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AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM AND PROJECT DATA RELATED TO PROPOSED PROGRAMS-FY 1965

BEST AVAILABLE

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REGION: AFRICA

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SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL SUMMARY

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	14,667	14,667	-	18,651	18,651	-	17,132	17,132	-
Participants.....	8,455	8,440	15	10,047	10,047	-	9,736	9,736	-
Contract Services.....	31,686	31,013	673	26,783	26,433	350	37,078	37,078	-
Commodities.....	18,350	17,620	730	15,664	15,664	-	12,313	12,313	-
Local Expenses.....	10,053	10,053	-	7,205	7,205	-	6,641	6,641	-
Total Project Assistance.....	83,211	81,793	1,418	78,350	78,000	350	82,900	82,900	-
Funded from Contingency Funds (non-add)	(1,373)	-	(1,373)						
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	70,598	2,077	68,521	42,550	-	42,550	31,000	-	31,000
Cash Transactions.....	9,000	-	9,000	4,800	-	4,800	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	79,598	2,077	77,521	47,350	-	47,350	31,000	-	31,000
Funded from Contingency Funds (non-add)	(4,837)	-	(4,837)						
Grand Total.....	162,809	83,870	78,939	125,700	78,000	47,700	113,900	82,900	31,000
Funded from Contingency Funds (non-add)	(6,210)	-	(6,210)						
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	692	692	-	714	714	-	626	626	-
Participating Agency.....	84	84	-	95	95	-	115	115	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	776	776	-	809	809	-	741	741	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	637	637	-	952	952	-	1,088	1,088	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	1,848	1,848	-	2,437	2,437	-	2,348	2,348	-
Contract.....	748	748	-	992	992	-	1,334	1,334	-
Total Participants.....	2,596	2,596	-	3,429	3,429	-	3,682	3,682	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL SUMMARY

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	23,395	23,395	-
Industry and Mining	7,114	7,114	-
Transportation	3,364	3,364	-
Labor	389	389	-
Health and Sanitation	4,416	4,416	-
Education	24,526	24,526	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	6,868	6,868	-
Community Development, Social Welfare and Housing	1,751	1,751	-
General and Miscellaneous	2,668	2,668	-
Technical Support	8,409	8,409	-
Total	82,900	82,900	-

TABLE IV

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

COUNTRY AFRICA REGIONAL SUMMARY	Cumulative Through FY 1963				FY 1964 Through December 31, 1963			
	Approved	Obligated	Disbursed	Repaid	Approved	Obligated	Disbursed	Repaid
Cameroon	9,200	-	-	-	-	9,200	-	-
Ethiopia	33,471	29,471	23,141	212	-	4,000	3,150	222
Ghana	82,000	82,000	2,030	-	-	-	1,349	-
Guinea	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ivory Coast	1,700	-	-	-	-	1,700	-	-
Kenya	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	31,640	340	314	156	-	31,300	-	-
Libya	5,000	5,000	4,700	136	-	-	146	74
Mali	2,100	-	-	-	1,100	3,200	-	-
Morocco	23,000	23,000	5,158	-	-	-	604	-
Niger	500	-	-	-	-	500	-	-
Nigeria	15,761	3,661	3,661	134	8,600	20,700	-	-
Somali Republic	5,600	2,000	653	5	-	3,600	-	5
Sudan	15,800	10,000	9,978	-	-	5,800	-	-
Tanganyika	8,798	4,098	1,412	20	1,000	5,700	140	10
Tunisia	77,800	69,500	14,249	353	800	8,300	4,030	150
Uganda	4,400	-	-	-	-	4,400	-	-
Total	321,370	229,070	65,296	1,016	11,500	98,400	9,419	461

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SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: Algeria

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	23	23	-	310	310	-	482	482	-
Participants.....	74	59	15	245	245	-	300	300	-
Contract Services.....	1,123	450	673	350	-	350	200	200	-
Commodities.....	412	382	30	510	510	-	1,008	1,008	-
Local Expenses.....	149	149	-	135	135	-	10	10	-
Total Project Assistance.....	1,781	1,063	718	1,550	1,200	350	2,000	2,000	-
Funded from contingency funds (non-add)	(673)		(673)						
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	1,781	1,063	718	1,550	1,200	350	2,000	2,000	-
Funded from contingency funds (non-add)	(673)		(673)						
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	1	1	-	4	4	-	4	4	-
Participating Agency.....	2	2	-	9	9	-	32	32	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	3	3	-	13	13	-	36	36	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)									
	-	-	-	24	24	-	50	50	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	23	23	-	55	55	-	65	65	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	23	23	-	55	55	-	65	65	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: Algeria

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1,665	1,665	-
General and Miscellaneous	300	300	-
Technical Support	35	35	-
Total	2,000	2,000	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: ALGERIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural Rehabilitation (Four-Area) 638-11-120-002			
Prior Reference: p.375		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
Initial Obligation FY: 1963			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	965	3	962
Estimated FY 64	890	620	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1855	623	1232
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
1665	360	3900	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	260	457	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	200	
Commodities	510	1008	
Local Expenses	120	-	
TOTAL	<u>890</u>	<u>1665</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
	2,000		

gaged in rural development projects. These include land and water resource improvement; land clearing, reforestation, pasture improvement, improvement of livestock, planting of orchard crops, development of small irrigation works and related activities. The project is being carried out in four specific areas of the country and provides the basis for a long-range national program of soil conservation being formulated by the Algerian Government.

AID is providing 9 Soil Conservation Service (SCS) technicians, 24 junior technicians from the International Voluntary Services, hand tools and equipment for use by Algerian workers, and PL 480 commodities. The GOA is contributing more than half the estimated total project costs through cash wages to laborers, salaries of Algerian conservationists understudying the U.S. technicians, and locally available materials and services.

The field operations began during February 1964 in three of the four areas with 7 SCS technicians, 13 IVS volunteers and 1,500 workers. By June 30, 1964 it is expected that 60,000 workers will be employed in all areas with a complement of 9 U.S. advisors and 24 IVS volunteers.

Continuing costs for FY 1965 are estimated at \$435,000 to cover salaries for U.S. technicians, IVS contract personnel and replacement of damaged tools and materials, etc.

Project Objective and Description: To help meet the immediate need in Algeria of reducing the number of unskilled and semi-skilled unemployed by employing 60,000-100,000 workers on rehabilitation projects in war-devastated rural areas, and to train young Algerians in the techniques of improved land management to increase agricultural production.

This labor-intensive project is designed primarily to provide constructive employment with the aid of surplus U.S. agricultural commodities as partial wages for workers en-

An additional \$1,230,000 is being requested for an expansion of this project doubling the June 30, 1964 employment of 60,000 to over 100,000 in the same or neighboring areas. \$100,000 is required for 3 additional SCS technicians and one assistant project manager, \$80,000 for additional IVS volunteers, \$900,000 for hand tools and equipment such as wheel barrows, shovels, hoes, rakes, seeds, surveying equipment, tillers, tractors, seed germinators, shredders, graders and earth moving equipment for an additional 40,000 workers, \$150,000 for the possible short-term utilization of a con-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: ALGERIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural Rehabilitation (Four Area)
638-11-120-002

Page 2 of 2

struction team, and to provide water pipe for a small water supply activity in one of the areas where water shortages are acute. It is expected that all local expenses will be defrayed from proceeds of the anticipated P.L. 480 Title I sales in FY 1964 and FY 1965.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: ALGERIA

Activity: General and Miscellaneous

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Participant Training 638-11-990-011			
Prior Reference: p.376		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
Initial Obligation FY: 1963			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	59	8	51
Estimated FY 64	245	100	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	304	108	196
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
300	300	904	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants	245	300	
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>245</u>	<u>300</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

tion, forestry, agriculture credit, farm management, vocational agricultural training and home economics. In FY 1964 an additional 45 participants were scheduled for courses of up to 17 weeks in duration in these and related studies including dryland crop production, range management and management of farm cooperatives.

To further assist Algeria in developing skilled manpower, a group of 5 technicians and administrators are programmed in FY 1964 for training of six months to a year in industrial and business management with shorter term U.S. training courses (six to eight weeks) in industrial development and management planned for 5 key government officials.

The selection and recruitment of these Algerian participants have been undertaken with care to identify key technicians and officials in government, industry and the cooperative movement with recognized potential for influencing the country's future.

FY 1965 funds are requested to finance 65 participants. It is expected that about 50 will continue training in soil and water conservation, management of farm cooperatives and agricultural education and that 15 others will be trained in non-agricultural fields.

Project Objective and Description: To upgrade the skills of Algerian technicians by providing training in the U.S. for selected participants in specialized fields, particularly agriculture. The reorganization of the Algerian economy will require training for several additional years.

As part of the major AID emphasis on land and water resource management in Algeria, 20 qualified candidates were selected in FY 1963 for six-week courses in soil and water conserva-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Algeria

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 638-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: P- 376			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	39	20	19
Estimated FY 64	65	80	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	104	100	4
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
35	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	50	25	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	15	10	
TOTAL	65	35	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Some local transportation, utilities and miscellaneous supplies are also included in this project.

Project Objective and Description: To provide general support services not chargeable to individual AID projects.

This project consists of two direct hire AID employees on the staff of the Embassy under the "delegated post" arrangement: a program operations assistant, who is responsible for selection of prospective participants; processing of necessary forms and documents; arranging for pre-departure briefings, etc. and a secretary.

Congo (Leopoldville)

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SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

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Country: CONGO (Leopoldville)

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	200	200	-	419	419	-	436	436	-
Participants.....	585	585	-	245	245	-	297	297	-
Contract Services.....	863	863	-	305	305	-	710	710	-
Commodities.....	1,323	1,323	-	1,396	1,396	-	1,048	1,048	-
Local Expenses.....	70	70	-	57	57	-	64	64	-
Total Project Assistance.....	3,041	3,041	-	2,422	2,422	-	2,555	2,555	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	35,000	-	35,000	20,000	-	20,000	15,000	-	15,000
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	35,000	-	35,000	20,000	-	20,000	15,000	-	15,000
Grand Total.....	38,041	3,041	35,000	22,422	2,422	20,000	17,555	2,555	15,000
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	10	10	-	21	21	-	21	21	-
Participating Agency.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	11	11	-	21	21	-	21	21	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	25	25	-	27	27	-	27	27	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	165	165	-	86	86	-	100	100	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	165	165	-	86	86	-	100	100	-

*Excludes Development Loans

CONFIDENTIAL

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: CONGO (LEOPOLDVILLE)

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	600	600	-
Education	342	342	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	1093	1093	-
General and Miscellaneous	224	224	-
Technical Support	296	296	-
Total	2,555 /	2,555 /	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CONGO (Leopoldville)

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Development 660-13-110-01P			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1887	1044	843
Estimated FY 64		416	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1887	1460	427
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
600	600	3087	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services		600	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
	TOTAL	<u>600</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
170	334	-	430

Project Objective and Description: To help the Congolese Government establish and operate three technical agricultural schools in rural provinces in order to assist in expanding agricultural development at the village and community level.

When the Congo became independent, agricultural activities were largely either on a large plantation or low subsistence scale. The skills of Congolese farmers required

the introduction of modern agricultural methods and the training of government technicians to assist in the promotion of small-scale commercial farming and to fill the void created by the departure of the Belgians.

AID, through a contract with a private American foundation, has helped to open an agricultural training school in each of the three different Congolese farming areas. The educational methods employed follow those of U.S. vocational agriculture schools. The schools, now fully operating, provide technical training for Congolese to be producers, teachers, and community leaders. The contract team works closely with residents of the adjacent areas through the demonstration farms that are a part of each school. Their curricula provides for a regular three year course of study with the first graduates scheduled to complete their work in 1965. Present enrollment in full time courses at three schools is 175 students and six teacher trainees who will become members of the permanent staff.

The results obtained from these pilot schools should provide a valuable model for the network of technical agricultural schools planned by the Congolese Government, and others interested in extension programs in the agriculture and community development in the Congo.

The project has not been easy to implement because of the political and security disturbances and the immense distances between schools. The schools in the Katanga and Kwilu areas have had particularly unsettling conditions to contend with. Nevertheless, progress has been substantial.

The Foundation has provided 22 American staff financed by AID and 15 with its own funds. The team supervised the clearance of 1,000 acres and the construction of classrooms,

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: CONGO (Leopoldville)

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Development
660-13-110-012

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dormitories, shops and other facilities. They have started cattle, swine, and poultry projects, experiments in forage grasses, and truck gardens, and pilot irrigation projects. They are developing strains of tsetse fly-resistant cattle and are acclimating U.S. corn, millet, peanuts, etc.

AID's contribution, in addition to financing the contractor's services, has included funds for procurement and maintenance of the machinery, equipment and educational materials required for the three schools and import needs for construction of classrooms, workshops, and staff housing. The unsettled political conditions affecting this operation has slowed down the expenditure of obligations under this project.

In FY 1965, AID will begin to phase out complete reliance on U.S. support by replacement of American staff with Congolese that have trained as counterparts.

In FY 1965 also, counterpart funds equivalent to \$430,000 will be available to finance operating costs in the Congo. FY 1965 funding will extend the contract. It is anticipated that the foundation may continue its assistance in this project after the withdrawal of AID support, using other financial resources.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CONGO (Leopoldville)

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: English Language Training 660-11-690-003			
Prior Reference: pg. 379			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	912	521	391
Estimated FY 64	-	184	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	912	705	207
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations		Estimated Total Cost to Complete
105	-		1017
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services		105	
Commodities			
Local Expenses	-		
TOTAL		<u>105</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	250	50

given intensive English training courses at Lovanium University, the National School of Law and Administration, the National Pedagogical Institute and the Public Works Institute. Average enrollment in all classes is between 800 and 1,000.

