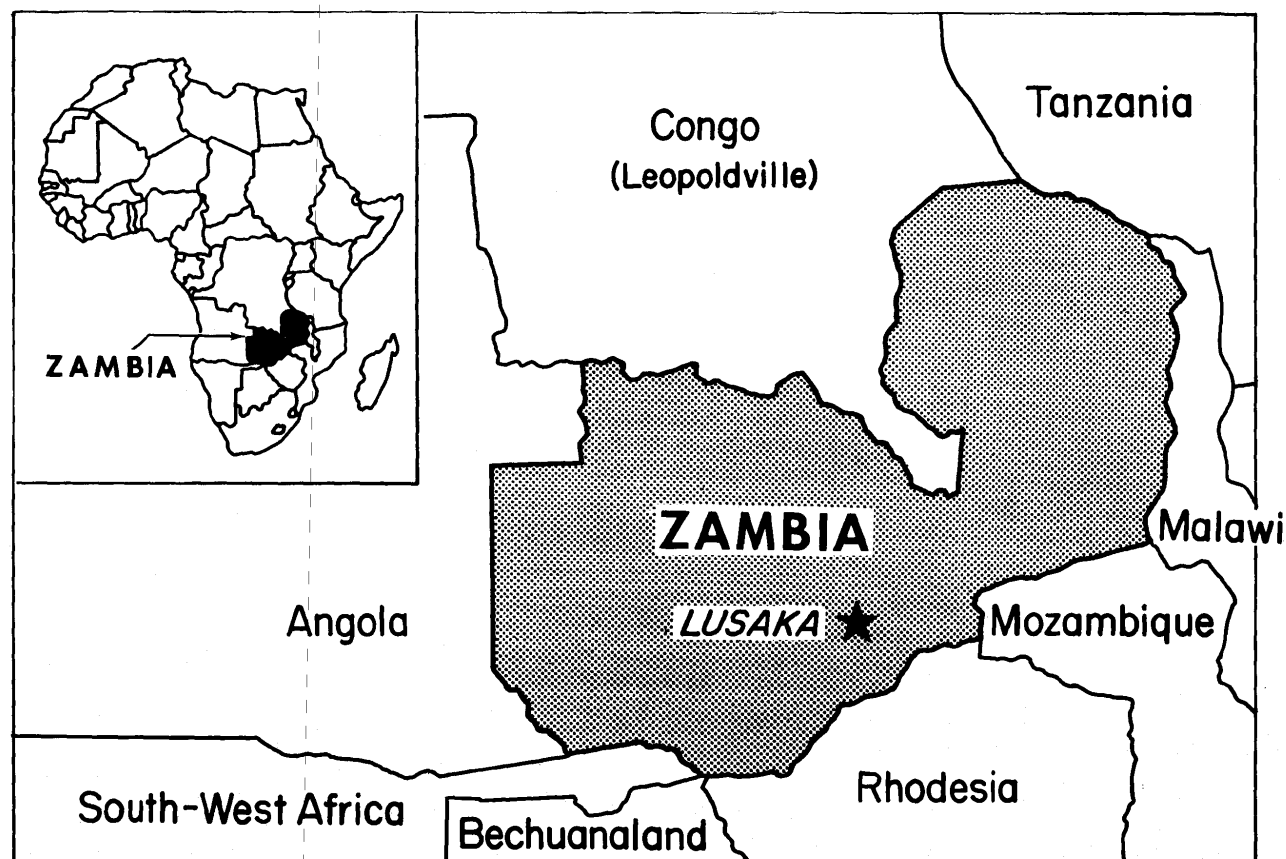
A major goal of Uganda's current Development Plan is a rapid increase in secondary school graduates. To support this goal, the Government of Uganda plans to consolidate the training of secondary school teachers of the seventh through tenth year levels in one central, well equipped institution by closing or converting to other purposes five existing schools and expanding the existing facilities at Kyambogo College to accommodate the new program. The expansion of Kyambogo will allow training of ninth and tenth year teachers, which has not been possible in Uganda previously, and will provide for nearly a 50% increase in the number of graduates each year. These Ugandan teachers will be instrumental in fulfilling the demands for Ugandan secondary school graduates for positions in government and business and for higher education.

The AID loan will finance three dormitories, dining room-kitchen facilities, staff housing, and ancillary facilities.

Physical Status: The construction contract was signed in July 1965. Construction is under way with completion scheduled for January 1967.

Financial Status: The first disbursement is expected in early 1967. The Special Letter of Credit arrangement will

Zambia



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 3.7 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 167* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.9 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 40 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 288 | People Per Doctor | 12,300 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 13 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 20 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 41 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 12 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: ZAMBIA

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | - | - | - |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 855 | 1,215 | 1,305 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | -* | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX* | XXX |
| Total | 855 | 1,215 | 1,305 |

Objectives of U. S. Assistance (*--See next page)

Zambia at the beginning of 1965 found itself primarily concerned with the effects of the illegal seizure of power in Southern Rhodesia last November. U. S. objectives derived from this crisis are to assist Zambia, in concert with other Free World donors, notably the U. K., to maintain economic viability in order to prevent disease, starvation and unrest during the period of the emergency and to achieve as quickly as possible a situation in which emergency measures will no longer be necessary. If Zambia were allowed to collapse under the stresses and strains produced by events in Southern Rhodesia, and if its economy were thrown into chaos, the chances of a violent racial confrontation in southern Africa would consequently be greatly increased. Furthermore, the continued availability to the Free World community of Zambian copper supplies is of basic importance.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

The key obstacles to the achievement of U. S. objectives in Zambia are in the form of external forces released by the Rhodesian rebellion, including the pressures bearing on Zambia from militant African leaders. Until the situation is stabilized through an acceptable solution, the country will remain in a state of ferment.

Zambia, one of the newest independent African states, lacks an efficient administrative cadre to conduct the affairs of government. It is also beset with the usual ills of underdeveloped countries--poverty, disease and little education for the mass of the people. While endowed with rich copper deposits and the advantages of access to considerable power resources from the Kariba Dam, its agricultural sector on which most of the population depends is markedly underdeveloped.

Recent Country Performance

Zambia has been making a determined effort to offset the

consequences of the Rhodesian situation through a restrained and moderate course of action in relation to external events. Notable also has been the multi-racial nature of its Parliament and Government. Before the current emergency set in, the Government had been taking determined action to improve internal conditions. Copper production has risen steadily. An estimated 15% of current annual revenues is devoted to education and health. Under a self-help program of "instant classrooms" constructed with the cooperation of the local populace, some 20,000 new places at the primary school level have been made available. With AID assistance, the Government is establishing ten farm institutes throughout the country to help bring about improvement in farming practices and rural living conditions. Self-help measures with some AID assistance are being undertaken in the Zambian Youth Service Centers. An adult literacy campaign had an enrollment of over 12,000 as of March 1965.

U. S. Strategy

The U. S. looks to the United Kingdom to continue as the major donor to Zambia. The U. K. is currently providing an estimated \$14,000,000 for emergency assistance, including an airlift to maintain Zambia's supplies of petroleum, surface transportation and road maintenance for the Zambian highway outlet to the sea through Tanzania. In addition, the U. K. is committed to a \$28.0 million loan during the period of the new Zambian Development Plan, 1966-70.

It may be necessary in FY 1967 for the U. S. to continue and perhaps extend the emergency measures taken to sustain Zambia's economic life for which over \$2.5 million is being spent in FY 1966 in Supporting Assistance and Contingency Funds, primarily for airlifting petroleum to supplement the U. K. effort.* The U. S. also plans to continue technical assistance next year in the fields of rural development, agriculture and education to address some of Zambia's long-term economic inadequacies.

The United Nations technical assistance program for Zambia in 1965-66 totals about \$2 million. There are about twenty-six UN technicians in the country at a cost of about \$500,000. In addition, the UN special agencies have programs in Zambia estimated at about \$1.5 million. Also, Canada, Ireland, the Netherlands and Israel are expected to provide modest assistance to Zambia.

FY 1967 Program

Since neither the nature nor the amount of emergency support required in FY 1967 can now be forecast with precision, no

CONFIDENTIAL

Country: ZAMBIA

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table 1 -- Continued
CONFIDENTIAL

specific program provision is made for this need, but Contingency Funds may have to be used.

Through a limited technical assistance program (estimated at \$1.3 million) in FY 1967, AID will continue to support Zambian efforts to increase food production and to develop more active participation of the agricultural sector in the cash economy. U. S. assistance will remain primarily directed toward developing an effective agricultural extension program and several agricultural education institutions. Similar advisory and training assistance is being provided at an institute for training of community development staff.

In the education field, U.S. assistance is designed to complement Zambia's intensive program to develop skilled manpower. U. S. specialists are working with Zambian school inspectorates to improve curricula and teaching methods on a country-wide scale to improve the quality of teacher training. FY 1967 funds will continue the provision of U. S. advisors to assist the Zambian Broadcasting Corporation develop the substantive and technical capability in the use of broadcasting for educational purposes. FY 1967 plans also call for the continued provision of a small number of U. S. personnel, on a salary "topping off" basis, to fill key government positions until Zambians are trained to assume these functions.

* -- Funding for expenses related to current emergency activities reflected in "Africa Regional" totals.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ZAMBIA

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 615 | 615 | | | 875 | 875 | | | 970 | 970 | |
| Participants | 89 | 89 | | | 195 | 195 | | | 190 | 190 | |
| Commodities | 125 | 125 | | | 100 | 100 | | | 100 | 100 | |
| Other Costs | 26 | 26 | | | 45 | 45 | | | 45 | 45 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 855 | 855 | | | 1,215 | 1,215 | | | 1,305 | 1,305 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 438 | 438 | | | 540 | 540 | | | 530 | 530 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Contract | 417 | 417 | | | 675 | 675 | | | 775 | 775 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 855 | 855 | | | 1,215 | 1,215 | | | 1,305 | 1,305 | |
| Total Assistance | 855 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 1,215 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 1,305 | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | 10 | 23 | 31 |
| Total | 18 | 32 | 40 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 21 | 43 | 46 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 21 | 43 | 46 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ZAMBIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 611-11-110-135 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 439, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help Zambia increase its agricultural production to redress the unbalanced character of its economy as well as to feed its growing population, through the development of agricultural extension, education, credit and cooperative facilities.

Under a contract with the University of Connecticut, AID is financing a team of six agricultural specialists in extension, credit, cooperatives, engineering, economics and education, who are providing advisory assistance, developing curricula, and establishing and teaching pre-service and advanced courses at several training institutions.

The focus of U. S. assistance is to train Zambian personnel who will be in a position to carry on detailed training and demonstration work among Zambian farmers. Training of Zambian personnel, with the assistance and guidance of the contract team, is conducted at Monze Agriculture School, the Natural Resources Development College (NRDC) and farm institutes.

The Monze School is presently training 100 lower level agricultural assistants per year. At the Natural Resources College, 110 are taking two-year diploma-level training in agricultural extension. The ten farm institutes are providing six-month pre-service training for agricultural workers as well as 3- to 4-week short courses for about 3,000 farmers per year. Twenty-four students have received training in agricultural credit. Rural youth club membership has increased from 2,500 to 7,500. A total of 1,185 farm demonstrators and 300 agri-

cultural workers have received training. Twenty-nine Zambians have received advanced training in the U. S. in agricultural extension, crop and livestock production, and the operation of farm credit and cooperative organizations. About 900 farm families have attended farm institutes since they began operation in 1965.

The project pipeline as of June 30, 1965, reflects funds obligated to provide demonstration equipment for the Monze Agricultural School and the NRDC. Delivery of this equipment during FY 1966 will substantially reduce this pipeline. The Zambian Government provides the educational and physical facilities to carry on the activity, finances the logistical support costs of the U. S. advisors, and certain participant training costs including international travel. It is estimated that the Zambian contribution will total \$57,000 during FY 1967.

FY 1967 funds are required to extend the six-man contract team through December 1968, to continue one direct-hire agricultural advisor, and to provide U. S. training for twenty participants in agricultural extension, cooperatives, credit, administration and education, who will return to higher level staff positions. A limited amount of training aids and demonstration equipment will also be provided.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | 961 | 559 | 402 | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 295 | 467 | | | U.S. Technicians | 30 | 195 | 225 | 25 | 195 | 220 |
| | 1,256 | 1,026 | 230 | Participants ... | 55 | - | 55 | 60 | - | 60 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 15 | - | 15 | 15 | - | 15 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 295 | 714 | 2,265 | Total Obligations | 100 | 195 | 295 | 100 | 195 | 295 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ZAMBIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | Teacher Training | ACTIVITY | Education | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 611-11-660-128 | PRIOR REFERENCE | p. 441, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | | | FY: 1962 | FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Zambia upgrade school curricula and increase the output of trained primary and secondary school teachers in order to expand school enrollment.

U.S. advisors in mathematics, geography, social studies and science have been assisting at teacher training colleges in the development of teacher education programs, curricula, and new instructional materials and teaching aids under this program. Two advisors were phased out at the end of FY 1965, and the mathematics and geography advisors were transferred to the government school inspectorates to help in over-all curricula development and teacher education within their respective fields. During FY 1966 a senior education advisor is being provided to assist the Ministry of Education in the over-all planning of its primary and secondary education program.

The U.S. advisor arranged for twenty-two Zambians to participate in teacher training institutes in modern mathematics held in other African countries, while at the Lusaka Institute for Teachers of Mathematics, approximately 100 teachers are receiving in-service training. Several special teacher training courses have been developed and conducted by the U.S. advisor and with her assistance, thirty-four pilot classes in modern mathematics are in operation involving 24 teachers and 1,360 students. The AID advisor also has collaborated in the writing of a mathematics textbook and a teachers guide.

The number of pilot geography courses being conducted has increased from two to seven and now reaches over 500 students. A geography syllabus has been prepared by the AID advisor and initial work on a geography textbook is under way. Special seminars have been conducted by the U.S. specialist for new teachers of the pilot geography courses and he has developed materials for the teaching of geography.

During FY 1966, AID had planned to extend advisory assistance to the Faculty of Education of the University of Zambia. The Carnegie Corporation has now agreed to finance this activity, and AID assistance is not required. However, the services of the AID advisors are planned through 1970 to extend the teacher training assistance. Zambia finances the local logistical support costs of U.S. technicians and a portion of the participant training costs, including international travel.

FY 1967 funds are required to continue the services of the three AID technicians, to provide advanced teacher training in the U.S. for four Zambians, and to finance a limited amount of training aids.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 252 | 232 | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 90 | 90 | | U.S. Technicians | 70 | | 70 | 70 | | 70 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 342 | 322 | 20 | Participants . . . | 15 | | 15 | 20 | | 20 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 5 | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 95 | 290 | 727 | Total Obligations | 90 | | 90 | 95 | | 95 | |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ZAMBIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | College of Further Education | ACTIVITY | Education | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 611-11-670-130 | PRIOR REFERENCE | p. 442 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | | | FY: 1961 | FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action:

To help the Zambian Government overcome the shortage of trained middle-level manpower through assistance in the development of a multi-purpose secondary institution providing instruction in general, vocational and professional subjects. As Zambia's development plans progress, and European staff filling existing positions continue to depart, there is a widening gap between the available trained manpower and priority requirements. For example, there is an estimated need of 20,000 secondary school graduates against a current availability of 1,700.

AID contributed approximately one-fourth of the construction cost of the school, completed in April 1963, and officially opened in October of the same year, which can accommodate up to 600 full-time students and 1700 part-time and evening students. In addition, four advisors from California State Polytechnic College in engineering, home economics and business education have helped develop curricula, establish educational standards and provided part of the teaching staff. They have also assisted the headmaster of the school through advice on organizational and administrative matters. U.S. training for Zambian counterparts and advanced practical training for promising graduates is also being provided.

All departments are now in operation with over 2300 students enrolled in the school and a total of 217 have so far passed their vocational certificate examinations. The services of two advisors have now been phased out. In FY 1967 it is planned to add an electronics advisor.

Zambia provides for all operating costs of the school, finances the logistical support costs of the American advisors, and provides a portion of the participant training costs including international travel. The increase in the estimated cost of the project is due to an expanded participant program, and the provision of an additional contract advisor.

FY 1967 funds are required to complete the funding of the three-man contract team; to provide advanced practical training in the U.S. for six graduates of the school; and to finance a small amount of electronic training equipment.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|----|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 422 | 347 | 78 | | | | | | | California State Polytechnic College | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 60 | 120 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 482 | 464 | 18 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 95 | - | 577 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 30 | 30 | 60 | 35 | 60 | | 95 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ZAMBIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | FUNDS | |
| Mass Education Media | Education | Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 611-11-690-151 | PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | Page 443, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | FY: 1965 | FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Zambia develop a general educational and informational mass media capability.

AID is financing the services of five technicians--two engineers, two in journalism and mass information media, and one in educational broadcasting--under a contract with Radio-Television International, Inc. The contract also provides for the training of participants in the U. S. and for the procurement of some technical equipment.

U. S. assistance focuses on helping Zambia train specialists in the radio broadcasting and journalistic fields so that such personnel can assume positions of responsibility in the Zambia Broadcasting Corporation and as government information specialists. The Zambian requirement is to have twenty program persons for school broadcasting and eight for general education broadcasting.

The Government of Zambia has designated one of the U. S. technicians as head of the Department of Communications at the College of Further Education, where the training under this activity is conducted. At present there are 100 students in this department. Three other technicians teach journalism, studio engineering and radio transmitter engineering in the department. A curriculum for additional classes in TV engineering have been developed, based on the successful results of a Zambian test of closed-circuit teacher training, and classes are expected to start in the latter part of FY 1966

Expansion of the contract staff and an increase in the number of participants to be trained under the project,

due to rapidly increased demand for information officers, account for the increase in the estimated total cost of the project.

Zambia finances local logistical support costs of U. S. technicians and a part of the participant training costs, including international travel.

FY 1967 funds are required to cover the costs for an additional year of the five technicians, and to provide advanced U. S. training in engineering and mass communications for seven Zambians who will return to positions in the Zambian Broadcasting Corporation.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | R.T.V. International, Inc. |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 209 | 89 | 120 | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 235 | 320 | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 444 | 409 | 35 | U.S. Technicians | - | 200 | 200 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | 35 | - | 35 | 50 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 250 | - | 694 | Total Obligations | 35 | 200 | 235 | 50 |
| | | | | | | | | 200 |
| | | | | | | | | 250 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ZAMBIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Community Development | ACTIVITY Community Development, Social Welfare & Housing | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 611-11-810-131 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 444, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Zambia create a Community Development program which will help communities organize themselves for self-help projects.

AID is helping to expand and train the Zambian community development staff so that the government can carry out on a national scale an integrated rural community development program to step up the rate of agricultural development. Three AID advisors are assisting the Zambians in home economics, community development, and research and evaluation. The advisors are helping the government develop and conduct basic training courses in the principles and techniques of community development at the national staff center for training village-level staff and are undertaking related research.

Five participants financed under the AID program have returned to Zambia and have responsible positions in the Department of Community Development in the government. Curricula for pre-service and in-service training for community development workers have been developed by the AID advisors, and the student capacity of the training center has increased from sixteen in 1964 to fifty-two. Thirty-seven trainees have completed their training and have been posted as village-level workers.

In recognition of the increased emphasis and support being given community development by the Zambian Government, there has been an extension of the project to 1970, which will allow the U. S. technicians to complete their work and insure that their counterparts are fully trained

to continue the program.

The Zambian Government provides logistical support costs of U. S. technicians and a portion of the participant training costs, including international travel.

FY 1967 funds are required to continue the services of the three advisors, to provide U. S. training for six Zambians, and to provide a modest amount of audio-visual equipment texts and other training materials. The proposed funding will extend the two contract technicians (the home economics advisor and the research specialist) through December 1968, and continue for one year the direct hire community development advisor.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 224 | 98 | 126 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 105 | 140 | | U.S. Technicians | 25 | 45 | 70 | 25 | 45 | 70 | University of Connecticut Personal Services contract |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 329 | 238 | 91 | Participants . . . | 30 | - | 30 | 30 | - | 30 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | 5 | 5 | - | 5 | 5 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 105 | 204 | 638 | Total Obligations | 55 | 50 | 105 | 55 | 50 | 105 | |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ZAMBIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Self-Help and Development Activities | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 611-11-990-152 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action:

The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small-scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity, and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities

although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

Under this project, electric generators have been supplied for self-help activities in the Zambian Youth Services camp; and garden kits were provided for distribution to 150 Young Farmer Clubs. Funds are also being used to provide blackboard and pressure lanterns for pilot adult literacy programs in three cities, and to provide materials for the construction of a communal vegetable market and sanitary facilities in one city.

\$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project in FY 1967.

* This project will be continued subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 25 | 25 | - | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 50 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 75 | 75 | - | U.S. Technicians | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Other Costs . . . | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ZAMBIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Personnel for Key Development Activities | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 611-11-990-153 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 449 FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Zambia obtain the services of qualified U.S. specialists to meet the urgent need for such personnel to carry on the normal functions of government effectively and efficiently until Zambians are trained to assume these responsibilities.

Qualified Zambians are not presently available for essential technical positions primarily in the fields of agriculture, rural development, education and economics; and U.N. and U.K. programs do not supply sufficient personnel. A.I.D. finances the supplemental salary required by qualified U.S. technicians over and above the normal salary paid by the Government of Zambia. This supplement is required in order to bring the salary up to that normally paid a U.S. technician. Present indications are that the Government of Zambia requires about 16 American technicians in selected fields.

The U.S. technical personnel will fill operational positions in the Government. Requests for U.S. personnel now under consideration include a statistician, a plant pathologist and an entomologist, and two manpower planning analysts. The initial group of seven U.S. specialists are to be funded during FY 1966.

FY 1967 funds would provide the supplemental salaries of nine additional U.S. technicians in selected fields under personal services contracts.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Through 6/30/65 | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 200 | - | | U.S. Technicians | | 200 | 200 | | 250 | 250 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 200 | - | 200 | Participants . . . | | - | - | | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | - | - | | - | - |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | - | - | | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 250 | 810 | 1,260 | Total Obligations | | 200 | 200 | | 250 | 250 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

New Project

Country: ZAMBIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | Survey | ACTIVITY | General and Miscellaneous | | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 611-11-990-154 | PRIOR REFERENCE | None | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION | |
| | | | | FY: 1967 | FY: * | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Zambia exploit more effectively its considerable potential for diversified industry and processing of agricultural commodities, thereby reducing its dependence on copper exports and its reliance on Southern Rhodesia, and the need to import almost all industrial goods.

Zambia recognizes the need for continued emphasis on income-producing activities both to finance their development efforts and to bring about substantial increases in per capita income. The country also is seeking to channel greater investment in the almost neglected rural areas.

Selected economic and feasibility studies are required to assist Zambia determine the priority and desirability of development projects, and to help overcome its lack of adequate project planning.

FY 1967 funds are required to finance short-term services of consultants to conduct a survey of business and investment opportunities in the private sector. Further economic/technical feasibility studies may be undertaken as specific possibilities arise.

* This project will continue, subject to annual review, in general support of aid programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | To be selected | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | 20 | 20 |
| | | | | Participants . . . | | | | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | | - | - |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 20 | * | * | Total Obligations | | | | 20 | 20 |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: ZAMBIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 611-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 445, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1960 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide financing for personal services, commodities and other costs which are not properly assignable to specific projects in the AID program for Zambia.

In FY 1967, funds are required for four U. S. personnel--a program officer, training officer, program analyst and one American secretary, who give overall support to the aid program. Also provided under this project are office and residential furniture and equipment, and general other cost items, including salaries of three local personnel, maintenance and repair services, rents, utilities and local supplies.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of AID programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 132 | 132 | - | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 145 | 145 | | U.S. Technicians | 80 | | 80 | 80 | | 80 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 277 | 277 | - | Participants . . . | - | | - | - | | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 20 | | 20 | 20 | | 20 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 45 | | 45 | 45 | | 45 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 145 | * | * | Total Obligations | 145 | | 145 | 145 | | 145 | |

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: OTHER PROGRAMS IN AFRICA

Table I

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | 5,900 | - | - |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 9,830 | 8,370 | 8,722 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | 150 | 500 |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 15,730 | 8,520 | 9,222 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

This section covers fifteen countries, for thirteen of which relatively small U.S. aid programs are proposed for FY 1967: the former French-controlled areas of Central African Republic, Chad, Dahomey, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Malagasy Republic, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo and Upper Volta; Cameroon (formed from a merger of former French and British trust territories); and the Gambia (formerly British). In Burundi (formerly Belgian), the U.S. aid program is currently suspended. In the former French area of Congo (Brazzaville), there has been no U.S. aid since FY 1965, and none is projected for FY 1967.

Most of these countries are small in area or in population, but their distinguishing feature from the standpoint of U.S. assistance policy is the fact that they continue to receive relatively large amounts of aid from their former European metropolises, a corollary of their continuing close trade and cultural ties with those countries. Since the number of these countries, and in some cases the prestige and quality of their leadership, is such as to give them a significant weight and voice in African affairs, it is in the U.S. interest that they espouse moderate and responsible positions in intra-African and international (e.g., UN) matters; that they retain, on terms of mutual interest, the European economic and aid ties which are so important for their future development; and that they cooperate to the fullest with each other and with other neighboring countries in the search for joint opportunities and other areas of economic cooperation.

In this situation, the objectives of U.S. assistance are (1) to give tangible evidence of U.S. interest in the peoples of these countries and U.S. concern for their economic and social progress; (2) to encourage mutuality of interest and objectives and thereby to secure understanding and sympathy in these countries for U.S. international policies; (3) to encourage and facilitate their efforts at regional economic cooperation by furnishing U.S. aid through regional and multilateral channels to

the greatest extent feasible and consonant with total U.S. interests; and (4) to diversify their sources of aid, thereby permitting them to continue to rely heavily on the former metropolises and to avoid exposing their governments to domestic criticism. The balancing of these objectives, together with the possibly wider opportunities for development to be found on a multi-country basis, are expected to lead to an increasingly greater proportion of U.S. aid being supplied on a regional rather than an individual country basis over the next several years.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

The principal obstacles to economic progress vary somewhat from country to country but consist generally of (1) limited economic potential; (2) national markets too small to sustain heavy industry; (3) insufficiently developed and inadequately staffed institutions, both governmental and private; (4) acute scarcity of trained personnel and extreme dependence upon outside assistance for administrative and technical decisions; and (5) shortage of government revenues and local investment capital. In addition, these countries have tribal and other divisions which affect political growth.

The prospects of achieving significant changes in the short run with respect to any of these obstacles appear mixed. Some of these countries have stable governments able and willing to attack vigorously their problems of development and to use outside assistance effectively. In others, effective government is an urgent need. Some progress is being made in correcting institutional and personnel deficiencies, largely with the substantial assistance provided by France and Belgium, respectively, in areas formerly under their control.

The U.S. is not in a position to exert decisive influence on the shortage of domestic revenue or other key obstacles. In part, the scarcity of revenues results from French controls on money and credit supply in areas tied to monetary support and where the object is to avoid financial excesses. In part, it reflects the problems resulting from the assumption by these countries of the responsibilities of carrying on essential government services and politically necessary social programs. AID is helping, however, to develop practical methods by which the host governments can carry out needed aid projects on already limited national budgets.

Recent Country Performance

Politically, with the exception of Congo (Brazzaville),

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: OTHER PROGRAMS IN AFRICA

Table 1 -- Continued
CONFIDENTIAL

Burundi, and to some extent Dahomey, these states have pursued foreign policies generally consonant with Free World interests in the recent past. Moreover, ten of the more moderate states, through their membership in the African and Malagasy Common Organization (OCAM), are now a moderating force in African forums and on the international scene and counter the actions of African nations taking extreme positions. The more influential leaders of this group of countries have promoted the course of moderate and evolutionary change and development in Africa. They have vigorously opposed efforts to stir up conflict and external subversion. They have effectively challenged the efforts of Ghana to export revolution to neighboring states. Recently, however, military coups have occurred in CAR, Dahomey and Upper Volta, with consequences yet to be fully assessed, although the outlook appears favorable for continued moderate policies.

In most instances, the governments of these countries have barely enough revenue to provide for necessary operating expenditures, and therefore little is left over for developmental purposes. One notable exception, Ivory Coast (which enjoys a reasonably comfortable budgetary position), is achieving its comparatively spectacular improvement through intelligent use of external assistance, both private and public, and by successful encouragement of domestic and foreign private investment. Cameroon has also maintained a favorable trade and budgetary balance, partly due to U.S. technical assistance in improved cocoa quality, despite sharp fluctuations in market prices for its principal exports, cocoa and coffee.

U.S. Strategy

The U.S. strategy has been to (a) respond to assistance requests in cases where that action would contribute to economic and social development but would not duplicate or tend to supplant aid from France, Britain, Belgium or other Free World sources; (b) choose projects which complement technical and economic development programs of other major Free World donors; and (c) select projects of obvious immediate urgency, clear receptivity and, when possible, fairly immediate return. Aid through regionally oriented projects and methods has constituted a higher proportion of U.S. aid to these countries than has been the case in the rest of Africa and, as indicated above, will become an increasingly greater proportion in the future. All bilateral program activity has been suspended in Congo (Brazzaville), and no new projects are being considered in Burundi for the present.

In most instances, the principal assistance tool is a range of carefully planned technical assistance projects in priority

areas. In some countries, assistance from other donors has not been heavily concentrated. In others, the U.S. is able to supply equipment needed to support efforts of these governments to extend their services and effective control over often remote and inaccessible sections of their respective countries. This grant assistance is complemented by occasional Development Loans in a number of countries. Limited amounts of commodity imports, financed under Supporting Assistance or PL 480, have also been employed on occasion to provide balance of payments or financial stabilization support. In addition, from time to time the use of Supporting Assistance is required to finance relatively small projects which, while technically and managerially sound, do not wholly comply with development criteria while achieving a significant U.S. political objective. A Special Self-Help and Development project (\$50,000) has been made available for each country to meet opportunities for small community action projects with large local input, where fast action is necessary.

FY 1967 Program

Bilateral aid in these countries ranges over a variety of fields with primary emphasis being given to agricultural development (complemented by extensive support of improved roads), technical education, development of improved public health and sanitary facilities.

In Dahomey, Niger, the Malagasy Republic and Togo, rural development institutions and extension services are being developed to train both advisors and individual farmers in the basic principles of modern agriculture. Technical assistance and demonstration equipment are being provided or planned for agricultural cooperatives in Senegal, the Malagasy Republic, Dahomey, Upper Volta and Niger to see how communal land practices can be adapted to more efficient production techniques. Selective assistance to village self-help projects is an important feature of U.S. assistance to rural development in these countries.

Related to rural development and increased agricultural productivity and marketing are numerous projects to help build or improve farm-to-market roads. Equipment for highway construction and repair, and training in the use and maintenance of that equipment are being provided in most of these countries to help join isolated areas to existing markets and open up new areas for development. Such projects in heavy equipment operation and maintenance are either underway or planned in Cameroon, the CAR, Gabon and the Malagasy Republic. A regional heavy equipment training school for all French-speaking countries of West Africa has been established and is now operating in Togo.

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: OTHER PROGRAMS IN AFRICA

Table 1 -- Continued
CONFIDENTIAL

Development Loans for additional equipment or road construction are possible in FY 1967 for Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, Malagasy Republic, Niger and Togo. Also in the transportation field a loan to assist in the construction of the second stage of the Trans-Cameroon Railroad is under study.

In the field of health, assistance for developing increased government capabilities is being stressed through, for example, support of mobile health units in Gabon, Upper Volta, Niger and the Malagasy Republic; technical assistance as well as a possible Development Loan for developing safe water supplies in Dahomey; and possible new projects in Togo and Dahomey for improving rural sanitation.

Public Safety projects to help strengthen the internal security forces exist in CAR, Chad, Niger, Upper Volta, Dahomey, Malagasy Republic and Rwanda. Under these projects, vehicles and telecommunications equipment has been provided as well as technical advice in the operation and maintenance of such equipment. In virtually all of these countries, technical and vocational training is provided both in African institutions and in the U.S. in various short-term courses. Vocational education improvement is underway in Gabon, post-secondary technical schools are being developed in Cameroon, rural training institutes for village workers are being assisted in Dahomey. Participants are sent to the U.S. for training in agricultural credit, labor management, telecommunications operations, etc., for courses varying from six weeks to a year.

Use of Supporting Assistance funds is expected to be necessary in some of these countries for occasional projects which involve substantial political considerations, but which do not meet AID criteria for developmental projects. \$500,000 is proposed for this purpose for FY 1967.

These individual country programs are complemented significantly by activities to be carried out on a regional basis. Among the most important is the regional health project for measles control and smallpox eradication which will be active in 13 of these 15 countries and is expected to have a wide impact, affecting almost all of the 40 million total population. About two-thirds of the \$7 million of FY 1967 funding proposed for this project is expected to apply to these 13 countries. Among other regional projects are a rinderpest control project, and the assistance in higher education provided through selection of applicants from these countries for university training in the U.S. and assistance for education in African universities outside their own countries under the Regional Education Grant program.

Economic feasibility studies and resource surveys in a variety of fields are planned to help identify priority development projects for these countries in allocating their own resources. An example is a marine fisheries resources survey of the West African coast from Mauritania to Cameroon. A regional project will provide short-term training in the U.S. in a wide range of specific skills for participants from these countries whose specializations are not related to the goals of a particular project or institution being assisted.

In addition to the \$8.7 million of Technical Cooperation projects included in the appropriation request, there are new projects or expansions of existing projects which AID may consider for funding in FY 1967. These do not form part of the request because these projects are still being developed and their precise funding requirements and conformity with criteria for development assistance are not sufficiently assured at this time. The possible expansions to existing projects are discussed briefly in the relevant project sheets which follow each individual country, but no separate sheets have been provided for possible new projects. The list of all such possibilities by country follows:

| | Estimated Costs (Not Included in Request) (\$000) |
|---|---|
| Chad - Public Works Equipment & Training | 100 |
| - Technical Training School | 250 |
| Dahomey - Civic Works | 100 |
| - Animal Husbandry | 100 |
| - Public Health | 230 |
| Gabon - Vocational Education Improvement | 200 |
| Ivory Coast - Rural Vocational Schools | 230 |
| Mauritania - Kiffa-Nema Road Feasibility Study | 150 |
| Niger - Agricultural Education & Extension | 300 |
| Senegal - Oceanographic Studies | 250 |
| Togo - Rural Development | 160 |
| - Assistance to Central Purchasing | 265 |
| Upper Volta - Health Improvement, Endemic Disease Control | 105 |
| Regional USAID - Technical & Engineering Services | 100 |
| Total Additional Possibilities | 2,540 |

Burundi



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 2.8 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 50* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 3.0 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | n.a. |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 11 | People Per Doctor | 66,400 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 264 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | n.a. |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 71 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 4 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

PREVIOUS PAGE BLANK

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

~~Some~~ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: BURUNDI

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 22 | 22 | | | 61 | 61 | | | 46 | 46 | |
| Participants | 13 | 13 | | | 52 | 52 | | | - | - | |
| Commodities | 337 | 337 | | | 141 | 141 | | | 55 | 55 | |
| Other Costs | - | - | | | 24 | 24 | | | 9 | 9 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 372 | 372 | | | 278 | 278 | | | 110 | 110 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 352 | 352 | | | 206 | 206 | | | 50 | 50 | |
| Other Agency | 20 | 20 | | | 72 | 72 | | | 60 | 60 | |
| Contract | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 372 | 372 | | | 278 | 278 | | | 110 | 110 | |
| Total Assistance | 372 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 278 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 110 | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | | - | - |
| Participating agency | | 2 | 2 |
| Contractor technicians | | - | - |
| Total | | 2 | 2 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 1 | 6 | |
| Contract | - | - | |
| Total | 1 | 6 | |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: BURUNDI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | Road Maintenance | ACTIVITY | Transportation | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 695-12-390-003 | PRIOR REFERENCE | p. 11, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | | | FY: 1964 | FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in improving the Burundi road network upon which the transportation and the marketing of Burundi's principal crop--coffee--depend. the two BPR technicians, and small amounts of tools and training aids.

Almost all of Burundi's roads are unpaved and are maintained by manual labor. It now has become necessary to develop a comprehensive maintenance program. Following the recommendation of a Bureau of Public Roads(BPR) study in June 1964, AID is providing road maintenance equipment and two BPR highway engineers to demonstrate modern methods of highway maintenance and to assist in developing a maintenance program appropriate to Burundi's capacities and needs. The Burundi Government will commit to this project the personnel and equipment presently allocated to road maintenance and minor repair within the area of operation of the project and will provide counterparts (technical school graduates) to work with the AID advisors.

Two maintenance brigades are in the process of formation, each with an AID advisor, and basic road maintenance equipment such as trucks, front-end loader and a grader. These two units will perform both major and minor road maintenance and assist in training local workers.

The first BPR advisor arrived in July 1965; the second advisor arrived in December; most of the equipment had arrived by December. It is expected that the two brigades will be operating by early 1966. Because of lack of security in the countryside in the fall of 1965, it was difficult to get the project underway.

FY 1967 funding will cover the cost of maintaining

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 349 | 217 | 132 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 72 | 150 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 421 | 367 | 54 | | 35 | 35 | 46 | Bureau of Public Roads |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | - | - | - | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | 25 | 25 | 5 | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | 12 | 12 | 9 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 60 | 40 | 52 | Other Costs . . . | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 72 | 72 | 60 | 60 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: BURUNDI

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY | General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 695-11-990-012 | PRIOR REFERENCE | None | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | | | FY: 1965 | FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small-scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U. S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID-associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor to small activities of a development character designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000, although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities, although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

Under this project in Burundi, equipment was supplied for the installation of six small creameries and one but-

ter plant to aid the population in the Mware and Burundi provinces. A 1½-ton truck and four scales have been provided for one hundred vegetable growers forming a growers association in the Kitega area. In addition, AID has provided different villages with twenty handpower mills to grind corn and sorghum into flour; assisted farmers engaged in the Lubirizi rice commercialization project by contributing building materials for construction of a drying bed, a shed to house a husking machine, and material for recutting and installation of gates on irrigation canals.

For FY 1967, \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 31 | 15 | 16 | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 31 | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 81 | 46 | 35 | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | 50 | | 50 | 50 |
| | | | | 50 | | 50 | 50 |

Cameroon



BASIC DATA

| | |
|--|------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 4.7 |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 1.3 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 183 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 26 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 35 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. |

| | |
|--|--------|
| Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 125* |
| Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 35 |
| People Per Doctor | 24,300 |
| Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 10 |
| Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 13 |
| <i>(Primary and Secondary)</i> | |

PREVIOUS PAGE BLANK

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

TABLE II

Country: CAMEROON

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | 3,200 | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 850 | 850 | | | 157 | 157 | | | 543 | 543 | |
| Participants | 193 | 193 | | | 205 | 205 | | | 96 | 96 | |
| Commodities | 1,037 | 1,037 | | | 193 | 193 | | | 159 | 159 | |
| Other Costs | 86 | 86 | | | 71 | 71 | | | 72 | 72 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 2,166 | 2,166 | | | 626 | 626 | | | 870 | 870 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 1,595 | 1,595 | | | 574 | 574 | | | 446 | 446 | |
| Other Agency | 7 | 7 | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Contract | 564 | 564 | | | 52 | 52 | | | 424 | 424 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 2,166 | 2,166 | | | 626 | 626 | | | 870 | 870 | |
| Total Assistance | 5,366 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 626 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 870 | XXX | XXX |

* -- Included within estimated \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for Development Loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | 17 | 18 | 12 |
| Total | 26 | 24 | 18 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 59 | 46 | 27 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 59 | 46 | 27 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CAMEROON

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE | Agricultural Extension | | ACTIVITY | Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 694-11-110-016 | | PRIOR REFERENCE | Page 457, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | | INITIAL OBLIGATION | FY: 1964 | |
| | | | | | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION | FY: 1970 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Cameroon Government to achieve improved agricultural production by improving the quality and diversity of Cameroon's agricultural products. Its significance stems from the fact that a very high proportion of the country's export receipts are obtained from cocoa, bananas and coffee, for which world market prices have deteriorated.

This project was first initiated to help develop a vigorous, well trained farm extension organization to reach as much of the estimated 90% of the population employed in agriculture as possible. In FY 1965, the scope of the project was broadened to include assistance to the Government of East Cameroon in agricultural planning. Serious delays in recruitment have retarded all activities. For this reason the termination date of the project has been set back from 1968 to 1970.

Three of the four project technicians have now arrived under an AID-financed contract. The extension advisor is working with the Department of Agriculture of West Cameroon on the training of its staff and on increasing the use of informational materials for diffusing new ideas and innovations to farm families. Twelve Cameroonians recently completed 16 months of practical agricultural training and are now working as agricultural assistants to strengthen the West Cameroon Dept. of Agriculture, with an additional 20 students presently in training.

One portion of the total project seeks to demonstrate improved agricultural practices and to introduce new crops to farmers. A poultry center in West Cameroon is under

construction with the assistance of a poultry advisor furnished by AID. An initial supply of AID-financed commodities in the form of feeds, supplements, medicines, vaccines and a poultry van are ready to be put in use as soon as physical work on the poultry center is completed. This activity is aimed at reducing the deficiency of animal protein in the Cameroonian diet.

A horticulturist furnished by AID recently began working at Bambui in West Cameroon, where he is attempting to improve the local food crop through the introduction of new varieties of seed. A cooperative has been set up for selling locally grown vegetables to take the place of canned vegetables imported from Europe. 13 PCVs will assist with the extension program in West Cameroon. 10 participants trained in various aspects of agriculture have returned from the U. S.

The Cameroon Government contributes an estimated \$500,000 per year to this activity. This includes housing for U. S. contract technicians and the estimated cost of materials and supplies required for the project.

The \$109,000 requested for U. S. technicians in FY 1967 will forward fund the existing contract for a further 12 months. In addition, participant training funds of \$50,000 will continue university training for 2 degree students in agronomy and 1 in agricultural economics, and 1 graduate student in soils, as well as short-term training available for an estimated 15 persons in such subjects as extension, home economics, water conservation, livestock feeds, range management and horticulture.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 276 | 71 | 205 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 124 | 206 | | U.S. Technicians | - | | - | - | 109 | 109 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 400 | 277 | 123 | Participants ... | 74 | | 74 | 50 | - | 50 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 50 | | 50 | 48 | - | 48 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 207 | 162 | 769 | Total Obligations | 124 | | 124 | 98 | 109 | 207 |

Near East Foundation

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CAMEROON

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Highway Development and Training | ACTIVITY Transportation | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE pg. 460, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 694-11-310-010 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To increase the capability of the Cameroon Department of Public Works to carry out more effective maintenance of the road system at lower cost. Road conditions in West Cameroon are especially poor and the improvement of transportation is a major feature of the Cameroon development effort.

Continuing efforts are being made to improve the efficiency of the Highway Division within the Department of Public Works, where 11 technicians furnished by AID are assisting in various phases of training. In FY 1966, the scope of the project was broadened to include a design engineer and a heavy equipment specialist for East Cameroon over and above the 9 technicians already on board. In addition, it was decided to add 3 area engineers to the contract to fill operating positions until more trained Cameroonians returned from abroad.

Progress under the contract has been slower than anticipated because of the inability to fill the key operating positions, the difficulty of obtaining Cameroonian counterparts, and a serious lack of spare parts. The initial aspects of the project -- highway materials laboratory, highway casting system, parts inventory and warehousing -- are better than half completed. Training of maintenance crews for road administration, however, has been deterred by the aforementioned delays and other obstacles. The contract has therefore been extended to FY 1968, when it is hoped that operations can be terminated as more trained Cameroonians return from abroad.

Despite these difficulties, some progress has been made. Road maintenance is improved. A patching technique has been devised. U. S. assistance has provided equipment to the Highway Department for laboratories, workshops, road construction and maintenance. Cameroonians are being trained in laboratory tests and procedures, and preventive maintenance. Inventory control, parts issue and improved accounting systems have been set up. 39 Cameroonians are now receiving long-term training abroad in various phases of engineering, of whom 13 are in the U. S. Three have returned home and 16 more are expected to graduate and return in 1966. By the end of FY 1966, the project pipeline should be reduced to six months forward funding as commodity procurement delays are overcome and full recruitment is accomplished. The reduced FY 1966 obligation reflects a tightening of the contract funding estimates last year.

The Cameroon Government contributes annually an estimated \$244,000 to this project, covering the operating and maintenance costs of all equipment and logistic support for U. S. contract employees.

The \$295,000 requested for technicians in FY 1967 will provide funds to continue the contract at present strength for an additional 12 months through September 1968. Funds are also required to renew long-term training grants for three students to complete work for engineering degrees and finance one participant for a year with the International Road Federation. Provision is also made for a small amount of trucks, spare parts and essential laboratory equipment.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 2,575 | 1,723 | 852 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall |
| Estimated FY 66 | 83 | 710 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | 295 | 295 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2,658 | 2,433 | 225 | Participants . . . | 26 | - | 26 | 21 | - | 21 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | 52 | 52 | - | 20 | 20 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 5 | - | 5 | 5 | - | 5 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 341 | 45 | 3,044 | Total Obligations | 31 | 52 | 83 | 26 | 315 | 341 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CAMEROON

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Secondary and Technical Education | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 694-11-650-014 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 462, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist West Cameroon to overcome its severe shortage of trained manpower in technical and other fields through the development of the College of Arts, Science and Technology, a two-year post secondary institution designed to prepare students for university education and to provide terminal education in technical subjects. AID's role is to assist in the administration of the College, expansion of the curriculum (particularly in science), and contribution of scientific equipment.

Before 1963, because of the lack of educational institutions in West Cameroon, students were forced to complete final secondary school education outside the country. The Cameroon Government has made buildings and 349 acres of land available for the College. In addition, \$100,000 is budgeted for the current year's operating costs, including utilities, supplies and the salaries of Cameroon personnel. Last year the U. K. provided eight teachers for a summer seminar and will give similar support to such a seminar in 1966.

Two AID advisors, an administrator and a science advisor, are assisted by 6 Peace Corps Volunteers, 2 British lecturers, 2 French lecturers, 2 international volunteers from the U. K., and some part-time people from other countries. The Cameroonian faculty was increased from 3 to 8 instructors during the past year. Existing buildings are being renovated and expanded with counterpart funds and a faculty cooperative housing project is contemplated for the Cameroonian staff. AID provided laboratory equip-

ment and books. The Cameroonian principal-designate returned this year from the University of California at Berkeley, after completing an M. A. in educational administration.

The College now has 3 departments functioning--a Department of Arts, a Department of Science and a Department of Agriculture. In the Dept. of Sciences, significant improvement was made in moving from current curricula to a more modern one aimed at satisfying Cameroon's needs. Most of this work was done in close day-to-day on-the-job activities at the College with Cameroonians and advisors working as a team. The total number of students in the school has increased from 56 in 1962/63 to 180 at the present time.

In the Dept. of Agriculture, a special assistants' course in which 24 students are enrolled is nearing the end of a 15-month program, and a second class in agriculture is just beginning which has 35 students enrolled.

Funds requested for FY 1967 will finance the services of 2 U. S. education advisors in science and teacher training for a year, and provide short-term technical training specialists. It will also make possible the funding of 4 participant grants for graduate study and permit the Director of Education of West Cameroon to continue studies for one year in the U. S. A limited quantity of training aids and demonstration commodities will also be provided.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 235 | 198 | 37 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 100 | 112 | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 335 | 310 | 25 | | U.S. Technicians | 75 | | 75 | 55 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | 15 | | 15 | 25 | | 25 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 10 | | 10 | 10 | | 10 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 90 | 46 | 471 | Total Obligations | 100 | | 100 | 90 | | 90 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CAMEROON

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY Technical Support | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 694-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 464, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To cover the cost of salaries, housing, utilities, furniture, travel (international and local) and transport of supplies and material for four program personnel not chargeable to individual projects. Expenditures for temporary duty assignments of technical and short-term consultants are also included in the project.

The funds requested in FY 1967 will cover the salaries and support costs of a secretary, an assistant program officer, a supply officer and an administrative/general services officer in West Cameroon.

The commodity component is to replace or repair office equipment, household furnishings (furniture, stoves, washing machines, refrigerators and air conditioners) and vehicles.

Building rentals, local travel, communications and other miscellaneous support costs are covered under Other Expenses.

* -- This project will continue annually in general support of the AID program in Cameroon.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 743 | 689 | 54 | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 179 | 219 | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 922 | 908 | 14 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 182 | * | * | |

| Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| U.S. Technicians Participants . . . | 82 | | 82 | 84 | | 84 |
| Commodities . . . | 31 | | 31 | 31 | | 31 |
| Other Costs . . . | 66 | | 66 | 67 | | 67 |
| Total Obligations | 179 | | 179 | 182 | | 182 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CAMEROON

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help & Development | ACTIVITY General & Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 694-11-990-028 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small-scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U.S. may contribute a key item in support of the villages self-help efforts which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as hand-pumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for school or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are

intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities, although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

Examples of activities undertaken under this project in Cameroon are as follows:

- (1) A Land Rover, an adding machine and wood preservative chemicals were contributed to the West Cameroon Handwork Cooperative;
- (2) Building materials and simple equipment were provided in support of a dispensary with delivery room, being constructed by local voluntary labor;
- (3) Commodities in support of construction of a water supply outlet for a housing cooperative; and
- (4) Provision of building materials for low-cost demonstration houses to encourage formation of housing cooperatives.

For FY 1967, \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

*This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 25 | 4 | 21 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 60 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 75 | 64 | 11 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: CAMEROON

Borrower: Government of the Federal Republic of Cameroon

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Trans-Cameroon Railroad 694-H-001 | |
| Date Authorized: June 29, 1962 | Date Signed: August 27, 1963 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 9,200 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 3,405 | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment.. U. S. \$ |
| Interest Collected 11 | |

tract and the contract for the procurement of steel ties. Disbursements began in early January 1965.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: Cameroon contributions to the project include an estimated \$2 million for local construction material. The GFRC will meet the costs required to obtain railway rights-of-way for the line and the access roads. The direction and administration responsibilities of the railway will be discharged by the Cameroon Office of the Trans-Cameroon Railway.

Construction material and equipment will be provided from U. S. and European sources on the basis of the financial contribution to the project by each participant.

Purpose of Loan: To provide U. S. contribution to the Trans-Cameroon Railway extension from Yaounde, the capital, to Goyoum in the north. The 205-mile construction project will require a total expenditure of \$35 million, including \$26.4 million for track and roadbed and the balance for engineering design, access roads, stations, rolling stock and signal equipment. The project is intended to accelerate the economic integration of mineral and agriculturally rich northern Cameroon with the south and the Atlantic port of Douala. The railway link is designed to improve communications, reduce transportation costs and significantly advance Cameroon's economic development program.

The Trans-Cameroon Railway has been identified as a signal example of successful international financial cooperation despite major differences between U. S. and European Economic Community administrative procedures. U. S. interest in the project has been credited also with prompting EEC and French participation in the railway's extension.

Physical Status: The construction contract was signed in October 1964 with COGEFAR, an Italian firm. Construction started in January 1965 and is estimated to be 20% finished. Completion of construction is scheduled for early 1968.

Financial Status: Letters of Commitment have been issued for the AID portion of financing for the construction con-

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: CAMEROON Borrower: Government of the Federal Republic of Cameroon Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|--|
| Title and Number of Loan: Mile 47--Mamfe Road 694-H-002 | |
| Date Authorized: April 26, 1965* Date Signed: February 22, 1966* | |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 3,200 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Amendment..... 600 | Interest Rate 2½% |
| Disbursed - | During Grace Period 1% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment .. U. S. \$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

will be signed shortly. If so, the first disbursement will be made by late FY 1966, and construction could begin in 1967.

Host Country Contribution and Source of Procurement: The Cameroon Government will finance an estimated 60% of the local costs of the road, which represents 24% of the total project costs. The source of procurement will be limited to the U. S. or Cameroon. AID's local cost financing will be subject to a Special Letter of Credit arrangement. This arrangement ties AID dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the U. S. not financed by AID.

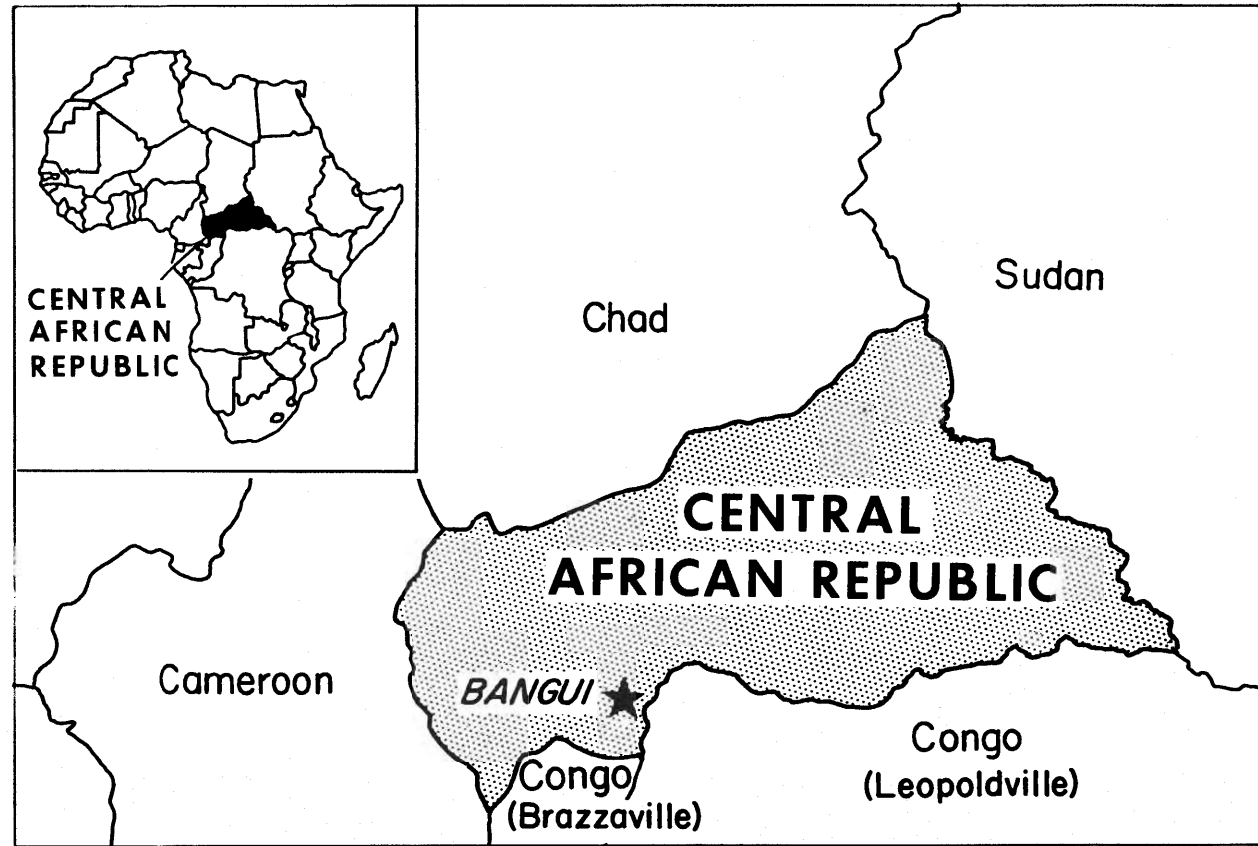
Purpose of Loan: To finance the realignment and reconstruction of 55 miles of road in West Cameroon. The present road system running north from the port of Victoria is adequate until it reaches a point designated as Mile 47. The purpose of the loan is to extend the improved road northward into an area whose growth has been restricted by the lack of a good road. The total cost of the project is \$5 million, of which the Cameroon Government will contribute \$1.2 million.

Physical Status: After the loan was originally authorized, the Cameroon Government requested that consideration be given to a number of technical changes in the proposed loan. An AID team which was in Cameroon to negotiate the loan agreement recommended that the suggestions be considered. These dealt with changes in alignment, inclusion of permanent type drainage structures and bridges and surfacing throughout with laterite sufficient to support a 9,000-lb. wheel load. AID review of the proposals resulted in an agreement to make most of the changes proposed. A net increase of \$600,000 in the loan authorization has been approved to finance the additional costs required. The Cameroon Government delayed signing the loan agreement until the additional changes proposed in the amendment had been reviewed and acted upon.

Implementation Schedule: It is expected that the agreement and a contract for architectural and engineering services

* -- Date Amended: November 29, 1965; Amendment Signed: February 22, 1966.

Central African Republic



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 1.3 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 90* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 1.8 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 35 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 238 | People Per Doctor | 39,800 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 6 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 5-10 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 9 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 9 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 136 | 136 | | | 339 | 339 | | | 190 | 190 | |
| Participants | 8 | 8 | | | 80 | 80 | | | 40 | 40 | |
| Commodities | 538 | 538 | | | 349 | 349 | | | 340 | 340 | |
| Other Costs | 48 | 48 | | | 6 | 6 | | | 5 | 5 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 730 | 730 | | | 774 | 774 | | | 575 | 575 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 613 | 613 | | | 532 | 532 | | | 470 | 470 | |
| Other Agency | 77 | 77 | | | 64 | 64 | | | 70 | 70 | |
| Contract | 40 | 40 | | | 178 | 178 | | | 35 | 35 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 730 | 730 | | | 774 | 774 | | | 575 | 575 | |
| Total Assistance | 730 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 774 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 575 | XXX | XXX |

* Included within \$18.2 million for FY 1967 for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia, and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Participating agency | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Contractor technicians | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 5 | 8 | 8 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 3 | 28 | 14 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 3 | 28 | 14 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Safety Services | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 676-11-710-001 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 474, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in increasing the effectiveness of law enforcement agencies in the Central African Republic by providing training, equipment and advisory services.

The capability of the public safety services in the Central African Republic (C.A.R.) has been limited by a lack of equipment, organization, and sufficiently well-trained personnel. AID's assistance addressed to those two problems has been phased over a period of several years to correspond with the C.A.R. Government's ability to fund the maintenance and operation of U.S.-financed equipment and to provide qualified Central Africans for training.

AID assistance was initiated in FY 1962 with the provision of radio equipment training aids, and a small vehicle fleet to increase the mobility of local and border control forces. A small amount of additional equipment was provided in FY 1964 and FY 1965, consisting primarily of communications equipment and vehicles for the transportation of police officials. Most of this equipment has been delivered and is now in use.

In addition, a communications advisor has been in Bangui since mid-1963 conducting training courses for Central African police personnel in radio operation, maintenance, and repair. He has also supervised the installation of 18 AID-provided transceivers in the major areas of population concentration throughout the country, most of which have heretofore lacked any such communica-

tions facilities. This advisor will complete his work by FY 1967.

AID has also financed a short-term intensive public safety training course in the U.S. for several high-ranking Central African police officials. Although it previously had been envisioned that this project would terminate in late FY 1966, the withdrawal of French military forces from the CAR, and the serious instability existing in neighboring countries make it evident that further public safety assistance has considerable priority, particularly in the areas of border control.

The C.A.R. assumes all operational and maintenance costs of U.S.-provided equipment and fully supports the work of the resident AID communications advisor. The C.A.R. also receives substantial French assistance in the area of public safety.

In FY 1967, in coordination with the arrival of the previously funded equipment, AID will fund the services of a technician to instruct the Central Africans in proper utilization and maintenance of currently arriving AID-financed vehicles and related equipment. Additional short-term U.S. training for Central Africans will also be provided as well as a small amount of commodities required by the technician in the course of his work. The services of the communications technician had been funded from earlier years' funds.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | - | 562 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 347 | 295 | 52 | | | | | | | | |
| | 165 | 113 | | U.S. Technicians | 35 | | 35 | 35 | | 35 | |
| | 512 | 408 | 104 | Participants . . . | 10 | | 10 | 10 | | 10 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 120 | | 120 | 5 | | 5 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | | - | |
| | | | | | 165 | | 165 | 50 | | 50 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Private Enterprise Promotion | ACTIVITY Private Enterprise | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 676-15-920-024 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of the Central African Republic in encouraging private investment and in the establishment of a limited number of small to medium-sized private industrial activities.

Under an AID financed contract, a U.S. consulting firm sent a two-man team to the C.A.R. in FY 1965 to survey private investment opportunities in industry and commerce which would stimulate the further growth and diversification of the country's private sector. The team's report identified several small industries. These include the manufacture of storage batteries, asbestos cement, reconstituted milk and ice cream, starch, and tomato puree, which appear to be economically feasible for the C.A.R. The study was undertaken to assist the C.A.R. Government in attracting private investors from within the country and from external sources. The team's report describing in considerable detail the various aspects of each potential venture is being officially presented to the C.A.R. in early 1966.

However, the C.A.R. Government is severely limited in its ability to assist prospective investors. This is due in part to the paucity of technically qualified personnel within the Office of Industrial Promotion capable of preparing investment dossiers in sufficient detail to meet the requirements of potential investors, of identifying further investment prospects, and of providing the necessary technical advice to assist in the

actual initiation of enterprises.

In FY 1966, AID plans to provide longer-term technical assistance to meet this need. Specifically, a team of two contract-funded American experts in private enterprise promotion will be provided for two years to advise and assist the C.A.R.'s Office of Industrial Promotion in increasing the effectiveness of its activities. The services of this team will be supplemented by visits of short-term technicians as required in specialized fields of private enterprise. Among the functions of these experts will be reviewing specific opportunities with potential investors and recommending what actions appear appropriate in each case, advising as to the channels and procedures for obtaining possible capital assistance from available sources, assisting in the establishment of enterprises already identified as offering good prospects for success, and determining further attractive investment opportunities. This may require limited FY 1967 funds.

* To be determined upon review of success of project after arrival on duty of advisors.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | To be selected |
| | - | - | - | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 150 | 30 | | U.S. Technicians | | 150 | 150 | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 150 | 30 | 120 | Participants . . . | | - | - | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | - | - | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | * | * | * | Other Costs . . . | | - | - | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | 150 | 150 | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 667-11-990-018 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor to small activities of a development character designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

Examples of activities undertaken under this project

in the Central African Republic are as follows:

1) Building materials valued at \$9,000 were contributed to the Union Feminine Centrafricaine, the largest and most active women's group in the Central African Republic, to complete work on a women's center in the African section of the capital city. Construction of this Center was started in 1964 but was halted when funds became exhausted. Classes in home economics, adult literacy and child care will meet in the new building.

2) \$7,000 financed twenty earth blockmaking presses that will be used to construct pilot villages for nomadic tribesmen. The Government's Rural Engineering Service will provide the necessary supervision, specifications, and materials to the villages who will provide volunteer labor.

3) Copies of various "how-to" pamphlets were presented to the community development program. These provide instructions on various types of self-help projects.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | | |
| | 25 | - | 25 | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | 50 | 55 | | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | 75 | 55 | 20 | Commodities ... | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | - | | - | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Measles Immunization | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 676-11-510-023 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of the Central African Republic in its efforts to lower the incidence of and mortality from measles through a campaign to vaccinate Central African children between the ages of six months and six years.

Measles constitutes a major public health problem in the Central African Republic (C.A.R.) although it is virtually impossible to assess precisely the true demographic and economic repercussions from this disease as most of the deaths and crippling effects result from unreported cases which are not treated in hospitals and medical centers. This project represents the first attempt by the C.A.R. Government to control this serious health problem.

It is planned that the project will be undertaken in three stages. Stage one, consisting of a training and demonstration program, is scheduled to start during the dry season in FY 1966. During this phase of the project, the C.A.R.'s counterpart medical teams will be trained in the operation and maintenance of the U.S. equipment to be used and in the techniques of conducting such a large-scale campaign. If the results of this stage are satisfactory and it is determined that a mass campaign of this type is feasible for the C.A.R., stages two and three, the actual mass vaccination efforts in separate regions of the country, will be undertaken during the remainder of FY 1966 and in FY 1967 respectively.

U. S. inoculation equipment, vaccine, vehicles and

the services of an American technician are being supplied by AID to the C.A.R.'s Endemic Disease Service.

The C.A.R. is contributing the services of three medical teams of four men each, a number of vehicles, advanced publicity and crowd control personnel and all other local costs pertaining to the implementation of this disease control campaign.

This project will be continued in the future on a regional basis to vaccinate all susceptibles as a part of a large-scale measles and smallpox control program in Africa.

* -- After FY 1966, this project will be funded on a regional basis.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | 200 | 173 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 200 | 173 | 27 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | * | * | * | |

| Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| U.S. Technicians | - | 24 | 24 | | | |
| Participants . . . | - | - | - | | | |
| Commodities . . . | 174 | - | 174 | | | |
| Other Costs . . . | 2 | - | 2 | | | |
| Total Obligations | 176 | 24 | 200 | | | |

United States Public Health Service

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNOS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 676-11-110-009 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 472, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To support the effort of the Government of the Central African Republic to accelerate the growth of agriculture, the country's principal natural resource, and bring modern agricultural practices to the rural areas. This is being done through the Pioneer Youth Organization which trains unemployed young Central Africans in modern agriculture, technical and other practical skills, and has established co-operative farm villages and agricultural farm extension centers.

The Pioneer Youth Organization provides training to young volunteers through participation in clubs, secondary school programs and educational encampments. Cooperative farm villages have been established with attached extension centers to disseminate modern agricultural practices to the population in the surrounding areas. The program has expanded steadily since its inception and there are now 13 Youth Clubs, with a total membership of some three thousand, and seven cooperative villages presently in operation. The extension activities of the cooperative villages have also been very successful. For example, the extension activities conducted by the Boganda Village in northwestern C.A.R. now reach a total of 300 farms in 23 surrounding communities. AID assistance to this project began in FY 1963 and has consisted primarily in the provision of agricultural tools and machinery -- trucks, land-clearing equipment, training aids, a school pilot irrigation

system and camping supplies (U.S. excess property) -- in support of the various activities of the Pioneer Youth Organization. To allow sufficient time for absorption of incoming commodities, AID decided to defer commodity procurement originally scheduled for FY 1966 financing, with funding this year limited to short-term training in the U.S. for Pioneer Youth leaders in several facets of youth program organization and supervision, and in equipment maintenance administration.

The C.A.R. Government attaches high priority to this program and has devoted substantial funds for its expansion. It furnishes all operating costs not covered by income received from sales of produce from the demonstration farms. In addition, Israel is furnishing approximately 15 advisors to the program and has made available a large number of training scholarships.

This program has had a wide impact in the farming areas of the C.A.R. and has served particularly well to demonstrate U.S. interest in and support of C.A.R. rural development efforts. These factors, as well as the deferment of commodity procurement originally planned with FY 1966 funds, has led AID to extend funding of the project beyond FY 1966, originally anticipated as the final year of obligation.

FY 1967 funding will provide additional agricultural tools, trucks and training aids estimated at \$100,000 primarily to enable the outfitting of new Youth Clubs. About eight short-term training grants will also be provided to leaders from the Pioneer Youth.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 584 | 241 | 343 | Cost Components | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 40 | 280 | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 624 | 521 | 103 | | 40 | | 40 | 30 | | 30 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | - | | - | 100 | | 100 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 130 | - | 754 | | - | | - | - | | - | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 40 | | 40 | 130 | | 130 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Assistance to Agricultural Services | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 676-11-190-020 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 471, FY66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To improve the effectiveness and expand the scope of the Central African Republic's agricultural extension and rural development services by providing equipment and advisory assistance.

Recognizing that its principal economic potential lies in the broad agricultural sector, the C.A.R. has concentrated its efforts on the development of rural resources. In order to insure close coordination of rural-based activities, the C.A.R. has established a central Ministry of Development incorporating most of the related technical government services including those of agricultural extension, livestock, forestry, wildlife management, water resources, rural cooperatives, and fisheries. In addition, regional development offices have been created for the most economically-promising areas of the country, with responsibility for drafting individual development plans, coordinating local development efforts, and assisting in the marketing of local production.

The various technical services are charged with providing all necessary support to the regional offices, as well as to those areas where regional offices have not yet been established. However, while these services are now being called upon to perform substantially enlarged functions, the equipment at their disposal has been inadequate to the task.

AID's prior contributions have augmented the facilities of the several technical services through the

provision of such equipment as pick-up trucks for extension agents and pilot farm cooperatives, stake-body trucks to facilitate crop marketing and seed distribution, mobile veterinary laboratories and cattle-spraying units for the treatment of livestock, trucks and land-clearing equipment for trail-construction and the wildlife management program, and equipment to improve the maintenance and repair facilities of the Ministry's repair park. In addition, AID is providing the services of an agricultural extension advisor who is now teaching courses at one of the C.A.R.'s agricultural training schools. All of the equipment funded in FYs 1963 and 1964 has arrived in the C.A.R. and is being well-utilized and maintained. A substantial amount of additional commodities programmed in late FY 1965, to assist in meeting the increased requirements arising from the creation of the new regional development offices, is expected to arrive in 1966.

The C.A.R. provides for the staffing, operation and maintenance of U.S. supplied equipment. France and the EEC supplement all activities of the Ministry of Development through the provision of technical, administrative and advisory personnel as well as major material assistance.

In FY 1967 AID will provide a limited amount of commodities in further support of the regional development offices. This aid, consisting primarily of trucks and agricultural demonstration equipment, will also support a projected Peace Corps program involving assistance by groups of volunteers. The services of the extension advisor are also being continued through FY 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES Near East Foundation |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 740 | 226 | 514 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | 297 | | U.S. Technicians | | | - | 35 | 35 | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 740 | 523 | 217 | Participants . . . | | | - | - | - | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | | 120 | - | 120 | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | - | - | - | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 155 | | 895 | Total Obligations | | | 120 | 35 | 155 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Road Maintenance Training & Improvement | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 676-11-310-017 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 473, FY66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To improve road maintenance capabilities of the Ministry of Public Works with particular emphasis on rural roads.

The principal need of the Central African Republic in the transportation sector is better maintenance of its existing roads. While the country has a relatively dense road network in its agriculturally productive regions, this network has deteriorated to an alarming degree over the past several years. Recognizing the serious threat which this constitutes to its agricultural production and export capacity, the C.A.R. Government is now attempting to strengthen its road maintenance capacity and restore the roads to a passable condition.

AID's initial contribution in FY 1963 consisted of a complete heavy equipment training unit, including graders, bulldozers, dump trucks, repair tools, and audio-visual aids for training. This equipment is now in use at a training center operated by two Seabees who are training heavy equipment operators, truck drivers and mechanics. 50 Central Africans have been trained at the school and another group of 25 students will begin in January 1966.

In FY 1964 AID provided the Ministry of Public Works with a road rehabilitation unit, consisting primarily of bulldozers, graders, front-end loaders and trucks, as well as four mobile repair shops to facilitate servicing of equipment in the field. Most of this equipment arrived in the C.A.R. in the summer of 1965. Timed with the delivery of the equipment were the services of an

additional team of five Seabees who are now placing the unit in operation and providing additional on-the-job training to Public Works personnel. The FY 1966 AID contribution consists of the continued services of the Seabee advisors.

The C.A.R. is providing all operational and maintenance costs of the U.S. equipment and of the Baoro Training Center, as well as necessary Public Works personnel.

U.S. assistance in this area has been closely coordinated with France and the EEC, which are also providing a major part of the needed heavy equipment and a large number of Ministry of Public Works administrative, technical, and supervisory personnel.

In FY 1967 the project is to be extended to add an in-service training element to permit upgrading of road building personnel and increase the efficiency of the public works crews. Two in-service training units comprised of students who have completed their work at the Baoro school and other qualified Central Africans will begin teaching other Public Works personnel. The in-service training will be performed on selected routes throughout the country requiring priority improvement. The U.S. contribution to this project in FY 1967 will consist of two American contract or U.S. agency technicians who will direct and supervise the in-service training. Commodity assistance to be provided will include tools, equipment for demonstration repair facilities, and vehicles for the technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES FY 1966 - PASA with U.S. Navy FY 1967 - PASA with U.S. Navy or Bureau of Public Roads |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 769 | 241 | 528 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 40 | 548 | | | 40 | 40 | - | 70 | 70 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 809 | 789 | 20 | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | 60 | - | 60 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 130 | 150 | 1089 | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | Total Obligations | | 40 | 40 | 60 | 70 | 130 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 676-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE a/ | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To meet general operational costs of the AID program in the Central African Republic that cannot reasonably be allocated to specific individual projects.

Technical Support funding includes the salary, housing, transportation and maintenance expenses of the AID Operations Officer and of his secretary, costs of short-term services of technicians as required from time to time, procurement of office supplies and services, and minor commodity items for general program support.

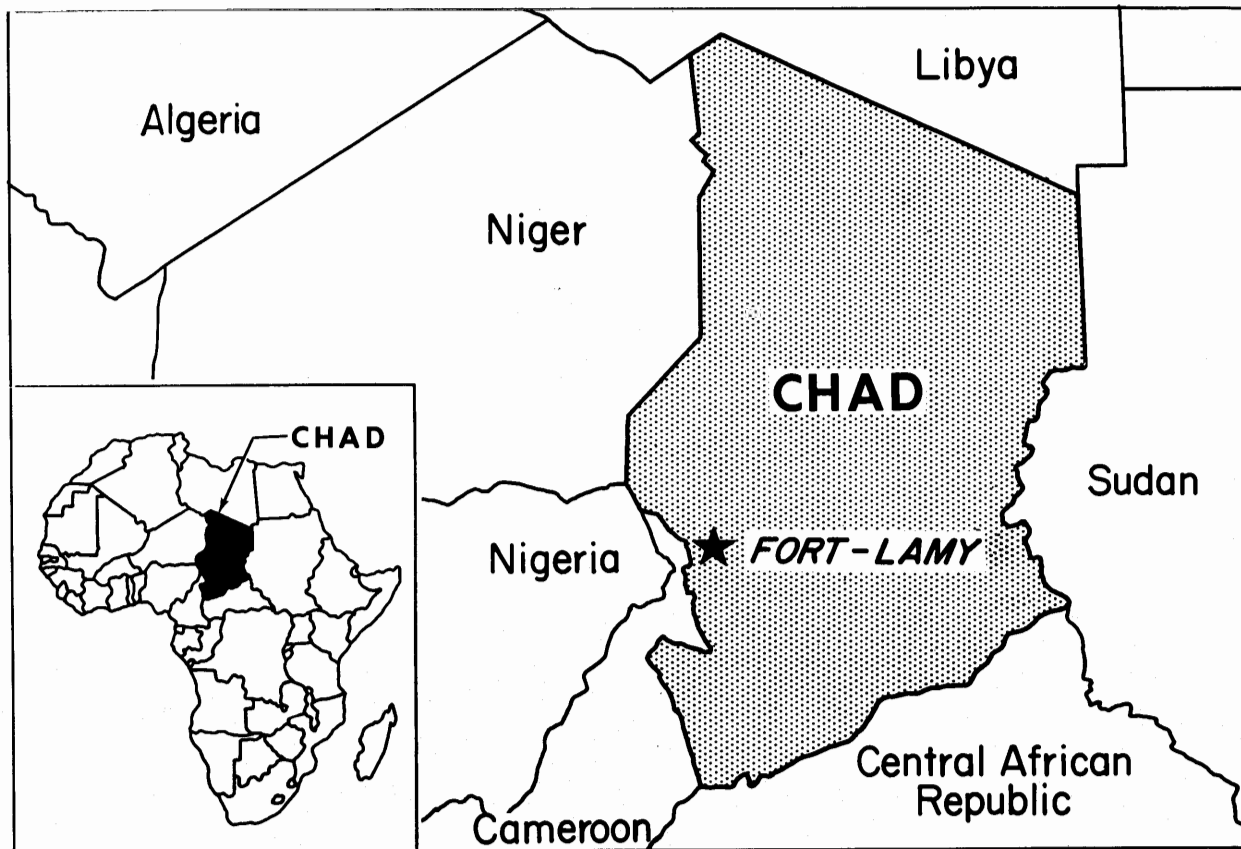
\$60,000 will be required for these costs in FY 1967.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of AID programs.

a/ Included as part of 697-11-990-000, "Regional USAID Program Support", in FY 1966 Congressional Presentation, page 453.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | 74 | 66 | 8 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 71 | 75 | | 62 | | 62 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 145 | 141 | 4 | 50 | | 50 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 60 | * | * | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| | | | | 4 | 5 | 5 | |
| | | | | 71 | | 71 | |
| | | | | 60 | | 60 | |
| | | | | | | | |

Chad



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|-------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 3.4 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 70* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.0 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 29 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 496 | People Per Doctor | 65,300 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 7 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 5 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 41 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 4 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 85-90 | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

PREVIOUS PAGE BLANK

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CHAD

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 364 | 364 | | | 410 | 410 | | | 505 | 505 | |
| Participants | 37 | 37 | | | 109 | 109 | | | 35 | 35 | |
| Commodities | 653 | 653 | | | 565 | 565 | | | 200 | 200 | |
| Other Costs | 34 | 34 | | | 20 | 20 | | | 15 | 15 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 1,088 | 1,088 | | | 1,104 | 1,104 | | | 755 | 755 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 929 | 929 | | | 999 | 999 | | | 545 | 545 | |
| Other Agency | 23 | 23 | | | 45 | 45 | | | 210 | 210 | |
| Contract | 136 | 136 | | | 60 | 60 | | | - | - | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 1,088 | 1,088 | | | 1,104 | 1,104 | | | 755 | 755 | |
| Total Assistance | 1,088 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 1,104 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 755 | XXX | XXX |

* -- Included within estimated \$27.8 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967 Development Loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Participating agency | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Contractor technicians | - | - | - |
| Total | 9 | 10 | 16 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 16 | 37 | 7 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 16 | 37 | 7 |

CONFIDENTIAL

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CHAD

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Livestock Treatment PROJECT NUMBER 677-11-130-017 | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Chad livestock service in its efforts to improve both the health and size of the herds by administering selected doses of an anti-worm pharmaceutical to cattle infected with parasites.

Livestock and livestock products are the second largest foreign exchange earners in Chad and represent a resource which the Chad Government wishes to develop.

It is impeded in this objective by the fact that Chad's cattle, estimated at four million, suffer massive infestations of worms. As a result, most animals remain scrawny and undersized, and a good many of them -- especially younger ones -- die. These destructive parasites can be effectively controlled and eliminated through the use of an American-made vermifuge (actamer). The Farcha Laboratory in Fort Lamy, Chad, which recently completed three years of research on drugs for controlling flat worms in cattle found that actamer gave the best results and exhibited no harmful side effects when given in prescribed doses.

In a prior project, AID financed the construction of 23 rural slaughtering and drying sheds and the training of Chadians in improved methods of livestock breeding and the drying and tanning of skins.

In FY 1965, \$35,000 was provided to purchase approximately 2,750 lbs. of vermifuge to be utilized in livestock treatment in selected areas of Chad. With the arrival of the drug, the project will be undertaken by

by the Chadian livestock service, which is staffed by 14 veterinarians and approximately 200 field personnel. These personnel will demonstrate to Chadian farmers the proper method for treating cattle. The livestock service will finance the services of these personnel as well as necessary operating expenses.

No further assistance to this project is presently planned.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 35 | - | 35 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | - | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 35 | 35 | - | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 35 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CHAD

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Livestock Research and Control Laboratory | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 677-11-130-022 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Chad Government in development and expanding its livestock industry. Livestock and livestock products are Chad's second most important foreign exchange earners. In order to further exploit this resource, the Chad Government with financial assistance from other Free World donors, is presently establishing a meat and fish processing industrial complex in Fort Archambault. This complex is designed to increase Chad's exports of meat and fish products through freezing and canning and to further develop the use of livestock products by establishing such ancillary industries as a tanning plant and a shoe factory. A market presently exists in the Central African Republic, Congo (Brazzaville) and Congo (Leopoldville) for meat and livestock products. It is estimated that the industrial complex will cost \$2 million, \$200,000 of which the Chad Government is financing from its national loan. The Israeli Government has offered a loan of \$400,000. The balance of the planned financing would be commercial. Israel will also provide technical assistance for five years to the industrial complex.

The Chad Government has requested U.S. assistance in the establishment of a control/analysis laboratory and a technical library which would be an integral part of the complex. Such a laboratory would be used for testing materials, inspection of commodities purchased, surveillance of production, inspection of finished

products, developing new products and working procedures, and training Chadian technicians.

In 1966 the U.S. will send experts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to study the livestock products complex and to make specific recommendations as to the equipment requirements for a laboratory serving this industry. As presently seen, this commodity assistance in FY 1966 would consist of various measurement and control equipment, laboratory glass, a vehicle, technical books and periodicals.

In FY 1967 the U.S. plans to finance two technicians—a technical director for research and a chemist for production analysis and control -- whose objectives would be to set up the laboratory, place it in operation, and begin a training program for Chadian counterparts for continued operation of the laboratory. Funds will also be provided in FY 1967 for the procurement of vehicles for the technicians and additional scientific equipment and material to be determined by the technicians after their arrival.

The Chad Government will provide appropriate space for the laboratory/library as well as operational costs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES U. S. Department of Agriculture | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 120 | 40 | | - | 10 | 10 | - | 70 | 70 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 120 | 40 | 80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 110 | - | 110 | 20 | - | 20 | |
| | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 90 | 90 | 300 | 110 | 10 | 120 | 20 | 70 | 90 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CHAD

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | FUNDS | |
| Assistance to Rural Youth | Agriculture and Natural Resources | Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 677-11-160-018 | PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | None | FY: 1965 | FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in creating youth training clubs and a model farm to prepare the youth of Chad to make useful contributions to the development of the country.

The project is aimed particularly at rural youth, who tend to migrate to the urban centers where they pose an unemployment problem as well as tend to create a dissatisfied and unstable segment of the population. The primary objective of this project is to divert the energies of these unemployed and untrined rural youths to useful channels.

To accomplish this, the Chad Government has recently established the Chad Youth Movement which is attached to the Office of the Presidency. Members of the movement belong to youth clubs, each consisting of 300-500 youths, which provide training in literacy, hygiene, handicrafts, civics and cultural matters, and also offer camping, drilling, sports and agriculture. In addition to training, the youth clubs work on civic project such as tree planting, sanitation education and agricultural demonstration, and raise food for their own consumption in club gardens. Ten youth clubs with approximately 4,000 members are now in existence. With Israeli assistance, the youth movement is also in the process of establishing a model farm which will demonstrate more modern agricultural techniques and crop diversification in this basically agricultural economy.

In FY 1964, the Chad budget for the youth movement was the equivalent of \$60,000, and \$120,000 was budgeted for 1965 for all local operating and personnel costs. The

Chad Government will continue to provide the necessary budgetary support for the movement.

In FY 1965, U. S. assistance to this project consisted of hand farming tools and implements, work clothing, mess equipment, a vehicle and a small amount of sports equipment. In FY 1966, the U. S. is providing some land clearing and land preparation machinery, such as a light bulldozer, tractors and accessories, and an administrative vehicle for use on the model farm. Limited quantities of U. S. surplus food will also be provided to supplement the diet of members of the youth clubs.

U. S. assistance in FY 1967 will be limited to providing additional commodities required for the model farm and for new members of the youth clubs such as hand tools, farm implements and work clothing.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cast Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 120 | - | 120 | | | | | | | | |
| | 95 | 80 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | 215 | 80 | 135 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 95 | | 95 | 50 | | 50 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | | - | |
| | 50 | - | 265 | Total Obligations | 95 | | 95 | 50 | | 50 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CHAD

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Telecommunications Improvement | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 677-11-220-019 | PRIOR REFERENCE none | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Chad Government in its efforts to maintain its very limited existing telecommunications system as well as to plan and develop a nation-wide system more consistent with present-day demands. The Government of Chad has placed high development priorities on fields of transportation and communications since the country, twice the size of France, has inadequate surface transportation and communications. In some parts of the country these are literally non-existent. Many roads are **impassable all year round due to the heavy rainy season.** Therefore, the Chad Government has placed considerable emphasis on the maintenance of its present telecommunications network and on the expansion of its facilities for essential social and economic development, security, and improved administration of the country.

loan for telecommunications equipment in FY 1967.

In FY 1965, the U. S. provided 52 generators and three pick-up trucks for Chad's 26 secondary communications stations. The generators are to replace those with over ten years of service, many of which are beyond repair and also for which spare parts are no longer available. These commodities will arrive in Chad in the spring of 1966 and will be placed in use immediately.

In FY 1966 the Chad Government has requested the U.S. to finance a general survey of Chad's telecommunications needs to evaluate the existing network and determine minimum requirements for a nation-wide telephone and telegraph network. It is anticipated that this survey may lead to a request to the U. S. or other free world donors for a

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES To be selected |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 55 | - | 55 | U.S. Technicians | | 35 | 35 | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 35 | 75 | | Participants . . . | | - | - | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 90 | 75 | 15 | Commodities . . . | | - | - | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Other Costs . . . | | - | - | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 90 | Total Obligations | | 35 | 35 | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CHAD

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | Public Works Training & Equipment | ACTIVITY | Transportation | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 677-11-310-011 | PRIOR REFERENCE | p. 479, FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | | | FY: 1964 | FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide assistance to the Ministry of Public Works in developing its highway maintenance capabilities.

Chad, one of the most isolated nations in Africa, has a primitive and inadequate road network which has seriously limited both domestic and foreign commerce. During the rainy season each year, extensive damage is done to the principal roads which are less than adequate even during the dry seasons. Some of Chad's roads are closed for several months each year until road repairs can be completed and the roads reopened. This annual disruption in the flow of goods to both internal and external markets is a serious impediment to the country's economic growth.

In FY 1964, A.I.D. procured 10 pieces of heavy road maintenance equipment which were delivered to Chad's Ministry of Public Works. This equipment included tractors, road graders and spare parts. Two U.S. heavy equipment specialists were provided to assist the Ministry in developing the preventative maintenance programs required to insure maximum equipment performance with minimum maintenance costs. This training is intended to prolong the operational life of all equipment procured under the project and reduce the number of replacement parts required to keep the machinery in serviceable condition. Also, this training should reduce the cost of these replacement parts and maintenance costs since many purchasing and maintenance functions could then be

performed by the Public Works Ministry itself, instead of under more expensive private contracts.

In FY 1966, funds were approved to continue the work of the two highway equipment specialists and to provide limited spare parts.

After ten months of field operations, this project appears to be having a significant impact on the Ministry. The U.S.-supplied heavy equipment is fully operative. 20 Chadians are being trained every six months by the U.S. technicians in heavy equipment operation and higher echelon management of highway maintenance units. Combined with this on-the-job training, the Chad Government is sending approximately six mechanics a year to the Regional Heavy Equipment Training Center in Lome. The technical performance of the Ministry of Public Works is being significantly improved by this training assistance.

In FY 1967, the final year of the project, A.I.D. will continue its training assistance so that the Chadians will be sufficiently trained to assume responsibility for the continued operation and maintenance of the heavy equipment and facilities provided under this project.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | 376 | 341 | 35 | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | 75 | 100 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 451 | 441 | 10 | 70 | - | 70 | 70 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | - | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 75 | 35 | 561 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | | | Total Obligations | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CHAD

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Highway Improvement | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 677-11-310-015 | PRIOR REFERENCE pg. 480, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Chad Government in rehabilitating and improving its highway network.

One of Chad's most serious development problems continues to be its lack of an adequate transportation infrastructure which has seriously hampered the Government's efforts to integrate the several regions of the country into a more cohesive political, social and economic entity. Since the heart of economic activity in Chad centers on the triangular area bounded by Fort Lamy, Fort Archambault and Abeche, adequate all-weather highway links between these main population and market centers are essential to the expansion of Chadian commerce. At present, the annual flooding during the rainy season closes a number of Chad's main roads for nearly four months of the year.

Apart from economic reasons, this lack of all-weather roads has made it very difficult for the Chad Government to maintain communications with and retain effective control over its outlying cities and rural areas.

The U. S. is financing a survey to assess the economic feasibility of improving the road between Massaguet and Malgalme. This road is a major section of the route between Fort Lamy and Abeche.

On the assumption that the survey will indicate that the improvement of the road is economically warranted, AID proposes to finance in FY 1967 the required

engineering feasibility study and the purchase of U. S. road building equipment and construction materials.

In addition, it is planned to provide a team of four or five technicians, probably from the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, to assist the Ministry of Public Works in implementing the improvements which the economic and engineering survey teams recommend. This team will provide in-service training to personnel of the Ministry of Public Works who will undertake the improvement and rehabilitation of the road system, and direct and supervise the total program.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 50 | - | 50 | | | | U. S. Bureau of Public Roads |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | 50 | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 50 | 50 | - | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 150 | 150 | 350 | | | | |
| Cost Components | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | | | | | | | |
| Participants . . . | | | | | | | |
| Commodities . . . | | | | | | | |
| Other Costs . . . | | | | | | | |
| Total Obligations | | | | 45 | 105 | 150 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CHAD

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Measles Immunization | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 677-11-510-021 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Chadian Government in its efforts to lower the incidence of and mortality from measles through a campaign to vaccinate Chadian children between the ages of six months and six years.

Measles constitutes a major public health problem in Chad, although it is virtually impossible to assess precisely the full demographic and economic repercussions caused by measles as most of the deaths and maiming effects of the disease take place outside hospitals and health centers. Until the commencement of this project, no effective measures had been attempted to control measles in Chad.