The contractor has been successful in training in cadre of nine Congolese teachers who are now participating on a full time basis in the teaching program. By the end of FY 1965 it is planned to turn over responsibility for the English Language project to the National School of Law and Administration which will carry on these activities as a part of its regular program. It is expected that the Congolese teachers will be able to gradually assume an increasing share of the teaching and administrative responsibilities and that U.S. personnel will gradually be decreased.

U.S. funds for FY 1965 will continue the services of the seven U.S. technicians through the contract with English Language Services, Inc. until such time as the project is actually transferred to the National School of Law and Administration. Thereafter the funds will be used to provide support to the remaining technicians through the National School of Law and Administration until the end of 1966 when their services will no longer be needed.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Congo develop English language instruction facilities for selected Congolese groups such as teachers, government employees, university students, and Congolese military personnel.

Under a contract with English Language Services, Inc., AID has assisted the Congolese Government to establish a teaching center, "Congo-American Language Institute" in Leopoldville. In addition to training at the Institute, the American staff of seven teachers has

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CONGO (Leopoldville)

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Specialized Post Secondary Training 660-11-690-005 Program (U.S. participants)			
Prior Reference: Combines training activities			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	2240	1431	809
Estimated FY 64	215	525	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2455	1956	499
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
237	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants	215	237	
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>215</u>	<u>237</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	1200	50

While the availability of adequately trained personnel in all professional fields continues to be critical for the Congo Government, there has been a marked improvement in the local situation since independence, including a rapid expansion of enrollment at Lovanium University, the Elizabethville state University, and an increase in the number of commercial and technical schools and the number of European scholarships granted to Congolese by non-American donors. Therefore, the U.S. participant programs will now provide higher level specialized training for smaller numbers in fields directly related to AID assistance goals, such as in public administration, economics, agriculture, education and engineering.

Additional funds are needed to fund the university or higher level study of 80 participants.

Project Objective and Description: To provide specialized training at the university or graduate level in the U.S. for a limited number of qualified Congolese in fields directly related to U.S. assistance objectives.

Beginning with an "independence gift" of 300 scholarships for Congolese at the technical school level, this project has provided training to a total of 421 participants since 1961 with 328 already having returned to Congo to serve in positions of responsibility.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Congo (Leopoldville)

Activity: Public Administration & Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number National School of Law & Administration 660-12-770-011			
Prior Reference: P. 384			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1394	421	973
Estimated FY 64	29	144	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1423	565	858
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
400	0	1823	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	29	400	
Local Expenses	29	400	
TOTAL	29	400	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
1230	-	400	250

Project Objective and Description: To help the Congo Government establish one of the important institutions needed to obtain a continual supply of well-trained manpower for government duty.

On its abrupt achievement of independence in June 1960, the Congo found itself unprepared in trained manpower resources for the immense tasks facing the country. The lack of trained leaders, administrators and technicians pervaded the whole country, but was particularly acute in the central government which had to take on quickly the responsibility of the Belgian

colonial administration. These problems were exacerbated by the precipitate withdrawal of large numbers of Belgian personnel.

U.S. and other aid has been directed to the National School of Law and Administration which opened in February, 1961 to train Congolese magistrates, higher echelon civil servants, and their subalterns. It seeks to train a 1,500-man government nucleus within the next five years. Students are selected on the basis of nation-wide competitive examinations for a three-year program followed by a one-year internship within a governmental department. The School is also responsible for providing in-service training to higher government employees to upgrade their skills. From the outset, the School has won wide acceptance in the Congo to the point where it has become the nucleus for permanent public administration training and the Government's recruitment practices give it considerable prestige. The merits of the school have been fully recognized by the UN, Government of France, European Economic Community and the U.S., all of whom pledged support to the activity. Members of the administrative staff are provided by the Ford Foundation, UNESCO, U.K., France and Belgium, as well as financial support from the U.N. NSIA matriculated 328 full-time students during the 1961-2 academic year and it now has on its staff 33 professors and 23 administrative personnel for over 400 full-time students as well as accelerated in-service training courses for 100 magistrates and 150-200 diplomats and higher civil servants. It is anticipated that by 1966 the school will have 90-100 instructors for a full-time student body of 1,000 graduating over 250 annually.

At this stage of its development, the major problem for NSIA is to obtain adequate permanent buildings to house the school to replace its temporary quarters in a Government Ministry. The U.S. provided PL 480 local currencies to assist in the construction of temporary quarters for use until new permanent facilities can be de-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: CONGO (Leopoldville)

Activity: Public Administration & Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: National School of Law & Administration
660-12-770-011

Page 2 of 2

signed and erected. AID also provided assistance in the form of architectural and engineering services, construction materials and school equipment scholarships to 45 Congolese students and essential vehicles. In FY 1964, \$29,000 will be provided to cover the costs of additional imported materials needed in the construction of the new buildings, and PL 480 local currency will be granted to cover local construction costs.

In FY 1965 \$400,000 will complete the funding of needed commodities such as desks, chairs, cabinets, dormitory furniture, secretarial equipment and instructional material.

The estimated pipeline as of 6/30/64 is made up primarily of commodities which have been ordered and for which deliveries will take place during early FY 1965.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Congo (Leopoldville)

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Safety 660-11-710-014			
Prior Reference: P 378			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
	None	-	-
Estimated FY 64	672	232	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	672	232	440
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
693	989	2354	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	85	72	
Participants	30	60	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	557	561	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	672	693	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
325	204	250	250

U.S. aid is a part of a larger multilateral effort in the civil police field involving the U.N., Belgium and Nigeria. The U.N. provides a senior police advisor and 26 technicians for operational, advisory and training functions. Nigeria has furnished instructors to staff police training institutions, a 400-man detachment, and a program of specialized training for Congolese police officers. There are also some 40 Belgian police officers for operational, and training functions aiding the regular Congolese police forces.

In FY 1964 and 1965, the U.S. will provide equipment such as vehicles, communication equipment and uniforms to the police forces in the three largest cities, Leopoldville, Elisabethville and Stanleyville. These three cities not only have difficult security problems but also have sufficient numbers of foreign police technicians assigned to them to assure the proper use of the equipment. AID is also financing the establishment of 3 police training schools as the nucleus of a national police training force. American demonstration equipment is being provided for these schools where AID technicians will develop curricula and provide in-service training to the Congolese staffs.

Present estimates are that U.S. assistance for this program will be required through FY 1967. This depends however on progress made both in the present equipment program and on the success in achieving an overall reorganization of the Congo civil police system.

The pipeline at the end of FY 1964 is attributed to commodities for which orders will have been placed for delivery early in FY 1965.

FY 1965 funds are required to continue the services of the four public safety technicians, to provide U.S. training for 20 participants and provide commodity support in the form of trucks, radio, uniforms and other equipment such as helmets, whistles, batons and thongs, emergency portable lights, first aid kits, etc.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Congo Government improve its police forces, principally by establishing better training facilities and by revising the force's legal and administrative structure to more adequately meet the needs of the country.

The establishment of public order and security in the Congo remains a priority objective. With the scheduled departure of the United Nations forces in June, 1964, the improvement in the capacity of the Congolese Government to enforce reasonable standards of security is urgent. This project deals with those aspects of the security problem which directly involve the civil police function.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Congo (Leopoldville)

Activity: General & Miscellaneous

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Services 660-11-990-015			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	185	150	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	185	150	35
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
224	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	160	184	
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses	25	40	
TOTAL	<u>185</u>	<u>224</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To provide for senior specialized U.S. technicians in specific fields of activity for evaluation and coordination of U.S. projects and the provision of advice to the Congolese Government.

On the achievement of independence the Congo was notably left with a scarcity of trained administrators to staff the highest levels of government. To help meet this need the U.S. is providing two financial advisors, two education advisors, one agricultural advisor and one engineering advisor to give general technical advice to Congolese officials in the daily operations of their

ministries. The range of responsibility of these advisors is indicated by the following summary of program activities in the particular fields.

Economics and Finance - The financial advisors will maintain close contact and provide advice to the Congolese Monetary Council, the Ministries of National Economy, Finance and Plan working closely with UN, Belgian and other foreign advisors to these ministries, as well as remaining in close touch with the International Monetary Fund, World Bank and Common Market organizations. A primary responsibility will be to reinforce the staff of the Congolese Bureau of Economic Coordination in extending advice and counsel to other ministries and agencies.

Education - In education major external responsibility has been assumed by UNESCO and Belgium. The former provides over 900 teachers and advisors with an operating budget of \$5 million. The Belgian Government provides 1200 teachers to the Congo as well as support to Congolese Universities of \$1 million annually. Other external donors assist in specialized education throughout the Congo and the largest item in the Congolese budget is for education.

The U.S. education advisors provided under this project supervise and coordinate supplementary U.S. aid with that of other donors as well as counsel the GOC in the most efficient use of its own resources and those of other donors.

Agriculture - The agricultural advisor will advise the Ministry of Agriculture and establish close liaison with the FAO Mission and foreign technicians. He will evaluate agricultural activities with and for the Congo Government and will also assist in the supervision of USAID projects.

Engineering - In the field of engineering, through the use of counterpart funds, AID is financing, a program of public works in the Congo. Of approximately \$34.8 million in PL 480 Title I local currency \$9.0 million has been spent on projects to date, and a further \$11.5 million programmed. It is essential that high level engineering advice be available to the Congo Ministry of Public Works and the U.N. not only in the evaluation of proposed projects, but

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Congo (Leopoldville)

Activity: General & Miscellaneous

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number:	Technical Services 660-11-990-015
Page 2 of 2	

in the development of projects meeting the criteria of U.S. assistance.

FY 65 funds will continue the advisory services of the 6 U.S. experts and provide for local support costs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Congo (Leopoldville)

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 660-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: P. 385			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	778	635	143
Estimated FY 64	250	349	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1028	984	44
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
296	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	174	180	
Participants			
Contract Services	5	5	
Commodities	39	87	
Local Expenses	32	24	
TOTAL	<u>250</u>	<u>296</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

A staff of US technicians funded under this project implements the various USAID responsibilities - import program, local currency projects, Food for Peace, - not attributable to specific project activities.

Additional funds are required for 7 direct-hire personnel along with commodity support in the form of office and residential furniture miscellaneous equipment.

Project Objective and Description: To provide logistic support for the overall AID program in the Congo.

This project provides those services necessary for the successful implementation of all U.S. aid activities for the Congo, including those activities channelled through the United Nations.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: KENYA

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	406	406	-	470	470	-	518	518	-
Participants.....	971	971	-	583	583	-	602	602	-
Contract Services.....	738	738	-	627	627	-	1405	1405	-
Commodities.....	333	333	-	326	326	-	126	126	-
Local Expenses.....	276	276	-	173	173	-	205	205	-
Total Project Assistance.....	2,724	2,724	-	2,179	2,179	-	2,856	2,856	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	2,724	2,724	-	2,179	2,179	-	2,856	2,856	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	21	21	-	25	25	-	26	26	-
Participating Agency.....	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	23	23	-	25	25	-	26	26	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	9	9	-	26	26	-	54	54	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	201	201	-	138	138	-	140	140	-
Contract.....	9	9	-	13	13	-	15	15	-
Total Participants.....	210	210	-	151	151	-	155	155	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: Kenya

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1,138	1,138	-
Education	767	767	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	437	437	-
Community Development, Social Welfare and Housing	225	225	-
General and Miscellaneous	100	100	-
Technical Support	189	189	-
Total	2,856	2,856	

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Kenya

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Range Development 615-11-190-100			
Prior Reference: 389 Agr. Field Service & Res. 615-AA-11-AA-1			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
	378	207	171
Estimated FY 64	60	180	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	438	387	51
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
69	80	587	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	35	40	
Participants	22	29	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	3	-	
	TOTAL	60	69
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Since the livestock herders have traditionally raised animals for tribal status as well as subsistence rather than commercial marketing and have used abusive grazing practices, there has been a deterioration and erosion of land resources.

To meet this problem, the Ministry of Agriculture has instituted a range resource program to form Ranching Associations among the pastoral herders and to provide advice and demonstration for efficient livestock production while conserving and improving range resources. AID is providing technical assistance to this program which is expected to increase cash marketing of livestock products by 300% and improve the quality of stock raised.

Following the research completed by American specialists in central range management, grazing control, and bush control an AID technician will advise area leaders of the range management program and begin its implementation in FY 1965. Another U.S. range management officer will help establish the local demonstration projects. Participant training is being provided for 8 range management officers plus materials for use in brush control and stock pond construction in the demonstrations.

By 1967 it is expected that Kenyan officials can replace the U.S. technicians and that the framework for the program will have been firmly established. The continuation of the project after that time will be financed by grazing fees charged to association members and by levy of a tax based on cattle ownership.

The Kenya Government is contributing \$224,000 for operating costs of the demonstration projects.

Funds are required to continue the services of the 2 range management advisors and to provide advanced training to 5 Kenyan range management officers.

Project Objective and Description:

To assist the Ministry of Agriculture conserve and develop Kenya's vast range resources and promote the economic and social development of the people in these areas.

The range lands of Kenya which constitute 75% of its land area lack sufficient moisture or mineral content to support regular crop farming and are best used for natural forage and livestock and game production.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: KENYA Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Field Services and Research 615-11-190-101			
Prior Reference: Page 389			
Initial Obligation FY: 1956		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,280	908	372
Estimated FY 64	559	380	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,839	1,288	551
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
549	1,082	3,470	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	184	208	
Participants	327	312	
Contract Services	12	6	
Commodities	21	6	
Local Expenses	15	17	
TOTAL	<u>559</u>	<u>549</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
2,559	-	-	-

husbandry practices and modern techniques, and to maintain livestock and poultry disease control by developing trained staffs of livestock personnel and veterinarians to carry out demonstration, training, and service functions.

The production of quality livestock and poultry will reduce Kenya's dependence on other crops, such as coffee, which is in world surplus. Increasing numbers of European farmers have been selling their large landholdings to a Land Settlement Board for redistribution to Africans. To assure adequate disease control and proper animal husbandry practices among these new farmers a greatly increased veterinary, livestock, and poultry staff is required. The Kenya Government has recently established a Faculty of Veterinary Science in Nairobi, is training livestock assistants in the Kenya Institute of Administration under a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation and is upgrading the skills of present veterinary diploma holders.