Under the part of the project funded so far, the U. S. is supplying vaccine, several vehicles and inoculation equipment for use in the Chad Government's program to vaccinate approximately one-half of the susceptible children in the stated age bracket. After FY 1966, these activities will be funded under the expanded measles-smallpox control project, included in the Africa Regional program, which will cover nineteen West and Central African countries.

Work under this project is being implemented in three stages. Stage one, consisting of a demonstration and training program, was designed to familiarize the Chadian counterpart teams with U. S. equipment and vaccination techniques. It has now been completed. Forty thousand children were immunized during the course of this training program. Stage two, which is currently being implemented,

consists of a mass vaccination campaign designed to immunize up to one-fourth of the susceptibles before the rainy season begins in March 1966. Stage three will be a further mass immunization campaign during the dry seasons in 1966 and 1967 to achieve 50% coverage.

The U. S. contribution to the project includes the services of one American medical technician for four months (financed in FY 1965), four mobile medical units with special refrigeration equipment, twelve inoculation guns, and approximately 371,000 doses of measles vaccine.

The Chadian Government is providing three local medical teams and related services, and six vehicles.

* -- After FY 1966, these activities will be funded under the expanded measles-smallpox project included under the Africa Regional program.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Through 6/30/65 | 313 | - | 313 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 110 | 283 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 423 | 283 | 140 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | * | * | Total Obligations | 110 | | 110 | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | - | | - | | | |
| | | | | Participants ... | - | | - | | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 110 | | 110 | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CHAD

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | School Health Education | ACTIVITY | Health and Sanitation | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 677-11-540-007 | PRIOR REFERENCE | Page 482, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | | | FY: 1963 | FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Chadian Government's Ministry of Education in developing a school health program which concentrates on health education, preventive medicine, environmental sanitation and early disease detection. In Chad there is a high incidence of various debilitating diseases which result from poor hygiene habits. This is particularly true of school-age children, who are often forced to withdraw from school because of disease.

A team of U. S. technicians, composed of a public health physician, a health educator, a public health nurse and a sanitarian, is helping the Chadian Government to determine which health problems are the most critical among the school-age population by examining, and treating when necessary, children at a demonstration school health center at the Ford Lamy Central School. This should serve as a pattern for school health programs. During its first five months of operation, the Center's staff examined over 30,000 children in Fort Lamy and its rural surroundings in an attempt to form a baseline upon which health education programs can be planned.

The U. S. has also supported the Ministry of Health in its vaccination programs and early disease detection campaigns by having provided two fully equipped mobile health units, a sanitation vehicle, laboratory, clinical, audio-visual and environmental sanitation equipment, and limited quantities of drugs.

During the summer of 1965, the team began a series of teacher training seminars in school health education.

These workshops were very well received by the Chadian teachers, and it is anticipated that within three years every primary school teacher will have participated in the seminars and that a large percentage of the students will have received instruction in better health practices.

Although delays in commodity procurement and staffing slowed down the initial implementation, the project has gained considerable momentum since the U. S. team became fully operational and the medical equipment arrived in Chad.

Largely as a result of the project, the Chadian Government has created an inter-ministerial committee to coordinate school health activities; it has substantially increased its financial contribution to the project; and it has reserved an hour each week in the school curricula for health training.

The Chadian Government has provided the services of nurses and maintenance personnel, and has financed other local costs. The government has now provided twenty Chadian paramedical counterparts who along with four AID-funded counterparts will have been trained by the U. S. medical team before its departure, now scheduled for the end of FY 1968.

In FY 1967, funds will be required to finance the four U. S. technicians and for additional medical supplies and demonstration equipment for the teacher training sessions. AID will also continue to finance the training costs of four local nurses and one bilingual secretary.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 458 | 328 | 130 | | | | | | | | USPHS Communicable Diseases Center |
| | 188 | 258 | | U.S. Technicians | 105 | 35 | 140 | 105 | 35 | 140 | |
| | 646 | 586 | 60 | Participants . . . | 28 | - | 28 | 25 | - | 25 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 10 | - | 10 | 15 | - | 15 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 10 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 10 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 190 | 190 | 1,026 | Total Obligations | 153 | 35 | 188 | 155 | 35 | 190 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CHAD

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Safety | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 677-11-710-009 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 483, FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Chadian Surete Nationale in strengthening its basic police communications and transportation capabilities and in upgrading the proficiency of its police personnel through the provision of U.S. technical equipment and training assistance.

In the light of political unrest in Eastern Chad which has posed a threat to internal security, the Chad Government urgently requested in 1963 U.S. assistance in improving its civilian police operations.

In 1963, A.I.D. sent a team of public safety advisors to Chad to evaluate the needs of the internal security forces. This team recommended that the U.S. supplement French assistance by providing equipment and training to help the Surete Nationale modernize its mobile radio communications system.

The U.S. has provided 10 fully equipped police vehicles, 5 stationary and 6 mobile radio transceivers, spare parts and other miscellaneous items of police equipment. During FY 1964, two Chadian police officials received training at the International Police Academy and two radio technicians received technical training in the U.S.

During FY 1966, the U.S. is providing the Chad Government with the services of a logistics transportation specialist and will provide a communications technician to advise and train Chadian police in the operation and maintenance of communications equipment. A.I.D. public

safety advisors are now reassessing the specific needs of the Surete Nationale for additional U.S. equipment in light of continued internal unrest in Eastern Chad which has required the extension of the project beyond its originally scheduled final year of funding. On the basis of initial indications, A.I.D. plans to provide additional police vehicles, radio spare parts and miscellaneous equipment with FY 1966 funds. Four additional Chadian police officials are also scheduled for training in the U.S.

The Chad Government is making a substantial contribution to this project by purchasing additional amounts of U.S. equipment compatible with that supplied by A.I.D. It is providing for the operation and maintenance costs of all U.S. supplied vehicles. Chad also receives substantial technical and material assistance in the public safety field from the French.

In FY 1967, funding will cover the costs of the two public safety advisors to continue their training activities. Two additional high police officials will be brought to the U.S. for training at the International Police Academy and specialized communications training will be provided to permit effective utilization and maintenance of the modernized communications system.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 131 | 24 | 107 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 275 | 197 | | U.S. Technicians | 80 | | 80 | 70 | | 70 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 406 | 221 | 185 | Participants . . . | 10 | | 10 | 10 | | 10 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 180 | | 180 | 10 | | 10 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 5 | | 5 | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 90 | 90 | 586 | Total Obligations | 275 | | 275 | 90 | | 90 |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CHAD

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 677-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE a/ | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To meet general operational costs of the AID program in Chad that cannot reasonably be allocated to specific individual projects.

Technical Support funding includes the salary, housing, transportation and maintenance expenses of the AID Operations Officer and his secretary, TDY costs of technicians whose services are required from time to time at the post, procurement of office supplies and services, and minor commodity items for general program support.

\$60,000 are required to meet these costs in FY 1967.

a/ Included as part of 697-11-990-000, "Regional USAID Program Support," in FY 1966 Congressional Presentation, page 453.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of AID programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | |
| | 90 | 88 | 2 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 60 | 55 | | U.S. Technicians | 50 | | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 150 | 143 | 7 | Participants ... | - | | - | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 5 | | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 60 | * | - | Other Costs ... | 5 | | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 60 | | 60 | 60 | 60 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CHAD

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |
| PROJECT NUMBER 677-11-990-016 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U. S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small-scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U. S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID-associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U. S. may contribute a key item which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as hand pumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for the school, or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000, although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance.

They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities, although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

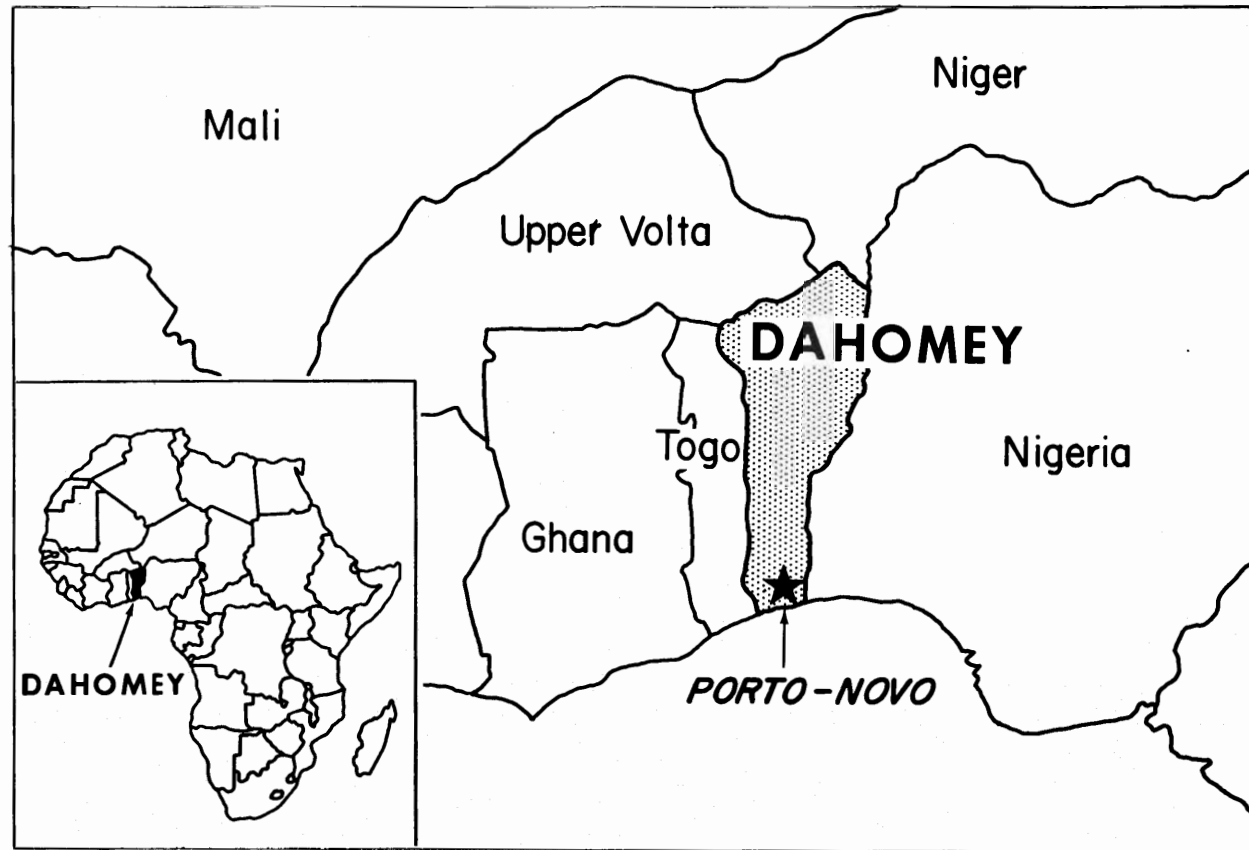
Examples of activities undertaken under this project in Chad are as follows: 1) Building materials were provided for the construction of a Chadian women's adult education center and children's playground and nursery. Additional financing for both of these self-help projects was secured from donations by private U. S. individuals and organizations, the city of Fort Lamy, the Government of Chad, and from sales of handicrafts made by Chadian women. The adult education center has an enrollment of 400 women engaged in various basic education classes. The playground and nursery provide facilities for the children of working mothers and women attending classes at the education center. 2) A jeep and movie projector were donated to the Chadian trade union movement for use in organizational activities. 3) Building materials and equipment were provided to permit completion of a long delayed water system for an experimental livestock breeding farm. This farm is of great importance to the development of disease resistant stock in Chad.

In FY 1967, \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | 40 | 21 | 19 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 43 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 90 | 64 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 50 | 50 | |

Dahomey



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|-------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 2.3 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 70* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.8 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 37 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 45 | People Per Doctor | 24,100 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 51 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 5 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 17 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 6 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 45-50 | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: DAHOMEY

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 236 | 236 | | | 161 | 161 | | | 259 | 259 | |
| Participants | 63 | 63 | | | 115 | 115 | | | 10 | 10 | |
| Commodities | 274 | 274 | | | 210 | 210 | | | 287 | 287 | |
| Other Costs | 1 | 1 | | | - | - | | | 2 | 2 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 574 | 574 | | | 486 | 486 | | | 558 | 558 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 474 | 474 | | | 400 | 400 | | | 373 | 373 | |
| Other Agency | 43 | 43 | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Contract | 57 | 57 | | | 86 | 86 | | | 185 | 185 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 574 | 574 | | | 486 | 486 | | | 558 | 558 | |
| Total Assistance | 574 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 486 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 558 | XXX | XXX |

* Included within \$18.2 million for FY 1967 for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia, and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Participating agency | 1 | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | - | 3 | 5 |
| Total | 4 | 6 | 8 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 33 | 48 | - |
| Contract | - | - | 2 |
| Total | 33 | 48 | 2 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.



Country: DAHOMEY

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Education and Extension | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 680-11-110-007 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 487 FY 1965 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Dahomean Government to develop an agricultural extension service and improve and diversify crop and livestock production. The need for crop diversification is highlighted by the fact that in 1964 palm produce exports accounted for 74% of all Dahomean exports while Dahomey was importing substantial quantities of foodstuffs.

Dahomey's development plans stress improved agricultural practices and increased land cultivation largely through strengthening the Extension Service's capability to assist farmers to obtain a higher production.

The extension activities, begun in 1962, are continuing under two U.S. contract technicians. The first technician arrived in Dahomey in November 1964; the second, a horticultural specialist who will concentrate on improved fruit and vegetable production will arrive in March 1966. The program has already initiated fifteen demonstration plots; the technicians will assist in the installation of other plots throughout the country.

In FY 1963-1964, AID supplied 450 motorbikes and 30 small vehicles to the extension service and field workers in the Animal Husbandry, Forest, Produce Inspection, and Fisheries Services which has greatly extended the areas covered by these agencies.

In addition to commodities already supplied, the U.S. is providing laboratory equipment, hand tools and certain other equipment for the demonstration plots.

Assistance has also been provided to the Fisheries Service for the construction of bait storage facilities

and the temporary storage of fish in two fishing cooperatives recently established. This will serve as a basis for an expanded extension program in fisheries. One hundred tons of seed corn are being supplied as a "grain bank" to promote increased corn production. A separate pilot grain storage program is being developed to curtail the heavy grain losses - 30 to 40% - suffered each year by individual farmers.

The Government of Dahomey pays operation and maintenance costs on equipment supplied by the U.S. and local costs of the project (other than logistical support for the U.S. contract technicians).

In FY 1967, AID will continue to finance the two contract technicians. As part of the goal to diversify production, the horticulturist will investigate the possibility of commercial pineapple production. The Dahomey Government has indicated its desire for a loan to develop a fruit processing factory.

It is possible that such a loan could be ready for approval in late FY 1967. Small amounts of seeds, fertilizers and insecticides for use on demonstration plots will be included in FY 1967 funding. The project is being extended for one year to explore the promising potential of commercial fruit production.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Near East Foundation | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 75 | 135 | 704 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 374 | 196 | 178 | | | | | | | |
| | 120 | 238 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 45 | 45 | - | 70 | 70 |
| | 494 | 434 | 60 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 75 | - | 75 | 5 | - | 5 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | 75 | 45 | 120 | 5 | 70 | 75 |

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

New Project

Country: DAHOMEY

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Well Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 680-11-120-026 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1971 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Dahomey Government to construct wells in arid rural areas for agricultural irrigation and human consumption.

Dahomey's recently adopted Five Year Plan places great emphasis on the development of water resources with a goal of 524 well sites to be prepared within the period. Dependence for water is primarily on wells, even major cities such as Porto Novo, the second largest in Dahomey, relying mainly on water wells as a source of water in 1964. The high population density per well in both urban and rural areas and inadequate sanitary facilities are responsible for gross contamination of the well water and the resultant high incidence of intestinal diseases.

The FED (the European Economic Community's Fond Europeen de Developpement) has agreed to undertake 275 wells of those proposed with considerable urgency in Dahomey's development plan, following on the 125 wells already dug by the FED over the past few years. The United Nations Special Fund (UNSF) has under study a project of 3 years' duration to determine the feasibility and cost of total or partial flood control of the Oueme River - the major river in Dahomey - to make possible the development of irrigation for commercial agriculture. The Special Fund also plans to contribute to the development of a network of wells within a 5-10 year period in the future.

Under this project the U.S. is undertaking to complement the efforts of FED, the UNSF and other possible donors. A water resources survey completed in June 1965

confirmed a definite need for more water points in Dahomey, and a follow-up survey in FY 1966 will determine the exact sites of wells to be constructed. The Dahomey Government is providing all local labor and operating costs of the Ministry of Public Works.

In FY 1967 it is proposed to fund (for 18 months) the services under contract of two engineers (\$60,000) to supervise the Dahomey well-drilling teams and to help develop a plan for a large network of water distribution systems, to train two employees of the GRD's Bureau de Service Hydraulique (Water Works Bureau) at a cost of \$10,000, and to provide \$65,000 of well digging equipment.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | To be determined | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | U.S. Technicians | | - | 60 | 60 | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | | - | 10 | 10 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | 65 | - | 65 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 135 | 355 | 490 | Total Obligations | | 65 | 70 | 135 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: DAHOMEY

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Animal Husbandry | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 680-11-130-002 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Dahomeans to increase the protein composition of their diet by helping develop domestic livestock production.

Dahomeans, as other Africans, have diets seriously deficient in protein, although the relatively large amount of pasture land and an indigenous type of small cattle resistant to the disease carried by the tsetse fly are conducive to a flourishing livestock industry. Still the number of such cattle at present is small in Dahomey with the ratio of male to female cattle highly disproportionate.

In FY 1962, the Dahomey Government Livestock Service devised a program to distribute cattle to selected farmers on credit and train the farmers in modern techniques of animal husbandry. AID agreed to purchase selected tsetse fly-resistant livestock in FY 1962 for \$100,000 in U.S.-owned foreign currencies and to develop a model pasture program at the Dahomey Government's demonstration farms. In FY 1963 AID procured additional equipment for the clearing of pasture land and for the growing of feed grains at the farm at Kpinnou.

Cattle have been distributed to selected villages and cooperatives in herds (1 bull and 5-10 cows) to farmers not formerly able to keep cattle in tsetse fly areas. Repayment is being made over a 5 year period into a "revolving cattle fund" for continuation of the program. Twenty-two herds numbering 197 head of cattle have been distributed and have by May, 1965 increased by 577.

The Dahomey Government is contributing all operating

costs of the Livestock Service including extension workers and demonstration farms. One FAO livestock expert is also to begin working with the project beginning in FY 1967.

To increase the rate of development of livestock raising, AID is planning to provide additional trypanosomiasis-resistant cattle in FY 1967. A minimum of 3,500 heads at a cost of \$100,000 is planned and this amount is included in the FY 1967 funding request. If experience shows that more Dahomean farmers are ready to participate in the improvement scheme or to increase their present investment, additional cattle, up to 3,500 head, may be procured for a possible additional funding requirement of \$100,000.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 19 | 16 | 3 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 19 | 3 | - | U.S. Technicians | | | - | | - | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | | | - | | - | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | 100 | | 100 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 100 | - | 119 | Other Costs . . . | | | - | | - | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | 100 | | 100 | | |

areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: DAHOMEY

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Civic Works Program | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 489 FY 65 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 680-11-190-004 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist Dahomey to provide work and training for unemployed workers by supporting the establishment of training centers and "food-for-work" programs in rural and urban areas.

The movement of population from rural to urban areas has resulted in increasing unemployment problems since the economy has not expanded rapidly enough to provide jobs for these people. AID assistance under this program helps to provide work and training in practical skills in the urban areas, while at the same time encouraging a return to the land by expanding opportunities for employment in rural areas. By the end of 1963, seven settlements accommodating 285 young farmers had been established. There are now facilities for more than 500 youths in the settlements. In urban areas, a carpentry workshop and government works garage provide apprentice-type training for unemployed workers.

AID has assisted the Government of Dahomey to organize rural centers providing training in such skills as carpentry, brick making, masonry and road maintenance and simple construction. In previous years AID has contributed tractors, farm equipment, earth block making machines and hand tools. The PL 480 Title II foodstuffs being provided as part of the wages of persons being trained was temporarily discontinued in FY 1966 because of logistical problems in preventing spoilage of some of the PL 480 foodstuffs. Through FY 1965, however, more than 6,000 people had been fed under the program while

receiving training.

In the rural areas unskilled workers have been employed on teak or cashew plantations and in land-clearing and road repairing activities.

At the present time this project is being monitored by a Food-for-Peace officer, who arrived in Dahomey in November 1964, and who is responsible for the planning and supervision of the PL 480 Title II contribution to the project. It is planned to use PL 480 Title II foods as in-kind wages but under a closely and well knit distribution system which would avoid grain losses and spoilage.

The Dahomean Government provides workshops, materials, land, training, supervision and partial wage payments, as appropriate, to the activities in the project.

This project is being continued beyond the time originally planned because of the continuing problem of unemployment. FY 1967 funds are required for the continued services of the Food for Peace officer and his secretary. In addition it is planned to provide a variety of tools for use in "blocs" of cultivation under which farmers with adjacent land can pool their resources to increase the yield and facilitate the marketing of the products. Other tools would be provided to clear newly occupied land.

An additional \$100,000 may be required for this purpose in FY 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 101 | 97 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 54 | | U.S. Technicians | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 151 | 151 | - | Participants . . . | - | | - | | | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | | - | 52 | | 52 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | | | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 102 | 180 | 433 | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 102 | | 102 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: DAHOMEY

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Improvement of Grain Storage Facilities | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 680-11-190-024 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Dahomey Government in the establishment of a pilot grain storage and drying program for the provision of reserve stocks of grains under conditions that will help to reduce spoilage and stabilize grain prices.

Dahomey has experienced famine conditions in certain areas of the country in recent years. It is AID's effort to test whether a grain storage and drying program would insure stocks for emergency use as well as improve facilities to reduce spoilage. Moreover, because of high humidity in many areas of the country, artificial drying is essential for successful storage of the grain. Increased and improved storage facilities may also help stabilize grain prices which are low at the time of harvest but double or triple before the next harvest season.

Under this project it is proposed to provide a grain specialist for a two year period (and a short-term consultant in grain merchandising for approximately three months who will assist the Dahomean Marketing Board (Office de Commercialization Agricole du Dahomee (OCAD)) to establish a two-pronged pilot grain storage and drying program. Simple steel storage drums will be provided to about 300 individual farmers for storage of surplus grain and transport to central storage and drying facilities. Two large central silos of 1,500 and 750 tons capacity respectively will also be provided for storage and drying in different parts of the

country. Two Dahomeans will be trained in the U.S. to manage the silos, at a location where grain is stored in climate similar to Dahomey's.

Several vehicles as well as auxiliary drying equipment will also be provided to support the program.

In FY 1967 it is planned to continue the support of one technician and other short-term specialists when, and if, such a need arises. Some small storage drums similar to those provided in FY 1966 will be provided to farms in another area of the country as well as vehicles for the technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | 131 | 105 | | - | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 131 | 105 | 26 | U.S. Technicians | - | 41 | 41 | - | 45 | 45 | Near East Foundation |
| | | | | Participants ... | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 85 | - | 85 | 15 | - | 15 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 60 | - | 191 | Total Obligations | 90 | 41 | 131 | 15 | 45 | 60 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: DAHOMEY

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Telecommunications Improvement | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 680-12-220-011 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 435 FY 65 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Dahomey Government to improve telephone and telegraph communication with the neighboring countries of Niger and Nigeria. Specifically it will connect (1) Parakou and Malanville, and (2) Cotonou and Lagos.

Dahomey's five-year development plan places great stress on the improvement of communications both within Dahomey and with neighboring countries. There is a land telephone line which runs approximately 270 miles north from Cotonou to the city of Parakou but none covering the remainder of the 200 miles to Malanville at the Niger border. Such a line will tie in with one largely financed by the United States, that will connect Niamey, the capital of Niger with the border station at Malanville. As most of Niger's foreign trade passes through Dahomey, the installation of adequate communications will greatly benefit the trade of both Niger and Dahomey.

Also important in encouraging closer relations with Nigeria will be the establishment of adequate telephone linkage with Lagos since commercial cables between the two countries still pass through London and Paris.

Under this project the U.S. has provided telecommunications equipment and is providing technical advisory services for its installation and operation by the Dahomey Government's Post and Telegraph Service. Necessary work vehicles (4 trucks, 2 station wagons, and 2 small liaison vehicles) were purchased (with U.S.-owned foreign currencies) in FY 1963 at a cost of \$36,683. In

FY 1964, \$316,000 in foreign currencies were provided for the purchase of additional telecommunications equipment including poles, telephone wire conductors, etc. for the Parakou-Malanville line. The bulk of the equipment has now arrived in Cotonou and installation work is well along.

A U.S. communications engineer was assigned in November 1965 to supervise the installation. He is also gathering the supplemental data required to complete a feasibility study undertaken by Western Electric Company in February 1965 for the Cotonou-Lagos line. The technician expects to have the supplemental data gathered by March which may be considered for a development loan in FY 1967.

FY 1967 funds will cover an additional year's services of the technician to further advise the Dahomey Government in establishing the link.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 247 | 246 | 1 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 20 | 21 | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 267 | 267 | - | | U.S. Technicians | 20 | | 20 | 26 | | 26 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | - | | - | - | | - | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | | - | - | | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 26 | 15 | 308 | Total Obligations | 20 | | 20 | 26 | | 26 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: DAHOMEY

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 680-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE a/ | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To meet general operational costs of the AID program in Dahomey that cannot reasonably be allocated to specific individual projects.

Technical support funding includes funding for general service needs of the AID program including office equipment, maintenance of dwellings occupied by AID employees, translation and reproduction of program documents.

\$10,000 is required for this project in FY 1967.

a/ Included as part of 697-11-990-000, "Regional USAID Program Support," in FY 1966 Congressional Presentation, page 453.

* This project will continue, subject to annual review, in general support of aid programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | 5 | 5 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 8 | 8 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 284 | 284 | | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | - | - | 2 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 10 | * | * | 5 | 10 | 10 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: DAHOMEY

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self Help & Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 680-11-990-021 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U.S. may contribute a key item which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as hand-pumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for the school or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities

which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be furnished. Training is generally not provided under this project.

The following are examples of items provided under this project in Dahomey: materials to assist in construction of three new classrooms in rural schools and to build a dispensary in Porto Novo; equipment for paraplegic rehabilitation center in Porto Novo; deep sea fishing equipment for a marine fisheries cooperative in Cotonou; provision of hand tools and seeds to various farmers cooperatives throughout the country, e.g., a truck gardener's cooperative in Acron.

* This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 25 | 2 | 23 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 40 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 75 | 42 | 33 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | 50 | * | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50* | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | | | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | 50 | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | 50 | | | |

Gabon



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|-----|--|-------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 0.5 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 275* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 0.3 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 32 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 103 | People Per Doctor | 5,600 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 4 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 10-15 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 2 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 17 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 70 | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

PREVIOUS PAGE BLANK

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GABON

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 147 | 147 | | | 295 | 295 | | | 70 | 70 | |
| Participants | 4 | 4 | | | 30 | 30 | | | - | - | |
| Commodities | 485 | 485 | | | 384 | 384 | | | 295 | 295 | |
| Other Costs | 149 | 149 | | | 10 | 10 | | | 10 | 10 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 785 | 785 | | | 719 | 719 | | | 375 | 375 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 597 | 597 | | | 336 | 336 | | | 375 | 375 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Contract | 188 | 188 | | | 383 | 383 | | | - | - | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 785 | 785 | | | 719 | 719 | | | 375 | 375 | |
| Total Assistance | 785 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 719 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 375 | XXX | XXX |

*Included within \$18.2 million for FY 1967 for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia, and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 2 | 5 | 6 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 11 | 45 | |
| Contract | - | - | |
| Total | 11 | 45 | |

CONFIDENTIAL

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GABON

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Assistance to Agricultural Production | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 678-11-130-029 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in expanding Gabon's agricultural productivity and increase rural initiative for development through the provision of equipment for the treatment, marketing and distribution of crops.

Although almost three-quarters of the Gabonese population depend on agriculture for a living, this section remains one of the poorest of the Gabonese economy, with most farming conducted at a minimum subsistence level. Because of the country's wealth of mineral resources and its bright industrial potential, agricultural development has often been neglected in the past. Difficulties in transportation and communication have prevented the timely marketing of crops and the utilization of modern cultivation methods, thereby discouraging local rural initiative. Principal reliance has been placed on the importation of foodstuffs, most of which are far too high in price to meet the requirements of the Gabonese themselves. This problem has grown more serious as large numbers of young Gabonese discouraged by the final returns from farming have moved to the urban areas, mining locations, and other industrial sites, where more profitable work is believed available, but does not always materialize.

In an earlier project undertaken in FY 1964, AID provided trucks and land-clearing equipment to assist the Gabonese Government in a new program involving the establishment of pilot farms located near areas of

population concentration and industrial development sites. To provide further support for Gabonese efforts to improve performance in the agricultural sector, AID plans in FY 1966 to provide trucks to the National Agricultural Marketing Office for the transportation of cash crops of small farmers to eight processing and market centers throughout the country. In addition AID also plans to supply portable spraying equipment to permit expansion of a plant disease control program in rural areas.

The Gabonese Government is providing the necessary funds for the operation and maintenance of all AID-furnished equipment. Gabon also receives technical and material assistance in the field of agriculture from France and the EEC.

In FY 1967, AID will provide a limited amount of additional commodities similar to those provided in FY 1966 for both chemical treatment of crops (such as sprayers) and vehicles for transportation to market.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | - | - | - | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 90 | 30 | | | - | | - | - | | - | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 90 | 30 | 60 | 90 | | 90 | 75 | | 75 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | - | | - | - | | - | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 75 | 80 | 245 | 90 | | 90 | 75 | | 75 | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GABON

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Highway Improvement | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 678-11-310-030 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Gabon Government in developing and improving its highway network essential for the transportation to markets of its natural resources from the interior of the country.

Gabon does not have an adequate highway network throughout the country and existing roads are generally in poor condition. As a result, the country has been required to rely upon Congo (B) as the only feasible exportation route for shipment of manganese and lumber from the southern area. Equally important to developing its own route for export, however, is the wish of the Gabonese Government to provide a means for effectively unifying the country physically and politically, to which purpose all-weather road communications would contribute immeasurably.

The Government has taken several measures to improve its highway network both on its own initiative and with substantial external assistance. The Ministry of Public Works is well staffed with French technicians who serve in advisory, operational and planning capacities. A \$12 million loan has recently been obtained from the IFRD for highway construction and related equipment to enable extension of the road system into new forestry areas. In FY 1963 and 1964 AID provided approximately \$500,000 in road maintenance equipment for several Public Works subdivisions. AID is now considering a request for a loan for equipment for a central repair park in Libreville which is being established to maintain and repair the

Ministry's equipment. The Gabon Government has already allocated \$400,000 for this purpose.

However, it is clear that considerably more will have to be done to obtain the desired objectives in a highway network. The Ministry of Public Works is presently conducting its own inventory of roads and their condition, total requirements, and priorities. Gabon has indicated that it will request further assistance from the U. S. in developing and improving its road network.

For FY 1966 U. S. assistance will take the form of an evaluation of Gabon's priority needs particularly from an economic standpoint and will recommend the type of roads which are most feasible for the Government to undertake at this time. This study may lead to a loan for an engineering survey of the routes which are to be rehabilitated, as well as for any additional highway equipment which may be necessary for this purpose.

In FY 1967, it is planned to assign a highway engineer to Gabon who will coordinate and supervise U. S. activities in the heavy equipment maintenance and road rehabilitation areas. It is also planned to further assist the Gabon Government in developing its heavy equipment repair and maintenance facilities and capabilities through provision of equipment to establish a sub-division repair park.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES To be selected | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | - | - | - | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 48 | 25 | | U.S. Technicians | | 48 | 48 | 35 | | 35 |
| | 48 | 25 | 23 | Participants ... | | - | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Commodities ... | | - | - | 115 | | 115 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | - | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 150 | 35 | 233 | Total Obligations | | 48 | 48 | 150 | | 150 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GABON

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Improvement of Health Services | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 678-11-590-011 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 495, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in improving Gabonese health facilities and extending medical services, now largely non-existent, to the rural population.

Gabon's rate of population growth is one of the lowest in Africa. The population, particularly in rural areas, is afflicted with a high incidence of serious and debilitating diseases such as malaria, filariasis, dysentery, tuberculosis and intestinal parasites. Almost half of all Gabonese children never reach the age of fifteen. The implications of this situation jeopardize Gabon's economic growth since an increasingly large number of healthy Gabonese will be required for the development of the country's considerable economic potential.

To help in attacking this problem, AID initially supported a comprehensive survey by the World Health Organization to establish rational priorities for Gabon's health programs. The results of this survey are being incorporated into the Gabonese Development Plan. In addition to the survey, AID provided jeeps, ambulances, outboard motor boats (for use by medical teams to serve otherwise inaccessible areas), and medical instruments. In FY 1965, AID agreed to furnish a small river-based clinic to permit improved medical services for the approximately 20,000-25,000 inhabitants of the Ogooue-Maritime region, an area so interlaced with rivers, lakes and lagoons that land communication is virtually impossible. The FY 1966 program will include generators for

the electrification of five rural health centers located in heavily populated areas and trucks to equip newly-created regional offices of the Endemic Disease Control Service.

Gabon devotes over 10% of its annual budget to health programs. The Government will continue to provide funds for the operation and maintenance of all U.S.-furnished equipment, as well as the necessary personnel and technical supervision. U. S. assistance in this area supplements the aid programs of France, the EEC and the U. N., who contribute substantial technical and material support to the Ministry of Health.

By 1967, a reorganization of the Endemic Disease Control Service to cover the entire territory of Gabon will be completed. AID has decided to extend this project to assist in meeting the expanded requirements resulting from this reorganization by providing additional vehicles for the transportation of mobile teams based at the new regional districts and medical equipment to augment the facilities of the regional offices. \$50,000 is estimated to be required for this purpose in FY 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 95 | 45 | 50 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 20 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 145 | 65 | 80 | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | - | 195 | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GABON

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural School Construction: Phases I and II 678-11-640-003 (Phase I) | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 678-11-640-025 (Phase II) | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 496, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Gabonese Government to improve and expand education facilities in rural areas of the country, through the provision of commodities for the construction of school units by Peace Corps/Gabonese teams.

Since independence Gabon assisted by France and the EEC, has placed great emphasis on education. As a result, over 80% of the nation's children are now attending classes, one of the highest rates in Africa. However, attendance is considerably lower in the rural interior, where classes are conducted in ill-suited, deteriorating buildings. Although adequate numbers of primary teachers are available, many of them are unwilling to teach in the interior due to housing and the lack of suitable schools.

Construction of rural school units, consisting generally of a three-classroom building and one to three accompanying teachers' houses, has been in progress since mid-1963, with AID providing building materials, trucks, and tools. The first phase of the project ended in the fall of 1965, with the completion of thirty school units with a total of 93 classrooms and 60 small teachers' houses. This phase of the project received the support of 35 Peace Corps Volunteers, divided into small groups, who worked with and supervised local Gabonese labor at each construction site.

At the request of the Gabonese Government, AID agreed in FY 1965 to undertake an extension of this

project. Twenty-one additional school units will be constructed in three new regions of the country. This second phase of the project is being undertaken on a somewhat modified basis, with increased emphasis on broader Gabonese participation at the local level. The design of the school units has been simplified to facilitate Gabonese duplication, permitting great use of indigenous materials, and reducing the overall costs. The AID contribution consists primarily of construction commodities as well as several trucks to replace those vehicles which have reached the end of their useful life. Due to the complex logistics of this new phase of the project, the services of a logistics/financial technician and a construction supervisor are also being provided by AID.

Actual construction work on the second phase of the project began in October 1965 with the arrival of a new group of 35 Peace Corps Volunteers, and is expected to be completed in the fall of 1967.

The contribution of the Gabonese Government to this project includes land, local labor, and locally-available construction materials, representing approximately 20-25% of total project costs, as well as the services of a Gabonese program director to insure full Gabonese participation at the central government, prefectural and village levels.

No funding is requested for this project in FY 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract Other Agency | | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,360 | 746 | 614 | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 101 | 377 | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,461 | 1,123 | 338 | U.S. Technicians | 27 | | 27 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | - | | - | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 74 | | 74 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 1,461 | Total Obligations | 101 | | 101 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GABON

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE English Language Laboratory | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |
| PROJECT NUMBER 678-11-690-031 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Gabon Government in its efforts to train teachers of English for its school system. Because of the country's great development potential, which is closely linked to French and English-speaking countries, as well as its proximity to English-speaking countries in Africa, the Gabon Government has sought to systematically expand its capabilities for teaching English throughout its education system. Under present French policy regarding the provision of teachers to Francophone countries of Africa, French-national English teachers are not being replaced and as a result, fewer Gabonese will be receiving English language training.

teaching materials and aids. The English language school will be located in the Ecole Normale in Libreville but will be available to students from other institutions as well as government officials and AID participants. The Gabon Government will provide the physical location for the center as well as all local training costs.

No additional funds will be required in FY 1967.

The Government of Gabon requested the U. S. to provide assistance in developing an English language program aimed at teaching Gabonese teachers of English. This program, in addition to improving the English language facility of the teachers, is geared to introducing the most modern methods and equipment utilized in teaching English, drawing upon established techniques, methods, and equipment which have been successful in other non-English speaking countries.

In FY 1966 it is planned to provide funds to enter into a contract with a firm specializing in teaching English as a foreign language, the actual contract services to begin early in 1967.

This contract will provide for two English language specialists, twenty laboratory units and the related

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | - | - | - | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 190 | 40 | | U.S. Technicians | | 105 | 105 | | | | |
| | 190 | 40 | 150 | Participants . . . | | - | - | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | 85 | 85 | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | - | - | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | 120 | 310 | Total Obligations | | 190 | 190 | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GABON

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | Technical Support | ACTIVITY | Technical Support | FUNDS | Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 678-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE | a/ | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | | | FY: 1962 | FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To meet general operational costs of the AID program in Gabon that cannot reasonably be allocated to specific individual projects.

Technical Support funding includes the salary, housing, transportation, and maintenance expenses of the AID Operations Officer, the cost of a local-hire AID Secretary, costs of technicians whose services are required on temporary duty from time to time at the post, procurement of office supplies and services, and minor commodity items for general program support. FY 1967 funds of \$50,000 will be required for the above including the costs of a full-time AID Operations Officer, who had previously served principally as Business Manager of the Rural School Construction program in Gabon.

a/ Included as part of 697-11-990-000, "Regional USAID Program Support," in FY 1966 Congressional Presentation, page 453.

* This project will continue, subject to annual review, in general support of aid programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 97 | 93 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| | 15 | 17 | | U.S. Technicians | - | | - | 35 | | 35 |
| | 112 | 110 | 2 | Participants . . . | - | | - | | | - |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 5 | | 5 | 5 | | 5 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 10 | | 10 | 10 | | 10 |
| | 50 | * | * | Total Obligations | 15 | | 15 | 50 | | 50 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GABON

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 678-11-990-024 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

In FY 1965 the single activity funded under this project involved assistance to a newly established farmers'

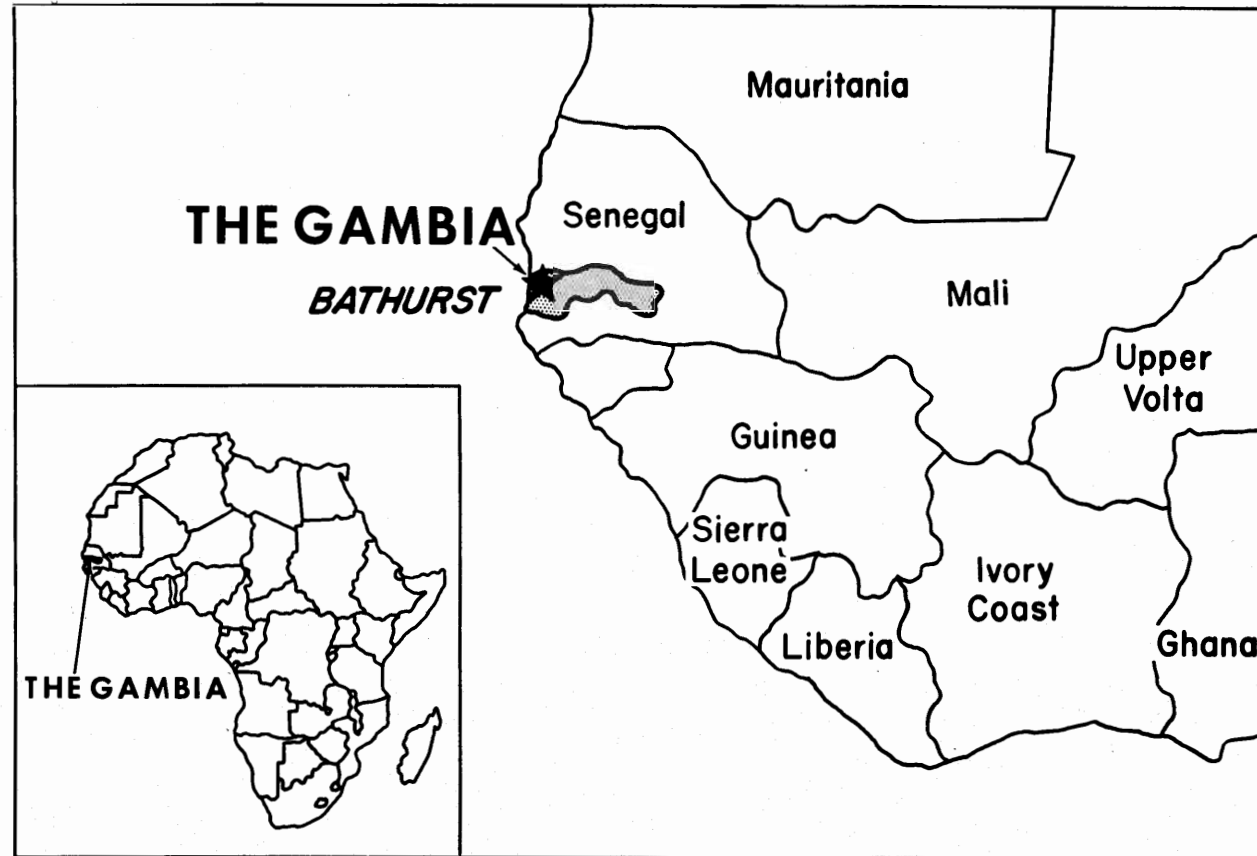
cooperative engaged in the experimental raising of garden vegetables. Materials for a simple irrigation system were provided so that members of the cooperative could continue cultivation of crops during the dry season. Probably FY 1966 activities include: (1) the purchase of earth-block making machines for self-help community development activities under the initial guidance of Peace Corps Volunteers; (2) the provision of equipment to expand and complete an existing cooperative poultry production center located in one of the important industrial and mining areas of Gabon; and (3) the provision of equipment and tools to a Government-sponsored artisan training center in Libreville.

For FY 1967 \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | - | | 1 | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 35 | | Cost Components U.S. Technicians Participants ... Commodities ... Other Costs ... Total Obligations | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 51 | 35 | 16 | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |
| | | | | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |

Gambia



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 0.3 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 85* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.5 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | n.a. |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 4 | People Per Doctor | 18,100 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 83 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 20 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 19 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 4 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

TABLE II

Country: GAMBIA

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Participants | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Commodities | 89 | 89 | | | 58 | 58 | | | 50 | 50 | |
| Other Costs | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Project Assistance | 89 | 89 | | | 58 | 58 | | | 50 | 50 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 89 | 89 | | | 58 | 58 | | | 50 | 50 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Contract | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 89 | 89 | | | 58 | 58 | | | 50 | 50 | |
| Total Assistance | 89 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 58 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 50 | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | | | |
| Participating agency | | | |
| Contractor technicians | | | |
| Total | | | |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | | | |
| Contract | | | |
| Total | | | |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GAMBIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Heavy Equipment (Independence Gift) | ACTIVITY General & Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 635-11-990-001 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide needed heavy equipment to the Gambia.

A crane, twelve rice hulling machines and a bulldozer were presented to the Gambian Government on the occasion of the latter's achieving independence from Britain. Each of the pieces of equipment is designed to meet a priority economic need that had been identified by the Gambian Government. The crane is to improve handling facilities at the Port of Bathurst, the rice hulling machines (gasoline engine powered and portable) for village cooperative societies are intended to demonstrate the feasibility of the production of rice on a commercial scale, and the bulldozer will be used for clearing land for reforestation. The commodities are expected to arrive in early calendar 1966.

The FY 1966 obligation of \$8,000 corrects a slight underestimation in final costs of the equipment.

No further activity is planned under this project.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 89 | - | 89 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Estimated FY 66 | 8 | 97 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 97 | 97 | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 8 | 8 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 97 | - | - | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 8 | 8 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: GAMBIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help & Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 635-11-990-002 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U. S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small-scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U. S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID-associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor to small activities of a development character designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U. S. may contribute key items in support of the villages' self-help efforts which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as hand pumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for the school or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000, although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assist-

ance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities, although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

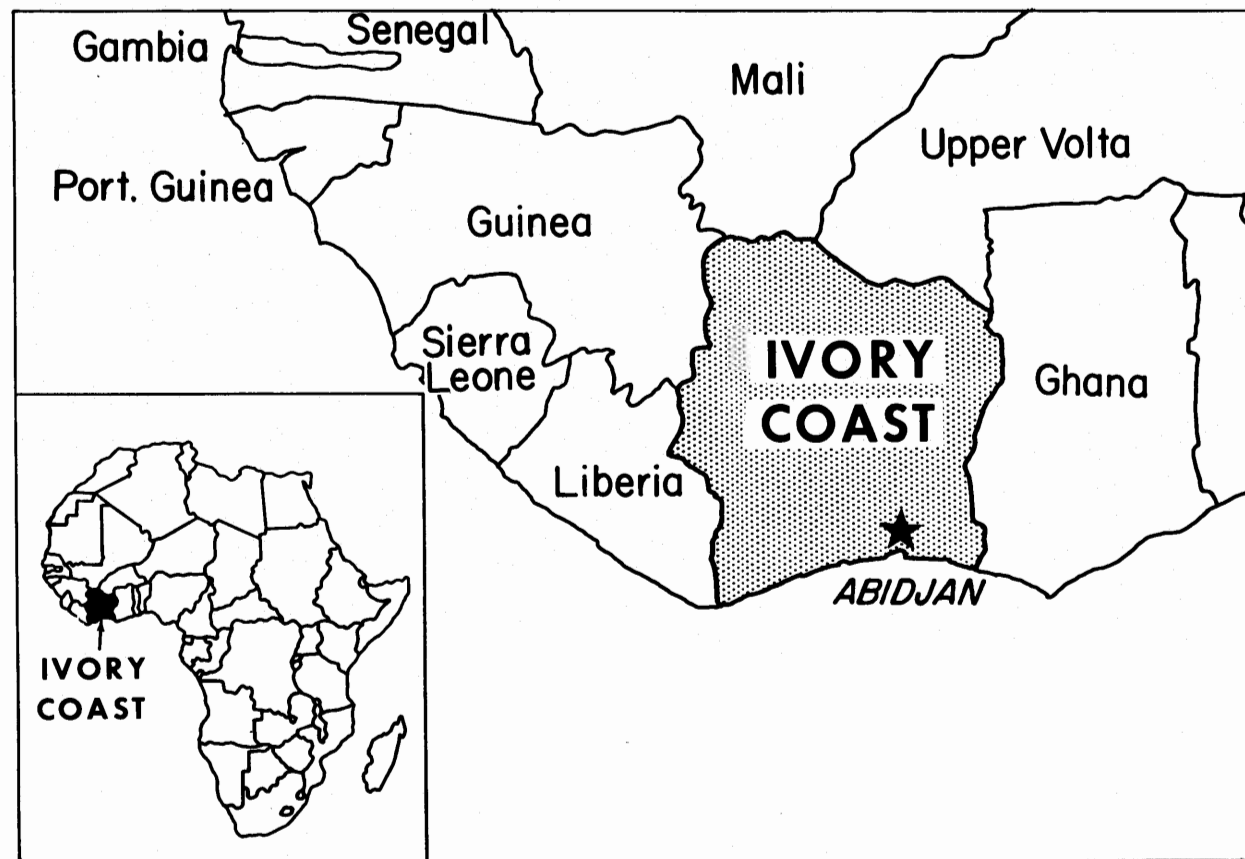
Implementation of this project is just beginning in the Gambia late in FY 1966, and proposals for activities under this project are now being reviewed for implementation in FY 1966.

\$50,000 of FY 1967 funds are proposed for this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | - | - | - | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 30 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 50 | 30 | 20 | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| | | | | 50 | 50 | 50 | |

Ivory Coast



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 3.8 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 215* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.3 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 35 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 125 | People Per Doctor | 23,900 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 31 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 20 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | n.a. | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 10 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

PREVIOUS PAGE BLANK

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: **IVORY COAST**

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 78 | 78 | | | 71 | 71 | | | 630 | 630 | |
| Participants | 56 | 56 | | | 71 | 71 | | | 10 | 10 | |
| Commodities | 6 | 6 | | | 50 | 50 | | | 140 | 140 | |
| Other Costs | 11 | 11 | | | 9 | 9 | | | 120 | 120 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 151 | 151 | | | 201 | 201 | | | 900 | 900 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 146 | 146 | | | 201 | 201 | | | 160 | 160 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | - | - | | | 60 | 60 | |
| Contract | 5 | 5 | | | - | - | | | 680 | 680 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 151 | 151 | | | 201 | 201 | | | 900 | 900 | |
| Total Assistance | 151 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 201 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 900 | XXX | XXX |

* Included within \$18.2 million for FY 1967 for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia, and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Participating agency | - | - | 1 |
| Contractor technicians | 5 | 6 | 12 |
| Total | 7 | 9 | 16 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 39 | 50 | 2 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 39 | 50 | 2 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: IVORY COAST

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Development of Southwest Region | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 681-11-190-003 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 450, FY 1965 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in the development of the southwest region of the Ivory Coast.

The southwest region of the Ivory Coast, covering some 9,000 square miles, is largely unexploited and underpopulated with a potential for vastly expanded agricultural and industrial development. Its now largely dense rain forest has a great potential for commercial lumber production. Important palm oil, cocoa and rice production is also possible, along with the development of power facilities on the Sassandra River and a commercial port at San Pedro.

In 1963, an AID-financed reconnaissance report recommended an integrated program of studies and surveys of the area over a two-year period. Priority was given to soil surveying and mapping, identification and classification of major vegetation zones, conducting a forest inventory, and determining localities within the area for priority development.

AID financed the services of an American firm to make the requisite soil and forestry studies, which are now in progress and are expected to be completed early in FY 1967.

Detailed mapping and soil survey operations have been completed on five sample strips. Results of mechanical and chemical laboratory analyses of soils have been turned over to the Ivory Coast Government as indications of the suitability of particular areas for cultivation. A design for the forestry inventory has been developed and the species classified according to commercial usefulness.

The Ivory Coast Government is contributing some local

costs and undertaking complementary studies, such as geological study, of the area. West Germany has financed a study of the economic and technical feasibility of expanding the port at San Pedro.

In FY 1967, a general transportation study of the area will be financed to plan the most significant farm-to-market roads for areas previously under cultivation and penetration highways. FY 1967 funds will finance about ten man-years of services connected with the transportation study; vehicles, test equipment and other equipment for use by the technicians; and some operating costs including aerial reconnaissance.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Development and Resources Corporation, N.Y., N.Y. (prior year funds) To Be Selected (FY 1967) | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 785 | - | 785 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | 335 | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | 335 | 335 | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 785 | 335 | 450 | Participants ... | | | | | - | - | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | | | | | 75 | 75 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 530 | - | 1,315 | Other Costs ... | | | | | 100 | 100 | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | 530 | 530 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

New Project
TABLE III

Country: IVORY COAST

PROJECT DATA

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Low Cost Housing | ACTIVITY Community Development, Social Welfare and Housing | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 681-11-840-035 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 501, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Ivory Coast Government meet the problems created by increasing population movement from rural to urban areas by providing technical advice to a low-cost rural housing authority.

With the increase in population movement from the rural to urban areas in the Ivory Coast, the Government has initiated a program to build low-cost rural housing as an incentive for young farmers to remain on the land, hopefully increasing and diversifying agricultural production for industrial processing and export. A new specialized housing agency within the Ministry of Finance and Plan (SOGEFIHA) has been created by the Ivory Coast Government.

An initial survey through another project was undertaken in FY 1965 and U.S. technical assistance recommended for the organization and operation of SOGEFIHA. \$2 million in local currency generated from a FY 1965 Title IV PL 480 program was to be used as part of the capital of the housing authority. This contribution has been delayed because of the scarcity of rice under PL 480 to meet the conditions of the agreement. The arrival of the technicians has also been delayed.

It is expected that early in FY 1967 AID will finance the services of a general housing advisor and up to three short-term specialists to develop an organizational plan to allocate responsibilities among various agencies of government. They will also help define and delineate the respective roles of private and public sectors in housing, and train personnel to man a central housing authority.

The Ivory Coast Government is devoting up to \$3.5 million equivalent of its own resources to the rural housing program for construction and organization of SOGEFIHA activities and plans to use a substantial part of a \$6 million loan from West Germany.

FY 1967 funds are required to finance the cost of one general housing advisor and up to three short-term specialists. AID will also provide training for up to five Ivory Coast counterparts in the U.S., and will furnish some teaching aids and simple demonstration equipment for conducting trials in new building techniques.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Housing and Home Finance Agency | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | U.S. Technicians Participants . . . | | - | 50 | 50 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | - | 10 | 10 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | 15 | - | 15 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 75 | 100 | 175 | Total Obligations | | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | 15 | 60 | 75 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

New Project
TABLE III

Country: IVORY COAST

PROJECT DATA

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Development Bank Advisory Services | ACTIVITY Private Enterprise | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 681-16-920-026 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To promote private industrial development in the Ivory Coast through technical assistance to the Ivory Coast Development Bank.

months and short-term consultant services.

In an effort to stimulate industrial development in the private sector through the mobilization of domestic capital, the Ivory Coast Government has encouraged the establishment of a private industrial development bank (Banque Ivoirienne de Development Industriel) to make loans to small local entrepreneurs or foreign investors seeking association with local businessmen.

Equity shares aggregating \$2.8 million are held by private Ivorien and foreign investors including Chase International Investment Corp., Lazard Freres and Co., and the International Finance Corporation. An A.I.D. development loan of \$5 million has been made to the bank and the Ivory Coast Government has made a \$5 million interest-free loan.

To promote African small business, the bank will also operate a technical advisory service for African borrowers. In support of this phase of the bank's operation, AID is providing two contract advisors, a financial and marketing advisor and an industrial engineer to help establish the advisory service organization and train Ivorien counterparts. It is anticipated that the advisors will be supplied by an American consulting firm and will be augmented by short-term consultants as appropriate.

FY 1967 funds will finance the advisors for eighteen

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | To be selected. | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | 150 | 150 | | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | | | | | - | - | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | | | - | - | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | - | - | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 150 | 150 | 300 | Total Obligations | | | | | 150 | 150 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: **IVORY COAST**

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 681-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE <u>a/</u> | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To meet operational costs of the A.I.D. in the Ivory Coast which cannot reasonably be attributed to individual projects. Consultants and experts coming to the Ivory Coast for pre-project surveys and certain administrative and personnel costs related to program operations are financed under this activity.

Salary, travel, transportation, etc. for the Area Operations Officer, a Program Analyst Operations and an American secretary are covered under this project.

FY 1967 funds are required for the salaries and other expenses of the aforementioned employees. Included also are PASA and contract overhead costs connected with programs for Low Cost Housing and Promotion of Small Business Development.

* This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of AID program.

a/ Included as part of 697-11-990-000, "Regional USAID Program Support," in FY 1966 Congressional Presentation, page 453.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|--|---|----|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | | | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | | |
| | 1193 | 1187 | 6 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 80 | 80 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1273 | 1267 | 6 | 71 | | 71 | 75 | | | 75 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | - | - | - | - | | - | - |
| | | | | - | - | - | - | | - | - |
| | | | | 9 | | 9 | 20 | | | 20 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 95 | * | * | 80 | | 80 | 95 | | | 95 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: IVORY COAST

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 681-11-990-036 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor to small activities of a development character designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U.S. may contribute a key item in support of the villages self-help efforts which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as hand pumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for the school or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions

are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

Examples of activities undertaken so far under this project in the Ivory Coast include provision of building materials for construction of a family center by volunteer labor where child care and nutrition is being taught and the donation of vehicles for permitting a rural health team to visit areas previously without medical care or facilities.

For FY 1967 \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | 5 | 5 | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 50 | | | - | | - | - | | - | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 55 | 55 | | - | | - | - | | - | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | U.S. Technicians Participants . . . | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | | - | | | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | | | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: IVORY COAST

Borrower: Government of Ivory Coast

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Highway Equipment Loan ⁴ 681-H-001 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/29/63 | Date Signed: 11/29/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized \$1,700 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed 390 | Interest Rate 3/4% |
| Repayments 390 | Currency of Repayment.. US\$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

Purpose of Loan - To assist the Government of Ivory Coast finance the foreign exchange cost of highway equipment needed to develop and improve farm-to-market and secondary access roads as well as to maintain the existing road network of some 20,000 miles.

This loan is designed to cover the foreign exchange costs of highway equipment which an AID-financed road survey identified as being required over a 3-year period ending in 1967 to effectively implement the road maintenance, improvement and extension program of the Ministry of Public Works of the Ivory Coast Government.

Physical Status - Awards have been made for every category of equipment procured under the loan and all equipment is expected to arrive in the Ivory Coast by June, 1966.

Financial Status - Letters of commitment have been issued for the total amount of the loan and disbursements through December 31, 1965 have totaled \$1,040,000.00. It is expected that the loan will be largely disbursed by the end of FY 1966.

Procurement Source - All equipment financed under this loan will be procured from the U. S.

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: **IVORY COAST**

Borrower: **Banque Ivoirienne de Developpement Industriel**

Funds: **Development Loan**

| | |
|---|---|
| Title and Number of Loan: Industrial Development Bank 681-H-003 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/15/64 | Date Signed: 2/11/65 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | |
| Authorized \$5,000 | Duration 20 yrs. Two Step 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Grace Period 5 yrs. Two Step 10 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Interest Rate 4% Two Step 2% |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment.. US\$ |

Physical Status - The loan agreement was signed on February 11, 1965. BIDI has been slow in meeting all conditions precedent mainly because of its reluctance initially to support extension of credit to small African entrepreneurs.

Financial Status - No disbursements have been made due to BIDI's delay in meeting the conditions precedent. However, it is anticipated that some disbursements will be made in 1966.

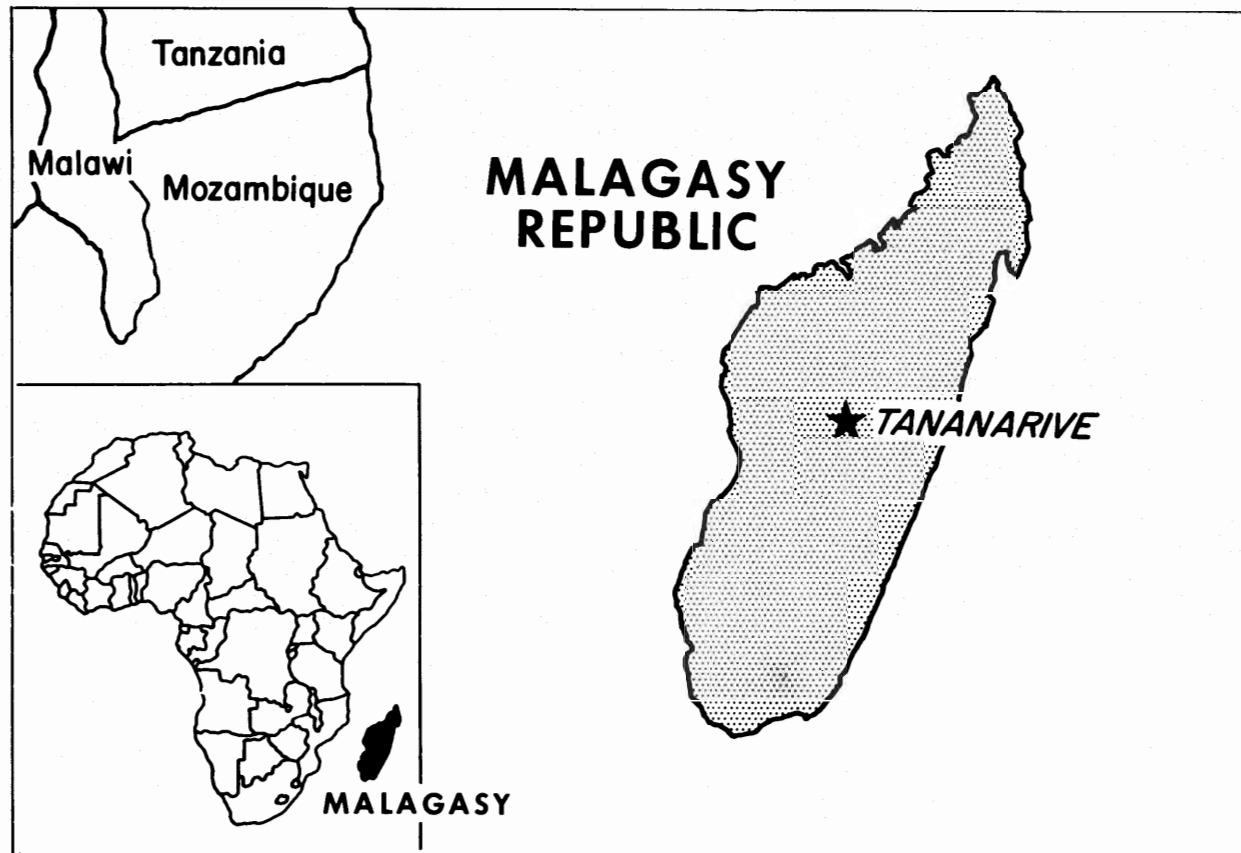
Procurement Source - Procurement is limited to not less than 90% from the U. S. and not more than 10% from the Ivory Coast.

Purpose of Loan - To assist in the establishment of a Development Bank (BIDI) that will seek to promote private industrial development including Ivorien enterprises. This will be accomplished by providing financing for the foreign exchange costs as well as a limited amount of local costs (\$500,000) to procure equipment, materials and services required under sub-loans.

The loan is a two-step arrangement under which the BIDI will repay in local currencies to the Ivory Coast Government on the following terms: 4%, 20 years including a 5 year grace period. The Ivory Coast Government will in turn repay the amount of the loan in US dollars in 40 years and pay interest as outlined above.

The Bank, which was activated in February 1965, has a wide financial participation with initial capital of \$12.8 million represented by a \$5.0 million interest free loan from the Ivory Coast Government, the AID loan and \$2.8 million in equity. The equity shares are held by private Ivorien and foreign investors, Chase International Investment Corp., Lazarus Freres & Co., the International Finance Corporation, the Government of the Ivory Coast, the Central Bank of West Africa and several French banks.

Malagasy Republic



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|-----|--|-------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 6.3 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 95* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 3.0 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | n.a. |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 230 | People Per Doctor | 9,400 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 27 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 35 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 62 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 11 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 90 | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | 2,700 | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 287 | 287 | | | 240 | 240 | | | 250 | 250 | |
| Participants | 97 | 97 | | | 140 | 140 | | | 10 | 10 | |
| Commodities | 694 | 694 | | | 459 | 459 | | | 261 | 261 | |
| Other Costs | 41 | 41 | | | 36 | 36 | | | 33 | 33 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 1,119 | 1,119 | | | 875 | 875 | | | 554 | 554 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 999 | 999 | | | 781 | 781 | | | 454 | 454 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | 20 | 20 | | | 20 | 20 | |
| Contract | 120 | 120 | | | 74 | 74 | | | 80 | 80 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 1,119 | 1,119 | | | 875 | 875 | | | 554 | 554 | |
| Total Assistance | 3,819 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 875 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 554 | XXX | XXX |

* Included within estimated \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia, and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Participating agency | - | 1 | 1 |
| Contractor technicians | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Total | 8 | 10 | 10 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 22 | 58 | 2 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 22 | 58 | 2 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Improvement of Agricultural Extension Services | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 687-11-110-013 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 507, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help increase agricultural production among Malagasy farmers through assistance to the agricultural extension service.

The use of primitive farming methods is widespread among the vast majority of the Malagasy population engaged in agriculture, and productivity is low. The agricultural extension service lacks qualified trained personnel and often has not been in effective contact with individual farmers.

The U.S. is assisting in this area by providing agricultural specialists to help improve the training and output of extension agents; by revising curricula and teaching methods of agricultural extension schools; by demonstrating the use of improved hand tools and animal-drawn implements; and by providing training in agricultural extension, rural credit, and cooperatives for government agriculture officials.

Since the beginning of the project in 1962, the principal approach of U.S. assistance in this field has been directed at improving the level of instruction at the Agricultural College near Tananarive and at the already existing practical schools in the agricultural disciplines located in the different climatic zones of Madagascar. The Malagasy Government has provided facilities for both teaching and demonstration of a more pragmatic approach to agricultural extension. The American specialists provided have been given faculty positions at the Agricultural College, and their counterparts within

the Ministry of Agriculture have revised both school curricula and extension methods according to their recommendations.

In-service training programs of prospective Malagasy extension agents have been supplemented by sending key regional and ministerial officials to the U.S. and Puerto Rico for specially designed intensive group courses. The commodities provided are for both classroom teaching and field demonstration.

By the end of FY 1967, the attainable results of the activity begun in FY 1962 should be realized. In FY 1966 a complementary phase is planned which will eventually supplant the initial phase of improving extension college instruction to the more practical phase of translating new extension methods into actual practice on a wide-scale field level. Project requirements for FY 1967 include financing of three agricultural technicians, two participants' observational training in the U.S., as well as demonstration and training materials. The Malagasy Government will provide working counterparts in the regions where field training and demonstration exercises are to be undertaken.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 600 | 543 | 57 | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 158 | 116 | | U.S. Technicians | 75 | 75 | 75 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 758 | 659 | 99 | Participants . . . | 50 | 10 | 10 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 33 | 10 | 10 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 95 | 62 | 915 | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 158 | 95 | 95 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Assistance to Agricultural Cooperatives | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 687-11-140-027 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Government of the Malagasy Republic expand the agriculture cooperative movement among Malagasy rice growing farmers.

Rice, the staple food, is grown by subsistence farm families who exchange their marginal surplus production for other consumer goods, e.g., oil, salt, sugar, cloth, etc. Because these other necessities of life are continuing needs the farmer is normally obliged to mortgage his crop to traders in advance of the actual harvest. This situation has reduced most rice farmers to virtual bondage and has impeded their ability to sell rice in the open market for the Malagasy Republic's growing population. Because this system is a major impediment to the expansion of rice production both for local consumption and export, the Government of the Malagasy Republic has established a Cooperative Commission directly responsible to the President of the Republic. This organization's objective is to assist rice-producing farm families increase their unit production and improve crop processing, marketing and distribution.

In 1964 a U.S. agricultural cooperatives consultant made a study of the rice cooperatives' operations. He noted that the cooperatives were transporting entire harvests to centralized rice mills and subsequently trucking a portion of the polished rice back to the farms for family consumption. Although this procedure of eliminating the middle man, has been less burdensome to the individual farm unit, it still involves unnecessary

and costly transportation. In accordance with the U.S. advisor's recommendation, AID provided several gasoline powered rice huller-polishers, prefabricated silos and heavy duty vehicles to establish regional demonstration centers where members of the cooperative could be shown the benefits of local rice processing. Through demonstrations given at these centers it is expected that local communities will eventually pool their resources to purchase similar equipment, and thus save transportation costs, obtain a higher price for polished rice rather than paddy, and simultaneously retain the rice bran in the community for use as stock feed.

No additional U.S. assistance is planned at this time.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 45 | - | 45 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | 45 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 45 | 45 | - | | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 45 | Total Obligations | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Improvement of Agricultural Marketing | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 687-11-190-032 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Malagasy Government in the agricultural development of southern Madagascar (Tulear Province) by assuring transportation facilities for the agricultural products of that region (principally lima beans and peanuts).

At present, shortage of transport during the marketing season diminishes the flow of produce to market, leading to losses both in price and of produce to parasites and rot. During FY 1966 it is planned to furnish 10 trucks to three groups of communes (which coordinate the marketing activities of the farmer communes) to assure that adequate transport will be available. Rates have tentatively been agreed on by the Department of Interior (responsible for the direction of the syndicates) in consultation with AID technicians in the field which will be enough to support operation, maintenance and amortization of the trucks. This project is intended to serve as a pilot and demonstration for this solution to commodity transportation, and any further requests for trucks for this purpose would be considered in light of experience with the 10 now being furnished.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | - | - | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 60 | 60 | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 60 | 60 | - | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 60 | - | 60 | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 60 | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 60 | - | 60 | - | - | - |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Food Conservation Through Rodent Control | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 687-11-190-033 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Malagasy Government eliminate the heavy agricultural losses suffered as a result of destruction by rodents.

During the past few years, rodent damage to field crops and stored grains in Madagascar has increased to the point where it has reached alarming proportions. It is estimated that upwards of 20% of the total crop in the principal rice producing areas of Madagascar is destroyed or damaged by rats each year.

Controlling the extent of rodent damage is a principal factor in the Malagasy Republic's efforts to maintain self-sufficiency in food production, and lack of success threatened to continue to negate productive efforts in the agricultural sector.

During FY 1966, AID was requested by the Malagasy Government to provide professional assistance in rodent control. An expert from the Fisheries and Wildlife Service of the Department of Interior is now undertaking a survey on Madagascar to determine the best methods to be employed in areas where rodent damage is most serious. He is using, on a test basis, the latest chemicals developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for this purpose. Preliminary estimates indicate that a program of the scope and nature required will take two years to be phased properly from its pilot to its preliminary operational stages, following which the Malagasy Government will assume full operational responsibility.

The GOM Ministry of Agriculture is providing all local

transportation and personnel requirements of this project, and will budget for local expenditures required as these are determined.

In FY 1967 funding is requested to provide a U.S. rodent control expert for one year to assist in implementation of the survey recommendations, along with additional rodenticide chemicals.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | U.S. Department of Interior | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| | 100 | 28 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 20 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 |
| | 100 | 28 | 72 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 75 | - | 75 | 75 | - | 75 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 5 | - | 5 | 5 | - | 5 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 100 | - | 200 | Total Obligations | 80 | 20 | 100 | 80 | 20 | 100 |

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Operation and Maintenance of Road Building Equipment | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PRIOR REFERENCE P. 509, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 687-11-310-008 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Malagasy Ministry of Public Works to better meet its responsibilities for maintaining 2,000 miles of roads in isolated areas. These are essentially farm-to-market roads which due to lack of repair heretofore have served to retard cultural and political as well as economic intercourse between vast areas of the island.

Following the initial U.S. provision of heavy road construction equipment in 1961, two U.S. advisors have been training Malagasy operators in the use and maintenance of the equipment. One of the technicians has helped establish an operators and mechanics training school which opened for its first class of 47 students in July, 1963. The second technician continues to provide both on-the-job training at work sites where U.S. equipment is employed and to teach at the training school. Related training aids and repair tools have also been provided to the school. The school was intended to train 500 operators and mechanics by the end of FY 1966. However, AID recruitment difficulties in maintaining two heavy equipment specialists within the Malagasy Ministry of Public Works will now require the project to be extended into FY 1967.

The Malagasy Government is providing approximately \$175,000 a year in operating costs and salaries for the school, plus operating and maintenance costs for the U.S. equipment including spare parts.

FY 1967 funding will continue the services of the

two instructors and provide the final increment of training aids and tools.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 100 | - | 844 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 599 | 553 | 46 | | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |
| | 145 | 121 | | U.S. Technicians | 40 | | 40 | - | | - |
| | 744 | 674 | 70 | Participants . . . | 50 | | 50 | 45 | | 45 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 5 | | 5 | 5 | | 5 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 145 | | 145 | 100 | | 100 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Ground Water Development for Village Water Supplies | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 687-11-520-014 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 510, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Malagasy Government in its program to provide sanitary community water supply and distribution systems by locating and drilling wells for village water supplies. In the potentially productive area in southwest Madagascar water is in very short supply and previous efforts to drill wells there have met with very little success.

This project began as a pilot effort to demonstrate well construction in various locations as a source of sanitary village water and for production use. AID provided well-drilling equipment which is being used by Malagasy teams and the services of a sanitary engineer to work with the Malagasy Hydrogeologic Service on conducting surveys and selecting drilling sites. U.S. well drillers were assigned to the project to supervise the operations of the teams. Throughout the life of this activity, there has been an equivalent emphasis on training the Malagasy personnel in the drilling and construction of wells, and insuring local responsibility for maintaining the wells.

Within four weeks after their arrival, the U.S.-supervised teams located water on the sites, and wells were constructed on two different sites with considerable local appreciation. The wells were protected from contamination and designed to meet the total water requirements of the communities. Similar successes followed in and around population centers in the arid southwestern part of Madagascar as the AID teams moved up the west coast. A third well-drilling rig under the direction of a U.S.

well-drilling advisor was provided in FY 1965 for use by Malagasy well drillers who have received training through previous work on this project. In addition, several Malagasy officials have taken courses in water management in the United States.

The Malagasy Government is providing logistical support of the teams' operations, hydrogeological services and equipment, and chemical and bacteriological laboratory facilities. It is also responsible for the maintenance and operation of the completed wells.

It is anticipated that on-the-job training together with training in the United States will enable the U.S. to terminate this project in FY 1967. The final increment of U.S. funding is required to finance the three U.S. technicians, and commodity support in the form of pumps, casing, storage tanks and fittings, and diesel engines to complete this highly successful U.S. project in well-drilling operations. The Malagasy Government assumes full responsibility for all subsequent years.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 700 | 352 | 348 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 150 | 273 | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 850 | 625 | 225 | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 127 | - | 977 | | | |
| | | | | Near East Foundation | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | | | | 25 | 50 | 75 |
| | | | | 5 | - | - |
| | | | | 63 | 2 | 65 |
| | | | | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| | | | | 96 | 54 | 150 |
| | | | | 77 | 50 | 127 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Safety | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 687-11-710-012 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 511, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Malagasy Republic improve the efficiency of its civil police force by providing vehicles, miscellaneous supplies, and radio communications equipment, and by training Malagasy police officials.

this scheduled final year.

In FY 1962, the United States provided vehicles and 19 single sideband radio stations for use by Malagasy police. Later 18 additional single sideband radio stations were financed to cover additional communities, particularly along the coast to combat the widespread smuggling which exists. Training in the United States in telecommunications has also been given to four police officials. A contract technician is in Madagascar to assist in the installation and operation of the radio network and in the establishment of a maintenance system for the network.

The Malagasy Government is meeting full costs for operation and maintenance of the U.S.-provided equipment, and has put the training received to ready use in the administration and operation of its police network, especially the communications branch.

Due to difficulties encountered in the installation and operation of the last shipments of U.S. radio equipment, it is now planned to retain the services of the contract communications technician through FY 1967. The modifications required to increase the efficiency and durability of this equipment will also require an additional increment of communication equipment during

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|----|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | |
| | 337 | 290 | 47 | | | | | | | Personal services contract | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 40 | 42 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 377 | 332 | 45 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 60 | - | 437 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 40 | | 40 | 30 | 30 | | 60 |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | - | | - | - | 30 | 30 | |
| | | | | Participants ... | 15 | | 15 | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 25 | | 25 | 30 | - | 30 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | - | - | - | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 687-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE a/ | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To meet general operational costs of the AID program in Madagascar that cannot be allocated to specific individual projects.

Technical Support funding in this program is limited to the salaries of the Malagasy personnel working with the AID Affairs Officer in matters of general program support such as translation, typing, logistical support of projects located around the island, and clerical assistance. In addition there is included a limited amount of procurement of office supplies and services, and minor commodity items for general program support.

*This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of the continuing AID program.

a/ Included as part of 697-11-990-000, "Regional USAID Program Support," in FY 1966 Congressional Presentation, page 453.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | 160 | 160 | - | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 22 | 22 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 182 | 182 | - | Participants ... | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 22 | * | * | Total Obligations | 22 | 22 | 22 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 687-11-990-026 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U. S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small-scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U. S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID-associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U. S. may contribute a key item which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as hand pumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for the schools or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000, although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are al-

ready included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities, although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

Examples of activities undertaken under this project in the Malagasy Republic are as follows: 1) provision of audio-visual equipment for youth centers; 2) donation of equipment for establishment of a university camp for soil conservation and reforestation instruction; 3) provision of materials and tools for the self-help construction of a water supply line for the village of Imerentsiatosika.

For FY 1967, \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 21 | - | 21 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 40 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 71 | 40 | 31 | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

Borrower: Malagasy Railroad Authority

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Malagasy Railroad 687-H-001 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/17/65 | Date Signed: |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 20 yrs. |
| Authorized \$2,700 | Two Step 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Grace Period 5 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Two Step 10 yrs. |
| Interest Collected - | Interest Rate 2½% |
| | Two Step |
| | Interest 1% |
| | Grace Period 2½% |
| | thereafter |
| | Currency of Repayment US \$ |

Host Country Contribution, Source of Procurement

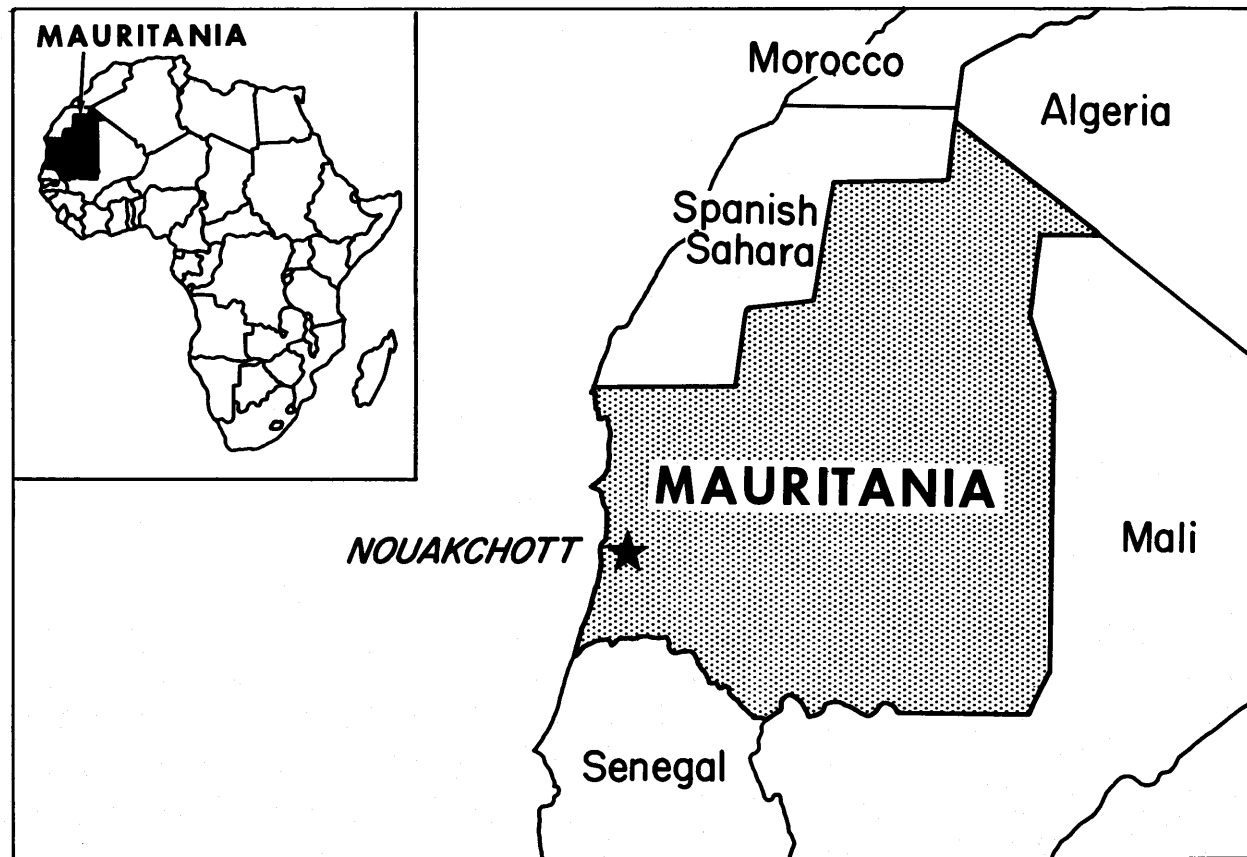
Source of procurement under this loan will be either the U. S. or the Malagasy Republic.

Purpose of Loan: The reconstruction of a major bridge and realignment of about nine miles of track along the main line connecting Tananarive, the capital city, and Tamatave, the main port. Because of the rough terrain the only feasible mode of transporting bulk exports and imports between these two key cities is the railroad. The railroad bridge to be reconstructed has been termed unsafe by several experts who have looked at it. The major savings from the track realignment will be in reduced wear and tear on equipment and a major reduction in time required to travel the route.

Physical Status: Signature of the loan agreement is expected in the near future. Redesign of the bridge will be required but the engineering drawings completed by the Railroad Authority are detailed enough to allow bidding without further refinement. The Malagasy Government has begun negotiating a contract for redesign of the bridge and supervision of construction with the American firm of Howard, Needles, Tammen and Bergendoff.

Financial Status: Once the loan agreement is signed, it is expected that the contract for architectural and engineering services will be concluded and disbursements made before the end of FY 1966.

Mauritania



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|-----|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 0.8 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 138* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 1.4 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | n.a. |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 419 | People Per Doctor | 29,600 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 2 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 1-5 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 1 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 2 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 90 | | |

(Primary and Secondary)

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MAURITANIA

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | - | - | | | 45 | 45 | | | 10 | 10 | |
| Participants | 12 | 12 | | | 30 | 30 | | | - | - | |
| Commodities | 34 | 34 | | | 172 | 172 | | | 140 | 140 | |
| Other Costs | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Project Assistance | 46 | 46 | | | 247 | 247 | | | 150 | 150 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 46 | 46 | | | 207 | 207 | | | 140 | 140 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | 10 | 10 | | | 10 | 10 | |
| Contract | - | - | | | 30 | 30 | | | - | - | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan . | 46 | 46 | | | 247 | 247 | | | 150 | 150 | |
| Total Assistance | 46 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 247 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 150 | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | | | |
| Participating agency | | | |
| Contractor technicians | | | |
| Total | | | |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 11 | 15 | |
| Contract | - | - | |
| Total | 11 | 15 | |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MAURITANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Improvement | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 682-11-190-006 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To meet the growing threat of unemployment and at the same time develop rural areas of Mauritania, the Government of Mauritania has organized national work camps. Its nationals work on small agricultural improvement projects such as digging village wells for irrigation and human consumption, construct and maintain farm-to-market roads and build one-room village schools.

This program of the Mauritania Government is being supported by the U.S. through provision of food under Title II of PL 480 to be used as part of the wages of the workers (since the area in which the program is to be carried out is plagued by regular food shortages). Under this project, the U.S. is complementing PL 480 food through provisions of hand tools, simple construction equipment, and trucks necessary for the work program. The Mauritanian Government will provide funds to supplement the food wages and for the support and operation of the camps and vehicles.

The project is planned to begin in FY 1966 with a small number of activities in the more accessible of the rural areas and to be expanded in FY 1967 as experience dictates with the provision of additional hand tools, vehicles, and construction equipment. \$50,000 is estimated to be required in FY 1967 for this purpose.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 50 | 30 | - | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 30 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 50 | 30 | 20 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | - | 100 | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MAURITANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Assistance to the Ministry of Health | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 682-11-590-011 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: Under this project the U.S. will assist the Mauritanian Government to establish general-purpose health clinics in population centers presently unserved by adequate health facilities.

In FY 1966 a center will be established in Nouakchott in connection with a mother and child care center already established there. In FY 1967 a second health center will be established in another secondary population center yet to be selected. These centers will serve as pilot and demonstration models on the basis of which the Mauritanian Government plans to extend health services to other more rural areas of the country.

The U.S. is contributing basic medical equipment and supplies for the establishment of the clinics and the services of a U.S. medical technician (for five or six months for each clinic) to advise in the setting up of each center. FY 1967 funds of \$50,000 are to continue such assistance for the second center.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES U.S. Public Health Service | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 10 | | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 50 | 10 | 40 | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants ... | - | 10 | 10 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 40 | - | 40 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | - | 100 | Total Obligations | 40 | 10 | 50 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: MAURITANIA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Miscellaneous | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 682-11-990-009 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide a means of U. S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small-scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U. S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID-associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000, although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities, although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

Examples of commodity support provided under this project in Mauritania are as follows: Tools and building materials for the construction of five experimental low-cost housing units and five one-room schoolhouses, as well

as five wells; lumber and parts for the manufacture of tables and benches, cupboards and desks for use in primary schools; cement and other building materials for construction of a meeting room and a wall enclosing an experimental agricultural station at the Nouakchott Teachers College.

In all these projects, either the Mauritanian Government furnished the labor (as in making the classroom furniture), or it was done by volunteers (as in the low-cost housing units, where the labor was done by the future occupants).

For FY 1967, \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 34 | - | 34 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 59 | | U.S. Technicians | - | | - | - | | - |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 84 | 59 | 25 | Participants . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 |

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGER

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 604 | 604 | | | 229 | 229 | | | 675 | 675 | |
| Participants | 45 | 45 | | | 64 | 64 | | | 35 | 35 | |
| Commodities | 503 | 503 | | | 140 | 140 | | | 440 | 440 | |
| Other Costs | 32 | 32 | | | 12 | 12 | | | 15 | 15 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 1,184 | 1,184 | | | 445 | 445 | | | 1,165 | 1,165 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 607 | 607 | | | 256 | 256 | | | 345 | 345 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Contract | 577 | 577 | | | 189 | 189 | | | 820 | 820 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 1,184 | 1,184 | | | 445 | 445 | | | 1,165 | 1,165 | |
| Total Assistance | 1,184 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 445 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 1,165 | XXX | XXX |

* Included within \$18.2 million for FY 1967 for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia, and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | 5 | 14 | 21 |
| Total | 7 | 17 | 24 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 32 | 43 | 9 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 32 | 43 | 9 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGER

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Education and Extension | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 683-11-110-019 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 523, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1971 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Niger Government develop agriculture by assisting in expansion of agricultural training and education and developing a more effective agricultural extension program.

Efforts of the Government to advise and assist the farmers in improving farm practices are limited by a weak, poorly-staffed extension service and an acute shortage of trained agricultural personnel. AID is assisting the Nigerien Government to overcome these difficulties through several sub-activities in soil conservation, animal husbandry, range management and crop improvement, both for increased food production for consumption and to increase exports of meat and commercial crops.

Young Farmers' Training Centers: A center at Maradi established with U.S. dollar and local currency assistance has graduated 45 trainees and is currently training 60 students with 60 more to enter in 1966. A U.S. advisor has developed courses in animal husbandry, water and soil conservation, and horticulture. A second center at N'Dounga is to be established, with buildings presently under construction. A U.S. agricultural advisor has arrived at the school to begin developing courses similar to those at Maradi, and about 30 students are expected to enter in the fall. The graduates are assisted by the Niger Government in starting their own farms to serve as examples to neighboring farmers.

Extension Stations and Programs: Training aids, demonstration supplies and vehicles have been provided to help equip 100 agricultural district stations built by the

European Economic Community (EEC). A U.S. extension advisor is now working with the Ministry of Agriculture to help improve and expand the extension service.

Forestry and Soil Conservation: A U.S. forestry advisor is assisting in soils stabilization through 300,000 tree plantings a year, and is training Nigeriens in silviculture. The Forestry Service is continuing to receive U.S. vehicles, tools, and nursery and training materials.