AID has been assisting this effort by providing a livestock and poultry advisor, establishing field demonstration units, and training about 200 African agriculture and livestock officers who then teach farmers at the village training centers. 18 livestock officers have received 6 months observational training in the U.S. and academic training in veterinary medicine is being provided to four. U.S.-owned currencies have been used to construct a dairy training center.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Kenya Government obtain a sizable increase in African crop and livestock production by aid in improving the flow and use of technical knowledge by farmers.

This encompasses the development of effective extension and veterinary services and the application of research to improve yields of soils, crops, and livestock.

Livestock and Poultry Development: This portion of the project seeks to increase the use of more efficient animal

FY 1965 funds (\$111,000) are needed to continue the services of the U.S. advisor and to provide training for 14 participants.

Extension Development: The objective of this subproject is to help the Kenya Government build a trained extension service in agriculture, home economics, and rural youth.

It has been estimated that through the application of proven extension techniques and practices cash marketings of

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: KENYA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Field Services and
Research 615-11-190-101

Page 2 of 2

Since Kenya's economy is largely dependent on the export of products in world surplus (coffee) or subject to world surplus (tea, sisal, pyrethrum), the Kenya Government has basic research stations staffed largely by foreign expatriates to investigate possibilities to introduce new crops.

Research projects are being carried out by technicians provided under contract and participant training in the U.S. in addition to on-the-job training is being provided.

AID has provided three technicians in soil chemistry, soil mineralogy and soil physics for work at the central Scott Agricultural laboratories which may result in a complete change in current fertilizing practices in Kenya. The soil chemist has completed his duties and trained a staff of five to carry on his research. The soils physicist is training 40 Africans, and his work will be completed at the end of his contract early in 1965. The soil mineralogist will complete the training of his replacement during the remainder of his contract in 1965. AID has also financed a specialist in onion-raising who has developed a strain not susceptible to local disease and thus permitting a doubling of the present yield. Fifteen participants have completed training and are working in the research institute.

The Kenyan Government is firmly committed to research and pays the operating costs of research stations, the cost of making the results of research available to farmers, and also supports the U. S. contract technicians.

FY 1965 funds (\$31,000) are needed for the training of four participants, a short term consultant, and some seed and plant stock for demonstration trials.

crop and livestock producers can be increased by 60% over the next five years. Under the Ministry of Agriculture's development plan, the training of agricultural officers and instructors has received highest priority, particularly with the departure of expatriates.

Under the guidance of AID extension advisors, 14 farmer training centers have been built or expanded throughout the country, using counterpart financing. This enables agricultural officers and instructors to be upgraded in technical skills as well as to train 20,000 farm families per year through farm visits, field days, short courses, and group demonstrations.

AID has financed U.S. participant training for 74 leading agricultural officers and has provided visual aids, printing, and demonstration equipment to the training centers. A farm youth program also has been established by the U.S. technicians.

The Kenya government pays the operating costs of the farm training centers, the salaries of the increased staff, and supports the contract technicians. The total cost is approximately two million dollars per year.

Funds are needed in FY 1965 (\$407,000) to continue the services of eight technical advisors, to provide training for fifty nine participants, and for training equipment.

Agriculture Research: Under this phase, AID has been helping the government to disseminate technical knowledge, to conduct limited practical research in diversifying Kenya agricultural production, and to train Africans to carry on such basic agricultural research.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Kenya

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Higher Agricultural Education			
615-11-110-102			
Prior Reference: 391			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	387	106	281
Estimated FY 64	52	88	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	439	194	245
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
124	471	1,034	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services	52	124	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	52	124	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
		44	

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

Since its economy is based upon agriculture and since increased cash crop production figures importantly in Kenyan development plans, the Kenya Government has set about to meet its need for an expanding corps of personnel highly-trained in modern farming techniques. In part, this requirement also reflects the need to replace the

expatriates who have departed immediately before and since independence.

Emphasis in this area centers on Egerton College, a major diploma-level institution in Kenya supplying agriculture and animal husbandry personnel for the Ministry of Agriculture and for agricultural production.

Under this project, AID will provide part of the increased faculty required to expand and upgrade the college for it to produce 80 diploma level personnel per year. Most graduates will fill government positions as agricultural extension, livestock, and forestry officers; others will be employed in direct agricultural activities; and a select group of the most qualified will be sent to study in the United States and prepared to replace the non-African faculty.

West Virginia University, under contract with AID, is strengthening the curriculum of Egerton College and supplementing the faculty with six agricultural specialists. Basic laboratory and library materials as well as the U. S. training of selected graduates are also provided under the contract.

Since the addition of U.S. personnel to the Egerton staff, the curriculum has been expanded to include agricultural engineering, biological services, irrigation and soil conservation, and forestry. Participants began 2 years of study at West Virginia University in September 1963, and the school enrollment has expanded from an original 20 to 200 in 1963.

All operating costs of the expanded college including scholarships are financed by the Kenya Government which has also used counterpart funds for the construction of a dining hall. It is expected that U.S.-trained locals will replace American technicians by 1969.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Kenya

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Higher Agricultural Education
615-11-110-102

Page 2 of 2

FY 1965 funds are required to extend the services of the West Virginia University team of two agricultural engineers, a zoologist/entomologist, an extension horticulturalist, a forester and a home economist. Advanced U.S. training will be provided for four graduates of the college.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: KENYA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Cooperatives and Credit 615-11-140-103			
Prior Reference: Page 392			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	66	9	57
Estimated FY 64	88	115	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	154	124	30
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
396	380	930	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	35	40	
Participants	50	50	
Contract Services		200	
Commodities	3	26	
Local Expenses		80	
	TOTAL	88	396
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

existing units through more intensive farming. Assistance in the form of improved marketing and credit services is needed. In Kenya as elsewhere in East Africa, attention is focused on cooperatives as the means of expanding the marketing of cash crops.

In Kenya, 650 cooperatives existed in 1963 with 200,000 members. The goal is to increase this number to 1,000 with a total membership of 300,000 by 1967. To achieve this, the governmental cooperative staff must be substantially increased and upgraded, and private cooperative employees must be trained.

AID is supporting this effort by providing a credit advisor who arrived in August 1963 and a cooperative advisor arriving in March 1964 who are attached to the farm credit organization and the Department of Cooperative Development, respectively. Beginning in FY 1965, four U.S. instructors in cooperative organization and management will be financed under contract as the nucleus of a teacher staff to train local instructors, Department of Cooperatives staff, and private cooperative employees. Training facilities are being expanded, and this will require additional equipment and materials in order to accommodate the increased number of cooperative members requiring training. Participant training will be provided to credit and cooperative organizations. Seven cooperative officers and inspectors and eleven farm leaders have completed their training.

Project Objective and Description: To assist African crop and livestock producers increase their cash marketings through the expansion and improvement of a farm credit program and the further development of cooperatively-owned marketing and related services.

Many African producers in Kenya are just starting crop and livestock production in areas being resettled or consolidated and others are attempting to increase the output of

The Kenya Government is financing operating budgets of both the cooperative department and farm credit organization through which it makes loans available to farmers. It is expected that an African staff will completely replace American technicians by 1968 and that both the cooperative and credit institutions will be self-sustaining.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: KENYA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Cooperatives and Credit
615-11-140-103

Page 2 of 2

FY 1965 funds are required for the two advisors and for initial two year financing of a contract for four U.S. instructors in cooperatives. Ten participants will be sent for U.S. training. The physical facilities will be expanded under Local Expenses and commodities include training equipment and materials for the expanded cooperative training program. The training is for the administrative as well as operational aspects of cooperatives so that commodities will include books, office machines, typewriters, mimeograph and other reproduction machines, projectors, charts, graphs, handout literature, and visual aids.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **KENYA**

Activity: **Education**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Expansion Secondary Education 615-11-650-105			
Prior Reference: Page 395			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	75	16	59
Estimated FY 64	509	187	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	584	203	381
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
566	845	1,995	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	44	47	
Participants		36	
Contract Services	300	477	
Commodities	162	4	
Local Expenses	3	2	
TOTAL	509	566	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
139		350	

ing schools. It is expected that there will be an increase of approximately 7,000 secondary school graduates during the life of the project including a substantial number completing the newly introduced courses in vocational agriculture. The number of technically trained graduates will increase from about 125 to 600 per year as a result of a greater variety of technical courses in more secondary schools.

U.S. technicians help plan and guide the expansion program. With U.S. assistance, Kenya is building and furnishing two new secondary day schools and is improving 9 other schools.

AID also is helping to establish vocational agriculture shops in five rural secondary schools. Five vocational agriculture instructors and an agriculture specialist to plan and coordinate the program are being provided under a U.S. university contract initiated in 1964. The five agriculture shops also are furnished equipment, demonstration materials, and supplies under this project.

Under another contract beginning in FY 1965, a U.S. technical institute, will provide ten specialists including three teams of three instructors in engineering construction, and commerce, and a specialist in technical education to coordinate the program with the Ministry of Education. Twelve participants will be trained in order to give adequate replacement for the contract technicians. Development loans are being requested for expansion of the Kenya Polytechnical School and to construct and equip one comprehensive and two technical secondary schools.

Only two of the eleven schools are still undergoing construction or expansion with the rest completed. AID technicians have set up a vocational agriculture curriculum. Demonstration plots and Kenya counterparts for U.S. technicians have been provided by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Kenya Government expand secondary system facilities and emphasize agricultural and technical education in order to meet the middle and higher level manpower requirements in these fields.

Presently there are only enough secondary schools to permit about 1% of the children of high school age to attend. Under this project, AID is helping to relieve this shortage by assisting in the establishment of secondary day schools in areas of dense population and by expanding certain exist-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

**TABLE III
(continued)**

Country: KENYA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Expansion Secondary Education 615-11-650-105
--

Page 2 of 2

Counterpart funds of \$350,000 were used for the school construction and expansion, and the Kenya Government is providing all operating expenses of the school and logistic support for the U.S. technicians.

Funds for FY 1965 will be required to continue the financing of two education technicians to extend for an additional year the University contract for six vocational agriculture specialists and to provide the initial two year financing of a contract for ten specialists in technical education. Participant training for faculty replacement will also be provided for nine participants.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Kenya

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Secondary Teacher Training 615-11-650-106			
Prior Reference: 399			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	180	---	180
Estimated FY 64	65	70	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	245	70	175
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
201	124	570	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services	65	201	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	65	201	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

teacher training colleges in Kenya, is instituting a special three-year course for school certificate holders to qualify them to teach at this level.

Under a contract with Teachers College of Columbia University, AID is to provide six advisors to help formulate curricula and teach in the fields of educational principles, social studies and mathematics. Participants are being trained in the U.S. to provide replacements for the contract staff, and AID has also financed laboratory equipment and books.

Three of the teachers have begun their duties at the school and the remaining three are scheduled to arrive in January, 1965. Participants are being selected and demonstration equipment and books are under procurement.

The Kenya Government is contributing the operating costs of the college estimated at \$408,000 through the completion of the project.

Funding in FY 1965 is required to continue the contract for an additional year with Columbia University for both advisory staff and participant training.

Project Objective and Description: To help increase the number of secondary school teachers in Kenya as part of the overall program of secondary school expansion.

With the severe shortage of secondary school teachers in Kenya and the departure of expatriates since independence, the Ministry of Education has initiated a program to increase the number of teachers qualified to teach forms 1 and 2 (grades 9 and 10) by 300 before 1968. To achieve this, the Central Teachers College in Nairobi, one of two

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **KENYA** Activity: **Public Administration & Public Safety** Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Training for the Public Service
615-11-770-112
Prior Reference: 396
Initial Obligation FY: 1961 **Scheduled Final Obligation FY:** 1966

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1075	550	525
Estimated FY 64	287	425	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1362	975	387
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
437	450	2249	

Proposed Obligations		
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65
U.S. Technicians	24	25
Participants	125	115
Contract Services	98	297
Commodities		
Local Expenses	40	
TOTAL	287	437

ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To help Kenya produce 1,300 trained administrative and executive level officers to fill civil service positions at the central, provincial and local government levels.

To meet its increased needs associated with independence for competent administrators, the Kenya Government plans to train 1,300 officers by 1967 to staff middle and senior level posts. AID is providing assistance by constructing the Kenya Institute of Administration (KIA)

and advising its staff, by training Kenyan instructors, and by providing assistance for in-service training within the Kenyan ministries. The first phase of building the KIA is completed with final construction of a library and dormitory nearing completion. Some 400 administrative and executive personnel have been trained. Under a 1962 contract with Syracuse University, AID has financed 5 advisors to the school in comparative government, developmental economics, and public administration to develop curricula, and to provide in-service training to the staff and teach. Equipment, books and training materials have been procured under the contract and through FY 1963, 49 participants were being trained in administrative and financial management, some as faculty replacements.

The Kenya Government in 1963 provided \$2.4 million to the project covering technical and professional scholarships, capital and operating costs of KIA and departmental training schemes. The U.K. provides British advisors to the Kenya Government and instructors for its public administration schools.

FY 1965 funds are required to extend for an additional year the contract with Syracuse University which provides the services of 5 instructors at KIA (\$107,000) and to initiate a contract in FY 1965 which will furnish 8 public administration specialists who will work directly in the Kenya ministries in such fields as budgeting and accounting, tax and customs administration, and organization and methods. These public administration technicians will directly assist the GOK to carryout its essential functions while Africans are being trained for such positions under the Africanization program.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Kenya

Activity: Community Development, Social Welfare and Housing

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural Community Development 615-11-810-114			
Prior Reference: 397		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
Initial Obligation FY: 1960			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	354	149	205
Estimated FY 64	275	322	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	629	471	158
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
225	100	954	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	76	80	
Participants	59	60	
Contract Services			
Commodities	125	75	
Local Expenses	15	10	
TOTAL	275	225	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
33			

is important to develop a corps of trained community development leaders. To assist Kenya in this regard, AID is providing the services of four advisors, two responsible for training programs and for specialized instruction including the training of officers and assistants within the community development departments of the Kenya Institute of Administration. These, in turn, train subordinate field staff at district centers throughout the country with a few of the most qualified receiving advanced training in the United States so that they may fill more responsible positions in national or local government. The AID advisors have organized and conducted courses to train 85 community development officers and assistants and 500 field staff. They have also begun pilot projects in certain villages. Two of the advisors are community education specialists who are stationed at two selected district training centers.