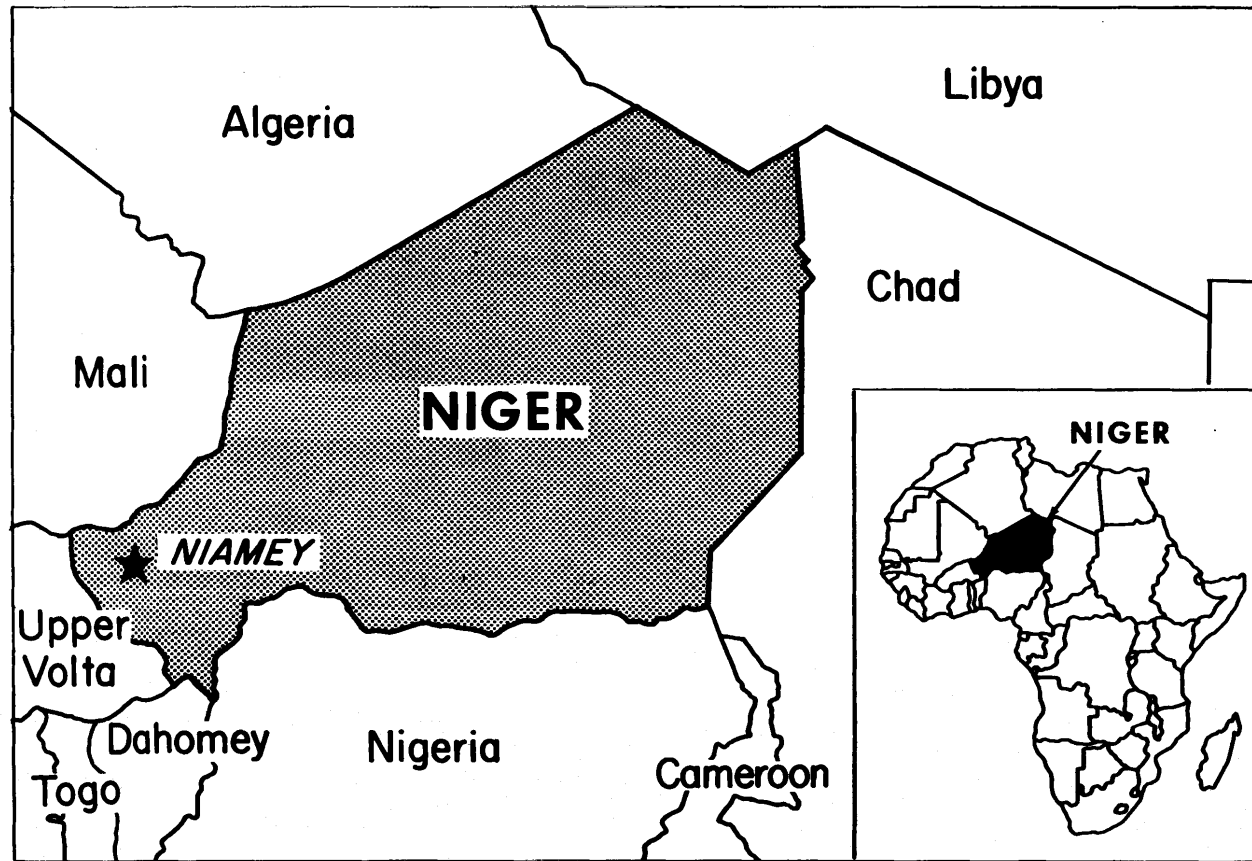
Completed sub-activities include assistance to the Live-stock Service, experimental planting of kenaf fiber, and an extension program in the Kolo area. In FY 1966 and 1967, financing will be concentrated on continuing the training schools at N'Dounga and Maradi, on establishment of one additional training school in eastern Niger, and on re-forestation. One additional agricultural advisor will be added in FY 1967 for the third training center.

Peace Corps Volunteers are assigned to assist all these activities. The Niger Government is contributing about \$500,000 to these programs, as well as personnel to work with each U.S. technician.

FY 1967 funding is required to extend the services of the four Near East Foundation agricultural technicians, plus one "division chief" to support and coordinate their efforts, construction materials for the training center in eastern Niger, nursery materials for the forestry activity, and extension demonstration materials.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Near East Foundation |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1065 | 684 | 381 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 386 | | U.S. Technicians | | 25 | 25 | | 125 | 125 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1115 | 1070 | 45 | Participants ... | | - | - | | - | - | |
| | | Future Yea. Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | | 20 | 20 | | 80 | 80 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | 5 | 5 | | 5 | 5 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 210 | 735 | 2060 | Total Obligations | | 50 | 50 | | 210 | 210 | |

Niger



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 3.3 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 75* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.4 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | n.a. |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 489 | People Per Doctor | 63,250 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 7 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 5 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 11 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 2 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. | | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGER

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Water Resources Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 683-11-120-026 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 531, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Niger develop its water resource potential for livestock and human consumption.

The lack of adequate water supplies in most parts of Niger works a severe hardship on its people and limits growth of Niger's major economic asset, its livestock. During the eight-month dry season, cattle migrate constantly from pasture land to watering holes, thus only obtaining water every three to four days. As a result, officials estimate that Niger cattle reach their optimum size two years later than they otherwise would if watered and fed every day.

Because the scarcity of water is Niger's primary problem, the Niger Government plans to devote some 38% of its development expenditures over the next ten years to the exploration and exploitation of water resources. The Government is presently receiving aid from France, Israel, Germany, and the European Economic Community for digging and drilling wells, and for experimentation in the use of ponds to catch rainwater and runoff.

Recently the Niger Government asked that AID finance the construction of 200 dug wells and 15 drilled wells, at an estimated cost of \$3.8 million. FY 1966 funds are to finance the services of a three-man team - hydrogeologist, economist, and agricultural generalist - to make a feasibility study of the Niger Government request. The team will also review Niger's 10-year plan for water resources development in order to avoid either a scatteration or duplication of efforts, and to determine whether

the projects planned for major attention are of high priority and integrated with development plans for the agricultural and livestock sectors.

It is expected that one of the team's conclusions will be that the digging of rural wells and catch-ponds might be carried out more economically and with greater long-range benefits if undertaken by Nigeriens on a self-help basis rather than through government-financed contractors. Funds are requested for initiation of a project under which a three-man team will help establish a Rural Water Development Center for training experienced Nigerien agricultural monitors in the techniques of simple well construction and related village technology. Commodities to be procured include vehicles, a testborer drill, and demonstration materials for fabrication of windmills, and hand and animal-drawn pumps.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES To be determined. | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 70 | 25 | | | 70 | 70 | | 120 | 120 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 70 | 25 | 45 | | | | | 80 | 80 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 200 | 300 | 570 | | 70 | 70 | | 200 | 200 | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | | |
| | | | | Participants ... | | | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

New Project
TABLE III

Country: NIGER

PROJECT DATA

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Range Management Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 683-11-190-031 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help improve the quantity and quality of Niger's livestock by setting up managed pastures on a pilot basis in cattle-raising areas.

Most of Niger's herdsman lead a migratory existence in following their cattle to whatever scant forage the countryside allows to grow, and moving on as this is exhausted. As a result, such forage as exists grows wild, is seldom allowed to mature before being consumed, and cattle are lean as a result of undernourishment and in being constantly on the move. Since cattle raising is Niger's principal industry, AID assistance has been requested in taking the initial steps to improve present grazing practices.

Because of its nature and magnitude, this undertaking is treated apart from other agricultural extension activities although it will be coordinated closely with water utilization and land reclamation projects. Projects in these fields will be at a stage to allow range management to get underway in early FY 1967.

AID will contract with the Near East Foundation for the professional services of three to four range management advisors who will operate simultaneously in the different climatic and geographic regions of Niger. Within designated areas in these regions, as jointly agreed to by AID and the Niger Government, pilot ranges will be staked out for planting of new and proven forage grasses for controlled grazing. Fencing will be used

where necessary to insure such control. Herdsmen in the area will be allowed to participate in this program on a voluntary basis, and will be assisted in developing their own permanent pastures.

The Niger Government will contribute all land required for this pilot undertaking, and will arrange for the eventual sale of land on a credit basis for those desiring to develop permanent pastures using range management practices learned as a result of this project.

FY 1967 AID funding is required to finance four contract range management advisors for 18 months, along with the vehicles, demonstration equipment and supplies they require.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Near East Foundation | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | 100 | 100 | | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | | | | | - | - | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | | | 30 | 30 | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | - | - | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 130 | 175 | 305 | Total Obligations | | | | | 130 | 130 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGER

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Road Maintenance and Improvement | | ACTIVITY Transportation | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 683-11-310-005 | | PRIOR REFERENCE P.525, FY 66 AFR PDB | | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | |
| | | | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Niger Government's Ministry of Public Works improve and expand its ability to maintain the national road network through better use of its heavy equipment.

An AID-financed heavy equipment specialist has served in Niger since 1963 as an advisor to the Ministry of Public Works on organization, training and supply problems. An inventory of all existing road building equipment and spare parts has been started and a comprehensive preventive maintenance program devised. The American technician is assisting in the administrative reorganization of the road equipment repair and maintenance units of the Public Works Ministry, and on the physical reorganization of its central workshop. A primary objective of his assistance is to help establish a standard control procedure for purchasing, stocking and issuing spare parts, and a routine daily maintenance control and repair system.

AID has recently awarded a contract under which a 5-man equipment rehabilitation team will help the Ministry of Public Works place deadlined equipment in operation. The team will also provide on-the-job training for shop personnel while simultaneously accomplishing needed repairs. In FY 1965 and 1966 several Nigeriens were sent to the Regional Heavy Equipment Center in Lome for intensive training in heavy road equipment maintenance and operations. The contract team is to select larger contingents for special training

in the U.S. on the proper use and maintenance of American equipment. Particular emphasis will be given to parts requirements forecasting.

Since initiation of this project, the effective working capacity of the Ministry of Public Works has approximately doubled, and equipment maintenance costs are expected to decrease by 40%-50% over the next few years.

Funds in FY 1967 will be used to extend for one year the services of the contract technicians to continue to train 7 Nigerien counterparts and for purchase of supplementary shop equipment, hand tools, and spare parts needed by them to help upgrade the maintenance capabilities of the Niger Government Ministry of Public Works.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Vinnell Corporation | | |
| | 1064 | 632 | 432 | | - | 24 | 24 | - | 100 | 100 | | | |
| | 25 | 100 | | U.S. Technicians Participants ... | I | - | 1 | 25 | - | 25 | | | |
| | 1089 | 732 | 357 | Commodities ... | - | - | - | 100 | - | 100 | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 225 | 105 | 1419 | Total Obligations | 1 | 24 | 25 | 125 | 100 | 225 | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGER

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Vehicle Operation and Maintenance | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 683-11-310-029 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 526, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Niger in improving the use and maintenance of its administrative vehicles.

The operations of various agencies of the Niger Government are hampered by the rapid deterioration of their vehicles, caused by poor road conditions, adverse climate and abrasive dust, aggravated by inadequate driver training and maintenance.

Under this project AID is helping to establish a central garage for Niger Government vehicles as part of a system of preventive maintenance and spare parts control. It contains facilities for service, repair, and overhaul of vehicles, and will also teach driving and road safety. Initially efforts are being concentrated on those vehicles furnished the National Police and Ministry of Interior by AID under other projects.

AID is providing spare parts and tools for this central facility, as well as technical services in instructing Nigeriens in vehicle maintenance. Following selection of a site for the garage and a detailed survey of the parts and tools needed, two auto mechanics and a fleet operations and maintenance specialist are scheduled to arrive in March 1966 to train Nigeriens in proper use, maintenance and repair of light vehicles. The activities of this group will be closely coordinated with those of the team of Heavy Equipment Specialists under Project 683-11-310-005 for Road Maintenance and Improvement. Commencement of the training portion of this project was

delayed pending confirmation that the Government of Niger was providing adequate repair-garage facilities.

The Government of Niger will furnish buildings, local personnel, supplies and equipment estimated to cost \$50,000.

FY 1967 funds are required to complete the funding of the mechanics team (originally planned for FY 1966 financing). A small amount will be required for additional commodity purchase of spare parts, shop equipment, power tools, testing equipment and expendable items.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES Vinnell Corporation | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------|--|------------------|------------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 159 | - | 159 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | 59 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 159 | 59 | 100 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 125 | - | 284 | | | | 25 | 100 | 125 | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | | | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | 25 | - | 25 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | 25 | 100 | 125 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGER

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Secondary Science Education | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 683-11-650-028 | PRIOR REFERENCE P.532, FY 66 AFR PDB | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Niger in teaching science in secondary schools through the provision of basic laboratory equipment.

The Government of Niger is seeking to improve and expand secondary education (junior high and high school level). There are 16 such schools at present, three having recently been completed. Each school includes a basic science laboratory equipped with gas, electricity, water and equipment storage space; but the schools lack basic science equipment for demonstration and instruction. Trained science teachers are available for each school.

Under this project the U.S. is equipping 9 of the schools to upgrade science education by permitting demonstrations and experiments to supplement the lecture method now in use. If it is satisfactorily used, AID will consider providing equipment for 3 of the remaining schools and perhaps one technical high school. Great Britain also is fully equipping three schools, and the Government of Niger will pay all costs of operating and maintaining this equipment.

FY 1966 funds are being used to provide three basic sets of laboratory equipment including bunsen burners, chemicals, scales, etc. Contingent upon successful use of this equipment, FY 1967 funds will equip 5 additional basic science laboratories plus related equipment needed in the technical high school for teaching applied science.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 65 | - | 65 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 30 | 55 | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 95 | 55 | 40 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 30 | | 30 | 60 | | 60 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 60 | - | 155 | Total Obligations | 30 | | 30 | 60 | | 60 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGER

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Adult Education & Literacy | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 683-11-670-009 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 528, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Niger in its program of increasing adult literacy from the current level of 5% of the total population. The success of this program will serve as the basis for a nation-wide undertaking of rural community development.

Initiated in 1963 as a pilot undertaking, the program was effectively carried out in 100 villages involving 8,000 adults. In FY 1966 it enters the final portion of its pilot phase by expanding to some 200 villages to include 16,000 adults. The program comprises adult courses of instruction in reading and writing, with eventual expansion to include the rudiments of agriculture, hygiene, and civics.

AID has provided assistance primarily in the form of writing materials, blackboards, etc. designed to complement the composite efforts of other assistance donors, primarily UNESCO, France, and West Germany. As the program has been implemented and expanded, the Niger Government has provided full-time teachers, and the villagers concerned have constructed the buildings required and other teaching facilities. Overall program coordination has been provided by the UNESCO representative in Niger. This key person will be departing in FY 1967, at which time AID will attempt to provide through contract the personnel required to complete this pilot undertaking. The provision of U.S. contract personnel will provide the necessary impetus at this final stage

to complete what has been thus far a successful pilot undertaking, and to incorporate the results of this project into a nation-wide activity.

The Government of Niger is spending approximately \$80,000 annually in meeting the costs of this program. AID has financed essential training materials for the most part; the FY 1966 funding includes the vehicles required by program expansion.

FY 1967 AID financing is limited to 2 contract personnel for one year and support costs including additional educational materials and vehicles. Peace Corps Volunteers have also been assisting in this project since FY 1965.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|----|--|--|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 66 | 31 | 35 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 40 | 53 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | 60 | 60 | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 106 | 84 | 22 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 40 | 40 | 40 | 15 | 15 | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 80 | - | 186 | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 40 | | 40 | 80 | 80 | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGER

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Public Safety | ACTIVITY Public Safety and Public Administration | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 683-11-710-016 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 529, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To improve the effectiveness of the Nigerien police forces by assisting in the improvement of inter-regional radio communications and the mobility of security services.

assistance required by Niger security services.

Niger has been faced with combatting periodic local insurgency and in maintaining adequate border control. This AID undertaking resulted from a survey of Nigerien police capabilities and addressed the major shortcomings found in the report made by an AID survey team in 1961. The preponderant problem at that time was lack of radio communications which has been largely alleviated by AID supplying and installing a communications network adequate for Nigerien police requirements. In addition, 42 vehicles were supplied to allow security forces the mobility to respond to this improved system of communications. The combination of these two commodity components has proven to be effective in responding to local rescue operations and emergencies and has strengthened the national security network. The FY 1967 contribution, which it is planned would be the final AID provision, calls for the services of a technician to complete the total installation of the communications network and to insure its operating efficiency. His assignment will be supplemented by one final increment of communications training to 2 Nigerien personnel.

The Niger Government provides all operating and personnel costs incurred by this additional equipment and is purchasing with its own funds additional American radio equipment. France renders the major portion of technical

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | 520 | 309 | 211 | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 27 | 228 | | U.S. Technicians | 25 | | 25 | 30 | | 30 |
| | 547 | 537 | 10 | Participants . . . | - | | - | 10 | | 10 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 2 | | 2 | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 40 | - | 587 | Total Obligations | 27 | | 27 | 40 | | 40 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGER

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Small Industries Development | ACTIVITY Private Enterprise | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 683-15-920-006 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide technical assistance to the Government of Niger in support of its efforts to promote the development of small and medium-sized industries.

In response to a specific request by the Niger Government in 1964 AID contracted with the Continental-Allied Company, Inc. to provide advice on the establishment and operation of small industrial enterprises. In accordance with Continental-Allied's comprehensive report which appraises the small and medium industry potential, an advisor has been provided to assist the Niger Government in implementing its recommendations. This project is also being undertaken to complement a previous AID loan agreement providing \$500,000 to the Niger Development Bank.

While preparing their report on immediate investment possibilities, the short-term consultants provided by Continental-Allied concurrently assisted and trained personnel of this Bank.

With FY 65 and '66 funds a small business industry advisor and several short-term consultants are being provided for a period of 18 months to further assist Nigerien personnel in the development and selection of viable small industrial projects according to priorities established in Niger's development plans. Complementing this activity is the assignment of Peace Corps Volunteers to provide assistance in simple business skills and bookkeeping.

The Niger Government is providing logistical support to all AID-financed personnel under this project and has assigned counterpart personnel to review and implement recommendations resulting from surveys by U.S. consultants. No additional funds are required under this project.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 84 | 16 | 68 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 45 | 40 | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Continental-Allied Co., Inc. and Thomas Miner Associates, Inc. |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 129 | 56 | 73 | Participants . . . | | - | - | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | - | - | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | - | - | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 129 | Total Obligations | | 45 | 45 | | | | |

~~Some~~ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGER

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Support |
| PROJECT NUMBER 683-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE a/ | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To meet general operational costs of the AID program in Niger that cannot be allocated to specific individual projects.

Technical Support funding includes the salary, housing, transportation and maintenance expenses of the AID Operations Officer and his secretary, costs of technicians whose short-term services are required from time to time, vehicle operation and maintenance, procurement of office supplies and services, and minor commodity items for general program support. \$45,000 will be required for these costs in FY 1967.

* This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of the continuing AID programs.

a/ Included as part of 697-11-990-000, "Regional USAID Program Support," in FY 1966 Congressional Presentation, page 453.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 198 | 198 | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 45 | 45 | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 243 | 243 | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 45 | * | * | | | | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | 40 | 40 | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | - | - | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 5 | 5 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 45 | 45 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: NIGER

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |
| PROJECT NUMBER 683-11-990-030 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor to small activities of a development character designed to benefit the local populace themselves.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

Among the activities financed under this project, the following items were provided: (1) Lanterns for village adult education centers; (2) materials for sealing a rural reservoir constructed by self-help labor for stock watering; (3) uniforms, camping equipment and hand tools for the National Pioneer Youth; and (4) repair of a bulldozer used on a rural irrigation improvement project.

* This project will be continued subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 25 | 4 | 21 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 40 | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 75 | 44 | 31 | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | 50 | | 50 | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | - | - | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 50 | 50 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 50 | 50 | |

areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: NIGER

Borrower: Government of Niger

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Development Bank 683-H-001 | |
| Date Authorized: 8/1/62 | Date Signed: 12/14/63 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 15 yrs. |
| Authorized \$500 | Two Step 40 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Grace Period 3 yrs. |
| Repayments - | Two Step 10 yrs. |
| Interest Collected - | Interest Rate 5-7% |
| | Two Step 3/4% |
| | Currency of Repayment . . US\$ |

Purpose of Loan: The loan was made to the Government of Niger to be relent to the Niger Development Bank. The Bank, in turn, would make sub-loans to assist in financing the foreign exchange costs of private industrial and commercial enterprises. Examples of the types of industries and products to be financed are building materials, food processing, slaughterhouses, can and containers, machinery repair and services, and tanneries.

Physical Status: The Bank has approved its first sub-loan using AID funds. The loan will be for the procurement of construction equipment from the US.

Financial Status: - No funds have yet been disbursed. An initial letter of commitment has been opened to cover the cost of the first sub-loan of \$275,000. AID is providing technical assistance to the Bank which should help develop additional sub-loan possibilities.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Bank has an authorized share capital of \$600,000 which is fully paid up. In addition, the Niger Government and the Bank have borrowed \$1,200,000 locally in the form of a National Loan to be used for development purposes and deposited in the Development Section of the Bank. Procurement must be from the U.S. for all sub-loans in excess of \$50,000.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: NIGER

Borrower: Government of Niger

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: Niger River Bridge 683-H-002 | |
| Date Authorized: 5/28/64 | Date Signed: 11/26/64 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized \$1,800 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Interest Rate 2% |
| Repayments - | Currency of Repayment . . US\$ |
| Interest Collected - | |

Purpose of Loan - To assist in financing the construction of a bridge across the Niger River at Niamey. River crossing is presently accomplished by the use of a ferry. However, a bridge is a more economic alternative at the higher level of traffic projected for this area. In addition the construction of a bridge will encourage the development of the area on the west bank of the Niger River by providing an easily accessible mode of crossing the river at all times.

Physical Status - The engineering firm E. Lionel Pavlo of New York has been selected by the Niger Government to complete the final engineering drawings and supervise the construction. Work on final designs is expected to be completed in early 1966 and construction firms will be invited to prequalify.

Financial Status - No funds have yet been disbursed. A letter of commitment has been opened to cover the costs of the Pavlo contract.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources - The Niger Government will contribute \$200,000 or 10% of the total project costs. All procurement under the loan will be either in the US or Niger.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

TABLE II

Country: SENEGAL

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 28 | 28 | | | 166 | 166 | - | | 310 | 310 | |
| Participants | 49 | 49 | | | 60 | 60 | - | | 10 | 10 | |
| Commodities | 11 | 11 | | | 295 | 145 | 150 | | 255 | 255 | |
| Other Costs | 2 | 2 | | | 5 | 5 | - | | 5 | 5 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 90 | 90 | | | 526 | 376 | 150 | | 580 | 580 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 90 | 90 | | | 390 | 240 | 150 | | 280 | 280 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | 36 | 36 | - | | - | - | |
| Contract | - | - | | | 100 | 100 | - | | 300 | 300 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | - | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 90 | 90 | | | 526 | 376 | 150 | | 580 | 580 | |
| Total Assistance | 90 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 526 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 580 | XXX | XXX |

* Included within \$28.7 million for FY 1966 for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia, and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | - | - | 4 |
| Total | 1 | 1 | 5 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 24 | 12 | - |
| Contract | - | - | 2 |
| Total | 24 | 12 | 2 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SENEGAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Extension Centers | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 685-11-110-008 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 757 FY 1964 AFR PDB | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | |

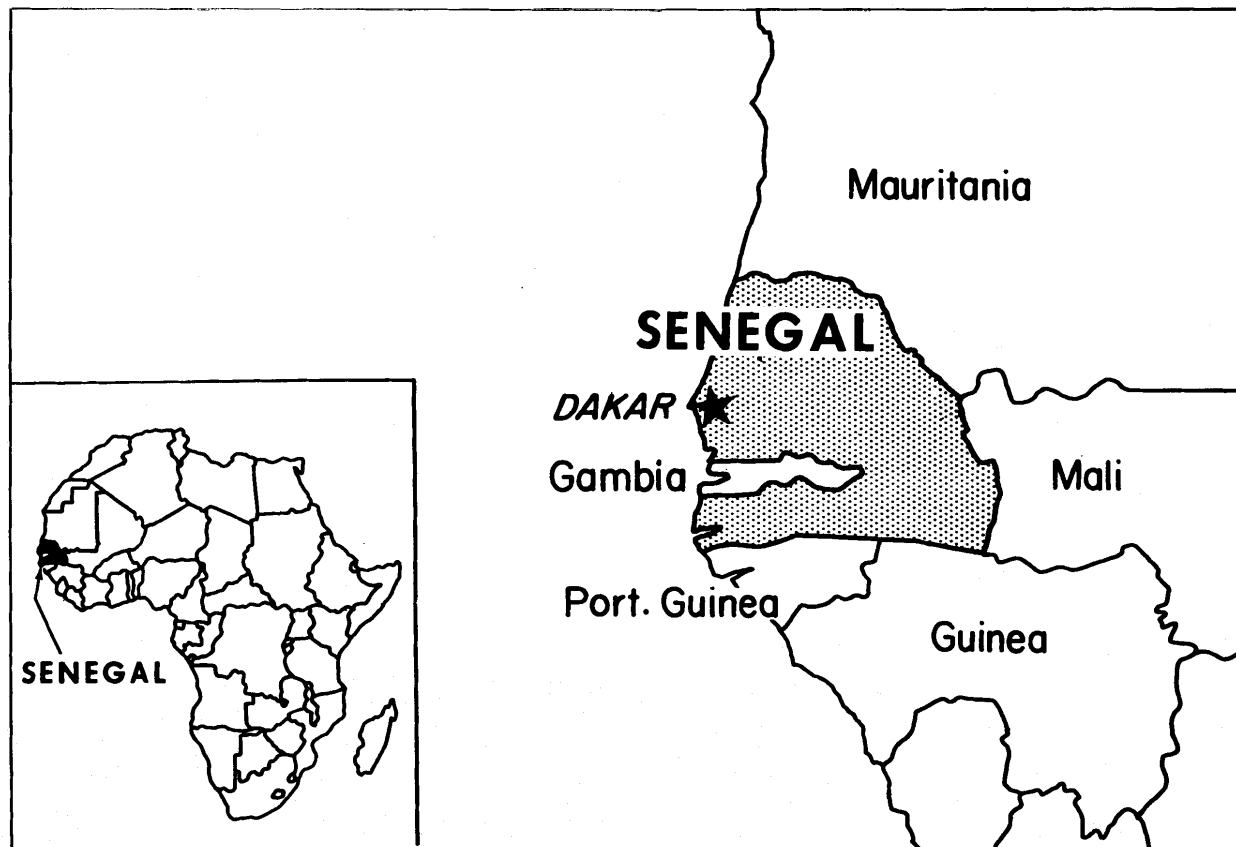
Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Government of Senegal's efforts to expand the activities of its extension service in order to diversify and increase agricultural production. By furnishing vehicles to permit agricultural extension agents to cover as large an area as possible in advising and teaching farmers new methods, AID is supplementing Senegal's agricultural improvement efforts.

The Senegalese extension service operates out of Extension Centers staffed by four to six agents, who travel from the center to the farms and villages around the center, giving advice, assistance, and demonstration in the following areas: crops, cooperatives, animal husbandry, water use, forestry, agricultural engineering, fisheries, health, and home economics.

Twenty vehicles were furnished to enlarge the coverage of farm areas by extension agents in FY 1964, together with audio-visual equipment. An agricultural survey team recently returned from Senegal reported that these vehicles were being successfully utilized and appeared to be properly maintained. It is planned to furnish 15 additional vehicles in FY 1966, together with some simple audio-visual equipment. With the assurance that these additional vehicles will also be well-used in FY 1967, an additional 20 would be furnished, plus more audio-visual equipment. A short-term U.S. technician will be assigned each time to advise and assist the Senegalese Government in the absorption and utilization of this equipment in their extension program.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 62 | 62 | - | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | - | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 112 | 62 | 50 | | U.S. Technicians | 5 | | 5 | 5 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 45 | | 45 | 95 | | 95 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 100 | - | 212 | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 100 | | 100 |

Senegal



BASIC DATA

| | |
|--|-----|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 3.5 |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 2.3 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 76 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 46 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 28 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 80 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 200* |
| Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 37 |
| People Per Doctor | 21,900 |
| Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 5-10 |
| Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 7 |
| (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SENEGAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE General Agricultural Survey | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 685-11-190-019 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Senegalese Government to determine appropriate steps in planning its future agricultural development. One of Senegal's serious economic problems is that it is now importing 50% of its food grain requirement. This stems largely from the fact that practically the only efforts toward agricultural development, both under France and since independence, have been aimed at increasing peanut production, which furnishes most of Senegal's foreign exchange earnings. However, considering the relatively low level of Senegal's income derived from agriculture and its farming possibilities, the Government of Senegal has indicated its increasing concern over developing indigenous sources for food grains and is emphasizing diversification of agriculture in its plan for agricultural development. U.S. assistance is helping by surveying the fields of agricultural credit, agricultural economy, agronomy, information, livestock, extension, and cooperatives in an across-the-board assessment of agriculture in Senegal. A team from the U.S. Department of Agriculture went out in November-December 1965 and is completing its final report. A number of specific project possibilities for U.S. assistance are expected to be identified in the team's report for which FY 1967 aid may eventually be required.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 36 | 36 | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | U.S. Department of Agriculture |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 36 | 36 | - | Participants . . . | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 36 | Total Obligations | | 36 | 36 | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SENEGAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Improvement | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 685-11-190-022 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Senegalese Government in combatting unemployment resulting from migration of unskilled people from the countryside into the cities by supporting a food for work program with trucks and equipment which will provide employment for unskilled people in small agricultural improvement activities. The Senegalese Government will furnish money wages to workers engaged in these projects, which will be supplemented by payments in the form of food contributed by the U.S. under Title II of Public Law 480. The Senegalese Government will also furnish budgetary support and supervisory personnel. In its initial stage, this project will provide employment for 750 to 1000 men to work on small projects such as well construction, road improvement, and one-classroom schools in selected areas of Senegal. Approximately 10 to 15 projects will be undertaken during the initial stages of this effort, which is to be expanded as experience dictates.

In FY 1966 it is planned to furnish four trucks and a variety of simple tools (picks, shovels, etc.) for use in the food for work projects. In line with Senegalese plans to expand this activity, FY 1967 funds will be used to supply additional vehicles and hand tools and simple construction equipment.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | 50 | - | - | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 50 | - | 50 | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 50 | | 50 | 100 | | 100 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | | - | - | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 100 | - | 150 | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 100 | | 100 |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SENEGAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Development of the Casamance Region | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 685-11-190-023 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To increase food production in Senegal and diversify Senegal's agricultural marketings by assisting in accelerating agricultural development in the Casamance Region in southeastern Senegal. In an effort to help Senegal overcome its excessive dependence on peanut exports and imported food grains, the U.S. plans to provide technical assistance in agricultural extension, cooperatives, marketing, crops and livestock improvement, agricultural credit, soil research, and water resources exploitation.

A Department of Agriculture team is being sent out to survey the Casamance Region in FY 1966 under another project to determine the specific assistance required to upgrade agriculture, whether adequate soils and water exist; whether the population would be receptive to assistance in improvement of farming methods; what crops and livestock offer the greatest potential for development; and what agricultural infrastructure is needed (i.e. for transportation of produce to market, water resources, administrative structure of local authority, etc.). This region appears to offer the greatest potential for development of food production.

Depending upon the survey's specific findings and recommendations, it is planned to send a contract team of agricultural experts in FY 1967 to the Casamance region to begin assistance in agricultural development. Initially the contract team would consist of four technicians: a general agriculturalist (and team leader),

an extension advisor, a land and water use advisor, and an agronomist. These technicians would assist the local authorities in developing programs in their respective fields, including assistance to individual farmers. Current plans envisage the creation of a special regional authority by the Government of Senegal responsible for and coordinating the various aspects of agricultural development in the Casamance region (i.e., agricultural credit, cooperatives, extension, etc.). The U.S. team would act as an advisory group to this authority.

It is anticipated that in subsequent years, a livestock advisor and a cooperatives marketing and credit advisor would be added to the team.

The Government of Senegal's contribution to this project will be the establishment of a regional authority, its staffing and support, including counterparts to the team members, and the provision of extension agents and other experts to actually work with the farmers.

FY 1967 funds will cover the estimated costs of the four agricultural technicians for the initial two years under a contract, possibly with a land grant university. A small amount of commodities for support of the team (vehicles, office equipment, etc.) will also be financed with FY 1967 funds.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 | | | Not yet chosen | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | | Total | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | 240 | | 240 | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | | | | - | | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | | | 10 | | 10 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | - | | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 250 | 750 | 1,000 | Total Obligations | | | | 250 | 250 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SENEGAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Assistance to the First World Festival of Negro Arts PROJECT NUMBER 685-11-290-018 | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Supporting Assistance | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |

Project Target and Course of Action: The First World Festival of Negro Arts was planned with the enthusiastic support of the President of Senegal, to provide a means for assembling noted artists and performers from throughout the world in a festival of African or African-inspired culture and of the cultural attainments of Negro artists from non-African countries. The Festival is to be held in April, 1966, and representatives have been invited from the world over. The festival will include all the arts, including the performing arts. FY 1966 funds were provided to contribute one 100-passenger vessel to transport festival visitors from Dakar to the Isle of Goree (where part of the festival will be held), four motion picture projectors, and one nine-passenger station wagon. The Senegalese Government is constructing a great number of buildings to house the festival, including a theater, exhibition halls, and a crafts village.

No additional funds are to be provided under this project.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 150 | 150 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 150 | 150 | - | 150 | - | 150 | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | 150 | 150 | - | 150 | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SENEGAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Tourism Development and Promotion | ACTIVITY Industry and Mining | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 685-11-290-021 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Senegal develop its tourism potential by making a study to determine the areas of greatest tourist attraction, how to develop these areas, and how to attract tourists.

In April 1966, Senegal is holding the "First World Festival of Negro Arts," which is expected to focus considerable attention on Senegal. At the same time, Dakar, being a transportation hub, receives many transient visitors. It is felt that these two assets could be exploited to increase tourism. A private U.S. firm is to conduct a survey of the potential for tourism in Senegal this year and to make appropriate recommendations for its development.

In FY 1967, it is planned to finance a contract with a firm to assist the Senegalese Government in carrying out the recommendations of the study including, probably, the establishment of a tourist promotion agency for the Senegal Government. Training would be provided for Senegalese counterparts to staff the agency.

FY 1967 funds are needed for the contract services of the two technicians and U.S. training for 2-3 Senegalese participants.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | - | - | - | | | | | | | | To be selected |
| | 50 | - | | U.S. Technicians | | 50 | 50 | | 40 | 40 | |
| | 50 | - | 50 | Participants . . . | | - | - | | 10 | 10 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | - | - | | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | - | - | | - | - | |
| | 50 | - | 100 | Total Obligations | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | 50 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SENEGAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 685-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE a/ | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To meet general operational costs of the AID program in Senegal which cannot be reasonably allocated to specific projects.

Technical Support funding includes the salary, housing, transportation and maintenance expense of the AID Operations Officer, costs of short-term technicians whose services are required from time to time at the post to review project proposals and implementation, procurement of office supplies and services, and minor commodity items for general program support. \$30,000 will be required for these costs in FY 1967.

a/Included as part of 697-11-990-000, "Regional USAID Program Support," in FY 1966 Congressional Presentation, page 453.

* This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of aid programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Proposed FY 67 | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | 226 | 221 | 5 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 30 | 30 | | 25 | 25 | 25 | |
| | 256 | 251 | 5 | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | - | - | - | |
| | 30 | * | * | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | 30 | 30 | 30 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: SENEGAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 685-11-990-017 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor to small activities of a development character designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U.S. may contribute a key item in support of the villages' self-help efforts which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as hand-pumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for the school or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended

to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

Examples of activities undertaken under this project in Senegal included purchase of 15 sewing machines for social service centers aided by the Peace Corps and for a youth center; provision of farm and garden tools for a market garden project; purchase of an earth block press for construction of a dispensary at a leper colony; contribution of building materials for classrooms being constructed under the aegis of the Crossroads Africa groups, and purchase of oxygen tents and ancillary equipment for dispensaries in two small towns. Construction labor for these projects was furnished by Senegalese volunteers.

For FY 1967 \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | | |
| | | 8 | 6 | | 2 | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 40 | | Cost Components U.S. Technicians Participants ... Commodities ... Other Costs ... Total Obligations | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 58 | 46 | 12 | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| - | | - | - | | - | |
| 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |
| - | | - | - | | - | |
| 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: SENEGAL

Borrower: Government of Senegal

Funds: Development Loans

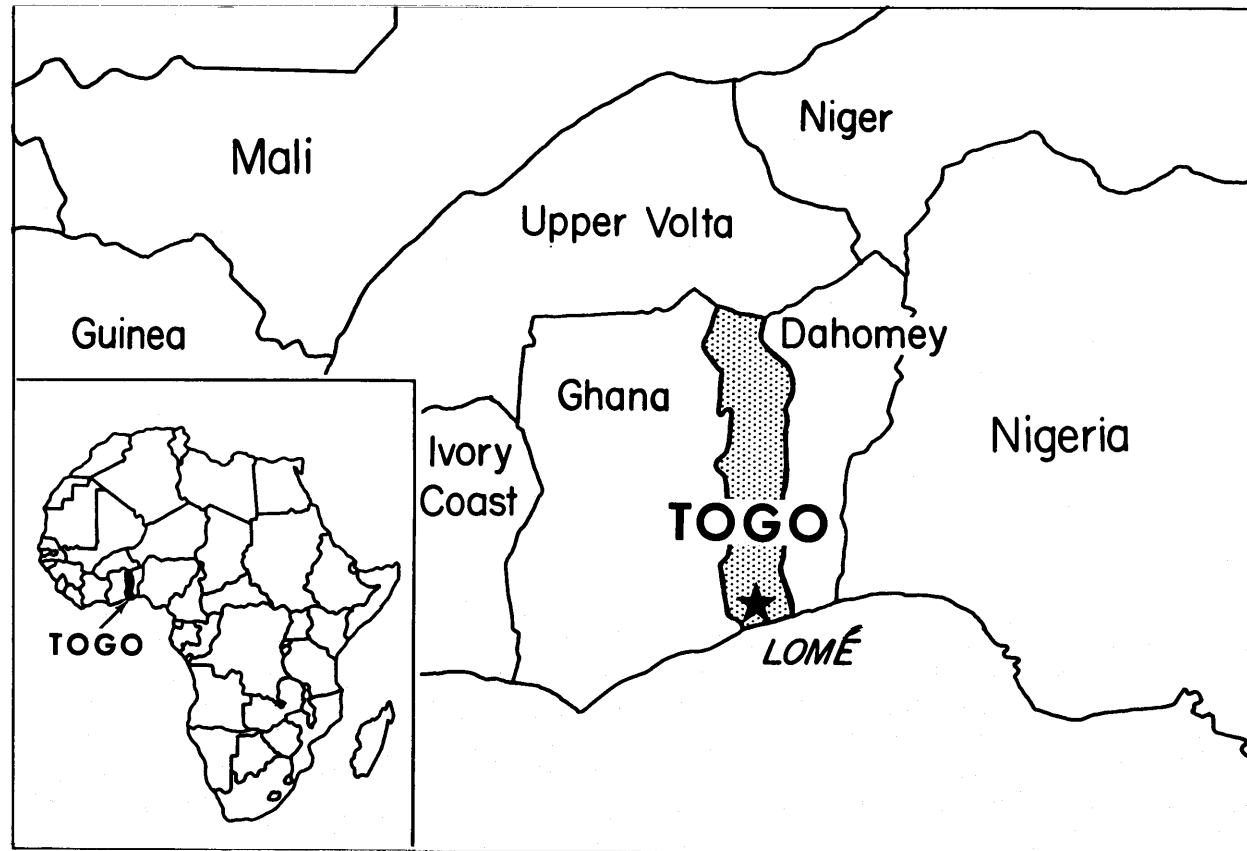
| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Title and Number of Loan: Regional Vocational Schools 685-H-002 | | Host Country Contribution, Source of Procurement: The Government of Senegal is contributing \$400,000 from its own resources toward the cost of the project. AID loan funds are restricted to U. S. procurement. |
| Date Authorized: 2/28/64 | Date Signed: 11/2/65 | Comments on Implementation: Implementation under this loan has been hampered because of difficult negotiations with the Government of Senegal in reaching an understanding on the standard loan terms of the agreement. |
| <small>Loan Status as of 11/30/65</small> | <small>Loan Terms</small> | |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) Authorized \$1,300 | Duration 40 yrs. | |
| Disbursed - | Grace Period 10 yrs. | |
| Repayments - | Interest Rate 3/4% Grace period thereafter 2% Currency of Repayment.. US \$ | |
| Interest Collected - | | |

Purpose of Loan: To assist in financing the construction of four schools in different parts of the country to provide vocationally oriented curricula for students unable to continue in the academic program. Studies of the Senegal educational system indicated that there is a distinct need for such educational facilities because many of the students who cannot progress in the academic program are unable to obtain any additional training which limits their potential contribution to the economy. Courses given at the boys' schools will include woodwork, metal-working, shop, etc. while the girls' schools concentrate on secretarial skill, homemaking, and health.

Physical Status: The loan agreement was signed in November 1965. Conditions precedent to initial disbursement require the Government of Senegal to select a U.S. engineering firm and it is now taking steps to do this.

Financial Status: No disbursements have been made as the loan was only recently signed. It is difficult to estimate the future drawdown on the loan but it is expected that the first disbursement will be made before the end of calendar 1966.

Togo



BASIC DATA

| | | | |
|--|------|--|--------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 1.7 | Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 90* |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 3.0 | Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 35 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 22 | People Per Doctor | 33,900 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 77 | Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 5-10 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area | 42 | Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 10 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | n.a. | (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964 in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TOGO

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 267 | 267 | | | 469 | 469 | | | 350 | 350 | |
| Participants | 134 | 134 | | | 265 | 265 | | | 20 | 20 | |
| Commodities | 119 | 119 | | | 363 | 363 | | | 350 | 350 | |
| Other Costs | 156 | 156 | | | 100 | 100 | | | 50 | 50 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 676 | 676 | | | 1,197 | 1,197 | | | 770 | 770 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 637 | 637 | | | 888 | 888 | | | 460 | 460 | |
| Other Agency | 34 | 34 | | | 24 | 24 | | | 310 | 310 | |
| Contract | 5 | 5 | | | 285 | 285 | | | | | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan . | 676 | 676 | | | 1,197 | 1,197 | | | 770 | 770 | |
| Total Assistance | 676 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 1,197 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 770 | XXX | XXX |

*Included with \$18.2 million for FY 1967 for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| Total | 9 | 10 | 7 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 43 | 75 | 5 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 43 | 75 | 5 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Country: TOGO

PROJECT DATA

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Soil and Forest Conservation | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS TC |
| PROJECT NUMBER 693-11-170-013 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Togo Government institute a soil and forestry conservation program by helping to conduct a demonstration project in the northern part of the country.

The Togo Five-Year Plan (1966-70) places high priority on development of the country's natural resources. One necessary step is the undertaking of a forest and soil conservation program. AID's initial objective would be in the planning and demonstration phase of a project in the northern sector of the country based on experience gained in similar areas in neighboring countries. The first phase (2 years) of the project would be devoted to planting pilot nurseries and demonstration areas such as wood lots, wind breaks and range management in livestock areas. Concurrent with this would be the formation of a national forest service including appropriate legislation and an educational program for agriculture technicians and villagers in conservation techniques.

AID would provide the services of a technician through the Near East Foundation (NEF) and commodities for land clearing and transportation purposes as well as seeds, chemicals (including fertilizers) and supplies for the program.

The FY 1967 request of \$95,000 is to finance the first 18 months services of the NEF technician (\$45,000), land clearing and vehicular equipment (\$20,000), seeds chemicals and other supplies (\$10,000), and construction

of housing for the NEF technician (\$20,000) as no housing is available in this section of the country.

A determination as to whether to continue with this activity would be made following an experimental period of approximately two years.

*Review of accomplishments will determine additional funding, if any.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | | Contract/ Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | - | - | - | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | - | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | - | - | - | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 95 | 45 | * | Total Obligations | 50 | 45 | 95 | |

Near East Foundation

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

New Project

TABLE III

Country: TOGO

PROJECT DATA

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Assistance to Inland Fisheries | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS TC |
| PROJECT NUMBER 693-11-180-016 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in the construction of a series of small community fish ponds, principally for nutritional needs of the expanding population, in cooperation with the Togo Fisheries Service and the Peace Corps. Under this project small ponds will be created in 10-12 locations per year, principally in the central region and will serve as an open fish supply for local villagers. Peace Corps Volunteers will guide the work in cooperation with technicians of the Fisheries Service. Labor for the construction will be provided by the communities and by the Pioneer Youth organizations.

The AID contribution, planned on a one-time basis is for the purchase of commodities essential to achieving project objectives. \$25,000 is requested for one D-4 type bulldozer (\$15,000), tools and laboratory equipment (\$7,000), chemicals and expendable supplies (\$3,000).

The Togolese Fisheries Service will provide counterpart technicians for the Peace Corps Volunteers and will finance operating costs for the equipment.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| | - | | - | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | - | | - | Participants . . . | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | | 25 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 25 | | 25 | Total Obligations | | | | 25 |

Country: TOGO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Health Improvement | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 693-11-510-008 | PRIOR REFERENCE pg.492, FY 1965 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help introduce into Togo health and sanitation practices designed to reduce incidence of debilitating environmental diseases.

The Government of Togo accords a disproportionate share of its limited national revenues to curative medicine as opposed to elimination of diseases or other preventive measures. This project is designed to demonstrate basic health and environmental sanitation practices in the Sokode area of Togo through medium-term instruction in individual villages. The Peace Corps is providing technical assistance to carry out this program, and AID is providing medical supplies for demonstration.

During the first two years' operations of this project there was more stress placed on curative medicine centered on the hospital in Sokode. Impressive statistics were compiled of patients received and treated, but it was felt that the effort would have more lasting effect on the Togolese economy if redirected toward preventing disease. This change has been made effective with the current year's program.