With commodity assistance, district centers are being expanded with 15 now in full operation and capable of training 4,800 local leaders in two years. Twenty-five participants have begun training and those returning have already assumed leadership positions in the program. As the remainder return and the expansion of Embu and Kisii centers are completed, the project pipeline will be substantially liquidated.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Kenya Government establish an effective national rural community development program by training community development personnel, expanding and equipping district training centers, inaugurating local leadership courses, and assisting in field demonstrations.

In order to reap the benefits of community development, specifically to involve people at the village level in planning and executing their own improvement projects, it

The Government of Kenya has constructed 13 of the 15 district centers and has given a high priority to the expansion of community development and plans to double the staff in the coming year with an operating budget of \$900,000 per year. Local governments also are increasing their staffs and budgets.

Additional funds are required to continue the services of four technicians, to provide participant training for 20 additional community development

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

Community Development, Social Welfare
and Housing

TABLE III
(continued)

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Country: Kenya

Activity:

Project Title and Number: Rural Community Development
615-11-810-114

Page 2 of 2

officers, and to provide audio-visual equipment, vehicles, generators and teaching materials for the expansion of the district centers, and tools and materials for the demonstration projects.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Kenya

Activity: General and Miscellaneous

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Feasibility Surveys 615-12-990-115			
Prior Reference: p. 399			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	100	60	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	100	60	40
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
100	100	300	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services	100	100	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	100	100	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Development projects for which feasibility studies are getting underway in FY 1964 are a water supply system for Kiambu, the Kenya Polytechnic Institute, and a comprehensive secondary school. Possible surveys in FY 1965 are for road surfacing (completion of an international link between Kampala, Nairobi, and Dar-es-Salaam of approximately 140 miles), and a rural water resources project.

The Kenya Government assumes the cost of the basic engineering, design and planning work of each project which precedes the request for the feasibility survey. It also provides support to the survey staff, including office space, secretarial service, and local official transportation.

FY 1965 funds are requested for a road surfacing survey (\$60,000) and for study of the rural water resources project (\$40,000).

Project Objective and Description:

To assist the Kenya Government to obtain economic and feasibility studies in order to determine the desirability and priority of economic development projects.

Surveys are required on the capital projects in the five year development plan prepared by the Kenya Government to help obtain the data required for external assistance by AID and other potential donors.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: KENYA

Activity: TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: TECHNICAL SUPPORT 615-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: p.398			
Initial Obligation FY: 1958		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	753	695	58
Estimated FY 64	184	190	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	937	885	52
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
189	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	72	78	
Participants	--	--	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	15	15	
Local Expenses	97	96	
TOTAL	<u>184</u>	<u>189</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

on the staff in FY 1964. Local expenses include the costs of the Kenyan staff, supplies and materials, printing, rents, communications, and other services.

Project Objective and Description: The purpose of this activity is to render 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 of the program. These personnel give direction and support to the supervisory and subordinate technicians of the projects and also to AID-financed contract personnel. There will be no increase in the five Americans and nineteen locals

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Kenya

Borrower: City Council of Nairobi

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Nairobi Water Supply 615-H-002

Date Approved: May 24, 1963

Date Signed: ---

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 2,200	Duration 40 years
Disbursed 0	Grace Period 10 years
Repayments 0	Interest Rate 3/4 %
Interest Collected 0	Currency of Repayment . . . U.S. \$

Physical Status: The execution of the loan agreement is expected in March, 1964. Although the construction portion of the project has not begun, it is expected that the contract will be awarded in July and that construction will follow, to be completed in two years.

Financial Status: Disbursements under the loan will begin early in FY 1965, with a substantial portion of the loan used by the end of that year. This is a two step loan subject to agreements between AID and the Government of Kenya (Government), and between the latter and the City Council of Nairobi. Under the first agreement the government of Kenya must repay to AID in U.S. dollars the principal and 3/4 of 1% credit fee per year within forty years including a ten year grace period. The Nairobi City Council in turn must repay the Kenya Government in East African Shillings the principal and 3 1/2% interest per year within twenty five years including a three year grace period.

Engineering and economic analyses have confirmed the need for expansion and the technical soundness of the proposed project. It showed a satisfactory cost-benefit ratio and an ability of the present management to administer the completed project.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The total cost of the project is estimated at \$5,745,724 of which an amount of \$3,586,364 or 62% is being financed by the host country.

The procurement in the U.S. 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.

Purpose of the Loan: This is a project loan to assist in financing the foreign exchange costs in the U.S. and the local costs in the East African currency area 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 Sasumua, 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 cities 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.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: TANGANYIKA

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	165	165	-	260	260	-	295	295	-
Participants.....	253	253	-	380	380	-	405	405	-
Contract Services.....	858	858	-	1005	1005	-	1860	1860	-
Commodities.....	217	217	-	130	130	-	215	215	-
Local Expenses.....	380	380	-	140	140	-	120	120	-
Total Project Assistance.....	1,873	1,873	-	1,915	1,915	-	2,895	2,895	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	1,873	1,873	-	1,915	1,915	-	2,895	2,895	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	10	10	-	12	12	-	15	15	-
Participating Agency.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	10	10	-	12	12	-	15	15	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	4	4	-	11	11	-	28	28	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	61	61	-	90	90	-	90	90	-
Contract.....	30	30	-	36	36	-	8	8	-
Total Participants.....	91	91	-	126	126	-	98	98	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: TANGANYIKA

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	655	655	-
Industry and Mining	140	140	-
Education	730	730	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	605	605	-
Community Development, Social Welfare and Housing	435	435	-
General and Miscellaneous	160	160	-
Technical Support	170	170	-
Total	2,895	2,895	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TANGANYIKA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Extension Service
616-11-110-001
Prior Reference: Page 404
Initial Obligation FY: 1961 **Scheduled Final Obligation FY:** 1967

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	520	350	170
Estimated FY 64	250	220	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	770	570	200
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
520	700	1,990	

Proposed Obligations		
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65
U.S. Technicians	60	75
Participants	160	180
Contract Services	-	120
Commodities	30	85
Local Expenses	-	60
TOTAL	250	520

ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To help the Tanganyika Government develop an effective agriculture extension service primarily through aid to help assure adequate training facilities and extension techniques.

Under the guidance of an AID agriculture officer, the Tanganyikan Ministry of Agriculture has been receiving general technical advice in developing the Extension Service. An extension information specialist is helping to build up the Information Service by improving its capability to

translate materials on techniques of better farming into easily understood and readily transmittable material. Additional technical assistance will be provided in the application of extension methods and to assist in developing and expanding extension training in the country.

Such technical advice is being supported by the provision of supplies and equipment to help improve the information and training facilities. AID has also helped in the construction of three Farmer Training Centers which are used to bring farmers together for short periods of training in modern agricultural practices. These centers are now in operation offering 3-5 week courses to 40-45 farmers in each group.

Approximately 100 participants have completed training in the U.S. or are currently being trained for work in the Ministry's program.

The contributions made by the Government of Tanganyika in support of specific activities within this project amount to approximately \$850,000 annually in capital and recurrent costs. This should increase from year to year as AID assistance is phased out. By the end of FY 1967 current objectives should be achieved and it is expected that local personnel will be able to carry on these activities.

The unliquidated balance represents chiefly the cost of participant training not yet completed.

New funds are needed for continued services of the Agriculture Advisor and the Extension Information Specialist and to provide the services of four additional technicians (2 under contract), principally on extension methods. They will also finance U.S. training for 36 participants to strengthen the staff of the extension service and demonstration equipment and materials required for the construction of two Farm Training Institutes.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Tanganyika

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Development Grants

Project Title and Number: Agricultural College 616-11-110-044			
Prior Reference: P. 403			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	784	89	695
Estimated FY 64	-	175	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	784	264	520
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
135	981	1900	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services		135	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL		<u>135</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To help Tanganyika develop an Agriculture College capable of graduating 70 students by 1968, and 40 annually thereafter in order to produce an adequate number of trained extension service officers.

Tanganyika depends heavily on the output of the agricultural college to build up its currently inadequate agricultural extension staff. This college, which will provide 3 years of training beyond secondary school, represents the only

institution in Tanganyika with the capacity to educate professional level agriculturalists. During the next six years the government hopes to increase this staff of field officers from 83 to 230 in order to more adequately provide those services which bring about better agricultural practices and income.

AID assistance is being provided through a contract with the West Virginia University which provides technical assistance in organizing and administering the College, and six specialists to assist in curriculum development and teaching.

While the Agriculture College is being built with the help of an AID development loan of \$1.2 million, 30 Tanganyikan students are being given diploma-level training at West Virginia University to prepare them for positions in the extension service. An addition 30 are expected to start in the Fall of 1964.

Classes are planned to begin in the Fall of 1965 when the construction of the College will be completed. Progress is being made on the development of the curriculum and the type of teaching staff which will be required for the opening. Tanganyikan graduate students are studying at West Virginia University preparing to assume teaching duties and to eventually replace the West Virginia University staff at the College. By 1969, it is expected that local personnel will assume full responsibility for the school.

The Government of Tanganyika will provide the staff to administer and operate the College and a part of the teaching faculty. The estimated cost to the GOT of operating the school at full capacity is \$168,000 annually. The expected total local contribution to the project exceeds \$1 million.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: TANGANYIKA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Development Grants

Project Title and Number: Agriculture College
616-11-110-044

Page 2 of 2

AID obligated no FY 1964 monies to extend the West Virginia University contract which comprises the project's unliquidated balance. In FY 1965, the \$135,000 requested will provide for the extension of the university contract staff services and for an additional five Tanganyikan graduate students for a year at West Virginia University to prepare them for teaching at the Agricultural College.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Tanganyika

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Industrial Development 616-13-230-049			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63			
Estimated FY 64	25	25	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	25	25	-
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
140	70	235	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants	-	20	
Contract Services	25	120	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>25</u>	<u>140</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

for this lie in such areas as increased processing of products of the primary tractive industries, substitution of domestic production for present imports, and encouragement of local production to meet changing consumer demands. With the establishment of an effective organization to encourage industrial activities and the allocation of financial resources to this effort, these opportunities can be developed.

Under this project AID plans to provide in FY 1965 two contract specialists in the industrial development field to work directly with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. They will provide guidance in the selection of feasible projects, advice on incentives to private foreign investment, help establish an industrial promotion program, and furnish other technical advice to the Ministry. This represents a follow-up to the work of two short term consultants provided in FY 1964 to advise the Planning Ministry on the industrial sector of their new Five Year Development Plan.

Such assistance would be provided during the period that local personnel are being trained. It is expected that by FY 1967 sufficient trained Tanganyikans will be available to staff an adequate industrial development division and assume the responsibility of these two posts.

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding. Funds are required for a 2 year contract with the two industrial development specialists, and to train four participants who will be assigned to industrial development duties.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Tanganyika Government in planning their industrial development program of the new Five Year Development Plan.

Industrial development is still in its infancy in Tanganyika and industrial processing has had a relatively minor role in over-all economic activities. One of the objectives of the Development Plan is to increase the share of the country's income derived from industrial activities. Opportunities

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TANGANYIKA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Teacher Training and Development 616-11-650-004			
Prior Reference: Page 404			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	614	135	479
Estimated FY 64	430	301	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,044	436	608
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
480	1,176	2,700	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	430	480	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	430	480	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To help the efforts of the Government of Tanganyika to alleviate the shortage of qualified school teachers. Within this goal, AID is stressing the improvement to teacher training particularly for secondary schools.

One of the major impediments to educational expansion and economic development in Tanganyika is the limited number and low quality of school teachers, especially in the higher grades. The situation has resulted in the country being dependent on expensive, short-term foreign teachers for

approximately 60% of its secondary school positions.

In this project to date, specialists from Kent State University have been working with teacher training institutions providing guidance in developing improvements in curricula, teaching methods and educational practices. They have been particularly successful in health education and may obtain similar results this year in other fields. As the work of these specialists with the teacher training colleges in nearing its completion, technical assistance of this type will be provided through the Institute of Education (ref. "University of East Africa" project) which is being established at the University College at Dar es Salaam.

This together with a planned consolidation of teacher training colleges will provide a more effective institutional framework for bringing about improvements in teacher training.

To further assist the Government of Tanganyika in its efforts to accelerate the development of an indigenous supply of teachers. AID proposes to begin a second phase of this project in FY 1965. Through a contract with an American educational institution it is planned to recruit approximately 40 U.S. teacher trainers to be assigned to training colleges in Tanganyika. There are possibilities of collaboration with the UK in this effort. This would provide the required instructors to help meet the growing need of school teachers while the Government is building up local capacity for meeting this need during the next three or four years. This second phase will be tied in with the continued advisory services of Columbia University staff (ref. "Secondary School Teacher Training and Supply" project).

The Government would provide salaries, housing, official travel and other conditions of service for these teacher trainers. The U.S. would cover the costs involved in their recruitment, training, supervision, round-trip transportation and supplemental salary payments. The Government is

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)
Technical Cooperation

Country: TANGANYIKA

Activity: Education

Funds:

Project Title and Number: Teacher Training and Development
616-11-650-004

Page 2 of 2

presently spending approximately \$800,000 annually for teacher training, plans to increase that to \$1.6 million.

The project's unliquidated balance of unexpended funding remaining in the Kent State University contract will decline sharply with that team's departure. FY 1965 funds are needed to finance the new American university contract to recruit, train and provide support for the approximately 40 American teacher trainers.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Tanganyika

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Radio-Visual Education 616-11-690-050			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63			
Estimated FY 64	50	5	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	50	5	45
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
250	100	400	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services	50	250	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>50</u>	<u>250</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To assist a pilot Tanganyikan program for upgrading primary school teachers through the combined use of radio instruction and individual home study.

Tanganyika, as other countries throughout Africa, is making a sizeable effort to expand the country's existing educational system. Even with external aid, this effort is insufficient to train the numbers of people needed for different facets of the economy. Furthermore, conventional

education methods are costly and time-consuming and are not always well adapted to the training and educational needs of a dispersed rural population.

For these reasons, the Tanganyikan Government has launched a pilot project using non-conventional methods of instruction for the several thousand, undertrained teachers of the country's 4,000 primary schools spread throughout Tanganyika. The methods to be used in the pilot project are a combination of radio broadcasting and individual home study. An initial result of the proposed program will be to improve the competence of these teachers in English, knowledge of which is essential to their competence in all other subjects in the primary school curriculum. Future aspects of the program will include local listening centers, the use of group leaders for periodic guidance, and the employment of visual aid techniques. An important characteristic of the project is that teachers can continue teaching while being upgraded.

Late in FY 1964, two AID-sponsored technicians and two representatives of the Tanganyikan Ministry of Education will draw up a detailed plan of operation with provision for controls to enable careful evaluation of results.

FY 1965 funds are requested for a contract with an American educational institution to carry out the pilot program. The estimated requirement is for three technicians (\$180,000), three participants (\$20,000) and \$50,000 instructional materials, commodities and services.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TANGANYIKA Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Strengthening the Public Service
616-11-700-009
Prior Reference: Pages 407 and 408
Initial Obligation FY: 1961 **Scheduled Final Obligation FY:** 1967

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	448	42	406
Estimated FY 64	370	251	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	818	293	525
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
605	532	1,955	

Proposed Obligations		
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65
U.S. Technicians	25	25
Participants	130	130
Contract Services	215	415
Commodities	-	35
Local Expenses	-	-
TOTAL	370	605

ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Tanganyikan Government in the maintenance and improvement of its public service by: a) helping to assure continuity of vital public services through provision of a limited number of personnel to fill key positions; b) assisting in the field of training by both training Tanganyikans and helping to develop local training capacity; and c) providing technical management advice to help improve administration.

The Government of Tanganyika faces a serious and formidable problem of meeting its needs for qualified administrative and

technical personnel to carry on the necessary business of government during the years following independence. Significant numbers of expatriates have left and continue to have and the country's capacity to provide adequate training to local Africans to assume these responsibilities is still severely limited.

Under this project, training programs in the U.S. for some 60 selected personnel for senior positions in the Tanganyika Public Service have been completed or planned. Three contract advisors have been provided to assist in curriculum development, teaching, and research for the newly established Institute of Public Administration which will have accommodations for 70 full-time and 100 part-time students.

Technical advice on administrative problems is being provided directly to the Government on a continuing basis by two specialists in the field of financial management. During FY 1964 it is planned to provide twelve U.S. contract technicians, to help staff vital positions in areas of program concentration in the public service until sufficient Tanganyikans are trained. AID funding is confined to supplementing local salaries by the difference between Tanganyika and U.S. pay scales, thus permitting employment of these more costly personnel.

The Government is providing considerable resources to their "Africanization" activities throughout the country. The contributions made in support of specific activities within this project amount to approximately \$200,000 annually. It is currently planned that by 1967-68 a sufficient number of indigenous personnel will be trained to enable the Government to assume the full responsibility for those services now being performed by U.S. personnel under this project.

The unliquidated balance represents chiefly the cost of participant training not yet completed and unexpended financing of contracts. New funds are required:

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: TANGANYIKA

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds:

Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Strengthening the Public Service
616-11-700-009

Page 2 of 2

- (1) To continue the services of the bank specialist who is advising on the formulation of agricultural credit organizations.
- (2) To provide training in the U.S. for 30 participants to fill administrative positions in the civil service and teaching and administrative positions in the Institute of Public Administration.
- (3) To extend contracts of the three advisors at the Institute and the Public Administration Advisor.
- (4) To pay for the salary differential of 5 more personnel to fill key operational posts in the public service, on a two-year basis.
- (5) To finance the contract costs of furnishing three trainers to the Civil Service Training Center where the Government is mounting a large in-service training program carefully patterned to specific job needs of senior and intermediate level posts, and
- (6) To furnish some instructional materials and equipment to the Institute of Public Administration and the Civil Service Training Center.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TANGANYIKA

Activity: Community Development, Social Welfare, Housing Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Community Development 616-11-810-007			
Prior Reference: Page 409			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	752	221	531
Estimated FY 64	315	354	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,067	575	492
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
435	388	1,890	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	95	110	
Participants	90	75	
Contract Services		180	
Commodities	50	70	
Local Expenses	80	-	
TOTAL	315	435	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

organization which will bring rural peoples into the total development efforts of the country through community self-help activities. Approximately 10,000 projects have been completed by local communities in which there are over 1,700 village groups organized.

Because of the pivotal importance of the training of local leaders, of which the Tanganyika government seeks to train over 30,000 annually, AID has directed its efforts to this aspect of the total program. U.S. advisors in training, women's programs, and communication media, American training, and limited amounts of training equipment have been furnished to supplement an AID development loan for expansion of the Tengeru center, the country's major training facility. This facility provides basic and refresher training for senior and intermediate program officers.

Training at the district and local levels is being assisted through aid in the construction of a number of district centers which train local volunteer workers. AID technicians have been providing advisory services on curricula development and training techniques. Other specialists helping in this phase of the community development program have come from Canada, the U.K., France, Switzerland and the U.N.

With the assistance of a U.S. specialist, regional teams are being trained and sent out to teach local groups the skills for self-aided construction. The American advisor has also drafted plans for centers, tested local building materials, and made construction recommendations. AID has provided a limited supply of building equipment to the regional teams and given selected materials to local communities for self-help projects.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Government of Tanganyika's community development program by (a) providing technical guidance to the Ministry, (b) developing training facilities and programs, and (c) providing limited commodity assistance for self-help projects.

A very active community development program has been undertaken by the Tanganyika Government as part of its general economic and social development program. The objective of the program is to build up an effective

Unliquidated balances represent the cost of participant training not yet completed and for construction of the

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

**TABLE III
(continued)**

Country: TANGANYIKA

Activity: Community Development, Social Welfare, Housing

Funds:

Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Community Development 616-11-810-007
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Page 2 of 2

training centers. New funds are needed (a) to continue the services of the community development advisor, the building advisor, the training specialist, the women's training advisor and the communications media specialists; (b) to train 20 participants of the Community Development department; (c) to provide three teacher trainers at the Tengeru center, needed to help temporarily meet increased teacher requirements of this expanding center until local replacement staff can be trained; and (d) to furnish some additional training and audio-visual equipment for use of the District Training Centers.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TANGANYIKA

Activity: General and Miscellaneous

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Works Service 616-11-990-049			
Prior Reference: P. 411			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	335	27	308
Estimated FY 64	100	153	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	435	180	255
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
160	355	950	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services	100	160	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	100	160	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

departure of expatriate personnel, there is a need for technical experts to fill key posts until sufficient numbers of qualified Tanganyikans are available.

In recognition of this problem AID has provided the services of three high-level engineers, under a contract with Ralph G. Parsons Company, to help meet the present requirements of the Tanganyikan ministry. The three specialists who arrived last summer include two civil engineers, one of whom is concerned with highway location, design and construction who advises the Ministry on the large amount of highway planning going on, as well as on the training of local personnel in highway design and construction. The second performs identical duties with respect to municipal water systems, a particularly active field under the Tanganyikan program to improve such systems and water distribution in 88 communities. The third specialist, an architect engineer, is responsible for the design of hospitals, schools and other training institutions and also assists the Ministry in its program.

In addition, AID under this project has provided the short-term services of an architectural and engineering firm for design of one training establishment, and two highway engineers for assistance on a feasibility study of the \$850,000 highway culverting loan.

Project Objective and Description: To provide professional and technical services to the Ministry of Communications, Power, and Works (MCPW) to help assure sound planning and implementation of capital projects in Tanganyika's development plans.

The MCPW has direct responsibility for administering \$20 million in the present projects under Development Plan and provides architectural, engineering, and related services for all government construction projects. With the

Because the Parsons engineers did not arrive in Tanganyika before the summer of 1963, FY 1964 funds were required solely for supplementary short-term services such as those described in the preceding paragraph. In FY 1965, \$160,000 is required to extend the Parsons contract for further services of the three specialists assigned to the Ministry (\$100,000) and for additional engineering consultant services (\$60,000).

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Tanganyika Activity: Technical Support Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support, 616-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: p. 412			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	295	252	43
Estimated FY 64	165	173	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	460	425	35
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
170	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	80	85	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	25	25	
Local Expenses	60	60	
TOTAL	<u>165</u>	<u>170</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

attributable to the program as office space, utilities, communications, supplies and equipment, and vehicle operations and maintenance.

Funding in FY 1965 is required for five U.S. personnel, sixteen local personnel plus support costs.

Project Objective and Description: To provide program support for activities the cost of which cannot be reasonably allocated to individual projects.

These activities include personnel concerned with implementation of the program such as the Training Officer, Education Advisor, Program Operations Officer, General Services Officer, and necessary secretarial support including local employees. Also included are such overhead costs

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: TANGANYIKA

Borrower: Government of Tanganyika

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Mwanza-Musoma Trunk Road Construction
616-A-001 (DLF No. 158)

Date Approved: 8/29/60 Date Signed: 1/18/61

Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms	
	Amount		
Approved	1,898	Duration	20 yrs.
L/C's	1,552	Grace Period	1 yr.
Disbursed	1,552	Interest Rate	3½%
Repayments	30	Currency of Repayment...	U.S. \$
Interest Collected	45		

Purpose of Loan: This loan is being used to finance the cost of rebuilding a 142-mile dirt road between the ports of Mwanza and Musoma on Lake Victoria to make it a surfaced all-weather road, serving an area containing about 500,000 people.

The Lake Province in Tanganyika is the largest and most populous in the country. Communications radiate from the growing city of Mwanza, the railhead and administrative and commercial center of the province. Roads connecting this city with the surrounding areas were inadequate; the dirt road between Mwanza and Musoma has often been made inaccessible by flooding and poor surface conditions. The improvement of the transportation system, linking producing areas with markets, has been given special emphasis by the Government of Tanganyika in its Development Plan.

Physical Status: Construction started on this project in August 1961, but was delayed by unusually heavy rains. As of January 1964, the work on the road was approximately 90 per cent finished with completion scheduled by the end of FY 1964.

Financial Status: The loan is expected to be fully disbursed by the end of FY 1964. Amortization payments by the Government of Tanganyika are expected to continue to be on schedule.

The engineering staff of the Public Works Department prepared engineering plans and design criteria to support preliminary cost estimates for the entire project. Development Loan Fund engineers reviewed these plans and found the cost estimate reasonably firm and the project technically and economically feasible.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Tanganyika is contributing 30 per cent of the total cost of the project. Forty-five per cent of the loan is being used to finance costs of procurement from U.S. suppliers and the remainder covers local costs of construction.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: TANGANYIKA

Borrower: Government of Tanganyika

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Dar es Salaam Water Supply
616-H-002

Date Approved: 12/1/62 Date Signed: 5/20/63

Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms	
	Amount		
Approved	2,200	Duration	40 yrs.
Disbursed	0	Grace Period	10 yrs.
Repayments	0	Interest Rate	3/4%
Interest Collected	0	Currency of Repayment...	U.S. \$

from the United States not financed by AID, in an amount equivalent to the dollars disbursed for local costs under the AID program.

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. More recently an American engineering firm was sent to Tanganyika to review the proposed plans and estimates for technical and economic sufficiency before authorization of the loan.

Purpose of Loan: This 1963 loan for \$2,200,000 is to be used to finance the costs of materials and services required to expand the Dar es Salaam water supply.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Tanganyika 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.

Dar es Salaam, the capital of Tanganyika, is one of the largest cities in East Africa. It is the center of economic development in Tanganyika 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 by the Government of Tanganyika within its Development Plan.

Physical Status: A contract has been awarded to erect a component reservoir of the system. The contract for the main works is expected to be awarded by August, 1964 and construction completed in the summer of 1966.

Financial Status: Disbursements are not expected to be made under this loan until the Special Letter of Credit arrangement is established some time before the end of March 1964.

This arrangement ties AID dollar expenditures to exports

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: TANGANYIKA Borrower: Government of Tanganyika Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Regional Urban Water Supplies System
616-H-003

Date Approved: 4/22/63 Date Signed: 12/4/63

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 1,300	Duration 40 yrs.
Disbursed 0	Grace Period 10 yrs.
Repayments 0	Interest Rate 3/4%
Interest Collected 0	Currency of Repayment . . . U.S. \$

A Special Letter of Credit arrangement will be established as a condition of this loan. 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.

Purpose of Loan: This FY 1963 loan for \$1,300,000 is to be used to finance the cost of materials and services required to expand the water supply system of 10 main towns and 65 minor towns throughout Tanganyika.

Continuous studies have been undertaken by the Public Works Department to furnish adequate potable water to towns. An American engineering firm was sent to Tanganyika to review and examine the proposed plans, specification and cost estimates for technical and economic sufficiency before authorization of the loan.

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 wherever 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.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Tanganyika 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.