FY 1967 funds of \$25,000 are to be used for contribution of pharmaceuticals to supplement the limited resources of the Ministry of Health. A corollary activity is planned to provide sanitary water supplies under the Village Wells project described separately. AID presently plans to continue support of this program for an additional two years at which time an assessment of the project will be made with the Peace Corps.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Proposed FY 67 | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | 227 | 200 | 27 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 25 | 27 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 252 | 227 | 25 | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| | 25 | 25 | 302 | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | 25 | | 25 | 25 |
| | | | | 25 | | 25 | 25 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TOGO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Measles Immunization | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 693-11-510-009 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help eradicate measles, a major cause of childhood deaths in Togo, by providing technical advisors, vaccine and equipment.

Togo became a member of the West African Regional Disease Control Organization (OCCGE) in the fall of 1964 after plans had been completed for a U.S.-assisted regional measles eradication campaign. The Government of Togo requested U. S. assistance in undertaking a pilot campaign, which if successful was to be followed by a full-scale immunization program.

The pilot program was successfully concluded in the spring of 1965; AID provided \$86,000 from FY 1965 funds for technicians, equipment and vaccine. A mass immunization program was then started to bring Togo in 1966 to the stage of measles eradication reached by neighboring countries participating in the OCCGE program. AID has provided \$267,000 from FY 1966 funds for technical assistance by a U. S. medical advisor (\$24,000), vehicles for the immunization team and related medical supplies (\$32,000), and for the vaccine itself (\$211,000).

Future assistance for measles eradication in Togo will fall within the scope of the expanded measles-smallpox project described in the Africa Regional Program section.

*Transferring to regional project in FY 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 86 | 72 | 14 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 267 | 269 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | U. S. Public Health Service | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | - | 24 | 24 | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 243 | - | 243 | | | | | |
| | | | | - | - | - | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | - | - | - | Total Obligations | 243 | 24 | 267 | | | | |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TOGO

PROJECT DATA

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Village Wells | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS TC |
| PROJECT NUMBER 693-11-520-014 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1974 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help provide an adequate and healthful water supply to rural Togo villages by providing advisory services and equipment for digging village wells.

An adequate, safe water supply for domestic use is one of the basic problems faced by inhabitants of African villages. It is common for village women to walk several miles every morning to get water for the day's requirements or to launder clothes. In many cases the water source is unreliable and often is contaminated through poor sanitation practices.

This project is designed to provide sanitary water supplies using a combination of modern water location techniques and indigenous labor for well construction. Villages in the areas served by the AID-sponsored Rural Development and Rural Health projects would be assisted in locating and constructing wells for community use. AID would provide a test well drill rig together with a technician to operate and to train Togolese technicians in its use (a similar rig was provided to Upper Volta in 1965). Based on available hydrogeologic information, the test rig would drill small bore holes to determine the actual presence of water. Local village labor, under the direction of Village Rural Development workers and possibly Peace Corps Volunteers would then dig and line the well in accordance with plans approved by the Hydraulic Service and the Ministry of Public Health. The well would be covered and capped with a hand pump. The drill

rig should be able to permit construction of some 50-75 wells per year. AID support to this activity is projected for five to seven years, assuming the continuation of the Rural Development and Rural Health projects.

The Government of Togo will provide local personnel to be trained in the operation and maintenance of the drill rig and will budget for its operation.

FY 1967 funds are to provide one senior well drilling technician through contract for one year (\$30,000), a test well drill rig with spare parts and supplies (\$60,000) and funds (\$50,000) for cement, pipe and hand pumps to supplement the villages self-help efforts.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | To be selected | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | - | - | - | U.S. Technicians | | | | - | 30 | 30 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | - | - | - | Participants ... | | | | - | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | | | | 110 | - | 110 |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | | | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 140 | 480 | 620 | Total Obligations | | | | 110 | 30 | 140 |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TOGO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Development | ACTIVITY Community Development, Social Welfare and Housing | FUNDS TC |
| PROJECT NUMBER 693-11-810-004 | PRIOR REFERENCE p. 553, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Togo in the establishment and operation of a Rural Development Center for the training of young men and women to be community agents in the fields of sanitation, agriculture, and village self-help activities.

The Rural Development Training Center opened in September 1964 as a result of earlier AID assistance with an enrollment of thirty students. Classroom training for the first group was completed in July 1965. This was followed by a six-month supervised work program in villages near the Center. The graduates are scheduled to work in rural areas in activities designed to upgrade the level of village living. The first group of trainees were selected from outside government services, but the Togo Government in an effort to minimize the number of new government employees plans on in-service training of Togolese Government employees already assigned to rural areas.

During the past year, a contract has been executed with the Near East Foundation (NEF) an experienced U.S. voluntary agency in the rural development field to provide technical assistance to this Center in developing an appropriate curriculum and arranging follow-up training both for graduates and for individual village groups. Three community development advisors are scheduled to arrive in February, 1966 to conduct such training and demonstration activities.

The Togolese government contributes approximately

\$50,000 per year to the Center's operation.

FY 1967 funds are requested (\$235,000) to continue the NEF contract for three technicians for an additional year (\$105,000), for training materials and teaching aids (\$10,000), for demonstration commodities including seeds and fertilizers for the extension program conducted by the village workers (\$60,000), and for training of four Togolese in the U. S. and Puerto Rico (\$20,000). \$40,000 is required for maintenance and operating costs of the Center.

A contract has also been executed with the University of Michigan to evaluate a Togolese government request for the U. S. to undertake an expanded program of agricultural improvement in the area served by the Center. This study of the La Kara region commenced in December 1965 and should be completed in the spring of 1966.

Expanded assistance resulting from the University of Michigan's survey might take the form of additional technicians in the field of agronomy and agricultural cooperative development, as well as activation of an agricultural improvement program supplementing the activities of the village workers trained in the Center. The preliminary estimate for this possible expansion in FY 1967 is \$160,000 (for technical services \$90,000 and commodities \$70,000).

The Rural Development Center, a potentially significant model in West Africa, may be used to train agricultural agents from other countries beginning this fall.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----|-----|----------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 510 | 429 | 81 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 300 | 181 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 810 | 610 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 235 | 940 | 1,985 | Total Obligations | 145 | 155 | 300 | 130 | 105 | 235 | Near East Foundation |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | 70 | 155 | 225 | - | 105 | 105 | |
| | | | | Participants ... | - | - | - | 20 | - | 20 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | 30 | - | 30 | 70 | - | 70 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 45 | - | 45 | 40 | - | 40 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

New Project
TABLE III

Country: TOGO

PROJECT DATA

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| PROJECT TITLE Village Handicrafts Development | ACTIVITY Community Development and Social Welfare | FUNDS TC |
| PROJECT NUMBER 693-11-810-015 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968* |

Project Target and Course of Action: To develop indigenous skills into the production of useful items for use in the home and to be marketed in lieu of imported products.

The Togolese have basic knowledge of metal and wood working, ceramics, weaving and some leather working. With assistance, these skills could be used to produce many items now imported (cooking utensils, agricultural implements) or unknown (home and housing improvement materials).

Funds are requested for the services of two specialists, one in design and development of materials, and the other a production technician to inaugurate a pilot two-year handicraft production program in the La Kara region of Togo. These technicians would apply practices used with Indian groups in the Southwest of the United States. They would concentrate in villages where other AID-sponsored rural improvement activities are in progress in order to contribute to a broad effort to increase the economic production of a number of Togolese villages which others might emulate.

The pilot project is estimated to cost \$185,000 over two years. FY 1967 funds of \$130,000 would cover the first 18 months of contract services of the two technicians (\$110,000) and \$20,000 for demonstration commodities such as kilns, potters' wheels and other simple handicrafts equipment.

*For pilot phase

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | To be selected |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | - | - | - | U.S. Technicians Participants ... | | | | | 110 | 110 | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | | | | | 20 | 20 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | | | | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 130 | 55 | 185 | Total Obligations | | | | | 130 | 130 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

██████ areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TOGO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 693-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE a/ | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To meet general operational costs of the AID program in Togo that cannot reasonably be allocated to individual projects.

Technical Support funding includes the salaries, housing, transportation, and maintenance expenses of the AID Operations Officer who is based in Lome but who has regional responsibilities relating to education and training projects. A secretary is also funded from this project and TDY costs of technicians whose services are required from time to time to review individual projects. Office supplies and services and minor commodity items of a general program support nature are also included. In FY 1967, an estimated \$70,000 is required for these costs.

a/ Included as part of 697-11-990-000, "Regional USAID Program Support," in FY 1966 Congressional Presentation, Page 453.

* This project will continue, subject to annual review, in general support of aid programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | 350 | 327 | 23 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 100 | 113 | | U.S. Technicians | 90 | | 90 | 60 | | 60 |
| | 450 | 440 | 10 | Participants ... | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Commodities ... | - | | - | - | | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | 10 | | 10 | 10 | | 10 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 70 | - | * | Total Obligations | 100 | | 100 | 70 | | 70 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: TOGO

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS TC | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 693-11-990-007 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U. S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U. S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor to small activities of a development character designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U.S. may contribute a key item in support of the villages self-help efforts which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as hand-pumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for the school or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions

are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

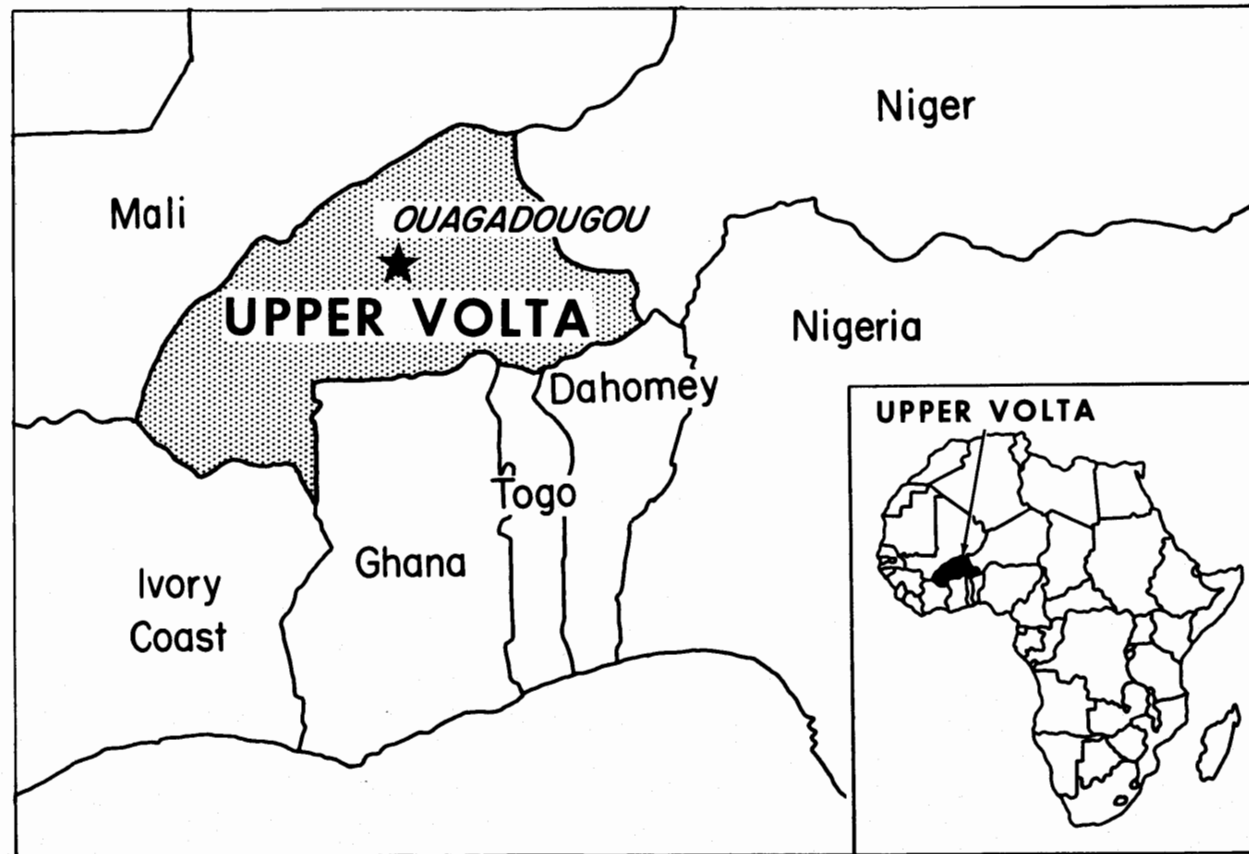
Examples of activities undertaken under this project included provision of materials for construction of village wells, tools for repair of rural dirt roads, and materials for construction of a drainage canal following a flood in Lome, the capital city. The labor for these activities was provided by local volunteers.

For FY 1967 \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

*This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Through 6/30/65 | 22 | 4 | 18 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 50 | 43 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 72 | 47 | 25 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | | 50 | | 50 | | 50 | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | - | | - | | - | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | - | | - | | - | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 50 | | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 50 | | 50 | 50 | 50 | |

Upper Volta



BASIC DATA

| | |
|--|-------|
| Population (<i>millions – mid-1965</i>)..... | 4.8 |
| Annual Growth Rate (<i>percent</i>)..... | 1.9 |
| Area (<i>1000 square miles</i>)..... | 106 |
| Population Density Per Square Mile..... | 45 |
| Agricultural Land as % of Total Area..... | 18 |
| Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture..... | 90-95 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| Per Capita GNP (<i>dollars</i>)..... | 45* |
| Life Expectancy (<i>years</i>)..... | 32 |
| People Per Doctor | 77,200 |
| Literacy Rate (<i>percent</i>) | 5-10 |
| Pupils as Percent of Population..... | 2 |
| (<i>Primary and Secondary</i>) | |

* 1964, in 1964 prices.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

TABLE II

Country: UPPER VOLTA

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 213 | 213 | | | 254 | 254 | | | 310 | 310 | |
| Participants | 82 | 82 | | | 40 | 40 | | | 30 | 30 | |
| Commodities | 125 | 125 | | | 189 | 189 | | | 250 | 250 | |
| Other Costs | 43 | 43 | | | 34 | 34 | | | 30 | 30 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 463 | 463 | | | 517 | 517 | | | 620 | 620 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 350 | 350 | | | 358 | 358 | | | 400 | 400 | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Contract | 113 | 113 | | | 159 | 159 | | | 220 | 220 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 463 | 463 | | | 517 | 517 | | | 620 | 620 | |
| Total Assistance | 463 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 517 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 620 | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| Total | 5 | 9 | 10 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 25 | 9 | 6 |
| Contract | - | - | - |
| Total | 25 | 9 | 6 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UPPER VOLTA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rural Water Resources Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 686-11-120-001 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 559, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in developing the rural water resources of arid northeastern Upper Volta to provide adequate water supply to meet the needs of the rural population and their livestock.

A team of AID hydrologists arrived in the spring of 1964 to review and expand past studies of the water resources of the area. On the basis of this study, AID is helping several related activities of the Upper Volta Government water development program for the region.

A 9-month exploratory test well drilling and training program has been completed to ascertain the best location of wells. An AID-financed well drilling rig, provided in FY 1965, will enable villagers to dig wells on a self-help basis.

With FY 1966 funds, AID is financing the 18-month contract services of two U.S. technicians, and is providing construction materials for wells and some additional well drilling equipment.

In FY 1967 the U.S. technicians will continue to assist the villagers in the construction of about 60 wells and several earthen dams. They will also continue on-the-job training of Voltans in the operation and maintenance of the mobile drilling rig. FY 1967 funds are needed to extend the technicians' contract for an additional year.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 35 | 90 | 320 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Near East Foundation | |
| | 120 | 100 | 20 | | - | 45 | 45 | - | 30 | 30 | | |
| | 75 | 64 | | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| | 195 | 164 | 31 | Participants . . . | 25 | - | 25 | - | - | - | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 5 | - | 5 | 5 | - | 5 | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 30 | 45 | 75 | 5 | 30 | 35 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UPPER VOLTA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Animal Husbandry | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 686-11-130-003 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 560, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Upper Volta Government improve the quality and quantity of cattle produced for commercial sale through training and demonstration of animal husbandry practices in the north-east region of Upper Volta.

The major export of Upper Volta is cattle, amounting in value to about 70% of her export earnings. However, proper herd and range management is not practiced and the cattle are often of low quality.

AID is assisting in the establishment of livestock centers in the cattle region of northeastern Upper Volta where demonstrations are being held under the direction of two U.S. range and livestock technicians to show herders the possibility of increasing production and revenue through the use of improved livestock techniques. More detailed courses are also held at the centers to train livestock agents and extension aides for follow-up contact with the individual farmers.

Five participants, financed in prior years, have completed training in the United States, and are working with the two U.S. contract technicians assigned to the project.

The original scope of the project was to develop one animal husbandry station comprising 4,900 acres, but due to the limited supply of water at the previously-chosen site, several sub-stations are being developed in the same northeastern part of the country.

AID is providing U.S.-owned foreign currencies to

construct facilities at the stations consisting of animal shelters, workshops, wells and living quarters.

In FY 1967, funds are needed to extend the services of the two technicians who will supervise the construction of additional training centers, assist in the development of a regional livestock program at these new centers, and prepare extension materials for farmers. Equipment for the range demonstration plots and vehicles, as well as other farm machinery and hand tools will also be provided.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES Near East Foundation | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 224 | 36 | 188 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 70 | 244 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 294 | 280 | 14 | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 80 | 120 | 494 | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UPPER VOLTA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Date Palm Culture | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 686-11-130-017 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To encourage commercial date production in Upper Volta to supply food now largely imported. A staple of the diet of the region, dates are traded throughout West Africa. The introduction of date production in Upper Volta where few are now grown but where climate and soil conditions are favorable will permit Voltans to participate in its commerce.

At the request of the Upper Volta Government an AID tropical horticulturalist has surveyed the feasibility of an extensive cultivation of dates in Upper Volta. On the basis of his conclusions date palm suckers and seeds of improved varieties are being introduced, and a small nursery to raise seedling date palms for sale to selected farmers will be established. A survey of the savannah region for the selection of trial planting sites will be undertaken and training provided for two agents of the Agriculture and Forestry Services for a period of three months in methods of planting, cultivating, harvesting, and processing date palms.

These activities will require the services of an AID technician for two years, for two short periods per year, to supervise the nursery work and the field planting of the nursery-grown date palms. \$5,000 is required in FY 1967 for these periodic visits and \$5,000 in equipment for the demonstration nursery.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | 35 | 25 | | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | | Direct AID | | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID |
| | | | 10 | U.S. Technicians | 10 | | 5 | | 5 | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | 5 | | 5 | | - | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 20 | | 20 | 5 | 5 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 10 | - | 45 | Total Obligations | 35 | | 35 | 10 | 10 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

New Project
TABLE III

Country: UPPER VOLTA

PROJECT DATA

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Cooperatives | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 686-11-140-013 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 566, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Upper Volta Government expand and improve agricultural cooperative and farming techniques.

With the assistance of French technicians and financial support, the Government of Upper Volta has established nearly 200 cooperatives during the last four years. Farmers receive loans to purchase seeds, simple plows, donkeys, fertilizers, etc., as well as the advice of French technicians and Voltan extension agents. In this way, farmers are able to increase substantially their production and acreage of crops such as millet, sorghum and peanuts.

The Upper Volta Government agricultural research station has determined quantities and types of fertilizers necessary to improve agricultural production. AID is considering a proposal to provide 500 tons of high analysis fertilizer to the cooperative organization enabling it to extend its services to an additional 5,000 farmers. The fertilizer will be sold to the farmers by extending them short-term, supervised credit. A revolving fund will be established from repayment proceeds which will be used to extend loans to additional farmers. A small portion of the fertilizer will be used by extension agents for demonstration purposes.

This project will serve as a pilot effort for subsequent consideration of an expanded program, possibly on a loan basis. FY 1967 funding will be limited to purchase fertilizers for the cooperatives.

This project, originally intended to be undertaken in FY 1966, has been delayed until early FY 1967 to permit more detailed study of the best ways to complement assistance already provided in this field.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | U.S. Technicians Participants . . . | | | | - | | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | | | 50 | | 50 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | | 50 | Other Costs . . . | | | | - | | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | 50 | | 50 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UPPER VOLTA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Road Maintenance | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 686-11-310-005 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 562, FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the Ministry of Public Works improve the efficiency of its road equipment repair services and to improve the Upper Volta road network.

spare parts for the training and repair centers at Bobo Dioulasso and Ouagadougou.

Improvement of transportation has been a major emphasis in Upper Voltan development. Upper Volta urgently requires improved roads to help maintain communications with its neighbors and to permit more speedy transport of crops from areas of production to urban markets.

Prior to FY 1965, AID's contribution under this project consisted exclusively of heavy equipment and shop overhaul facilities. While this equipment has been used extensively to maintain Upper Volta's more important roads, particularly its links with neighboring countries, frequent breakdowns have delayed the overall maintenance program, and have indicated the urgent need for providing more trained personnel to repair and overhaul vehicles. Accordingly, two equipment maintenance technicians are being provided under FY 1966 funded contracts to assist the Ministry of Public Works in upgrading its maintenance control facilities.

The Voltan Government is providing administrative and operating personnel for training and local costs of the project.

FY 1967 funds will finance the continued services of the two technicians at the Ministry of Public Works, a 4-man short-term rehabilitation team, and tools and

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | 65 | 51 | 14 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 75 | 62 | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 140 | 113 | 27 | Participants . . . | - | 50 | 50 | - | 85 | 85 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 20 | - | 20 | 15 | - | 15 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 100 | 30 | 270 | Total Obligations | 25 | 50 | 75 | 15 | 85 | 100 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UPPER VOLTA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Health Improvement - Endemic Disease Control | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 686-11-590-002 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 563, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To expand the scope and services of the Endemic Disease Service of Upper Volta to effectively treat, control and prevent major endemic diseases in Upper Volta. As in most sub-Saharan African countries Upper Volta is plagued with widespread incidence of endemic disease.

Under this project assistance has been provided to the Ministry of Health in three phases. From 1961 through 1965, AID supplemented French assistance with technical and commodity help to enable the Endemic Disease Service achieve complete coverage of the population for both diagnosis and treatment of major diseases. A new technique in mass vaccination was demonstrated through a measles control activity in FY 1963 when 731,000 children were vaccinated. This procedure has been adopted by the Service as part of its regular activities. The third phase of the project involves health education, and will be continued in FY 1967.

Begun in FY 1964, the objective of this phase is to improve and expand the Health Education Service of the Ministry of Health by developing health training programs adapted to conditions of Upper Volta and providing in-service training to Voltan health educators, para-medical personnel and teachers. This includes developing, producing and distributing health and sanitation materials to the rural population.

A U.S. health education advisor is assigned to the Ministry of Health and is supervising a number of village

projects in the Bobo-Dioulasso area. Villagers have been constructing sanitary latrines and simple water drainage facilities. A pilot public health training center has been established involving 14 villages and combines a study of health education methods and in-service training for health workers. Films on water and sanitation produced in Upper Volta by AID are now being shown there and in other French-speaking African countries to acquaint people with the need for improved sanitation and to encourage self-help activities. Five Voltan health educators trained in the U.S. under this project have returned to work in the program. The Upper Volta Government contributes the majority of the cost of operating the health education activities.

In FY 1966 AID is providing building materials and other commodities for a rural health education training center at Banfora, as well as vehicles for the U.S. advisor and the students from the training center to the demonstration clinics.

FY 1967 funds will finance the continued services of the U.S. health education advisor and provide additional teaching materials. Vehicles and equipment for the center are included as well as other costs involved for local support of the U.S. technician.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| | 435 | 394 | 41 | | 25 | | 25 | 30 | | 30 |
| | 72 | 98 | | U.S. Technicians | - | | - | - | | - |
| | 507 | 492 | 15 | Participants . . . | 38 | | 38 | 35 | | 35 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 9 | | 9 | 10 | | 10 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 72 | | 72 | 75 | | 75 |
| | 75 | 65 | 647 | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

New Project

TABLE III

Country: UPPER VOLTA

PROJECT DATA

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Vocational Education | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 686-11-610-014 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 568, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Upper Volta in establishing a technical training institute designed to meet the nation's increasing demand for semi-professional and trained manpower.

Upon the request of the Government of Upper Volta, UNESCO studied the curriculum of the technical school in Ouagadougou, the principal one in Upper Volta, and recommended changes to improve training and develop graduates trained for the needs of the country. The UNESCO study recommended a program that would include four-year terminal training for semi-professional graduates and a five-year program leading to a baccalaureate. Students in this latter category would be able to take advanced university training to become a professional technician or to teach at the training institute. Training courses are to be offered in mechanics, electricity, metal working, accounting and secretarial services. This institution is planned to accommodate approximately 750 day students and to conduct night and extension courses. The Government of Upper Volta has agreed to these recommendations and with the assistance of UNESCO will revise the curriculum.

Under this project, the United States will provide shop equipment needed and U.S. technicians will help set up programs to give the students the wider practical training recommended. Participant training will consist of brief observation visits on the part of Voltan vocational education teachers at established vocational schools in different parts of Africa.

The Government of Upper Volta will provide instructors and assume all operational costs of the equipment.

This project originally intended to be approved in FY 1966 now appears to be postponed until early FY 1967 because of delay in the construction of the school.

FY 1967 funds will finance the services of a vocational educational advisor; metal working, woodworking, and electrical shop equipment; and training for three Upper Voltan participants in the U.S. to staff the school, as well as short-term observation training.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 95 | | 95 | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | 70 | 25 | 95 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UPPER VOLTA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Improvement of Law Enforcement Services | ACTIVITY Public Safety and Public Administration | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 686-11-710-007 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 565, FY 66 AFR PDB | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To increase the mobility and technical competence of the Upper Voltan civil police services so as to enable them to provide more efficient border control and internal security. The Upper Volta Government requested assistance of the U.S. in FY 1961 to modernize its police forces and to safeguard its national security against subversive elements infiltrating into Upper Volta from neighboring countries.

FY 1967 funds will finance the continuing services of the communications advisor, additional radio equipment as recommended by a recent U.S. survey team, and training in the U.S. for up to five Voltans in specialized police and border surveillance techniques.

Under this project AID has provided vehicles (jeeps, cargo/personnel carriers, ambulances, water trailers), garage equipment and repair tools to improve police mobility. Two Seabees helped install the equipment and a system for centralized maintenance and control of U.S.-furnished vehicles. Basic crime scene investigation equipment was provided; a short-term advisor supervised the installation of the equipment and the training of local operators.

AID also has supplied a communications network consisting of single side band field stations and one master station for police communications. A communications officer helped the Voltans install the 9-station network and instructed them in the operation and repair of this equipment and in the techniques of modern police communications.

The Upper Volta Government provides operating and maintenance costs for U.S.-provided equipment. France provides the major assistance to Upper Volta in the field of public safety including advisors, equipment and training.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | 184 | 158 | 26 | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 45 | 65 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 229 | 223 | 6 | 10 | | 10 | 25 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 65 | 20 | 314 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | | | | 45 | | 45 | 65 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UPPER VOLTA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Special Self-Help and Development | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 686-11-990-016 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to provide a means of U.S. support at relatively small cost to worthwhile social and economic development projects being undertaken with the voluntary participation of local people. Such small scale contributions are designed to encourage increased development through local self-help methods and to enable U.S. aid to make wider impact among the people themselves through association with activities in which they have a personal interest and stake.

This project was initiated in FY 1965 in all AID associated African countries to encourage maximum local participation in development efforts through small projects involving voluntary contributions of labor to small activities of a development character designed to benefit the local populace themselves. Such activities are usually found on the village level and may consist of digging village wells, repairing or constructing new schools or community centers, holding adult literacy classes, etc. In such cases, under this project the U.S. may contribute a key item in support of the villages self-help efforts which the local people are unable to afford or otherwise procure for themselves, such as hand-pumps for the wells, cement or roofing material for the school or simple lanterns to permit literacy classes to be held at night.

Contributions to an individual activity are limited to a maximum of \$10,000 although most such contributions are for less than \$1,000. These contributions are intended

to provide one-time support only to a specific activity and are not to be a repeated and constant source of assistance. They are not to support activities which are already included under other AID projects. The contributions are mostly in the form of commodities although on occasion technical services to advise local groups in an undertaking may be provided. Training is generally not provided under this project.

The following contributions of materials and equipment in support of self-help activities have been made to date under this project in Upper Volta:

1. Medical supplies, baby bottles, and blankets for the Ouagadougou Maternity Clinic;
2. School supplies and classroom necessities for the Rural Educational Center of Komboince;
3. Building supplies for the youth village at Ouhahigouya;
4. Concrete well castings for self-help wells, thus providing year-round water supply for many villages.

For FY 1967 \$50,000 is proposed for continuation of this project.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------|------------|------------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 50 | * | * | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total |
| | 29 | 16 | 13 | U.S. Technicians | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 50 | 50 | | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 79 | 66 | 13 | Commodities . . . | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 50 | * | * | | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | - | 50 |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: UPPER VOLTA

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE a/ | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |
| PROJECT NUMBER 686-11-990-000 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To meet general operational costs of the AID program in Upper Volta that cannot reasonably be allocated to specific individual projects.

Technical Support funding includes the salary, housing, transportation and maintenance expenses of the AID Operations Officer and his secretary, costs of technicians and consultants whose services are required for short periods from time to time at the post, procurement of office supplies and services, and minor commodity items for general program support. \$60,000 of FY 1967 funds will be required to meet these costs.

a/ Included as part of 697-11-990-000, "Regional USAID Program Support," in FY 1966 Congressional Presentation, page 453.

* This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of aid programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 60 | * | * | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | | |
| | 327 | 327 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 60 | 60 | | U.S. Technicians | 50 | | 50 | 50 | | 50 | | | |
| | 387 | 387 | | Participants . . . | - | | - | - | | - | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | | - | - | | - | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 10 | | 10 | 10 | | 10 | | | |
| | 60 | * | * | | 60 | | 60 | 60 | | 60 | | | |

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: RUA REGIONAL

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 247 | 247 | | | 467 | 467 | | | 890 | 690 | 200 |
| Participants | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | - |
| Commodities | - | - | | | - | - | | | 300 | - | 300 |
| Other Costs | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | - |
| Total Project Assistance | 247 | 247 | | | 467 | 467 | | | 1,190 | 690 | 500 c/ |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 178 | 178 | | | 217 | 217 | | | 525 | 225 | 300 |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | - | - | | | 100 | 100 | - |
| Contract | 69 | 69 | | | 250 | 250 | | | 565 | 365 | 200 |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | - |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan . | 247 | 247 | | | 467 | 467 | | | 1,190 | 690 | 500 |
| Total Assistance | 247 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 467 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 1,190 | XXX | XXX |

a/ Short term participating agency personnel.

b/ Five contractor personnel included under FY's 1965-66 to be accounted through Africa Regional Projects for FY 1967.

c/-Notational

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 10 | 10 | 10 a/ |
| Participating agency | - | - | - |
| Contractor technicians | 6 | 6 | 1 b/ |
| Total | 16 | 16 | 11 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | | | |
| Contract | | | |
| Total | | | |

Country: RUA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Regional USAID Program Support ^{a/} | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 697-11-990-000 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 453, FY 1966 AFR PDB ^{a/} | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide overall support and selected technical backstopping for the twelve countries whose programs have been centralized in a Regional USAID for Africa (RUA) located in Washington.

The AID program in eleven former French states-- Central African Republic, Chad, Dahomey, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Malagasy Republic, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo, and Upper Volta--and in Gambia, are administered from a Regional AID office in Washington allowing reduced field overhead staff in these countries.

Ten Washington-based technical experts and program support personnel perform such functions as program planning and implementation, technical backstopping, contract management, and commodity procurement. Of the total requested for FY 1967, \$225,000 will be used for the continuation of these services.

Also provided for through this project are administrative expenses related to contractual services of the Near East Foundation. Through the general contract, the Foundation provides specialists in agricultural fields to serve as technical advisors on AID-financed projects in these countries and these costs are charged to individual country projects. The home office costs of administering this service are financed through this project at a cost of \$50,000 per year, for a project coordinator, the part-time services of two clerical employees, and short-term consultants to perform technical review of proposed agricultural projects.

* This project will continue annually in general support of AID activities in the twelve countries administered by the Regional USAID for Africa.

^{a/}Technical and Engineering Services was part of this project in the FY 1966 CP but is presented separately in the FY 1967 CP under Project No. 697-11-990-004. Technical Support for RUA countries was part of this project in the FY 1966 CP but is included in the respective country programs in the FY 1967 CP.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Near East Foundation. | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| | 275 | 194 | 81 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 267 | 275 | | 217 | 50 | 267 | 225 | 50 | 275 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 542 | 469 | 73 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 275 | * | * | 217 | 50 | 267 | 225 | 50 | 275 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: RUA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Technical and Engineering Services ^{a/} | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 697-11-990-004 | PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1966 CP, Page 453, AFR PDB ^{a/} | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide for review of project proposals for those countries whose programs are administered through the Regional USAID for Africa (RUA), principally where such projects are for the benefit of several countries or have a multi-country implication, such reviews to include technical and economic feasibility, cost estimates, and development of implementation plans. Private firms, universities, and other U.S. Government agencies will provide services on a short-term basis as needed.

In FY 1965 three small studies in the fields of agriculture and health were made through this project. \$100,000 is planned for additional studies in FY 1966 in various fields, notably in technical-vocational education in Chad, Gabon, and Central African Republic, and in the use and maintenance of heavy equipment in all these countries. This regional activity complements \$223,000 for studies being financed through bilateral programs in FY 1966.

In FY 1967, most studies for these programs will be programmed through this project accounting for the apparent expansion of this project. Illustrative of the studies proposed for FY 1967 are agricultural credit and cooperatives in several countries, notably Malagasy Republic and Upper Volta; rural housing in Ivory Coast; and irrigation in Niger. Depending upon the number of project proposals to be reviewed, an additional \$100,000 may be required in FY 1967.

*It is proposed to continue this project for the duration of the Aid program in these countries.

a/ Included under Project 697-11-990-000, Regional USAID Program Support, in FY 1966 CP.

b/ Obligations in FY's 1965 and 1966 are for activities carried out through the RUA Regional program only. Proposed obligations for FY 1967 include activities for all RUA countries in addition to the RUA regional program.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES FY 1966: Organization for Rehabilitation and Training; International Development Services; and other contractors to be selected. FY 1967: Contractors and Participating Agencies to be selected. | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|---|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| | 19 ^{b/} | 4 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 100 ^{b/} | 60 | | U.S. Technicians | | 100 | 100 | | 415 | 415 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 119 | 64 | 55 | Participants ... | | - | - | | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | | - | - | | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 415 ^{b/} | * | * | Other Costs ... | | - | - | | - | - | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | 100 | 100 | | 415 | 415 | |

PREVIOUS PAGE BLANK

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL PROGRAM

Table I

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | - | a/ | a/ |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 6,112 | 9,614 | 17,383 |
| Supporting Assistance | 1,925 | 2,575 | 1,000 |
| Contingency Fund | - | 1,000 | XXX |
| Total | 8,037 | 13,189 | 18,383 |

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

The U.S. seeks to further the growth of African regional institutions which encourage African states to pool their interests in economic development and promote regional cooperative efforts. Five years after the surge of independence in Africa, there is increasing recognition of the need for broad-based economic and political cooperation. The United States shares with many other Western nations an interest in encouraging the acceleration of cooperative arrangements and joint activities in order to help African countries make greater economic progress than can be achieved on a national basis and better use of their limited resources. The AID FY 1967 program proposed for Africa provides greater U.S. assistance to regional development and regional institutions.

A regional development approach has particular importance in Africa where many countries are too small and have inadequate means to develop large segments of their economies independently. The full development of African resources, assurance of adequate domestic markets for industrial growth, and control of the costly human and animal diseases would be enhanced by cooperative arrangements.

Key Obstacles to Achievement of Objectives

Despite a variety of regional organizations and general acceptance of the importance of regional collaboration, it is often difficult to obtain concerted action on specific issues in African economic development as illustrated by the setback last year in some of the East African regional ties. The sheer number of independent states with diverse and sometimes conflicting interests poses an obstacle. Great variations in size and population, in institutional inheritance from colonial times, in natural resource endowments, in political complexion, in access to foreign public and private assistance, and in states of economic development add to the difficulty.

Most of the African regional institutions are inexperienced and thinly staffed, and require considerable help to operate development activities.

Recent Country Performance

African countries in recent years have shown increased interest in and commitment to regional development activities. Several African organizations display some promise. The U.N.'s Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) has been giving a major impetus to regional cooperation in the past few years. It has focused African attention on far-reaching intra-African capital development prospects in telecommunications, transportation and industry. An ECA initiative has led to the establishment of a West Africa iron and steel authority. Eight countries in eastern Africa recently approved the first steps, which ECA had assisted in developing, towards the establishment of an "Economic Community of Eastern Africa" to link communications, transportation, trade, and other economic sectors in an area encompassing about 75 million people.

A new dimension to African regional cooperation has been added by the 27-member African Development Bank, which will provide capital financing for development projects involving individual as well as groups of African states. Subscriptions by the African states comprise the equity. Some \$32 million has been received to date from the meager resources of African members.

Specialized organizations (a West African health service organization, the East Africa locust control force) and the Scientific, Technical and Research Committee on the Organization of African Unity (OAU) provide additional illustrations of regional cooperation, as does the recent inauguration of a central African customs and economic union. In addition, African states are exploring development of the several promising river basin areas which would require multi-country cooperation.

U.S. Strategy

AID will help regional institutions whose activities offer significant potential for African economic development on a broader scale than the development activities of individual nations. High priority will be given to projects that can be

a/ Included within estimated \$18.2 million for FY 1967 for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia, and Morocco.

CONFIDENTIAL

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL PROGRAM

CONFIDENTIAL

more efficiently administered and achieve more effective results on a regional basis, or projects attacking problems difficult to solve on a single country basis. The established emphasis on east Africa will be continued. In view of Africa's critical shortage of trained persons the major field of concentration will remain education. Health will be a second major area of emphasis.

In FY 1967 also, AID plans to begin placing greater emphasis in providing development aid through regional channels to the extent consonant with total U.S. interests. The full realization of this approach will depend upon the speed with which African regional and subregional organizations can develop into fully effective institutions for aid administration. In the interim, it may be possible to achieve some of the same purposes through multilateral agencies.

FY 1967 Program

AID proposes a substantial increased activity in the Africa Regional Program, including a technical cooperation program of \$17.4 million and \$1 million in Supporting Assistance. An additional \$2.9 million is recommended for regional technical cooperation activities in East Africa which is described in more detail in the East Africa section of this volume. The proposed program consists largely of additional funds for established education projects, the expanded measles-smallpox campaign, and initial steps in the enlarged program to assist African regional institutions.

A principal new activity may be addressed to helping the African Development Bank build a sound base for its operations. AID has offered to provide advisors and operating personnel to assist in the organization and administration of the Bank itself, as well as to help in project planning and analysis. Training of the Bank staff is possible as well in such fields as development banking operations and conducting engineering and economic studies. The U.S. also plans to make available to the Bank the results of AID-financed feasibility studies, and may provide the Bank with funds to conduct such studies and surveys itself. The U.S. may also provide the Bank Development Loan Funds for capital project financing.

In a second approach to further regional institutions, AID will continue to provide U.S. experts to support efforts of the Economic Commission for Africa, such as those now helping that organization plan coordinated West African industrial development

Comparable assistance may be extended in the transportation and telecommunications fields.

With regard to multi-country projects, the FY 1967 program proposal includes expanded assistance in the field of health, consisting principally of a combined measles control and smallpox eradication program. This activity is designed to control measles in the countries of West and Central Africa where it is the major cause of children's deaths and to contribute to the world-wide effort to eliminate smallpox within the next ten years. This effort will also help to build up two-African regional health organizations.

The single largest area of emphasis of AID regional activities remains in education in the continued attempt to meet Africa's most serious deficiency. AID plans to place an increasing emphasis on training in Africa, particularly through the program of scholarships for African students in African universities. Other African training institutions scheduled for assistance include a regional heavy equipment operators' school and an English language training center. In FY 1967, AID plans also to continue its support for the training of southern African refugees which has assumed greater importance with the Rhodesian revolt.

There is likely to be a high point in FY 1967 of Africans in AID-funded undergraduate U.S. study, notably the successful "African Scholarship Program of American Universities" in which more than 1,200 Africans have received undergraduate training. This total should decline subsequently. Next year's increase primarily reflects the proposed transfer to AID-financing of certain African undergraduate students now studying in fields related to economic development in the U.S. under "Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act" auspices. This action follows the recommendations of the House of Representatives Committee on Foreign Affairs' Subcommittee on Africa last summer.

Assistance in support of African efforts to increase food production and overcome the widespread protein deficiency will be continued and expanded in FY 1967. One project seeks to eradicate the African cattle plague which has long been one of the obstacles to the development of an animal processing and marketing industry in many parts of West Africa and to opening up this valuable resource of the inland areas. This activity, initiated by an OAU technical group, is being financed in conjunction with the European Economic Community development fund. AID is also supporting another OAU-sponsored project, one to

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL PROGRAM

CONFIDENTIAL

develop a vaccine to provide effective immunity against bovine pleuro-pneumonia which has impeded livestock production in nearly all countries south of the Sahara.

During FY 1966, AID is participating with NASA in a study to evaluate the feasibility of utilizing satellite facilities as compared with conventional means of communication. The preliminary results of this survey may lead to plans for a more effective and cheaper long distance communications system for African countries.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 2,043 | 1,393 | 650 | | 2,167 | 1,667 | 500 | | 4,653 | 4,153 | 500 |
| Participants | 3,270 | 3,245 | 25 | | 4,370 | 4,290 | 80 | | 7,047 | 6,967 | 80 |
| Commodities | 1,923 | 1,073 | 850 | | 2,843 | 2,748 | 95 | | 5,915 | 5,895 | 20 |
| Other Costs | 801 | 401 | 400 | | 3,809 | 909 | 1,900 | 1,000 | 768 | 368 | 400 |
| Total Project Assistance | 8,037 | 6,112 | 1,925 | | 13,189 | 9,614 | 2,575 | 1,000 | 18,383 | 17,383 | 1,000 |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 658 | 658 | - | | 1,055 | 1,055 | - | - | 380 | 380 | - |
| Other Agency | 1,870 | 1,870 | - | | 2,816 | 2,816 | - | - | 7,453 | 7,453 | - |
| Contract | 5,509 | 3,584 | 1,925 | | 5,318 | 5,743 | 2,575 | 1,000 | 10,550 | 9,550 | 1,000 |
| Program Assistance | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 8,037 | 6,112 | 1,925 | | 13,189 | 9,614 | 2,575 | 1,000 | 18,383 | 17,383 | 1,000 |
| Total Assistance | 8,037 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 13,189 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 18,383 | XXX | XXX |

*/ Included within estimated \$18.2 million for FY 1967 for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| Participating agency | 10 | 20 | 57 |
| Contractor technicians | 9 | 16 | 30 |
| Total | 21 | 39 | 96 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| Contract | 1,472 | 1,864 | 2,250 |
| Total | 1,488 | 1,882 | 2,270 |

CONFIDENTIAL

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Rinderpest Eradication | ACTIVITY Agriculture | FUNDS TC/DG | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-130-617 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 574, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help improve Africa's livestock potential for both improving the protein content of African diets and possible agricultural income by supporting the efforts of west-central African countries, the Organization of African Unity and the European Economic Community (EEC) to eradicate this debilitating cattle disease in Africa.

Developed and sponsored by OAU's Scientific, Technical and Research Commission (STRC), this project provides for three separate three-year campaigns, and involves the inoculation of all cattle in the area covered in each of the three years.

The first campaign was carried out from September 1962 to May 1965 in the countries around Lake Chad and involved parts of Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Northern Nigeria. More than 9,000,000 cattle were inoculated in this area and there have since been no serious outbreaks of the disease in the districts covered. These countries have agreed upon certain measures to assure continued control over this disease in future years.

The second campaign, covering parts of Nigeria, Dahomey, Togo, Niger, Upper Volta, Ivory Coast, and Mali, started in the late fall of 1964 and is scheduled to be completed in 1967. There are some 8-9 million cattle in this area. Preparations for the third campaign, to begin in late 1966, are already under way. This campaign will extend the coverage and involve Sierra Leone, Mali, Gambia, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Senegal, Mauritania and

Liberia. An estimated 6-7 million cattle are in this area.

For the first two campaigns AID provided \$1.5 million toward the total costs of \$13.9 million. This was to furnish vehicles, camping equipment, refrigeration equipment, inoculation supplies, and some local costs for the teams. The EEC has contributed more than \$4.5 million and the cooperating countries have made up the balance. For the third campaign, AID plans to provide \$625,000 to support the activities to be carried out in Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Guinea, Gambia and Liberia. These countries will be contributing personnel, commodities and service valued at approximately \$1.0 million for the three-year period. The EEC will provide the support required by the other countries involved in this campaign (Senegal, Mauritania and Mali), but the exact amounts are not yet known. AID and the EEC will share the costs of the projects coordinating office. Other donor countries are expected to provide veterinarians to assist in carrying out the campaign.