Physical Status: The Government of Tanganyika is completing final plans and specifications on each of the systems. Construction contracts are expected to be awarded in August 1964 with construction scheduled to be completed in September 1966

Financial Status: Disbursements are not expected to be made under this loan until work is started on the construction of the first system sometime in September 1964.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: TANGANYIKA Borrower: Government of Tanganyika Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: <u>University College-Dar-es-Salaam</u> <u>616-H-004</u>	
Date Approved: <u>5/15/63</u>	Date Signed: <u>10/9/63</u>
Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved	Duration 40 yrs.
\$800	Grace Period 10 yrs.
Disbursed -	Interest Rate 3/4%
Repayments -	Currency of Repayment U.S.\$
Interest Collected -	

without any of the permanent facilities necessary for its functioning. Together with contributions from the U.K. and the Ford Foundation, as well as the country's own contribution, this loan will finance the first phase of the construction of the school. The library, two classroom blocks, and a refectory/student union, comprising 23% of the first phase, will be constructed under this loan project.

Physical Status: Approximately 20-25 per cent of the construction was completed as of the end of January 1964. The class room blocks and refectory/student union are scheduled for completion by July 1964 and the library, by November 1964.

This FY 1963 loan of \$800,000 is being used to finance the cost of materials and services required to construct buildings for the University College at Dar-es-Salaam.

Disbursements are expected to begin under this loan when the Special Letter of Credit Arrangement is established early in 1964. 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.

In recognition of the importance of the development of human resources to the social and economic progress of Tanganyika, education is one of the key areas of U.S., as well as other external donors assistance. Tanganyikan Government has placed heavy emphasis on programs for development of education and training institutions. The University College is a priority item in these programs. While the University College alone cannot meet all of Tanganyika's needs for providing University graduates to fill senior positions in the civil service and private sector, it will make a significant contribution.

The master plan for the over-all development of the college was prepared by a London firm of architects and engineers with wide experience in designing universities for tropical climates. They also prepared the preliminary plans, general specifications, and cost estimates for the buildings being constructed under this loan project. An American firm and AID engineers have reviewed these plans and found the design of the project to be technically sound, complete in substance, functional. A reasonably firm estimate of cost has been made.

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 has been operating in rented buildings

STATUS OF LOANS

TABLE V

Country: TANGANYIKA Borrower: Government of Tanganyika Funds: Development Loan
Title and Number of Loan: University College-Dar-es-Salaam
616-H-004

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources:

The GOT is 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.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: TANGANYIKA Borrower: Government of Tanganyika Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: <u>Teacher Training College - Dar es Salaam 616-H-005</u>	
Date Approved: <u>5/28/63</u>	Date Signed: <u>12/4/63</u>
Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 800	Duration 40 yrs.
L/C's 0	Grace Period 10 yrs.
Disbursed 0	
Repayments 0	Interest Rate 3/4%
Interest Collected 0	Currency of Repayment U.S. \$

March 1964. 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.

A local firm of chartered architects prepared the preliminary plans, general specifications and cost estimates. These plans were reviewed by an American firm of architects/engineers and by AID engineers. The design of the project was found to be technically sound, complete in substance, and functional. A reasonably firm estimate of cost was presented.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Tanganyika is contributing 9 per cent of the total cost of the project. 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.

Purpose of Loan: This FY 1963 loan of \$800,000 is being used to finance the cost of materials and services required to build a teacher training college at Dar es Salaam.

Prospects for economic progress in Tanganyika 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 Tanganyika 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 200 students.

Physical Status: Construction was begun in December 1963 and is scheduled for completion by December 1964.

Financial Status: Disbursements are expected to begin under this loan when the Special Letter of Credit

Arrangement is established sometime before the end of

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: TANGANYIKA

Borrower: Government of Tanganyika

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Community Development Training Center
616-H-006

to meet projected minimum training needs.

Date Approved: 6-14-63

Date Signed: 12-4-63

Physical Status: Construction was begun in December 1963 and is scheduled for completion by November 1964.

Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms	
	Amount		
Approved	\$250	Duration	40 yrs.
Disbursed		Grace Period	10 yrs.
Repayments		Interest Rate	3/4%
Interest Collected		Currency of Repayment...	U.S.\$

Financial Status: Disbursements are expected to begin under this loan when the Special Letter of Credit arrangement is established sometime before the end of March 1964. 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.

Purpose of Loan: This FY 1963 loan of \$250,000 is being used to finance the cost 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 Tanganyika Government to organize the rural population to participate in the total development efforts of the country through community self-help activities. The Tanganyika Government has laid heavy stress on community development and has established a national organization under the Ministry for Cooperative and Community Development to coordinate development activities of local communities, districts and regions and to provide appropriate technical assistance.

Since one important prerequisite to the success of the program is the training of sufficient numbers of qualified staff, this loan is important in helping to expand the country's major training facility at Tengeru which is presently inadequate to meet this need. The expansion being financed by this loan should make it possible for the Center

The Ministry of Communications, Power and Works of the GOT prepared the preliminary plans and general specifications. A local firm of registered engineers prepared the preliminary cost estimates. These plans and estimates were reviewed by AID engineers who found the design of the project to be technically sound, complete in substance, functional, and that it has a reasonably firm estimate of cost.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The GOT is contributing 10 percent of the total cost of the project. Twenty-four percent of the loan will be used to finance cost of procurement from U.S. suppliers and the remainder will cover local costs of construction contractors.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: TANGANYIKA

Borrower: Government of Tanganyika

Funds: Development+ Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Agricultural College - Morogoro
616-H-007

Date Approved: 6/26/63

Date Signed: 12/4/63

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved \$1,250	Duration 40 yrs.
L/C's 0	Grace Period 10 yrs.
Disbursed 0	
Repayments 0	Interest Rate 3/4%
Interest Collected 0	Currency of Repayment . . . U.S.\$

agriculturalists. The Government is relying heavily on the output of this school, not only to expand but to 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: Final plans and specifications are now being prepared by the Government of Tanganyika with the assistance of a specialist from the West Virginia University. It is expected that the construction contract will be awarded sometime in September 1964. The school is scheduled to be completed by April 1966.

Financial Status: Disbursements are not expected to be made under this loan until construction has begun. The Special Letter of Credit arrangement which is expected to be established sometime before the end of March 1964 also applies. 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.

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 agriculture sector is the primary component in Tanganyika's economy, constituting about sixty per cent of the country's gross domestic product. Much of present African agriculture in Tanganyika is relatively unproductive and is either on a subsistence basis or just on the fringe of the cash economy. The chief development task in Tanganyika is to improve present agricultural methods and organizations to increase the productivity of this sector. One key to the improvement of agriculture in Tanganyika is the development of an expanded and more effective agriculture extension service.

In order to meet minimum, adequate, staff requirements of its extension service, the Tanganyikan Government plans to increase its staff of field officers three fold 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 Tanganyika with the capacity to educate these professional level

The architectural and engineering studies, preliminary drawings and specifications, and cost estimates were prepared by a Tanganyika firm of architects and engineers with personnel from West Virginia University serving as advisors. These plans were reviewed by AID engineers who found the design of the project to be structurally sound, complete in substance, functional, and economical, and the estimate of cost to be reasonably firm.

STATUS OF LOANS
(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

Country: TANGANYIKA

TABLE V

Title and Number of Loan: Agricultural College.- Morogoro
616-H-007

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources:

The Government of Tanganyika is contributing 5 percent of the total cost of the project and the Rockefeller Foundation is contributing another 15 per cent. Thirty-two percent 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.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: TANGANYIKA

Borrower: Government of Tanganyika

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Program Loan 616-H-008	
Date Approved: 7-18-63	Date Signed: 12-6-63
Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved	Duration 40 Yrs.
L/C 0	Grace Period 10 Yrs.
Disbursed 0	
Repayments 0	Interest Rate 3/4%
Interest Collected 0	Currency of Repayment . . . U.S. \$

Physical Status: Agreement has been reached on some of the projects to be financed with the local currency generated by this loan and construction has begun on some. It is expected that all projects will be completed by mid-1965.

Financial Status:

Disbursements are expected to begin under this loan when the Special Letter of Credit Arrangement is established sometime before the end of March 1964. 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.

This loan is to finance U.S. imports both for the Tanganyika Government's recurrent budget and the private sector. The local currency proceeds will be 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 Tanganyika 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 Tanganyika 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 the Government of Tanganyika's recurrent budget and the private sector. An equivalent amount of local currency will be deposited by the Government of Tanganyika in a special account to be used to pay the local costs of projects mutually agreed upon.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: TANGANYIKA Borrower: Government of Tanganyika Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: <u>Equipment Loan - Electrical 616-H-009</u>	
Date Approved: <u>6/29/63</u>	Date Signed: <u>12/6/63</u>
Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved	300
Disbursed	0
Repayments	0
Interest Collected	0
Duration	40 yrs.
Grace Period	10 yrs.
Interest Rate	3/4%
Currency of Repayment	U.S. \$

Financial Status: Disbursements are not expected to be made under this loan until work on the project is begun sometime in September, 1964.

A Special Letter of Credit arrangement will be established as a condition of this loan. 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.

Purpose of Loan: This FY 1963 loan of \$300,000 is to be used to finance the procurement in the U.S. of diesel electric generating equipment and other materials for installing electrical supply systems in three townships of Tanganyika.

Preliminary planning work on this project was done by the Public Works Division, including sketch plans to indicate installation planned for the distribution systems as well as the power house equipment. An American engineering firm was sent to Tanganyika to review and examine the proposed plans, specifications and cost estimates for technical and economic sufficiency before authorization of the loan.

The lack of public electricity in the towns of Singida, Musoma and Tukuuyu is a handicap to the development of these towns and the surrounding areas. Government authorities are emphasizing development in the areas in which the townships are located by planning for the expansion of public services, the development of training centers, and the growth of small agricultural processing plants. These activities, as well as the electrification of the towns, are included in Tanganyika's Three-Year Development Plan. When the power systems become profitable in approximately ten years, the Government of Tanganyika may sell them to the Tanganyika Electric Supply Co., a private corporation.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The Government of Tanganyika will provide all local currency financing for the installation of the equipment and distribution systems. This is estimated at \$60,000. All procurement being financed by the loan will be from U.S. suppliers.

Physical Status: Final plans and specifications are being prepared by the Government of Tanganyika.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: UGANDA

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	88	88	-	340	340	-	440	440	-
Participants.....	315	315	-	600	600	-	735	735	-
Contract Services.....	580	580	-	155	155	-	1115	1115	-
Commodities.....	1251	1251	-	705	705	-	260	260	-
Local Expenses.....	296	296	-	515	515	-	125	125	-
Total Project Assistance.....	2,530	2,530	-	2,315	2,315	-	2,675	2,675	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	2,530	2,530	-	2,315	2,315	-	2,675	2,675	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	8	8	-	17	17	-	19	19	-
Participating Agency.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	8	8	-	17	17	-	19	19	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	10	10	-	8	8	-	19	19	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	60	60	-	126	126	-	140	140	-
Contract.....									
Total Participants.....	60	60	-	126	126	-	140	140	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: UGANDA

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1,125	1,125	-
Labor	245	245	-
Education	435	435	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	570	570	-
Technical Support	300	300	-
Total	2,675	2,675	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Uganda

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Education & Extension 617-11-110-012			
Prior Reference: 417			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 629	Expenditures 0	Unliquidated 629
Estimated FY 64	645	394	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1274	394	880
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
670	1100	3,044	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	55	100	
Participants	140	150	
Contract Services	-	325	
Commodities	80	95	
Local Expenses	370	-	
TOTAL	645	670	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

extension methods to be used. Through a contract with West Virginia University, 10 advisor-instructors also are being provided Uganda's three higher level, non-university agriculture schools. They are to help reorient and upgrade the schools courses of study so as to increase their capacity for training agriculture department personnel as well as farm leaders. A related assignment of WVU is to establish a facility in one of the schools for training management personnel for Uganda's intensified farm mechanization program. Under their supervision also, participants are being trained to form the nucleus of an extension service. In FY 1964 the U.S. is also providing assistance for the construction of 3 extension farm institutes which, along with eleven other institutes financed from other sources, will provide each district of Uganda with an organization equipped to train progressive farmers and farm leaders. Funds were also provided in FY 1964 for upgrading one of the Agricultural Colleges being supported by WVU contract technicians. When modernization and expansion is completed, Bukalasa Agricultural College will have been converted from a training facility for low level agricultural department personnel to a college providing Diploma level agriculturalists and, eventually, a degree granting institution.

The Uganda Government will provide staff and all recurrent costs related to the institutions being developed and the activities to be carried out. Estimates are that by the end of the FY 1964, the Ugandan contribution to this project will exceed \$1 million.

The unliquidated obligations estimated for June 30, 1964, represent forward funding for the West Virginia University contract as well as unexpended obligations for participant training, commodities on order, and for construction of extension farm institutes and expansion of Bukalasa Agricultural College.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Ugandan Government create an effective agricultural extension service supported by adequate agricultural education facilities.

Two AID technicians are currently in Uganda advising the government on developing extension information techniques and practices and on developing a training program geared to meet staffing requirements. A third specialist is expected to arrive late in FY 1964 to provide advice on the size and organization of the extension service as well

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

Country: Uganda

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

TABLE III
(continued)
Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number:	Agriculture Education & Extension 617-11-110-012
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Page 2 of 2

FY 1965 funds are required to cover:

(a) continued services of the training advisor, the information specialist, and the national extension advisor, as well as short-term consultants as may be required to advise on reorientation plans for the Uganda Extension Service.

(b) an extension of the West Virginia University contract for an additional year.

(c) training for 35 Ugandans, 25 in the U.S. and 10 in other countries, to meet demands for greater specialization in such fields as extension information, methods and organization; farm mechanization; heavy equipment maintenance and agricultural engineering; and

(d) commodities consisting of demonstrational materials and equipment in support of the technicians, mobile audio-visual units for operation out of the district Extension Farm Institutes, as well as items from U.S. excess property surplus stocks, such as trucks for conversion in Uganda into mobile workshops for the agricultural mechanization program.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: UGANDA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Livestock Development 617-11-130-015			
Prior Reference: p.419			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	388	56	332
Estimated FY 64	370	212	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	758	268	490
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
290	2,000	3,048	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	75	100	
Participants	115	105	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	180	85	
Local Expenses	--	--	
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>290</u>
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

tion should thus assume priority importance in its development program. The livestock industry constitutes one of the major possibilities for diversification of production and for expanding the economy.

Through its livestock development program, the Government hopes to bring about substantial reductions in import requirements (e.g., \$2.2 million imported annually from Kenya) and increases in the export of livestock products. These goals are to be achieved through increasing the livestock population in understocked areas, improving disease control, establishment of a dairy industry utilizing a cross-breeding program, improved cattle marketing procedures and the orientation of cattlemen to the cash economy. AID assistance supports these activities.

A U.S. Department of Agriculture team went to Uganda in early 1963 to survey livestock conditions and to provide long-range guidelines to the government for future investment in the industry. A veterinarian and an animal husbandry specialist arrived later in 1963 and are providing continuing advice and guidance to the Ministry in administering livestock programs. In addition to providing training to a number of participants, commodity assistance amounting to \$300,000 is being provided for disease control and breeding purposes and for helping to equip an experimental cattle farm unit. Among the commodities now on order are: (1) a mobile veterinary diagnostic laboratory which will demonstrate the effectiveness of timely, on-the-spot, accurate diagnosis in implementing disease control measures (2) cattle spray races and related items for tick-borne disease control work (3) a simple rural abattoir designed for operation under present conditions and customs but which will provide clean, safe meat supplies and (4) a demonstration diesel cattle transport unit to move cattle from local markets and quarantine grounds to railroad loading stations, packing plants and abattoirs. This unit will demonstrate the economic advantages of motorized

Project Objective and Description: This project is designed to assist in the diversification of agriculture production in Uganda through the increase in production of livestock and livestock products by providing technical advice, training assistance, and commodities to demonstrate improved techniques.

Uganda places excessive reliance on cotton and coffee as sources of income. Diversification of agricultural produc-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

Country: UGANDA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

TABLE III
(continued)
Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Livestock Development
617-11-130-015

Page 2 of 2

transport by eliminating animal weight loss and greatly improving disease control. (5) Equipment and supplies to help expand field work in artificial insemination are also on order in support of dairy herd improvement activities.

The GOU's program for the development of the livestock and animal industry during the plan period through 1965-66 envisages capital expenditures of \$4,600,000 and additional recurrent expenditures of \$11,200,000. Its contribution to this project alone amounts to \$990,000 through FY 1964 and an additional \$631,000 is planned for FY 1965. These amounts comprise land, facilities, and salaries and other operational expenses.

The pipeline as of June 30, 1964 represents funds obligated for commodities on order and participant training not yet completed.

New funding will continue the services of the Animal Husbandry Specialist, the Veterinarian and the Veterinary Research Specialist, and will permit the addition of a Livestock Industry Specialist, to provide technical guidance in cattle marketing management, as well as a Livestock Economist. Short-term consultants in fields of breeding research, marketing and rance and range management will be provided as may be necessitated by expatriate departures and scarcities in these specialties.

An estimated 17 Ugandan nationals will be sent to the U.S. and other countries for study programs in such sectors as

animal and dairy husbandry, cooperative marketing of livestock, animal nutrition, breeding, and ranch and range management in order to meet the demands for specialization required by the activities being developed.

Commodity provisions in FY 1965 include: (a) items available in the U.S. which are needed for construction of auction markets in four rural areas to demonstrate more systematic and efficient methods of marketing cattle; (b) two rural milk receiving stations and a cooling unit for truck transport of milk to a central processing plant to demonstrate the advantages of modern handling practices; Additionally, (c) a small amount of demonstrational materials will be provided to support the U.S. technicians.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: UGANDA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Cooperatives 617-15-140-006			
Prior Reference: p.418			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	780	272	508
Estimated FY 64	240	511	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1020	783	237
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
165	550	1735	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	55	70	
Participants	60	65	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	10	15	
Local Expenses	115	15	
	<u>240</u>	<u>165</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	180	--

separate Department of Cooperatives has been established to administer their affairs. The operation of an increasing number of processing facilities for agricultural commodities is being assumed by cooperatives. Membership has risen from less than 40,000 members in 1952 to more than 212,000 in 1960, about one out of every eight producers in Uganda. Current expectations are that membership will reach one million with cooperators marketing up to 80% of all cash crops through their cooperatives by 1968. Good management and administration, however, have been severely lacking and need to be developed.

The project was started in 1962 with the commitment of \$180,000 from the proceeds of sales of U.S. wheat to help build cooperative training wings on ten existing rural training institutions. The installations have now been erected and training courses for coop members and lower level coop employees are being carried on under the guidance of three cooperative training specialists provided through a contract with the National Farmers Union (financed through a regional project). Training programs for coop managerial and middle level employees are also being developed at Bukalasa Agriculture College, whose facilities AID has helped to expand, under the supervision of the same NFU technicians. These NFU programs at Bukalasa will be closely coordinated with the agriculture training being conducted there by West Virginia University instructors under the Agriculture Education and Extension Project. AID is also furnishing technical advisory assistance in cooperative development, agricultural credit, and cooperative banking. Funds provided in FY 1964 will finance construction of coop training wings in 3 additional districts, thus completing the program started in FY 62.

Project Objective and Description: To help improve leadership, management and technical training in the rapidly expanding Ugandan agriculture cooperative movement and to introduce essential services for cooperatives' programs.

The expansion of marketing cooperatives in Uganda in recent years has been rapid and has had strong government support. Statutory ordinances have been passed, special credit facilities made available to cooperative societies, and a

The Ugandan Government is providing for recurrent costs of all activities with which USAID has been associated. In addition it is providing resources to finance the takeover

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Uganda

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Cooperatives
617-15-140-006

Page 2 of 2

of agriculture processing facilities by the cooperatives. Uganda's expenditure for activities associated with this project are estimated to be approximately \$400,000 annually.

The unexpended balance as of June 30, 1964 represents obligations for (a) participant training not yet completed, (b) commodities on order, and (c) construction not yet completed on the coop training wings.

The \$165 thousand required will continue the services of a Cooperative Development Advisor and an Agriculture Credit Specialist and provide for short term consultants to advise on the proposed establishment of a Cooperative Bank (\$70 thousand). Thirteen participants will be trained for periods ranging from 4 to 12 months in order to upgrade Africanization and help meet demands for specialized training in cooperative marketing of dairy products, meats, hides and skins, and the study of entomology and pathology (\$65 thousand). Proposed commodities will backstop project technicians by meeting small equipment requirements for demonstration of new ideas and techniques. The local cost funding requirement will support the three technicians provided under a regional project with National Farmers Union by meeting such expenses as housing, per diem, office space and furnishings and transportation.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Uganda

Activity: Labor

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Industrial Training Center 617-11-420-024			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1965		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63			
Estimated FY 64			xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64			
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
245	340	585	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services		245	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL		<u>245</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

and increase the productivity of craftsmen now employed in private industries. Additionally, supervisory personnel, both foremen and the lower ranks of technical management, would receive short courses in management techniques. Finally, technical teachers who will be training on an adjacent site will also be given industrial practice.

The Center would be established by adapting the existing but underused Trade Testing Center in Kampala. It would provide courses in fitting and turning, motor engineering, electrical installation, and carpentry, bricklaying and plastering. Craftsmen who are employed in the Kampala area would be released from their work to receive a few hours of training daily during a period of twelve months. Those from outside Kampala would attend a number of intermittent full-time courses of short duration over the same period. Tuition and maintenance charges would be shared equally by the Government and the firm sponsoring the worker. The initial course for 120 workers will begin in 1965. The physical facilities are adequate to handle the worker-trainees, but the teaching staff must be recruited. A projected AID contract team will provide a training officer and three advisors/instructors, (in practical engineering, motor vehicle, electrical and building trades), needed for establishment and initial operation of the school over a three year period. By 1967 enough Ugandans should have been trained in the U.S. to take over from their American counterparts.

Project Objective and Description: To assist in the establishment of a central industrial training institution for upgrading the levels of skill of African craftsmen and supervisory personnel.

The Uganda Government plans to provide grounds and buildings, local supplies and equipment for classrooms, office and dormitories, administrative staff, and housing for U.S. contract staff. It will also meet all recurring costs of the center.

Since there are almost no facilities in Uganda for industrial training, the Uganda Government has been planning the establishment of an Industrial Training Center, a proposal endorsed by the World Bank survey mission. This would, first, provide short courses to upgrade the skills

Funds are needed in FY 1965 to contract for the teaching staff of the center, and to provide an initial one year of training in the U.S. for 8 Ugandans selected to replace the U.S. contract personnel.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: UGANDA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Secondary Girls School 617-12-650-011			
Prior Reference: p.420			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,000	0	1,000
Estimated FY 64	280	300	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,280	300	980
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
115	885	2,280	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	115	
Commodities	280	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	280	115	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
		920	

Project Objective and Description: To demonstrate the effectiveness of the U.S. comprehensive high school approach as a means of alleviating the bottleneck to Uganda's economic development which stems from the shortage of secondary school graduates.

As part of its development program for expanding secondary education, the Uganda Government recognizes a need for increasing educational opportunities for women so that they

may play a more active role in Uganda's development. Less than 1% of the total secondary places in 1960 were available to girls. The project was begun in FY 1961 after a feasibility survey undertaken by the University of Massachusetts recommended constructing, initially operating, and training Ugandans to staff, a multi-purpose boarding school for girls.

This comprehensive high school will offer vocational courses in business, secretarial education and home economics alongside academic study courses. The first of its kind in East Africa, it should make a major impact by providing much needed training for women and as a demonstration prototype.

Financing for the construction of the school amounting to \$1.4 million is being provided chiefly from counterpart funds generated through wheat imports of FY 1962. The school is now under construction and will be ready for opening by January 1965. As a Massachusetts contract staff of 5 teacher-advisors train their respective replacements during the first four years of the school's operation, they will be replaced and the school's operation will then become the sole responsibility of the Ministry of Education. AID is providing school equipment and supplies necessary to begin operation, as well as continuing support of the Massachusetts contract staff.

The Massachusetts University field representative is now in Uganda developing a list of commodities for equipping and supplying the school and is engaged in discussions with GOU about curriculum and administrative arrangements in preparation for opening and operating the school next year.

The first trainees who are to come to the University of Massachusetts to be prepared to replace the American staff have now been selected. Selection of students who are to attend the first class has been completed and they are now

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)
Funds: Technical Cooperation

Country: UGANDA

Activity: EDUCATION

Project Title and Number: Secondary Girls School
617-12-650-011

Page 2 of 2

being prepared for the opening of the school. The pipeline will be substantially reduced when the full contract staff arrives and the commodities are delivered for the opening of the school in January 1965.

In addition to provide construction engineering and supervisory costs of approximately \$100,000, the Uganda Government will finance recurrent operating costs for the school estimated at \$170,000 annually.

The \$115,000 requested for FY 1965 will provide an additional 1 year funding for the 5 man contract with the University of Massachusetts.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Uganda

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Secondary School Expansion 617-11-650-017			
Prior Reference: None			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	110	20	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	110	20	90
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
50	400	560	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	50	50	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	60	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>110</u>	<u>50</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
		924	

sion of secondary education to meet this growing need. It expects to increase the number of secondary school places from 10,300 in 1963 to 20,000 by 1970.

With the proceeds from the FY 1962 sale of American wheat to East Africa, Uganda committed \$920,000 to help build an additional 540 places at four senior secondary schools located in each of the four regions of Uganda. Work at three of the schools is completed, and construction of the fourth, delayed by difficult sub-soil conditions, is expected to be complete in June 1964. In addition, an AID development loan of \$2,400,000 will enable the Government to expand eleven secondary schools, providing an additional 1,500 places. Construction has begun and completion of the eleven schools is now scheduled for January 1965.

The physical expansion has raised a technical assistance requirement in the Uganda secondary school system, consisting of training of enough Africans to fill the higher administrative posts and providing small amounts of books and training supplies to supplement the limited secondary school system.

Under the FY 1964 program, training for ten Ugandans who have been selected to fill positions as principals, instructors in teacher training, or other posts in the secondary school system is now being arranged.

Funds requested in FY 1965 will finance training programs of approximately one year each for an additional ten persons.

Project Objective and Description: To help Uganda meet its announced goal of doubling its secondary school facilities by 1970 by providing capital assistance for construction of schools and a limited amount of technical assistance in support of such expansion.

The serious shortage of secondary school graduates is one of the principal obstacles to the economic and social development of Uganda. Less than 2% of the secondary school age population attended secondary school in 1963. Major efforts are being made by the GOU to accelerate the expan-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: UGANDA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Kyambogo Teacher Training College 617-11-660-018			
Prior Reference: None			
Initial Obligation FY: 1965		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
		Obligations	Expenditures
Through 6/30/63			
Estimated FY 64			xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64			
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
270	230	500	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	230	
Commodities	-	40	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	-	270	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

to enter high school, Uganda does not have a single teacher training institution established to train secondary teachers at the diploma college level (i.e. high school plus two years). At the present time the training of secondary teachers in Uganda is limited to the few produced through the one-year, post-graduate, course in education at Makerere University College.

It is proposed that A.I.D. provide an American contract staff to support the development and upgrading of the secondary teacher training course recently initiated at the Kyambogo Teacher Training College in Kampala. The contract would provide five teacher/trainers who would serve both in a teaching and an advisory role, providing guidance in developing improvements in curricula, teaching methods, and educational practices. In addition, training of 8 - 10 Ugandans by the contractor in the U.S. would assure replacements for the U.S. teacher trainers.

The Kyambogo two-year course should enable an additional 100 teachers to enter the service each year in the future, helping to lessen Uganda's dependence upon outside assistance for staffing its senior secondary schools.

The costs of expanding Kyambogo TTC facilities are estimated at \$1 million. The Uganda Government has applied for an A.I.D. loan for half of this amount and expects to meet the remainder from its own financial resources. In addition, recurrent costs of the Kyambogo expansion will be met from their ordinary budget.