The final increment of AID funds to this project is to consist of \$100,000 of FY 1967 funds, required for additional equipment, principally replacement vehicles and refrigeration equipment and to complete the funding of the project coordinator's office. The pipeline results from the necessity to forward fund most of the costs of the second and third campaigns in order that the STRC can make its administrative and contractual arrangements for the respective campaigns.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,425 | 376 | 1,049 | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 625 | 1,015 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2,050 | 1,391 | 659 | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 100 | - | 2,150 | 625 | | 625 | 100 | | 100 |
| Cost Components | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | | | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Participants ... | | | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Commodities ... | | | | 290 | | 290 | 40 | | 40 |
| Other Costs ... | | | | 335 | | 335 | 60 | | 60 |
| Total Obligations | | | | 625 | | 625 | 100 | | 100 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Contagious Bovine Pleuro-Pneumonia Research | ACTIVITY Agriculture | FUNDS TC/DG | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-130-618 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 576, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To contribute to the development of African livestock by supporting research efforts to (1) develop a vaccine that will confer immunity of sufficient duration to permit the control and eradication of contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia, and (2) develop a simple diagnostic test that will permit accurate diagnosis under field conditions by field personnel.

Bovine pleuro-pneumonia is a major disease adversely affecting the development of livestock in nearly all African countries south of the Sahara. Vaccines to combat this disease are in use but none, thus far, has proven sufficiently effective. A project for the development of a better vaccing was sponsored by the Scientific, Technical and Research Commission (STRC) of the Organization of African Unity. The U.S.-supported phase of this project is being carried out by a team of scientists and technicians at the laboratory of the East Africa Veterinary Research Organization (EAVRO) at Muguga, Kenya. Similar research under the overall STRC program is being carried out at the Dakar Hann Laboratory in Senegal with assistance from the European Economic Community (EEC).

The U.S. through the Department of Agriculture has provided a bacteriologist, an immuno-chemist and a laboratory technician to work with two scientists and three technicians of the EAVRO staff in Kenya. Certain aspects of the work involving the use of the equipment

not available at Muguga will be carried out at the Plum Island (New York) laboratory of the U.S.D.A. Thus far, an improved antigen test has been developed and field trials indicate its superior performance in detecting animals which are carriers of the disease. Further field testing is necessary on this new test before it can be fully accepted.

Contributions to this project by EAVRO for staff, housing and laboratory services are estimated at \$70,000. The Kenya Government has contributed personnel and facilities estimated at \$20,000. The U.K. will be providing the services of an epizootiologist.

FY 1967 funds are required to cover the costs of the three USDA technicians (\$100,000), supplies and equipment (\$5,000), and other costs related to the research activity (\$15,000).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Proposed FY 67 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | Total |
| | 235 | 159 | 76 | | Direct AID | | Other Agency | Total |
| | 110 | 105 | | U.S. Technicians | 70 | 100 | 100 | |
| | 345 | 264 | 81 | Participants . . . | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | 18 | 5 | 5 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 22 | 15 | 15 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 120 | 120 | 585 | Total Obligations | 110 | 120 | 120 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Labor Training Institute (s) | ACTIVITY Labor | FUNDS TC/DG | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-410-099 | PRIOR REFERENCE Pg. 595, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1971 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help develop regional labor training centers in order to strengthen free trade unions in Africa through the improvement of leadership capabilities and the training of future leaders.

The growing trade union movement in Africa suffers from a lack of trained leadership to organize and administer union activities and therefore contribute to political and economic stability.

During the latter part of FY 1966 or early in FY 1967, the African American Labor Center (AALC), a private non-profit organization founded by the AFL-CIO, plans to establish three regional labor centers in Africa; two for the conduct of union leadership training programs, and one for the training of personnel concerned with trade union cooperative and credit union programs. Investigations are currently underway to determine the most appropriate sites in East and West Africa for the Centers, and to identify existing national facilities which might be expanded to serve regional needs. The AALC will prepare the detailed training programs and provide staff for the three institutions. Initially, two full time technicians are proposed for each of the Centers, and these would be supplemented by short-term consultants and specialists.

FY 1967 funds (\$450,000) will be required to cover the costs of the six technicians and short-term consultants (\$220,000); training of counterpart staff and participants (\$55,000); commodities, e.g. construction

materials, training aids, office and school supplies, and vehicles (\$110,000) and other costs (\$65,000) including local travel and overhead costs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES African American Labor Center | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 300 | 100 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 300 | 100 | 200 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 450 | 320 | 1,070 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | | |
| | | | | Participants ... | | | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Measles-Smallpox Control | ACTIVITY Health and Sanitation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-510-116 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 578, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 |
| | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To eradicate smallpox and to bring about the control of measles in nineteen West and Central African states.

Measles is one of the principle causes of death and disability in African children in the sub-Sahara area. Case fatality rates as high as 50% have been reported and a death rate of 20% is not unusual. The discovery and production in the United States of a potent live virus vaccine which can provide effective immunity, together with the jet gun innovation, have produced a unique U. S. capability to help overcome this problem.

In Africa, smallpox kills approximately 25% of those stricken. Sporadic epidemics of this disease continue to occur, and the countries included in this project are among the 45 designated by the World Health Organization (WHO) as the principal foci from which smallpox infection is spread to other parts of the world. Because this disease can be eliminated from major land masses of the world with reasonable facility, the World Health Assembly in 1965 unanimously recommended that a program for global eradication be initiated.

This combined measles-smallpox project, initiated on a pilot basis in FY 1966, is in direct support of the WHO global effort to eradicate smallpox, as well as an expansion of AID's program of assistance for the control of measles which began in 1963. Some 90 million persons (adults and children) will be vaccinated against smallpox and 29 million children immunized against measles. The WHO will initiate smallpox programs in the other African

countries where the disease remains endemic.

Operational responsibility for this project will be exercised by the U. S. Public Health Service, which will provide approximately 54 physicians and operations specialists to advise on operational activities. The PHS will work closely with African regional health organizations such as the Organization for the Control of Endemic Diseases (OCCGE) and its sister organization, the Organization for the Control of Endemic Diseases in Central Africa (OCEAC), as well as with WHO in the development of operational plans.

During FY 1966, it is anticipated that in the eleven countries scheduled for measles control assistance (Cameroon, CAR, Chad, Dahomey, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Togo and Upper Volta), it will be possible to complete the inoculation of 50% of the backlog of measles susceptibles and vaccinate 25% of the population against smallpox.

Approximately \$35 million is required to carry out this six- to seven-year project, in addition to the \$5.8 million obligated through FY 1966. These costs are approximately as follows: (1) Personnel, to be supplied by the Communicable Disease Center of PHS, \$10.4 million; commodities, \$23.3 million, consisting of vaccines (\$16.2 million), jet injector guns (\$1.4 million), vehicles, refrigeration equipment, field equipment and supplies (\$5.7 million); training (\$0.3 million); and PHS overhead (\$1 million). Local costs, operational personnel and some equipment will be provided by the health services or ministries of the participating countries or from non-U. S. sources (e.g., World Health

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 3,188 | 1,718 | 1,470 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 2,650 | 1,600 | | U.S. Technicians | | 350 | 350 | | 1,300 | 1,300 | U. S. Public Health Service |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 5,833 | 3,318 | 2,515 | Participants ... | | - | - | | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | | 2,300 | 2,300 | | 5,700 | 5,700 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | - | - | | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 7,000 | 28,000 | 40,833 | Total Obligations | | 2,650 | 2,650 | | 7,000 | 7,000 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | | FUNDS | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED | FINAL OBLIGATION |
| Measles-Smallpox Control (continued) | Health and Sanitation | | Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-510-116 | Page 578, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | FY: 1963 | FY: 1972 | |

Organization).

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$7 million will cover costs of completing measles vaccinations in the eleven countries which have participated in the program in the past (except for vaccination of the annual increment of children reaching the age of six months), as well as costs for continuation of the smallpox vaccination campaign (beginning in FY 1966) to attain approximately 50% coverage by the end of 1967. Moreover, measles and smallpox vaccination campaigns will be initiated in up to six additional West African countries, depending on the progress of negotiation and planning with individual country governments. These plans call for the services of 54 public health service technicians to assist WHO, OCCGE and participating country personnel in planning and implementing the immunization campaigns, and sufficient vaccines to immunize an estimated 5,265,000 children against measles and an estimated 25,280,000 people against smallpox.

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

New Project

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

| | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | Health Education | ACTIVITY | Health | FUNDS | TC/DG |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 698-11-540-123 | PRIOR REFERENCE | None | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | | | | FY: 1967 | FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To stimulate the improvement of health education in certain West African countries. This reflects AID's efforts to help the developing nations overcome the plague of diseases by strengthening medical and health training.

The important role which health education can play in the solution and prevention of certain diseases and health problems is not widely recognized in many African countries. This shortcoming is emphasized in the conclusions of a recent National Academy of Sciences study financed by AID, which indicates that health education is of the highest priority in West Africa. Because of this fact, and an appreciation of the potentiality of better health education, the Organization for the Control of Endemic Diseases (OCCGE), which is composed of nine West African countries and France, has expressed a desire to initiate preventive practices in the health programs of its respective members through an emphasis on health training. If this is successful, it might be possible to reduce the demands being placed on health personnel and funds to meet increasing requirements for curative medical care in West Africa.

As a first step, AID plans to familiarize key health officials of West African countries with the health education philosophy, training and practices of the United States. It is likely that these arrangements would be executed by the U. S. Public Health Service with some participation, still to be determined, by the French Government and WHO, who play influential roles in West African health services.

This proposed project would provide the opportunity for key individuals in French-speaking African countries to become acquainted with the role of education in the prevention and solution of health problems, and with ways of carrying out essential health education activities, even when the possibilities of the development of specialists in health education are limited. It would be carried out through a series of study tours and seminars over a 2- to 3-year period and would involve a 10- to 12-week study tour in the U. S., and a similar 2- to 3-week tour in France, if arranged and financed by the Government of France. These would be followed by country and regional seminars to discuss requirements and resources and to develop long-range plans for the development of health education services; review current country plans; identify problems of mutual concern, resources that might be shared and facilities that might be jointly developed; report on progress, problems encountered and solutions found; and to discuss the methods and techniques found to be most useful.

Total cost for this 2- to 3-year project will be approximately \$410,000. Of this total, \$80,000 is requested in FY 1967 to cover the U. S. study tour costs of about eighteen participants from nine countries. FY 1968 funds will be required to finance the seminars to develop individual country activities.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | U. S. Public Health Service | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 80 | 330 | 410 | | | | | 80 | 80 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Regional Heavy Equipment Training Center | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS TC/DG | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 693-11-610-619 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 552, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help establish a regional facility to train selected Africans from French-speaking countries to be skilled operators and mechanics of heavy equipment required for the extensive road maintenance and road building programs in Africa where road network maintenance is a pressing problem.

A 1963 survey of manpower requirements indicated a need in French-speaking West Africa for 540 trained operators and mechanics by 1970. This project has been planned to meet this training need within Africa as opposed to training in the U.S. to minimize cultural, climatic and technological problems and to relate the training to actual African maintenance conditions. It is also hoped, through this project, to develop a permanent institution which could meet future requirements for similar personnel. The development of African staff for this activity will be a long-term undertaking to which AID might contribute in subsequent years.

The Regional Training Center began operations in September 1964 under a contract with the International Road Foundation (IRF) with 28 trainees from nine countries. The operators receive three months practical training in operation and preventive maintenance on tractors, graders, excavators, and other road building equipment. Mechanic trainees received 12 months training in classroom and on-the-job servicing and overhauling of heavy equipment. Fifty-three operators and eight mechanics completed training through November 15, 1965. Classes are in progress for some 20 operators and 40 mechanics.

The Center achieved full operating status with the completion of staffing by the IRF during the past year. Plans are now underway to attract wider support, including assistance from other donors, for the operation of the Center as U.S. support phases out (projected for 1969). The Government of Togo continues to provide material support to the project, but must have outside assistance to meet the Center's total budget and professional staff requirements. Consultations with the contractor and the Togolese Center director following the first year of full operations have resulted in a number of administrative and contract changes designed to improve implementation.

Funds projected for 1967 are for one year's continuation of advisory services of six French speaking technicians through the IRF contract (\$100,000), for spare parts tools and training aids such as new model diesel and gasoline engines and educational materials (\$10,000) and for operational costs of the Center (\$60,000). With the project now on an operational basis, annual expenditures will approximate obligations with the liquidation of major equipment and construction costs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | |
| | 844 | 271 | 573 | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Estimated FY 66 | 190 | 431 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,034 | 702 | 332 | - | 130 | 130 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | - | - | - |
| Proposed FY 67 | 170 | 450 | 1,654 | 15 | - | 15 |
| | | | | 45 | - | 45 |
| | | | | 60 | - | 60 |
| | | | | 60 | 130 | 190 |
| | | | | 70 | 100 | 170 |

International Road Foundation

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Scholarship Planning/Manpower Utilization | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS TC/DG | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-660-058 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help African governments meet their requirements for trained manpower by assisting them in relating and utilizing available and soon to be available African graduates of schools in the United States to their present and future manpower requirements.

There are at present about 7,000 Africans studying in the United States, primarily at the undergraduate level. Of these, approximately 5,000 have less than full support--the range in amount is from adequate, to hardship cases on down to a group of 500-600 on the fringe of destitution. These unsponsored students constitute a potentially important reservoir of trained manpower for their governments. Yet their governments are often unaware of their numbers, fields of study, and scheduled return. Many of these students stay on in the U.S. (as well as in European countries) for graduate degrees; some even longer.

As a first step AID in 1965 contracted with the African American Institute (AAI) to prepare recommendations for a program of assistance to help the respective East African Governments in returning their students as soon as possible in order to fill critically needed positions. A series of action recommendations have since been made which include the following: (a) the collection of information about African students in the U.S. which is essential to the improvement of records of the East African Missions in New York and the home countries

regarding possible student availabilities; (b) the conduct of several periodic seminars with African educational advisors to increase their effectiveness as advisors as a result of their consideration of the theoretical and practical aspects of the African governments' problem of converting the students in the U. S. into actual manpower resources; (c) to provide practical training for particular students to meet specific known placement needs; and (d) to distribute to African students in American colleges and universities informational material which would be aimed at increasing their support and cooperation in this endeavor. Specific details for the implementation of these actions are now being worked out by AID, the AAI and the respective East African governments, and should produce demonstrable results.

FY 1967 funds (\$75,000) will be required for the continuation of the services of AAI specialists collecting the required information and conducting the seminars and training programs for African educators and students. Presently under consideration is the extension of this project to one or more additional countries.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 12 | - | 12 | | | | | | | African American Institute |
| Estimated FY 66 | 75 | 52 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 87 | 52 | 35 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 75 | 75 | 237 | | 75 | 75 | | 75 | 75 | |
| | | | | Cost Components | | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians Participants ... | | | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | 75 | 75 | | 75 | 75 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE African Graduate Fellowship Program | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS TC/DG | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-660-062 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 579, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1973 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in meeting Africa's need for personnel with advanced training to staff its universities, research institutions, government offices and private industry.

Under this program, American universities, African governments and the U.S. Government cooperate to make graduate-level training available to carefully selected personnel required for specific positions. The universities provide tuition-free fellowships, the student's government pays transportation costs, and A.I.D. provides subsistence for the students and costs other than tuition and transportation. Students are selected on the basis of academic competence, the priority of his field of study to his country's manpower requirements, and an agreed plan to place the student in an appropriate position upon the completion of his training. Fellowships under this program are primarily in scientific and technically oriented fields, and are closely coordinated with those under the U.S.-supported UNESCO Graduate Fellowship Program in order to avoid duplication and overlapping in the fields of study. The project is administered by the African American Institute under an AID contract.

Since its beginning in 1963, 108 Africans have been enrolled in graduate schools of American universities under this program. Thus far, 28 students have received their degrees and returned home to assume important positions. (Six are teaching or doing research in univer-

sities in their home countries; 11 are filling posts within the civil service in their countries; 5 are serving in diplomatic or UN posts for their respective countries.) There are currently 79 students enrolled under this program and of these 35 are expected to complete their studies by June 1966. Fifty new students will be enrolled for the academic year beginning September 1966, and an increase to 60-65 is anticipated for the following year. During FY 1967 it is planned that an additional 35 students who were brought to the U.S. under the Cultural Exchange Program of the Department of State and who are in fields of study having high priority in their country's economic development plans, will be absorbed into this program.

FY 1967 funds (\$805,000) are required to cover the costs for an estimated 129 students for the academic year 1967-68. The pipeline results from the necessity to forward fund student and contract costs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 998 | 379 | 619 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 400 | 500 | | U.S. Technicians | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | African American Institute |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,398 | 879 | 519 | Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | 400 | 400 | 400 | 805 | 805 | 805 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 805 | 2,500 | 4,703 | Total Obligations | 400 | 400 | 400 | 805 | 805 | 805 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE American University of Beirut | ACTIVITY Education/Training | FUNDS TC/DG | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-660-083 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 580, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help meet African needs for trained manpower by utilizing the facilities of the American University of Beirut (AUB) for academic training in the fields of study or specialties not available to African students in their own country.

Long a seat of learning and source of American influence in the Near East, the AUB has served as a regional training center for AID since 1951. Since that time, more than 3,000 students from the Near East, South Asia and Africa have received training in agriculture, business administration, education, engineering, nursing, public administration and public health. In the current academic year (1965-66) there are 163 African students enrolled at the University for courses in education, nursing, public health, agriculture and pharmacy. In addition, the 1965 summer teacher institutes and school administrators' workshop were attended by 74 African participants.

Scholarships for these students and trainees are made available through an AID/AUB contract which is administered through the Near East-South Asia program. Since FY 1964 the Africa Bureau has contributed approximately 25% of the contract costs, an amount commensurate with the approximate number of students coming from the African area.

FY 1967 funds (\$750,000) are required to finance the contract costs for approximately 125 African students for the academic year 1966-67 and 75 participants for the

summer workshop.

The pipeline at the close of FY 1965 is a result of the need to forward fund the cost of the contract by one year.

* -- To continue, subject to annual review, depending on duration of requirement for AID financing.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | American University of Beirut | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 750 | 3,000 | 5,931 | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other | Total |
| | 1,351 | 600 | 751 | | | | | | | |
| | 830 | 831 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2,181 | 1,431 | 750 | U.S. Technicians | | - | - | | - | - |
| | | | | Participants ... | | 830 | 830 | | 750 | 750 |
| | | | | Commodities ... | | - | - | | - | - |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | - | - | | - | - |
| | | | | | | 830 | 830 | | 750 | 750 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE African Scholarship Program of American Universities (ASPAU) | ACTIVITY | FUNDS | |
| | Education | TC/DG | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-660-603 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 581, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help meet African needs for trained manpower by supporting the efforts of U. S. colleges and universities to provide an undergraduate education for qualified Africans.

Since 1961, some 215 American colleges and universities have provided 1,177 tuition-free scholarships for carefully selected African students under this program. Completing the cooperative arrangement, the student's government pays the international transportation costs, and AID provides subsistence and costs other than tuition. The program is administered by the African American Institute under an AID contract. In the current academic year (1965-66), there are some 790 ASPAU students from thirty different countries studying in the U. S.

The development and expansion of African institutions offering undergraduate training and consensus of opinion on the desirability of lessening the use of non-African institutions for such training are tending to decrease the numbers of Africans sent abroad for schooling at that level. It is anticipated, therefore, that over the next few years there will be fewer students coming to the U. S. under this program.

While 215 students are expected to graduate at the end of the current academic year and return to their homes, 175 new students are expected to be enrolled for the next academic year (1966-67), 25% fewer than the average of annual arrivals to date. Thus, approximately 750 students will be enrolled under the ASPAU program in the 1966-67 academic year, for which funding is provided in FY 1966.

It is estimated that 690 students will be enrolled under the ASPAU program in 1967-68, resulting from estimated graduations of 210 and 150 new students entering the program. FY 1967 funding is required to cover the costs for these students, as well as an additional 110 students who were brought to the U. S. under the Cultural Exchange program of the Department of State and who are being absorbed into this program.

ASPAU students are carefully selected to assure that their fields of study are of high priority in their country's development program and that the governments concerned have plans to utilize them effectively upon their graduation. These scholarships are in fields of study for which suitable training is not available to the recipient at institutions in his home country.

The pipeline in this project results from the necessary advance funding of students.

FY 1967 funds in the amount of \$2.4 million are required to cover the costs of approximately 800 students under this project.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 9,710 | 5,795 | 3,915 | | | | | | | African American Institute |
| Estimated FY 66 | 2,250 | 3,103 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 11,960 | 8,898 | 3,062 | | 2,250 | 2,250 | | 2,400 | 2,400 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 2,400 | 7,500 | 21,860 | | 2,250 | 2,250 | | 2,400 | 2,400 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Regional Education Grants | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS TC/DG | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-660-613 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 582, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help meet African needs for trained manpower and to encourage greater regional use of African universities through the provision of undergraduate scholarships for study at those institutions.

The expansion of African universities over the past few years has reduced the need for the training abroad of such large numbers of African students at the undergraduate level as was needed previously. In addition, many African countries recognize some of the adverse effects of relying on overseas training at the college level. Accordingly, AID plans to reduce the numbers of students being brought to the U.S. for undergraduate training with corresponding efforts being made to encourage African students to utilize their own institutions.

This project is designed to help achieve this objective by providing scholarships to African universities to permit them to fill vacancies and utilize their facilities to the maximum extent. It seeks also to encourage the development of particular specialties by individual African universities to avoid costly duplication. Most of the scholarships are for students from outside the country in which the university is located with first priority to those students who are unable to pursue the desired field of study in their own country.

Particular efforts are now being made to relate the field of study of the scholarship awards more closely to specific manpower requirements of the recipient's government and a definite plan of the government to utilize

the student for the economic or social development of the country after his graduation. Efforts are also being made to improve the student selection procedures and other processes.

More than 2,000 scholarships, of one to four years each, have been made available at ten different African universities and colleges since this project began in 1961. These are: Cuttington College (Liberia); Lovanium University (Congo/Leo); Haile Selassie I University (Ethiopia); Fourah Bay College (Sierra Leone); Makerere College (Uganda); the University of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland; Bujumbura University (Burundi); Ibadan Medical School (Nigeria); Oppenheimer College of Social Work (Zambia); and the University of Rwanda. During the current year it is anticipated that some 300 new scholarships will be awarded, and that an increase to 600-700 may be feasible in FY 1967.

The pipeline results from the necessity to obligate funds to the respective universities before the actual training of students begins.

FY 1967 funds (\$1,000,000) will be required to cover the costs of 450 new scholarships although some additional funds may be needed if the number of candidates meeting the established criteria approaches the 600-700 estimate.

*It is planned that this project will continue subject to continuing review of AID scholarship assistance.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Various African Universities - see text. |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|--------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract Other AID | Total | Direct AID | Contract Other AID | Total | |
| | 3,089 | 1,925 | 1,164 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 720 | 800 | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 3,809 | 2,725 | 1,084 | Participants ... | | 720 | 720 | | 1,000 | 1,000 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | | - | - | | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | - | - | | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 1,000 | * | * | Total Obligations | | 720 | 720 | | 1,000 | 1,000 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Improvement of Language Teaching | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS TC/DG | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 686-11-690-018 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the Government of Upper Volta in developing the existing English Language Training Center now located at the National School of Administration to serve as an English language center for most French-speaking countries of West Africa.

The need for English language instruction is acute in the Francophone countries as they establish closer ties with their English-speaking neighbors. To provide proper direction and modern teaching methods, a Center is being established to meet the training needs for English language teaching in Upper Volta and other former French countries. English classes from the Ecole Normale and the Lycee in Upper Volta and similar institutions in neighboring countries, will utilize these facilities not only to help improve the quality of English language teaching but also to introduce these classes to the modern approach of language teaching. Some of the students, after additional training, will be employed as English teachers by the Ministries of Education, and will be in an advantageous position to make language teaching practical and successful.

The Center will also provide English language training for AID participants and government employees.

FY 1966 funds are used to finance the 18-month contract services of two U.S. technicians. These technicians will provide in-service training and supervision of resident staff English teachers and prepare teaching material for classroom use. Funds for several

participants and teaching materials are also included in FY 1966.

FY 1967 funds will continue the contract services of the two American technicians and finance additional teaching equipment, such as books, tapes and visual aids. Several Voltan participants will receive intensive academic and administrative training to enable them to direct and supervise the English language teaching program in Upper Volta.

* Included under Upper Volta program for FY 1966, the only year of funding prior to FY 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66* | 160 | 160 | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | To be determined |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 160 | 160 | - | U.S. Technicians | - | 115 | 115 | - | 40 | 40 | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | 20 | - | 20 | 15 | - | 15 | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 20 | - | 20 | 20 | - | 20 | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 5 | - | 5 | 20 | - | 20 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 95 | 20 | 275 | Total Obligations | 45 | 115 | 160 | 55 | 40 | 95 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| PROJECT TITLE General Participant Training | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS TC/DG | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-690-126 | PRIOR REFERENCE Under individual country programs in FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 <u>1/</u> | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: <u>2/</u> |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide short-term specialized training in the U. S. or in third countries.

In many of the smaller African AID programs which are relatively limited in scope, U. S. training plays an important role, particularly in assisting to overcome the general paucity of trained personnel required for development and government operations. Such training is usually technical in nature and trainees return to their home countries to assume positions of increased responsibility in government departments or in the private sector. In the documented manpower requirements under the development plans of the various countries, this type of training is usually cited as being of highest priority.

This activity, which heretofore has been administered through the individual country programs, is being transferred to the Africa Regional Program in FY 1967. There is a need for better evaluation of training priorities for these small countries as well as for an integrated approach to arrangements for the most appropriate types of training in the various fields of study. It is anticipated that one or more contractors familiar with problems and needs in a variety of African countries will be utilized to administer these specialized training programs.

In FY 1966, an estimated \$1.5 million is being obligated to train approximately 400 Africans. The trainees' own countries, where possible, pay international travel costs. AID contributes tuition and maintenance costs for their stay in the U. S.

The following are examples of training being provided in FY 1966: short-term U. S. training for selected labor organization leaders to help encourage a free labor movement; training of heavy equipment operators from the French-speaking countries of West Africa at the Heavy Equipment Training Center in Togo; U. S. training in statistics and development planning for selected officials concerned with drawing up and implementing national development plans; technical and vocational education training for those responsible for adapting school curricula more realistically to existing African conditions; and training in aspects of agriculture both at specialized African institutions and in the U. S.

In FY 1967, \$2,000,000 is proposed under this regional project to train about 500 Africans in varied fields ranging from six weeks to two years (mostly around six months), both in the U. S. and in African institutions. AID plans to contract for administration of this project with contractors having expertise in testing and selection of African candidates and for planning and administration of specialized training programs.

1/ Distributed among the individual African country programs prior to FY 1967.

2/ This project will continue in complement to other AID activities in 20-25 African countries, subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | To Be Selected | | |
| | <u>1/</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | 300 | 300 | | | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | | | | 1,700 | 1,700 | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | | | | | - | - | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | | - | - | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 2,000 | 2,000 | | | |

CONFIDENTIAL

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| PROJECT TITLE Regional Education/Training | ACTIVITY Education | FUND: Tech. Coop./ * Supporting Assistance | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-690-635 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 584, FY 1966, AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY. 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY. 1971 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help reduce the flow of Southern African refugees to Eastern Europe and Communist China by providing them with an opportunity for secondary education and special training in Africa and the qualifications for college scholarships in Africa and Western nations. The advance of the African independence movement has inspired nationals of the remaining white-dominated southern African countries to leave those countries for the educational opportunities denied them at home. By 1962, it had become evident that 5 of every 6 southern African refugees unqualified for American college scholarships under traditional criteria of United States Government or private sponsorship, or for those in other Western countries, were going to communist countries for training. This project was devised to provide the refugees with an alternative source of special training or secondary education in Africa in order to secure a Western-oriented element in the potential leadership of Southern African independence movements. The African-American Institute directs this project under closely-held arrangements with AID.

Funds provided under the project have financed the rehabilitation and construction of new facilities for the Kurasini International College in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and the construction of the Nkumbi International College in Mkushi, Zambia. New construction work just completed at Kurasini increases the capacity of the school to 250. Nkumbi will have a capacity of 300 on completion in December 1966. With completion of the first dormitory and

faculty housing, it opened in February 1966. While awaiting completion of the two schools, efforts have been concentrated during the past year on improving their staffing, curriculum, organization and screening of applicants. These improvements have resulted in accreditation by the Tanzanian Ministry of Education of Kurasini and increased the stability of the student body, which since 1962 has grown to almost 200. More than 100 refugee students are being processed for admission to the new places at Kurasini and at Nkumbi, which already has 25. Partly as a result of creation of these training opportunities the ratio of communist to Western placements is dropping and is now estimated at about three to one. To assure the receptivity of the Tanzanian and Zambian people to the schools, each will also admit nationals of the host country. Ten Tanganyikans and 30 Zanzibari Afro-Shirazi party members are enrolled at Kurasini. Zambia hopes to find qualified candidates for up to 25% of the places at the Nkumbi school.

Professional principals are now running both schools. Of 12 other U.S. staff and faculty positions at Kurasini, nine are filled. Ten of 14 U.S. professional staff planned for Nkumbi have already arrived. Volunteer and local teachers number nine at Kurasini; three of a projected seven are on duty at Nkumbi.

To meet the special needs of the refugee students, the curriculum for both schools is varied. It emphasizes a course of regular secondary education leading to eligibility for university admission. The curriculum

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 3,035 | 747 | 2,288 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 800 | 1,468 | | | | 360 | 360 | | 500 | 500 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 3,835 | 2,215 | 1,620 | | 70 | 70 | | 80 | 80 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | 90 | 90 | | 20 | 20 | | |
| | | | | | 280 | 280 | | 400 | 400 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 1,000 | 4,000 | 8,835 | Total Obligations | 800 | 800 | | 1,000 | 1,000 | | |

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Africa Regional Education/Training | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Tech. Coop./ * Supporting Assistance |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-690-635 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 584, FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1971 |

provides courses in government administrative procedures and problems, budget and finance, economics, practical law, office management, accounting, shorthand and typing. Many of the students, particularly those from the Portuguese territories of Angola and Mozambique and from Southwest Africa, are given linguistic and pre-secondary preparatory training. South African and Rhodesian students more often arrive prepared to enter directly into the secondary program.

The duration and scale of the project depend on political developments in southern Africa. AID forecasts a minimum period of five years. The FY 1967 request for \$1 million provides funding for the 23 American staff members at both schools (14 in Zambia and 9 in Tanzania), as well as local staff, logistic support, operating expenses and a small quantity of teaching materials.

* Technical Cooperation prior to FY 1965

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

NEW PROJECT

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE African Development Bank | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS TC/DG | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-920-127 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide organizational aid to the African Development Bank in order to help build this regional institution as an effective instrument for African economic development.

The new African Development Bank (ADB) has the potential to serve as a catalyst for African regional projects and to further economic cooperation among African nations. The Bank has been set up as a wholly African institution with its authorized capital (\$250 million) to be subscribed entirely by African countries. To date 27 member states have paid \$32 million (in convertible currencies). The Bank plans to give priority to regionally-oriented economic development projects involving two or more African countries, as well as to provide technical assistance for their preparation and execution.

To date, the Bank management has developed lending and policy procedures, and is presently engaged in recruiting qualified African professional staff. The ADB has obtained some initial planning assistance from the Inter-American Development Bank.

The African Bank president has expressed an interest in U.S. assistance in the form of consulting services, personnel to advise on the organization and administration of the Bank and full-time experts in project planning and analysis. The Bank was informed that the U.S. was willing to provide such services, as well as financing some feasibility studies to help overcome the lack of well-planned projects which impedes investment

and African economic growth. The results of appropriate AID-financed studies will also be shared with the ADB for its possible financing of the projects concerned. Several other aid donor countries, as well as the UN Special Fund, have also offered help to the ADB.

\$500,000 is requested to finance up to ten man-years of economic and engineering services under AID-financed contracts between the Bank and American universities or private firms to strengthen the Bank's organization and ability to operate effectively.

* -- Duration depends on extent of ADB's requirements and recruitment abilities.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES To be selected |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | | | | | | 500 | 500 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 500 | 500 | 1,000 | Total Obligations | | | | | 500 | 500 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | | FUNDS |
| ECA Projects | General and Miscellaneous | | TC/DG |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-990-068 | PRIOR REFERENCE | INITIAL OBLIGATION | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION |
| | Page 596, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | FY: 1966 | FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To support the efforts of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) to stimulate and coordinate economic development planning activities on a sub-regional basis.

In the past few years, the ECA has been taking a leading role in promoting regional approaches to economic development among African States. While its efforts have embraced numerous aspects of development, it has been particularly concerned with telecommunications, transportation and industrial integration planning. AID has undertaken some closely-related activities which are serving to reinforce ECA objectives in these fields.

During FY 1966, an AID expert has developed data relating to the potential for an aluminum industry in East Africa in connection with ECA's proposal for an integrated industrial development plan in that area. Similarly, a study by an American team is under way concerning the prospects for the development of various industries in 14 West African countries to augment other data which the ECA has already developed and may be included in ECA's overall industrial development proposal for West Africa. Additional experts will be required for specific studies later this fiscal year or in FY 1967 which may be used in ECA's overall proposals.

During FY 1966, ECA identified the need for improvement of the purchasing and supply management capabilities of its member governments. ECA has been advised that training in this field is available to its member states from the African-American Purchasing Center in New York

which has received AID assistance and greater use of this facility for training purposes is expected in FY 1967.

In the transportation field, AID is considering a regional survey for FY 1967 (see Surveys and Studies) which would develop a plan for the integration of the Nigerian road network with those of surrounding countries. This survey will complement ECA sponsored surveys of this type already completed or underway as part of its development of an overall integrated transportation plan for the African continent. An expert to coordinate the results of the various surveys may be provided later this year or early in FY 1967.

To help meet African needs for specialized services in mapping and surveying, the ECA has proposed the establishment in Africa of several regional centers capable of providing these services. The site of the first of these centers is to be selected in 1966. The U.S. may consider providing technical assistance and equipment for the Centers.

FY 1967 funds will provide \$275,000 for necessary consultants and longer term technicians to advise ECA technical services (estimated at 10 man/years) and \$10,000 for supporting equipment. In view of ECA's continuing interest and efforts in these and other fields of mutual concern, such as agriculture and manpower training, AID might wish to undertake additional activities in FY 1967, possibly in concert with other donors, which may require an increase in funding for this project.

* This project will continue, subject to annual review, in general support of regional development efforts.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Estimated FY 66 | 315 | 215 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | African American Purchasing Center and others not yet selected. |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 315 | 215 | 100 | 315 | 25 | 250 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 285 | * | * | - | - | - | |
| | | | | 315 | 35 | 250 | |
| | | | | 315 | 35 | 285 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Regional Projects--Program Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS TC/DG |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-990-099 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 589, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide, on a regional basis, the technical information and support required by AID missions in Africa to carry out their programs effectively; to promote closer coordination of AID programs with those of European and other donor countries, and with African regional organizations and institutions.

A Regional Technical Aids Center, one part of this project, meets the requirements for technical training materials in the French language for U.S. programs in more than 25 countries, of which 20 are in Africa. This Center provides the following services: (1) the translation into French or English (and some Arabic) of pamphlets, brochures, reports, books and program and project documents; (2) printing and publishing; (3) film loan library; (4) film translations and dubbing; (5) bibliography, glossary and advisory services; and (6) procurement of French and Arabic books. Operation of the Center is funded under this project.

For convenience and simplicity of operation, the administrative and backstopping costs of several contractors are also funded by this project. These cover the expenses of the small U.S.-based staffs (1-2 persons) required to support the activities which the contractors are carrying out in several African countries that are funded by the benefiting country programs. One, the American Institute for Research, is currently assisting Nigeria, Liberia, Kenya and Malawi in the establishment of offices to utilize aptitude tests and techniques

developed for use in Africa for the more efficient selection and placement of personnel in particular fields of training or in particular positions. A second, the National Farmers Union, plans and implements projects for the development of the staffs to organize and operate agricultural cooperatives.

A liaison officer is maintained in Lagos, Nigeria to serve as the primary link with the Scientific, Technical and Research Commission of the OAU (formerly CCTA) and to provide the technical support and backstopping for the regional projects of that organization which AID supports, e.g. rinderpest control; bovine pleuro-pneumonia research. A similar officer may be required in Addis Ababa in FY 1967, on either a full or a part-time basis, to expedite the coordination of project detail with the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in connection with activities of mutual interest and concern to both agencies.

FY 1967 funds are required for continuation of these activities.

* This project will continue in general support of the AID program.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (in thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 606 | 540 | 66 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 383 | 340 | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | American Institute for Research National Farmers' Union |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 989 | 880 | 109 | U.S. Technicians | 85 | 58 | 143 | 110 | 120 | 230 | |
| | | | | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Other Costs . . . | 240 | - | 240 | 10 | 125 | 135 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 365 | * | * | Total Obligations | 325 | 58 | 383 | 120 | 245 | 365 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Zambia Emergency Activities | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Supporting Assistance | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-990-120 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help sustain the Zambian economy during the emergency resulting from the unilateral declaration of independence by Southern Rhodesia in November 1965.

Following Rhodesia's declaration of independence the U.K. announced a series of sweeping economic measures designed to isolate and break the resistance of the illegal regime and return the colony to the path of orderly constitutional development. One of the most important of these measures was the imposition of an oil embargo. The United States fully recognized the authority of the U.K. in these steps and agreed to give substantial cooperation. The United States also agreed to supplement a much greater U.K. effort to minimize the adverse effects of the crisis on the Zambian economy. U.S. assistance in this regard has been financed under this project.

Most immediate among the major threats was the loss of petroleum products, the great bulk of which landlocked Zambia had received by railroad through Rhodesia. The U.K. and Canada therefore began an emergency airlift of petroleum products into Zambia, and the U.S. agreed to assist in this essential effort. Through contracts with two American airlines, AID has financed the transport of petroleum products by air from Leopoldville to Elisabethville in the Congo, from which point surface transport into Zambia is easily available. The U.S. also agreed to assist in the improvement of part of the Great North Road which leads from Zambia to the port of

Dar es Salaam in Tanzania in order that petroleum and other essential goods could be carried over that route. Other steps may be required to supplement British efforts but cannot now be specified.

No funding requirements are now contemplated for the purposes of this project in FY 1967. However, continuation of the crisis and the need for maintaining economic stability in Zambia may require further assistance.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS' AGENCIES | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|--|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract Other Agency | Total | Trans World Airlines Pan American Airways | |
| | - | - | - | | - | - | - | | | | | |
| | 2,775 | 2,700 | | U.S. Technicians Participants ... | - | - | - | | | | | |
| | 2,775 | 2,700 | 75 | Commodities ... | - | 75 | 75 | | | | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | 2700 | 2700 | | | | | |
| | | | | | - | 2775 | 2775 | | | | | |
| | - | - | 2,775 | | | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Workshops and Seminars | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-990-124 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To provide short-term specialized training in selected fields of economic and social development for Africans concerned therewith, and to provide the opportunity for the exchange of views and experiences by African personnel on selected developmental problems.

Two seminars are proposed in the field of agriculture, to be carried out under the sponsorship of an African regional institution. The first, with the possible assistance of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, would deal with agricultural research priorities for sub-Sahara Africa. It would seek to define the state of basic and applied agricultural research, identify the most immediately and urgently needed basic and applied research which should be undertaken in the next decade, and identify institutions and research centers which have the greatest capabilities for carrying out this research. Approximately \$60,000 would be required for the development and conduct of this seminar. The second seminar would be concerned with government policies dealing directly with or affecting agricultural development, such as commodity prices, marketing board operations, credit and commodity promotional policies, etc. It would consider specific government policy problems common to a number of African countries and analyze their impact on agricultural development, and develop guidelines for decisions on such policies. Approximately \$100,000 would be required for this seminar.

African problems are currently planned for implementation in FY 1967. In the field of health, it is proposed that a special leadership training program modelled after a pilot project carried out in FY 1965-66 be conducted for selected participants already in the U. S. for technical training to assist them in developing skills in group and community action and enable them to assume leadership positions within their community, in addition to their professional field. This three-week program would be carried out in conjunction with the U. S. Public Health Service and the National Training Laboratory in Group Development, at an estimated cost of \$15,000.

In the field of social welfare, it is planned to hold workshops in one of the French-speaking West African countries for volunteer workers and leaders, comparable to workshops held previously for personnel from English-speaking countries. Participants are representatives of government ministries, voluntary agencies and women's groups. The workshops of 8-10 days would be carried out in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare under the sponsorship of an African institution or group concerned with this field of endeavor. \$28,000 would be required for this activity.

For these and other regional workshops and seminars, a total of \$253,000 is requested in FY 1967.

Several workshops and seminars pertaining to regional

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | 20 | - | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 56 | 70 | | U.S. Technicians | 11 | 11 | | 78 | 78 | U. S. Public Health Service | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 76 | 70 | 6 | Participants ... | 45 | 45 | | 162 | 162 | U. S. Department of Agriculture | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities ... | - | - | | - | - | Department of Health, Education and Welfare | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | - | - | | 13 | 13 | Other contractors to be selected | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 253 | * | * | Total Obligations | 56 | 56 | | 253 | 253 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Surveys and Studies | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS TC/DG | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-990-125 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To develop information and data required by two or more countries for their developmental activities, and to encourage African countries to utilize the regional or subregional approach to many of their common problems.

To help stimulate and encourage Africa's growing interest in the multi-country approach to various problems, a wide range of surveys and studies are proposed for FY 1967 in major fields of interest and development potential. Among these is a livestock and meat marketing survey to be carried out in West Africa as a means of identifying new opportunities for the utilization of the large cattle populations in certain of these states and for the development of African industry and commerce. This follows on other AID projects directed to the control of rinderpest in West Africa and the expansion of livestock production in several West African countries. A study to locate fertilizer raw material in Africa is proposed in order to build upon data which has been developed by the Tennessee Valley Authority in a world-wide survey of fertilizer needs. This bears markedly on the new emphases in AID's programs on increasing agricultural productivity. A decision on the specifics of the additional study or studies that would follow, dealing with African agricultural and/or industrial purposes will be made after a thorough review of the recently completed TVA report.

For the further development of trade and commerce, a transportation survey is proposed which would undertake

the preparation of a regional plan designed to coordinate and integrate the transportation network and programs of Nigeria with those of surrounding countries. This survey which would be coordinated with and possibly sponsored by the African Development Bank would help advance the efforts being made by the Economic Commission for Africa to get African states to plan and coordinate their individual transportation needs as part of regional networks for more rapid economic growth. A study is also proposed which would attempt the development of technical criteria and models useful in all African countries for measuring individual country requirements for highway maintenance equipment, personnel, training and organization.

In addition, it is anticipated that during FY 1967 there may be a requirement for pre-feasibility or feasibility studies of one or more telecommunications links between African capitals. These studies, also to be coordinated with and possibly sponsored by the African Development Bank, would be useful to AID in connection with requested loans or technical assistance and at the same time would serve to further ECA efforts to compile data and prepare a comprehensive long-term plan for an Africa-wide telecommunications network.

Possibilities of studies and surveys known to AID at this time for possible AID financing with FY 1967 funds amount to approximately \$1.2 million, for which \$500,000 is included within the funding request. Up to \$700,000 of additional funds may be required depending on the speed and degree of development of the individual proposals.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | To be selected. |
| Through 6/30/65 | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | 500 | 500 | | * -- This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of the Africa Regional Assistance Program. |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | Participants . . . | | | | - | - | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | | | - | - | | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | | | - | - | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 500 | * | * | Total Obligations | | | | 500 | 500 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE African American Labor Center | ACTIVITY Labor | FUNDS TC/DG | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 698-11-990-905 | PRIOR REFERENCE Pg. 577, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To strengthen free trade union organizations in Africa by helping them to develop effective trade union leadership and educational programs.

Under this project the African American Labor Center (AALC) develops and conducts labor programs involving free trade unions in Africa. This private, non-profit organization was founded by the AFL-CIO, to work with the U.S. Government, U.S. and other free trade unions, foundations, and international organizations such as ILO, ICFTU, and UNESCO. It is modelled after the American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD) which has been assisting Latin American countries. The administrative costs of the AALC, including administrative personnel, are borne by the AFL-CIO. AID provide funds to cover the costs of the technical assistance staff required to plan, develop and backstop selected projects in Africa.

Up to the present, the AALC has developed and is implementing or supporting projects in four different African countries (Nigeria, Kenya, Congo (L), and Tanzania). An additional eight new projects are expected to get underway later in this fiscal year. During FY 1966 the technical assistance staff is being increased from eight to twelve and an additional increase of three specialists is anticipated in FY 1967 in order to meet the growing number of requests from African governments and trade unions for assistance of various kinds in the labor field.

During FY 1966 AID plans to contribute \$250,000 to a

Fund established by the AALC to expedite the rapid implementation of low-cost impact projects. The AFL-CIO has made a contribution of \$50,000 to this Fund.

The pipeline at the close of FY 1965 results from the obligation of funds late in the fiscal year and no immediate expenditure of funds. FY 1967 funds (\$435,000) are required to cover the costs of 15 technicians, and for short-term consultants.

* -- To continue in support of AID labor programs, subject to periodic review.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------------|--|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Future Year Obligations | | Estimated Cost to Complete | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 435 | * | * | Total Obligations | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | African American Labor Center | |
| | 295 | - | 295 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 550 | 320 | | U.S. Technicians | | 300 | 300 | | 435 | 435 | | |
| | 845 | 320 | 525 | Participants ... | | - | - | | - | - | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | | - | - | | - | - | | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | 250 | 250 | | - | - | | |
| | | | | | | 550 | 550 | | 435 | 435 | | |

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)

TABLE II

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | | XXX | XXX | XXX | | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 40 | 40 | | | | | | | | | |
| Participants | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| Commodities | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Costs | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Project Assistance | 50 | 50 | | | | | | | | | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 50 | 50 | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Contract | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 50 | 50 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Assistance | 50 | XXX | XXX | XXX | | XXX | XXX | XXX | | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | | | |
| Participating agency | | | |
| Contractor technicians | | | |
| Total | | | |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 3 | | |
| Contract | - | | |
| Total | 3 | | |

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

TABLE II

Country: LIBYA

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | | XXX | XXX | XXX | | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 290 | 290 | | | | | | | | | |
| Participants | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Commodities | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Costs | 56 | 56 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Project Assistance | 346 | 346 | | | | | | | | | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 266 | 266 | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Agency | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Contract | 80 | 80 | | | | | | | | | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 346 | 346 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Assistance | 346 | XXX | XXX | XXX | | XXX | XXX | XXX | | XXX | XXX |

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | | | |
| Participating agency | | | |
| Contractor technicians | | | |
| Total | | | |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | | | |
| Contract | | | |
| Total | | | |

CONFIDENTIAL

PREVIOUS PAGE BLANK

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table I

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

| Funding Category | Obligations (in thousands of dollars) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Development Loans | - | a/ | a/ |
| Tech. Coop./D.G. | 2,259 | 2,730 | 2,977 |
| Supporting Assistance | - | - | - |
| Contingency Fund | - | XXX | XXX |
| Total | 2,259 | 2,730 | 2,977 |

The East African states of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda have maintained since their independence a system of regional institutions and arrangements developed during the period of British rule. These continue to be among the most advanced multinational ties in Africa.

One aspect of these ties consists of a de facto common market, including a customs union, common external tariffs, and a common currency and fiscal policy. A second aspect consists of a large number of functional and research organizations under the overall direction of the East African Common Services Organization (EACSO). The latter is directed by the heads of the three governments and by popularly elected representatives of the three countries. The most important organizations under EACSO operate the East African railways, ports, communications and airlines; collect customs, excise and income taxes; and conduct common research. There is, in addition, the association of the three national colleges in the University of East Africa.

The U.S. aid program for East African regional activities is directed to the specific objectives of broadening the area of regional cooperation and strengthening these regional institutions. It thus supplements the bilateral aid programs for each of the three East African countries. This regional aid has centered on the most immediate and important common problem in East Africa: the dearth of trained manpower which became more critical with the departure of many expatriates and the creation of new development programs. These activities have included projects to supplement the severely limited supply of secondary school teachers, to train substantial numbers of the EACSO staff, and to help build new facilities of the University of East Africa in order to increase its capacity.

During 1964 and much of 1965, there was some lessening in the previously high degree of regional cooperation, as a consequence of the practical elimination of the hopes for political

federation in East Africa at this time. The imbalance in the distribution of industrial facilities and other investments among these countries also became an increasing irritant. The East African countries have begun to compete more actively for new industries and have imposed certain quotas on intra-regional trade among the states to protect national producers. Last year, plans to establish separate central banks and currency systems in place of the regional currency board and the common currency arrangement were announced.

In recent months, however, this deterioration has been at least temporarily arrested by new understanding among the three heads of government. The governments now appear to be trying to find an equitable solution to competing national interests in order to preserve close regional ties which are to their mutual advantage. A tripartite commission under the leadership of a prominent Dutch economist has been appointed to review regional arrangements and propose revisions necessary to reduce the stresses and strains which have arisen in regional relationships. The extension of the integrated university system has been assured for at least several years.

Another encouraging prospect for further regional cooperation in this part of Africa is the newly emerged possibility of broadening the scope and geographic area of economic cooperation. In a meeting last October, eight eastern African states agreed in principle to form an "Economic Community of Eastern Africa" which could extend from Ethiopia to Zambia. Although many differences will have to be negotiated before full-scale economic integration could occur, this conference could well result in substantial new areas of economic cooperation and finally result in a high degree of economic cooperation. Some progressive steps might include regional development planning, elimination of internal trade barriers and development of a full customs union, and a possible payments system. All these have the objective of achieving coordinated and more efficient development. If at least six governments ratify the conference recommendations in the next several months, an interim council of ministers will be formed to advance the planning and implementation of the Community.

U.S. support for this new regional initiative is consistent with the U.S.'s general emphasis on encouragement of all suitable forms of African regional cooperation. However, it is still too

a/ Included within estimated \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for Development Loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

CONFIDENTIAL

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Table 1 -- Continued
CONFIDENTIAL

early to tell what forms of U.S. support would be most useful, or what relationship will emerge between the new "Economic Community" and the existing East African regional institutions.

FY 1967 Program

Pending reassessment of the present East African regional institutions by the tripartite commission, and the initiative towards the larger "Economic Community", the U.S. will emphasize interim goals next year. The FY 1967 program of \$2.9 million in Technical Cooperation projects, plus several possible loans, focuses on continued support of EACSO's improvement efforts, further expansion of the University system and continuation of the secondary school teacher training programs.

Assistance to EACSO will be continued by providing American advisors to assist in the development of in-service training programs for clerical and middle-level personnel; training and specialists to fill operational positions in income tax administration; and the training of cargo handling supervisors in the East African ports. Short-term operational personnel are being provided also for key railroad and telecommunications positions and assistance is being given for the establishment of a regional educational testing service. U.S. training for Africans to become pilots with East African Airways (a subsidiary of EACSO) also is planned for FY 1967. Advisory assistance in transportation planning is contemplated, dependent on demonstration of serious East African interest in regional transport coordination. In this connection also, the FY 1967 program may include AID financing of improvements to roads linking Tanzania and Zambia in conjunction with possible World Bank assistance which depends upon the results of the studies presently underway.

In the education sector, assistance to the University of East Africa will be continued through the provision of advisory personnel and training for the Veterinary and Agriculture facilities, as well as provision of teaching and administrative staff and scholarship stipends to various other member institutions of the University system. Possible Development Loans for construction of dormitories and agricultural facilities for the Makerere University College and expansion of the University College of Nairobi are also under consideration for FY 1967. AID also will continue to provide U.S. staff to selected teacher training colleges in East Africa, and advisory personnel to assist in the development of national institutes of education in the three countries.

In addition to the \$2.9 million of Technical Cooperation

projects included in the appropriation request, AID may consider funding expansions of several existing projects in FY 1967. These possible expansions are discussed briefly on the relevant project sheets which follow, but they are not part of the firm request because their precise funding requirements and conformance with criteria are not sufficiently assured at this time. The list of all such possibilities follows:

| | Estimated Costs (Not Included in Request) <u>(\$000)</u> |
|--|--|
| Makerere Agriculture Facilities, University of East Africa | 250 |
| Training & Improvement of Public Service | 25 |
| Development of African Stevedoring Skills | 80 |
| Surveys and Feasibility Studies | <u>100</u> |
| Total Additional Possibilities | 455 |

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

TABLE II

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

| Category | Actual FY 1965 | | | | Estimate FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. | Conting. Fund | Total | Tech. Coop. | Supp. Assist. |
| Development Loan Program | - | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX | XXX | * | XXX | XXX |
| Programs Other than Devel. Loan | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Technicians | 1,704 | 1,704 | | | 1,723 | 1,723 | | | 2,007 | 2,007 | |
| Participants | 145 | 145 | | | 303 | 303 | | | 408 | 408 | |
| Commodities | 122 | 122 | | | 75 | 75 | | | 57 | 57 | |
| Other Costs | 288 | 288 | | | 629 | 629 | | | 505 | 505 | |
| Total Project Assistance | 2,259 | 2,259 | | | 2,730 | 2,730 | | | 2,977 | 2,977 | |
| Method of Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Assistance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct A.I.D. | 584 | 584 | | | 991 | 991 | | | 893 | 893 | |
| Other Agency | 9 | 9 | | | 47 | 47 | | | 52 | 52 | |
| Contract | 1,666 | 1,666 | | | 1,692 | 1,692 | | | 2,032 | 2,032 | |
| Program Assistance | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | - | - |
| Total Other than Devel. Loan | 2,259 | 2,259 | | | 2,730 | 2,730 | | | 2,977 | 2,977 | |
| Total Assistance | 2,259 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 2,730 | XXX | XXX | XXX | 2,977 | XXX | XXX |

*Included within estimated \$28.7 million for FY 1966 and \$18.2 million for FY 1967, respectively, for development loans in countries other than Nigeria, Tunisia, Ethiopia and Morocco.

NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS

| TYPE OF TECHNICIAN | On Duty At Close of Year | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| A.I.D. employed | 5 | 9 | 10 |
| Participating agency | - | 2 | 2 |
| Contractor technicians | 251 | 187 | 169 |
| Total | 256 | 198 | 181 |

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

| TYPE OF PARTICIPANT | Programmed During Year | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual FY 1965 | Estimate FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Non-contract | 21 | 34 | 40 |
| Contract | 6 | 10 | 21 |
| Total | 27 | 44 | 61 |

CONFIDENTIAL

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Makerere Agriculture Faculty, University of East Africa | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-120-618 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 104 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in increasing the output of university trained agriculturists and to strengthen the role of the University of East Africa and the Agriculture Council in East Africa in coordinating regional approaches to higher agricultural education.

Major efforts need to be made to meet rapidly increasing demands for university-trained agriculturalists throughout East Africa. Agricultural production has been growing and in 1963 accounted for more than 50% of Gross Domestic Product (almost \$1 billion) and earned about \$400 million in foreign exchange. Yet the potential for rapidly expanding production is limited by lack of trained manpower rather than by environmental or market conditions. To remedy this, it will be necessary to train a minimum of 300-400 agricultural graduates in the next few years. In furtherance of this objective AID is assisting the Makerere Agriculture Faculty, the center of degree agricultural education in East Africa, by providing staff assistance, selected physical facilities, specialized equipment, and U.S. training.

A senior agriculture educator from West Virginia University (WVU) began his services at Makerere Agriculture Faculty late in FY 1965. A requirements analysis report prepared by a team from the University of Minnesota during March-April 1965 indicated a clear need for advisory assistance, specialized equipment and expanded dormitory space for the Makerere Agriculture Faculty.

As a result FY 1966 funds are providing 4 U.S. instructor/advisors, in agronomy and animal husbandry to assist agriculture education at the university. U.S. training for two participants and certain research and technical agriculture equipment are also being provided.

FY 1967 funds are requested for one year of continuing funding for four U.S. instructors and the senior agricultural educator under the WVU contract, laboratory and scientific equipment, advanced training in the U.S. for four East Africans who will return to staff the faculty and a small amount of logistical support for the U.S. technicians. There is also the possibility of expanded technical assistance, provision of equipment and physical plant expansion in regard to establishment of a formal post-graduate degree program at the Makerere Agriculture Faculty, but these requirements estimated at \$450,000 are not reflected in the funding request since they have not yet been fully established.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES West Virginia University |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 86 | 18 | 68 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 265 | 75 | | | - | 210 | 210 | - | 90 | 90 | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 351 | 93 | 258 | 13 | - | 13 | 26 | - | 26 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | 32 | - | 32 | 10 | - | 10 | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 130 | 540 | 1,021 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 4 | 4 | | |
| | | | | 45 | 220 | 265 | 36 | 94 | 130 | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | | |

Some areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Credit Union Development | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-140-619 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 105 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |
| | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist in the mobilization of domestic savings and credit throughout East Africa by providing advisory services and training in credit union organization and development. Increased internal savings are part of the East African Governments' needs for their development plan targets. This project seeks to contribute to this overall goal via aid in the establishment of viable credit unions. It calls for (a) training programs for credit union organizers; (b) guidance for credit unions and their federations; (c) advice regarding laws and procedures needed to protect credit union members against misuse of funds; and (d) assistance in developing promotional and service programs to be carried out by credit union federations. The specific goal of the three governments is to establish in East Africa 1,500 credit unions with 420,000 members and \$3.8 million in savings.

A regional credit union advisor arrived in East Africa last August. He has contributed to the accomplishment of noteworthy progress in Tanzania (initially spurred by a privately financed project) where the number of credit unions and total savings has almost doubled in the past year, and has led to the assignment of a separate advisor for that country. In addition, forty East African cooperative managers and inspectors are undergoing training developed by the regional credit union advisor and a bookkeeping instruction manual has been prepared for use by credit unions and is being

widely distributed. Close coordination has developed between the two advisors and key Tanzanian officials which has laid the basis for improved government services for credit unions in Tanzania. It is anticipated that increased emphasis on credit unions in Kenya and Uganda will take place during FY 1966 and therefore lay the basis for providing additional U.S. advisors for the two countries to assist in accelerating credit union organizational activity in FY 1967.

FY 1967 funds are requested to cover the costs of four U.S. contract technicians, specialized training in the U.S. for two high level credit union officials, 2 four-wheel drive vehicles for extensive travel in rural areas by U.S. technicians, and a small amount of logistical support.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 72 | | 72 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 97 | 55 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 169 | 55 | 114 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 184 | 165 | 518 | Total Obligations | 16 | 81 | 97 | 20 | 164 | 184 |

Credit Union National Association (CUNA)

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Wildlife Conservation and Management | ACTIVITY Agriculture and Natural Resources | FUNDS Technical Cooperation |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-190-613 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 103 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help the College of African Wildlife Management in its efforts to train African wildlife officials in improved wildlife and land management through establishment of selective courses and field studies which relate to increasing the economic benefits of East Africa's excellent wildlife resources.

East Africa's abundant wildlife resources have already proven of great economic value since they are the basic attraction for a substantial tourism industry; yet, there is still tremendous untapped potential. Currently, tourism accounts for about \$35 million annually in foreign exchange earnings for East Africa, and in Kenya it is the most important foreign exchange earner after coffee. Since it is clear that major efforts must be made to preserve and properly manage this rich resource, AID is assisting in the training of East African park and game officials. This emphasizes the conduct of programs leading to properly balanced development of range areas (where wildlife populations are harmonized with appropriate land usage) and public education programs similar to those of U.S. National Park Services with the intention of increasing tourism. Efforts are also being made to educate the East Africans themselves to create more widespread public understanding of the values of sustaining wildlife reserves and the economic benefits derived therefrom.

Two wildlife specialists from the U.S. Department of Interior (USDI) are serving as instructor/advisors

to the College for three years; shortly, two Africans will begin advanced training in the U.S. to prepare them as replacements for the U.S. specialists. The two USDI specialists began their services at the College of African Wildlife Management in early December 1965. In addition to current senior and middle level courses for wildlife officials, they are helping to establish short courses between school terms in such subjects as vehicle maintenance and repair, marksmanship, and public information. African counterparts will be selected shortly for specialized U.S. training programs beginning in September, 1966.

FY 1967 funds are requested to cover the continued costs of the two USDI specialists and specialized training in the U.S. for two African counterparts.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES U.S. Department of Interior |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 5 | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 60 | 52 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 65 | 52 | 13 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 65 | 54 | 184 | 13 | 47 | 60 | 13 | 52 | 65 | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | |

CONFIDENTIAL

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE EACSO - Development of African Stevedoring Skills* | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-340-621 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 112 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help increase East African port capacity by 25% through improvement of the practical technical and supervisory competence of eighty one inexperienced East African stevedore supervisors and hatch foremen through on-the-job training by nine senior U.S. stevedore instructors.

Improved competence in cargo handling supervision is an important factor in preventing serious deterioration of these economically vital port operations in the immediate future and in providing the basis for increasing port capacity in the long run. In addition, a successful training effort would strengthen the East Africa Common Services Organization in its regionally coordinated administration of railways and harbors, and reduce the danger of Communist mischief-making activities in East African ports.

This project was approved for AID funding late in FY 1965 and all nine instructors have been selected and entered on duty in January 1966. The sensitivity of the work situation on the East African ports, for the reasons cited above, required careful selection of personnel by the contractor as well as full cooperation by U.S. shipping lines and the International Longshoremen's Association. These U.S. instructors are now giving on-the-job training and advisory assistance to African stevedore supervisors at the port of Mombasa in Kenya.

The East Africa Common Services Organization (EACSO) is paying basic salaries, providing housing, hard fur-

nishings and round-trip travel from London to East Africa. The financial contribution of EACSO to this project is estimated at \$110,000. In addition, three U.S. shipping companies with service to East Africa are transporting the instructors' household effects and automobiles from port to port without charge.

FY 1967 funds are required to complete the planned effort in the port of Mombasa. These funds will cover 12 months of contract services including the salary of the nine stevedore instructors, overhead, fee, travel from London to the U.S., and some logistical support. Also, there is the possibility that this project will be extended to other East African ports. However, since these additional requirements (estimated at \$80,000) are not yet clearly established they are not reflected in the FY 1967 request.

*Previously covered under project 618-11-790-607, Training and Improvement of Public Service (EACSO).

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Porter International Company |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 363 | 4 | 359 | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | 150 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 363 | 154 | 209 | | 190 | 190 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 190 | | 553 | | 190 | 190 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE EACSO - Regional Transport Planning | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-390-625 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the East Africa Common Services Organization (EACSO) in establishing an organizational entity which will survey regional transport requirements and perform advisory services for Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania (and perhaps a broader area of eastern Africa) in order to improve coordination in East Africa's regional transport development. There is a definite need for indigenous competence in East Africa to foster coordinated transportation planning and development, since transport links are a key aspect of fruitful regional cooperation and development.

AID assistance will consist of the advisory services of a transport economist, short-term consultants to perform area surveys, and training for East Africans to prepare them to take on these functions as U.S. advisory services phase out.

Presently, there is not the necessary expertise to assess transport requirements in terms of regional markets, industrial locations, and general geographic shifts in the distribution of economic activity. As East African relationships with the Congo (L), Ethiopia and Zambia continue to grow, the potential of trade and other ties are assuming greater importance, opening possibilities for expanded patterns of regional cooperation. With the already large number of viable regional services provided by EACSO, it is believed that EACSO could provide the appropriate focal point for efforts

at planning transportation development on a regional basis. Such efforts would maximize the use of scarce resources in economic development and avoid duplicative and low priority transportation investments.

FY 1967 funds are requested to finance a two-year contract with a U.S. consultant firm to provide a high level transport economist, six man months of short-term consultants, a small amount of technical materials and logistical support.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | | | | | | | | 72 | 72 | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | U.S. Technicians | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Participants ... | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Commodities ... | | | | | 3 | 3 | |
| | | | | Other Costs ... | | | | | 20 | 20 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 95 | 185 | 280 | Total Obligations | | | | | 95 | 95 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE East Africa Airways Pilot Training | ACTIVITY Transportation | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-390-626 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist East African Airways (EAA) in achieving its ultimate goal of manning its operation with qualified East Africans by providing training in the U. S. for twenty candidates as pilots for propeller-type aircraft. This ties in with the intention to further the availability of significant regional services to the East African governments.

The program, expected to begin late in FY 1966, will involve 18 to 24 months of training under a contract with a U. S. airline for ten pilot candidates.

EAA presently operates extensive regional services within the three East African countries, and a network of international services to other African countries, Europe and India, generally in a north-south direction from Cairo to Salisbury. The company has been operating effectively for the last ten years. Although considerable progress has been achieved in filling administrative and service jobs with qualified Africans, there are no Africans employed by EAA as pilots, and only four are now in training in the U. K.

EAA will contribute the cost of on-the-job training in East Africa after completion of the U. S. training program and will arrange transportation to and from the U. S.

FY 1967 funds are requested to provide 18 to 24 months' training in the U. S. for a second group of ten African pilot candidates under a contract with an American airline.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| | - | - | - | | U.S. Technicians Participants ... | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 120 | 15 | | Commodities ... | 120 | 120 | | 120 | 120 | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 120 | 15 | 105 | Other Costs ... | - | - | | - | - | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | - | - | | - | - | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 120 | - | 240 | Total Obligations | 120 | 120 | | 120 | 120 | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Secondary Teacher Training and Supply | | ACTIVITY Education | | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-650-601 | | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 106 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1961 | |
| | | | | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To join with the UK in supplementing the efforts of the three East African Governments to relieve the severe shortage of secondary school teachers by providing advisory and teaching personnel.

The small number of secondary school graduates has been a major obstacle to progress and expansion in virtually every aspect of economic and social development in East Africa. It has in turn limited the expansion of educational opportunities so that very few Africans were able to obtain secondary schooling because of the lack of secondary school graduates available for teacher training. In 1961 when the project began, of the over 25 million people in East Africa, there were only 7,000 secondary school students graduating per year.

AID has been assisting in the effort to increase secondary school output through a contract with Columbia University which provides for; (a) supplying U.S. teachers to fill existing secondary school vacancies in East Africa as an interim measure until they can be filled from local sources (with the UK making available a comparable number of teachers) and (b) supplying advisory services to East African Ministries of Education for selective improvement in East African education and developing plans for increasing the supply of teachers.

Since FY 1961, over 500 AID-financed teachers have served in East African secondary schools. In this period there has been an almost threefold increase in enrollment and a doubling of the number of secondary school graduates.

Concurrently, with the assistance of AID-financed contract advisors, several important improvements were made in teacher training programs including a reduction in required training time and a consolidation of course requirements. The most important indication of progress, however, is that enough students are being graduated from secondary schools to provide substantial numbers for secondary teacher training programs in East Africa. This development is the basis for AID assistance to teacher training colleges discussed separately in the Teacher Education in East Africa project (see Project No. 618-11-650-617). Officers of the East African railways, harbors, posts and telecommunications facilities have noted, moreover, the improved quality of available trainees who had graduated in secondary schools.

While AID is now phasing out its program of supplying secondary teachers, the Peace Corps has recently begun providing secondary school teachers to enable further enlargement of secondary school output in East Africa to better meet manpower requirements.

The pipeline as of June 30, 1965 and the estimated FY 1966 pipeline relates to unexpended balances for the following items: (1) advance funding for the last group of secondary school teachers, (2) advanced funding for contract with Columbia University to provide advisors to the Ministries of Education, (3) payments due to the East African Governments for reimbursement of teacher salaries and (4) a lag in request for reimbursement by the contractors for services performed in FY 1964 and FY 1965.

No funds are required for this project in FY 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 5,050 | 3,442 | 1,608 | | | | | | | Teachers College, Columbia University | |
| Estimated FY 66 | | 881 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 5,050 | 4,323 | 727 | | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | | | 5,050 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Teacher Education in East Africa (TEEA) | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-650-617 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 110 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the three East African Governments meet the need for more secondary school teachers by helping to establish improved systems of teacher education.

The Teacher Education in East Africa project is a successor to the Secondary Teacher Training and Supply project, capitalizing on the multiplier effect of teaching teachers instead of students. This project also reflects the successful influence of the Secondary Teacher Training activity in bringing about East African Governments cooperation in many aspects of teacher education, including the development of materials and curricula.

AID is providing staff for selected teacher training colleges; advisory services for the individual country institutes of education; training of East African nationals to take over institute staff positions; and a small amount of commodity support. Basic salaries, housing and part of the international travel costs for the teacher trainers are paid by the East African Governments. Under a contract with Teachers College of Columbia University, 52 teacher trainers are serving as staff instructors and advisors at selected teacher training colleges in East Africa. In addition, AID is assisting in the establishment of institutes of education in each of the three East African countries to help set educational standards in coordination with the University of East Africa and each Ministry of Education. These advisors are helping to teach in-service courses at

the Institutes, demonstrating new teaching methods, and assisting in planning the general development of teacher education including revised curricula. U.S. training will be provided to East Africans to replace the American advisors, and educational materials and audio-visual equipment is being supplied to the Institutes.

The fifty-two teacher trainers (who arrived in September 1964 and August 1965) have helped to increase teacher training college capacity by about 20% which is expected to result in a larger output of secondary school teachers in the next few years. Institute of Education staff have been in East Africa since August 1965. Audio-visual equipment and educational materials are being provided and six Africans are being selected for advanced U.S. training beginning September 1966.

FY 1967 funds are requested to cover the costs of: one year contract funding for 45 teacher trainers and nine Institute of Education staff; one year funding to provide advanced U.S. training for six continuing and three new participants; and salary topping-off for the 52 American teacher trainers.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,150 | 410 | 740 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 1,020 | 720 | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 2,170 | 1,130 | 1,040 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 670 | 670 | - | 445 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Participants . . . | - | - | - | - | 60 | 60 |
| | | | | Commodities . . . | 8 | - | 8 | - | - | - |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 342 | - | 342 | 270 | - | 270 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 775 | 2,300 | 5,245 | Total Obligations | 350 | 670 | 1,020 | 270 | 505 | 775 |

Teachers College,
Columbia University

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE Veterinary Faculty, University of East Africa | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-12-660-602 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 108 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1962 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help develop a profitable livestock industry by assisting in establishing a Veterinary Faculty at the University of East Africa with standards and output sufficient to meet the manpower needs of East Africa for trained veterinarians. This is also intended to promote the non-duplication of expensive training facilities at least in East Africa and possibly in other African countries. High competence is required because of the wide variety of livestock diseases present in East Africa. Assistance to the Veterinary Faculty includes construction and scientific equipment for a para-clinical building, provision of six instructors and advanced training in the U.S. for qualified Africans to prepare them as instructors at the Veterinary Faculty.

Until recently, there were almost no local East African professional veterinarians. Now, thirty Africans have received bachelors' degrees from the Veterinary Faculty and ninety-one students are currently enrolled. The AID-financed wings of the para-clinical building are 90% complete and laboratory equipment financed in FY 1965 has been delivered. Five Colorado State instructors are on the job at the Veterinary Faculty and are working in coordination with German, Scottish and Rockefeller Foundation teaching staff. The U.S. contract staff has helped to develop the curriculum into one of high standards and with present staff, physical facilities and equipment, the Veterinary Faculty is capable of providing instruction to the East African student body worthy of inter-

national recognition. This development may also serve to enable the Veterinary Faculty to develop into a facility which can meet the widespread needs for trained veterinarians of many other African nations.

FY 1967 funds are requested for the continuing costs of six contract staff for an additional year, advanced training in the U.S. for four African students of veterinary medicine, and a small amount of scientific and laboratory equipment to support the U.S. contract staff.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency |
| Through 6/30/65 | 1,014 | 616 | 398 | | | | | | | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 187 | 386 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 1,201 | 1,002 | 199 | | | | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 192 | 750 | 2,143 | Total Obligations | 39 | 148 | 187 | 32 | 160 | 192 |

University of Colorado

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE University of East Africa | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-660-614 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 109 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help meet East Africa's shortage of skilled manpower by assisting the University of East Africa.

The expanding requirements for high level manpower in East Africa need to be met swiftly and as efficiently as possible. For this reason, the University of East Africa was formed in July 1963, linking the existing colleges in the three East African states. The University is coordinating efforts for a balanced development of university education throughout East Africa and is achieving economies by having individual country colleges specialize in education for particular professions rather than each duplicating the whole range of professional education on its own. This also permits a common degree structure, exchange of students for specialized courses, and coordination of financial requirements. This cooperative approach has the additional advantage of reducing the need of East African nationals to travel abroad for undergraduate degrees.

AID's role consists of augmenting staffing capabilities in key areas with U.S. instructor personnel; increasing the opportunity for undergraduate education for East Africans by providing 120 three-year scholarships (named after President Kennedy at the request of the University) for degree candidates studying at UEA professional faculties outside their home country; and in upgrading a small number of African staff through advanced training in the U.S. The UEA pays the basic salaries,

and provides housing allowances and clerical support for U.S. teaching staff.

To date, forty "Kennedy scholars" have completed one year of study and are in the midst of their second year; forty more began their first year in September 1965. Four U.S. staff began services in September 1965, two more are expected to be on board by February 1966 with the remaining four expected to begin services in August-September 1966. The pipeline reflects contract forward funding and delays in U.S. staff recruitment under a new contract for operational personnel. It also reflects the fact that "Kennedy scholars" and participants do not begin their programs until the early part of the fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are funded in order to allow time for firm planning and candidate selection. The decision taken last summer by the East African Governments to continue the University on a regional basis through 1970, the end of the next 3 year planning period, has resulted in an extension to 1970 of the planned technical assistance to the university.

FY 1967 funds are requested for continuing contract funding for salary topping-off costs of ten U. S. staff, advanced training in the U.S. for six UEA staff members, and the ongoing costs of eighty Kennedy scholarships.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 429 | 52 | 377 | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Estimated FY 66 | 340 | 270 | | U.S. Technicians | - | 100 | 100 | - | 125 | 125 | Overseas Educational Services |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 769 | 322 | 447 | Participants . . . | 36 | - | 36 | 36 | - | 36 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | 204 | - | 204 | 136 | - | 136 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 297 | 325 | 1,391 | Total Obligations | 240 | 100 | 340 | 172 | 125 | 297 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE East Africa Testing Service | ACTIVITY Education | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-690-622 | PRIOR REFERENCE None | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1970 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To help establish in the East African countries, a new regional organization capable of administering modern testing programs designed to reduce educational costs and wastage in manpower utilization through better selection techniques, more specifically tailored education and training programs, and improved personnel career systems. This is intended to further the availability of significant regional sources to the East African countries. It ties in also with the East African Government's efforts to fill their priority manpower requirements with the best people available.

Initially during FY 1966 AID will assist in identifying the requirements and demands for testing services in both the private and public sectors through market surveys conducted by a U.S. contractor. AID also expects to provide technical specialists, participant training, and equipment and supplies for a projected East Africa Testing Service which would replace an only partially effective unit. It is estimated that general support by the East African Governments and the East African Common Services Organization (EACSO) for this activity will total \$450,000 over the life of the project.

A conference of the three East African Governments, to be financed by the Ford Foundation, is expected to be held in early 1966 to outline the preliminary steps to be taken in the establishment of the East Africa

Testing Service. Experts from Ford Foundation and American Institutes for Research (AIR) have reviewed the testing requirements in East Africa and have recommended expansion of the regional services of the Aptitude Testing Unit of EACSO which has been in operation for the past six years. In addition, AID and AIR approved the use of tests developed in West Africa for the Aptitude Testing Unit of EACSO.

FY 1967 funds are requested to cover the contract services of three testing specialists (test administration, achievement test development and aptitude test development), advanced training in the U.S. for two East Africans, specialized equipment and logistical support for the U.S. technicians.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES To be selected. | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--|------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | |
| | | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency | | Total | Direct AID | Contract/ Other Agency |
| Estimated FY 66 | 63 | 20 | | U.S. Technicians | | 55 | 55 | - | 110 | 110 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 63 | 20 | 43 | Participants . . . | | - | - | - | 12 | 12 |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Commodities . . . | | 3 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 15 |
| | | | | Other Costs . . . | | 5 | 5 | - | 10 | 10 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 147 | 470 | 680 | Total Obligations | | 63 | 63 | 10 | 137 | 147 |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE EACSO - Training and Improvement of Public Services PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-790-607 | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 112, FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course Action: To assist the East Africa Common Services Organization (EACSO) in meeting its requirements for trained African staff capable of filling essential administrative positions in order to help make EACSO self-sufficient in African administrative staff by 1970. This AID project provides short-term management training in the U.S. for upper level staff and a U.S. training specialist for EACSO's in-service training program for middle level and clerical personnel. The considerable strain on EACSO services caused by the rapid departure of expatriates and the quick elevation of inexperienced African personnel has created an urgent need for improved and accelerated training at the middle and upper managerial levels. Management training is particularly important in the 65,000-people EACSO complex.

Of the 41 participants financed by AID up to June 30, 1965, 33 have returned to East Africa and are now serving in high level positions in EACSO. Among these are EACSO's highest executive, the Secretary General; others include the Secretary for Administration, the Deputy Secretary for Personnel, the Director of Recruitment and Training, the Executive Officer of the Labor Ministerial Committee and the Executive Officer of the East African Income Tax Department. Seventeen additional EACSO upper level personnel will begin U.S. training early in 1966.

This project complements other assistance. The UK is providing the bulk of overseas technical training. The Ford Foundation has been financing post-graduate

training in the U.S.

FY 1967 funds are requested for 4-6 months management training for 18 EACSO executives, 18 months continuing contract costs for the U.S. training specialist, and a small quantity of training materials and logistical support for the U.S. technician. There is also the possibility of U.S. assistance to EACSO to establish a supply management course for EACSO and East African national government personnel. Since this requirement (estimated at \$25,000) is not yet firmly established, it does not figure in the firm funding request for FY 1967.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Cost Components | OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | |
| | Estimated FY 66 | Estimated through 6/30/66 | Proposed FY 67 | | Estimated FY 1966 | Proposed FY 1967 | | | | | |
| | | | | | Direct AID | Contract Other Agency | Total | Direct AID | Contract Other Agency | Total | |
| | 225 | 95 | 130 | | - | 13 | 13 | - | 43 | 43 | Public Administration Services (PAS) of Chicago, Illinois |
| | 102 | 135 | | U.S. Technicians Participants ... | 85 | - | 85 | 85 | - | 85 | |
| | 327 | 230 | 97 | Commodities ... | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | Other Costs ... | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 132 | 350 | 809 | Total Obligations | 85 | 17 | 102 | 85 | 47 | 132 | |

These areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| PROJECT TITLE | ACTIVITY | FUNDS | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| EACSO - Tax Administration Assistance | Public Administration and Public Safety | Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-790-620 | PRIOR REFERENCE P. 114 FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968 |

Project Target and Course of Action: To assist the East Africa Common Services Organization (EACSO) in maintaining and improving its capability to obtain revenue from income tax collection by providing advisory and training services to the East Africa Income Tax Department. This project includes (1) creating more effective tax administration organization and procedures through the services of a U.S. tax advisor, (2) providing the services of a training expert to help in systematically meeting manpower requirements through upgraded, specialized and accelerated employee training programs keyed to staffing priorities, and (3) providing experienced U.S. tax assessors to serve in operating positions to help sustain tax collection activities in East Africa at an adequate level during a difficult transitional period when the departure of expatriates and staffing shortages in the crucial area of tax assessment threaten a serious deterioration in effective tax collection for the high revenue-producing corporate accounts.

Income tax collection is an important source of revenue in East Africa, totaling \$72.2 million in FY 1965. Although the existing regional income tax organization is sophisticated by African standards, there is significant potential for increasing income tax revenues through improved management and certain revisions in organization and procedures. Furthermore, existing operations are severely strained by a general shortage

of trained staff and a particular shortage of senior staff including the all important tax assessors. With respect to the latter problem, the departure of trained expatriates has resulted in approximately 30 vacancies in senior staff positions.

AID approved funding for this project late in FY 1965, drawing upon the recommendations of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) experts who surveyed the situation earlier that fiscal year. Since IRS was unable to field personnel for this project because of already extensive personnel requirements in connection with AID operations in Latin America, AID sought the services of several U.S. state governments. One showed an early interest but later withdrew causing a delay of several months in the project's implementation. This was resolved with the selection in September 1965 of Public Administration Services (PAS) of Chicago for contract services. The tax management advisor began duty in December; the tax training advisor and six tax assessors are expected to begin services in March 1966. EACSO has appropriated funds to pay the basic salaries of the assessors and is providing housing, hard furnishings and round-trip international travel from London to East Africa.

FY 1967 funds are needed to continue for one year the contractual services of PAS for two tax advisors, fully funded by AID, and six tax assessors for whom AID provides salary topping; and for specialized U. S. training in tax administration and collection for four high level African tax personnel.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | OBLIGATIONS | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | Estimated FY 1966 | | | | Proposed FY 1967 | | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | Total |
| Through 6/30/65 | 327 | | 327 | | | | | | | Public Administration Services, Inc. Chicago, Illinois |
| Estimated FY 66 | - | 75 | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 327 | 75 | 252 | | | | - | 160 | 160 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | 20 | - | 20 | |
| | | | | | | | - | - | - | |
| | | | | | | | - | - | - | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 180 | 80 | 587 | | | | 20 | 160 | 180 | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE EACSO - Operational Executive Recruitment in Transportation and Communications | ACTIVITY Public Administration and Public Safety | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-790-624 | PRIOR REFERENCE p.113, FY 66 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 |

Project Target and Course Action: To help the East African Railways and Harbors (EAR & H) and the East African Post and Telecommunications (EAP & T) administrations in maintaining safe and effective operations as well as preventing a serious breakdown in their essential services during the present transition between predominantly expatriate administrations and the availability of adequate numbers of Africans trained to assume these responsibilities.

AID will provide 48 man-years of U.S. engineering services on a salary topping-off basis to augment the large-scale U.K. support to these regional organizations. These engineers will provide the needed expertise during the several years when vacancies created by expatriate departures can neither be adequately filled by the U.K. nor with qualified Africans. In addition, there is a substantial modernization and expansion program ahead in the transportation sector which will add requirements for trained staff. It is anticipated that Africans who have recently begun academic training as engineers will be prepared in sufficient numbers to staff engineering positions in transportation and communications by 1971. EAR & H and EAP & T, both self-contained services of the East Africa Common Services Organization (EACSO), will provide basic salaries, housing and travel inside East Africa for the U.S. executive engineers. EACSO's contribution over the life of the project is estimated at \$200,000.

Contracts for recruitment of the U.S. technicians will be executed late in FY 1966 and six U.S. executive engineers are expected to begin their services during the first half of FY 1967.

FY 1967 funds are requested to cover the salary topping-off costs of twelve U.S. executive engineers, six for six months continuing services and six additional engineers for their initial eighteen months.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES to be selected | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------|-----|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | | |
| | | | | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 | |
| | | | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total | |
| Estimated FY 66 | 225 | 50 | | | 220 | 220 | 180 | 180 |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 225 | 50 | 175 | | - | - | - | - |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Proposed FY 67 | 183 | 250 | 658 | | 225 | 225 | 183 | 183 |
| | | | | Total Obligations | | | | |

Shaded areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

TABLE III

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE East Africa Regional Program Support | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | | FUNDS Technical Support |
| | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 116, FY 1966 AFR P.D.B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1964 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-990-610 | | | |

Project Target and Course of Action: To support overall program requirements through the provision of direct-hire technicians (e.g., Field Support Officer, Supply Advisor, General Engineers, etc.), who perform their duties on a multi-country basis and who cannot be charged to a specific project. In this way certain technical support needs are met for all three East Africa Missions (as well as Zambia and Malawi in regard to engineering support) at less cost than would be entailed for separate country staffs.

FY 1967 funds are requested for ten U. S. technicians (a field support officer, a supply advisor, two general construction engineers, a highway engineer, two assistant regional activities officers, a regional economic advisor, a public administration advisor, and two secretaries), four local personnel, and procurement of small quantities of office and residential equipment.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review in general support of East African AID programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | 264 | 258 | 6 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Estimated FY 66 | 203 | 205 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 467 | 463 | 4 | 145 | 185 | 185 | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | - | - | - | |
| | | | | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| | | | | 55 | 48 | 48 | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 235 | * | * | 203 | 235 | 235 | |

Areas are SECURITY CLASSIFIED and must not be divulged to unauthorized individuals. All other material is unclassified.

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

| | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| PROJECT TITLE Surveys and Feasibility Studies | ACTIVITY General and Miscellaneous | FUNDS Technical Cooperation | |
| PROJECT NUMBER 618-11-990-615 | PRIOR REFERENCE Page 115, FY 1966 AFR P. D. B. | INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965 | SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: * |

Project Target and Course of Action: To strengthen regional approaches to development in East Africa through the financing of surveys and feasibility studies which would be useful in defining activities to solve specific regional development problems, coordinate efforts to increase investment and income, or to strengthen regional ties.

The East African countries need to continue their efforts to stretch their resources available for development purposes and avoid unnecessary duplication often related to narrowly autonomous country institutions. Regional coordination and/or regional institutions have been developed to provide common services, e.g., post and telecommunications, port and railroad operation, tax collection, etc., and others such as the University of East Africa. Through this project, AID is assisting in the effort to further this approach by financing selected surveys and feasibility studies which will provide the basis for regional development projects.

Such studies include a survey and evaluation of returned East African participant trainees, and a survey of the physical accommodation requirements of the University of East Africa, particularly with respect to needed university dormitory and cafeteria expansion. Other surveys and feasibility studies which were expected to take place during FY 1966 (e.g., transportation, communications, and location of specific manufacturing industries) have been held in abeyance pending the outcome of a tripartite commission's review of East Africa regional relationships,

especially key recommendations concerning the Common Market and allocation of industries.

FY 1967 funds are requested to cover the costs of contract technicians and short- and medium-term consultants to conduct a study of the feasibility of establishing a regional grain storage reserve to meet periodic famines in East Africa.

Other possible surveys and feasibility studies may develop as an aftermath of the East Africa commission review and the recent ECA conference on industrial harmonization and economic development which led to initial understandings on a potential Eastern African economic community. Since these activities have not yet been precisely identified, these possibilities have not been included in the funding request. The total cost of these possible additional surveys is estimated at \$100,000.

* -- This project will continue subject to annual review in support of AID programs.

| U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In thousands of dollars) | | | | | | PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Through 6/30/65 | Obligations | Expenditures | Unliquidated | OBLIGATIONS | | | |
| | 45 | - | 45 | Estimated FY 1966 | | | Proposed FY 1967 |
| Estimated FY 66 | 48 | 30 | | Direct AID | Contract/Other Agency | | Total |
| Estimated through 6/30/66 | 93 | 30 | 63 | | | | |
| | | Future Year Obligations | Estimated Cost to Complete | | | | |
| Proposed FY 67 | 52 | * | * | Total Obligations | | | |
| | | | | 48 | 48 | 52 52 | |

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS

TABLE IV

Country: EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

Borrower: University of East Africa

Funds: Development Loan

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Title and Number of Loan: University College, Phase II 618-H-001 | |
| Date Authorized: 6/26/64 | Date Signed: 7/14/65 |
| Loan Status as of 11/30/65 | Loan Terms |
| (In thousands of dollars and equivalent) | Duration 40 yrs. |
| Authorized 1,500 | Grace Period 10 yrs. |
| Disbursed - | Interest Rate Grace . . . 3/4% |
| Repayments - | Thereafter 2 1/2% |
| Interest Collected - | Currency of Repayment.. U.S. \$ |

AID funds financed the construction of an Administration Building, a Hall of Residence, Cafeteria, and Staff Housing.

Physical Status: The project was completed in January 1966.

Financial Status: Disbursements under this loan have been delayed because of discussions on the Special Letter of Credit procedure. This procedure ties AID dollar expenditures for local costs to exports from the United States not financed by AID. These questions have now been resolved, and disbursements are expected to be completed during 1966.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The Government of Tanzania is contributing substantially to the project; the exact amount depending on the outcome of negotiations with various other potential donors. Thirty-one per cent of the loan was used to finance costs of procurement from U.S. suppliers and the remainder covered local costs of construction contractors.

Purpose of the Loan: To finance the construction at Dar es Salaam of buildings to expand the facilities of the University College to permit a larger enrollment. The University College will provide educated Africans for senior posts in the government, for the professions, and for executive positions in commerce and industry. With the rapid pace of Africanization of the civil service, as expatriates return to England and elsewhere, the demand for qualified, college trained Africans is large and growing. For example, currently there are only fifteen African graduate teachers in secondary schools in Tanzania; the University College will train 400 more by 1970 to expand secondary education throughout the country. There are presently only about 200 Africans in professional and technical positions in private business in Tanzania; the University College will play a large role in filling the gap between this figure and the 3,000 which it is estimated will be required by 1967.

Phase I of the construction program of the University of East Africa was funded under the Tanzania program. This loan covers a U.S. contribution to Phase II of the construction program, which is providing the necessary facilities required to increase the enrollment from 250 in 1964/65 to 860 in 1966/67. Phase II was financed by funds from the U.S., Tanzania, the Ford Foundation, the United Nations, and other sources in addition to the AID loan.