FY 1965 funds are requested to initiate a contract for support of the expansion and improvement of Kyambogo, and provide funds for laboratory equipment, library books and audio-visual facilities in support of the U.S. teachers.

Project Objective and Description:

To assist the Uganda Government in the establishment of a secondary teacher training institution which will help to alleviate the current shortage of high school teachers.

One of the most critical "bottlenecks" to Uganda's current accelerated development program of expanding secondary education is the severe shortage of teachers. While facilities are being expanded to accommodate the increasing numbers of junior secondary students prepared

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Uganda Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Service Training 617-11-790-016			
Prior Reference: 421			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	168	29	139
Estimated FY 64	235	185	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	403	214	189
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
570	995	1,968	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	235	365	
Contract Services	-	200	
Commodities	-	5	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>235</u>	<u>570</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

In order to help meet the most immediate needs, AID has financed programs in the U.S. for 109 senior-level participants since FY 1962, involving training in such fields as auditing and accountancy, organization and methods, price and labor statistics, economic development, public finance, and local government. Most of these will have completed their training by the end of FY 1964.

In the second phase of the project, AID now proposes to assist the Government's central training institution, the Nsamizi Central Government Training School, through technical advisory services regarding its administration, curriculum, and extension activities to 14 district government training centers. Uganda's plans for doubling the school's capacity coupled with a considerable expansion of in-service training activities throughout the central and regional governments and a carefully controlled scholarship program, should expand the total training efforts sufficiently to meet Uganda's most pressing public service needs.

The total cost of expanding the physical facilities at the Institute will be approximately \$1 million. Of this amount, the Government is expected to seek \$400,000 of AID loan assistance. The expanded recurrent costs which Uganda will absorb are estimated at \$225,000 per annum.

A contract with an American university is planned which would provide an initial 4-man faculty advisor staff to assist on curriculum and program development and to furnish instruction in assorted public administration fields. A number of Ugandan teachers will be trained in the U.S. to replace the American contract personnel.

Proposed funding for FY 1965 includes: (a) initial two year funding of the American university advisors' services, (b) procurement of a small quantity of books and (c) training in the U.S. for approximately 65 Ugandan government employees in rural, municipal government,

Project Objective and Description: To help the Government of Uganda improve its public service by providing specialized training for selected senior personnel and by aiding in the expansion and upgrading of the Government's training institutions.

Uganda now faces a formidable shortage of qualified administrative and technical personnel to carry on the business of government when significant numbers of expatriates have left or are leaving and the supply of adequately trained Africans to assume their responsibilities is still critically limited.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Uganda

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Service Training 617-11-790-016
Page 2 of 2

personnel management, economic development planning, printing, finance, auditing, and in the management of specialized agencies. Provision is also made for training about ten administrative personnel in courses within Africa and to study Africanization programs of other countries.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Uganda

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 617-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: 422			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	228	216	12
Estimated FY 64	275	277	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	503	493	10
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
300	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	155	170	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	20	20	
Local Expenses	<u>100</u>	<u>110</u>	
TOTAL	275	300	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

support officer, an agricultural program assistant, and necessary secretarial staff 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.

FY 65 funds are required to continue the services of the 9 technicians and to provide ~~some commodity~~ support, local goods and services.

Project Objective and Description:

To provide minimum level program operations support for USAID/Uganda the cost of which cannot reasonably be allocated to individual projects.

This program support includes the services of 9 persons, including the chief AID specialists in agriculture, education, and public administration as well as the Mission training officer, the field

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Uganda

Borrower: Government of Uganda

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan:

Secondary School Expansion
617-H-002

Date Approved: 6/29/63

Date Signed: 10/11/63

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved \$2,400	Duration 40 years
Disbursed 0	Grace Period 10 years
Repayments 0	Interest Rate 3/4%
Interest Collected 0	Currency of Repayment . . . \$ U.S.

be completed between June 1964 and November 1965. Invitations to bid on the other four schools will be made in March or April and construction should begin, after award of contract, in June.

Financial Status: The loan is being disbursed by reimbursing the GOU for the costs of the project. Reimbursement will be made through the issuance of Special Letters of Credit which will be used only to finance the import of U.S. goods, not associated with the AID program, into Uganda. Procurement from the U.S. will be handled through local suppliers on a competitive basis. This is expected to encourage new business contacts between local merchants in East Africa and U.S. manufacturers.

Disbursements under the loan are expected to begin in May 1964 for the construction contracts which are now being awarded.

Purpose of Loan: This FY 1963 loan for \$2.4 million 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 GOU is placing heavy emphasis on expanding and upgrading secondary education to meet the steadily growing needs. It plans to raise the number of children attending secondary school (less than 2% in 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: Invitations to bid have been made for seven schools as of mid-February and it is expected that contracts will be awarded by April 1964. Construction is expected to begin on these schools by May 1964 and

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Uganda

Borrower: Government of Uganda

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Uganda Development Corporation, Ltd. 617-H-001	
Date Approved: 7/27/62	Date Signed: 10/4/63
Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved	Duration 40 years
2,000	Grace Period 10 years
Disbursed	Interest Rate 3/4%
0	Currency of Repayment . . . U.S. \$
Repayments	
0	
Interest Collected	
0	

Financial Status: Categories of commodities have been approved by AID and price quotations from U.S. suppliers have been obtained by the Uganda Development Corporation. The first purchases are now being made and it is anticipated that by the end of FY 1965 all procurement under this loan, of U.S. materials and services to be used in UDC's development projects, will be completed.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The UDC's issued equity capital amounts to about \$18 million, held entirely by the GOU. 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 FY 1963 loan for \$2 million is to make funds available to the Uganda Development Corporation, Ltd.(UDC) to enable it to make sub-loans to private enterprises, or to enterprises controlled by UDC, to finance 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. In association with private enterprise, it participates as a minority shareholder in some ventures thus in essence underwriting risk. To date the UDC has concentrated its activities in the industrial area but is now developing several plans in agriculture. The UDC has accumulated a decade of experience in development planning and implementation and has 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 an A.I.D. loan, give reasonable 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.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: ZANZIBAR

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participants.....	-	-	-	25	25	-	-	-	-
Contract Services.....	-	-	-	75	75	-	-	-	-
Commodities.....	-	-	-	35	35	-	-	-	-
Local Expenses.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	135	135	-	-	-	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	-	-	-	135	135	-	-	-	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participating Agency.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: ZANZIBAR

Activity: EDUCATION

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Education Extension 619-11-690-003			
Prior Reference: -			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1964	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
	-	-	
Estimated FY 64	35	35	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	35	35	-0-
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
-	-	35	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	35	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	35	-	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

mobile units would be the most efficient and a low cost method of assisting in meeting the problem.

Under the project, two mobile libraries with a capacity of approximately 3,000 books and a combination mobile library/audio-visual unit were procured. USIA prepared a list of 300 books which would be particularly applicable as a basic library. These to be included in each of the units financed under the project, and supplemented from USIA sources. These three units were presented to the Government of Zanzibar at the time of its independence in December 1963.

Project Objective and Description:
To provide aid to the Government of Zanzibar, through the Ministry of Education, for education in the rural areas of the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba.

The rural areas of Zanzibar are particularly lacking in education facilities and even the communities which have schools suffer from a shortage of books and communications media equipment. The Ministry of Education indicated that

ETHIOPIA

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: ETHIOPIA

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	1,783	1,783	-	1,576	1,576	-	1,193	1,193	-
Participants.....	540	540	-	475	475	-	651	651	-
Contract Services.....	1,304	1,304	-	1,472	1,472	-	2,660	2,660	-
Commodities.....	1,416	1,416	-	1,265	1,265	-	929	929	-
Local Expenses.....	973	973	-	360	360	-	308	308	-
Total Project Assistance.....	6,016	6,016	-	5,148	5,148	-	5,741	5,741	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	6,016	6,016	-	5,148	5,148	-	5,741	5,741	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	58	58	-	58	58	-	55	55	-
Participating Agency.....	27	27	-	10	10	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	85	85	-	68	68	-	55	55	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	46	46	-	51	51	-	54	54	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	80	80	-	77	77	-	79	79	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	80	80	-	77	77	-	79	79	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country ETHIOPIA

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	800	800	-
INDUSTRY AND MINING	1,753	1,753	-
HEALTH AND SANITATION	1,465	1,465	-
EDUCATION	1,057	1,057	-
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY	221	221	-
TECHNICAL SUPPORT	445	445	-
Total	5,741	5,741	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Agricultural and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Education, Research and Extension - 663-11-110-002			
Prior Reference: 433-4			
Initial Obligation FY: 1952		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	10,394	8,381	2,013
Estimated FY 64	870	1,520	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	11,264	9,901	1,363
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
800	2,200	14,264	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	0	0	
Participants	70	70	
Contract Services	700	650	
Commodities	100	80	
Local Expenses	0	0	
TOTAL	870	800	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
2,277	0	0	0

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Ethiopians in developing agricultural resources more effectively through research and education in modern farming methods, through identification of better seed and plant varieties, and through extension services.

Oklahoma State University, under AID contract, is assisting the Ethiopian Government to develop the Imperial Ethiopian College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts at Alemaya, the secondary-level agricultural training school at Jimma, the

agricultural experiment station at Debre Zeit, and the country-wide agricultural extension service. They are providing administrative personnel, technical, specialists, extension advisors and other instructors to these institutions. U.S. training is provided under the project to selected Ethiopians to replace the U.S. technicians.

The College has a present enrollment of 240 students, and has graduated 185 students through 1963. The Jimma school has graduated 404 students through 1963, of which 236 have entered the Alemaya College, while others have gone directly into extension work or other agricultural pursuits.

The Extension Service has expanded to 77 posts throughout the country, serving thousands of individual farms. These stations are manned entirely by Ethiopians.

The Experiment Station is testing and distributing improved plant varieties along with information on improved farming techniques, and training Alemaya and Jimma graduates in research techniques. For example, improved wheat varieties have been tested which give yields three to four times that of native wheat; these varieties have been put to use in the field by small farmers. Research and demonstration activities are also being conducted with respect to livestock and poultry development and the curing of hides and skins.

The Ethiopian Government has assumed all local operating costs of the project, estimated annually to be \$290,000 at the Alemaya College, \$135,000 at the Jimma Agricultural School, \$70,000 at the Agricultural Experiment Station, and \$135,000 for the Agricultural Extension Service.

A scheduled orderly phase-down for completion of this project has begun. Plans call for total phase-out of the contract staff as rapidly as qualified Ethiopians become available to replace them. It is anticipated that this

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Agricultural and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Education, Research and
Extension - 663-11-110-002

Page 2 of 2

transition will have been substantially accomplished by the fall of 1969. Accordingly, we plan that AID's final contribution of funds for the contract staff will be in FY 1968. Should foreign technical assistance be required after 1969, the University would procure such services at its own expense.

The estimated unliquidated obligations as of June 30, 1964 consist of \$933,000 primarily forward funding (and some lag in billing) for contract services, \$230,000 for participants now being processed and forward funding for FY 1963 participants, \$200,000 for commodities now under procurement, or for which final billing has not been received.

FY 1965 funds are required to advance-fund the contract for an additional year, to finance 14 additional participant trainees, and to provide limited amounts of machinery, tools, laboratory equipment, and other supplies for training and demonstration purposes.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Water Resources - Finchaa River Sub-Basin - 663-12-220-107			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	0	0	0
Estimated FY 64	15	12	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	15	12	3
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
1,753	50	1,818	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	15	28	
Participants	0	0	
Contract Services	0	1,725	
Commodities	0	0	
Local Expenses	0	0	
TOTAL	15	1,753	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
0	0	0	0

irrigation, the Finchaa Basin could be the center of agricultural and industrial production.

Under the terminating Blue Nile River Basin Investigation project, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation conducted a reconnaissance investigation of the possibility of a multi-purpose power and irrigation project. The Finchaa project works would include a storage dam, a tunnel and penstocks to carry the water to a power plant in the lower valley, a diversion dam for irrigation, and canals and laterals to irrigate about 15,000 hectares of land. In an advance Bureau of Reclamation report, made available in early 1964, the Finchaa project was given highest priority in the Blue Nile complex and appears to be economically feasible.

The reconnaissance investigation, however, was conducted with a minimum of firm data. To advance the project to the preconstruction stage, further investigations in considerably more detail are required to provide data both in scope and depth sufficient for the preparation of a definite plan of development. Bilateral and international lending agencies will require such data before giving financial assistance to the project.

The Bureau of Reclamation report estimates that the feasibility study, including detail designs and the requisite project report, will take a total of three years.

Project Objective and Description: To conduct a feasibility survey of the proposed Finchaa River Sub-Basin development scheme.

The Finchaa River Sub-Basin occupies an area of 3,500 square kilometers along the southern bank of the Blue Nile approximately 100 miles northwest of Addis Ababa. The Finchaa and its two main tributaries rise in large swamps on a high plateau and drop over a sharp escarpment into the deeply eroded lower Finchaa Valley. The potential of the area is considerable, and with the development of hydroelectric power and

FY 1965 funds are requested to continue the services of one U.S. technician (water resources engineer) and to provide advanced funding for both the contract services and equipment necessary for conducting the feasibility study. The cost of the feasibility survey has been determined on the basis of the budget estimate for the study contained in the Bureau of Reclamation report. Eighteen technicians (including engineers, hydrologists, soils scientist, geologist, drill supervisor, electrical engineer, agricultural economist, etc.,) will be utilized. Equipment expected to be supplied includes a drill rig, miscellaneous vehicles,

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Water Resources - Finchaa River
Sub-Basin - 663-12-220-107

Page 2 of 2

specialized laboratory equipment, and other specialized engineering equipment and materials. Ethiopia will provide the services of 82 staff personnel as well as furnish local supplies and operating expenses for the feasibility survey.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: ETHIOPIA **Activity:** Health and Sanitation **Funds:** Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Health College and Training Center - 663-11-540-003			
Prior Reference: 438			
Initial Obligation FY: 1954		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,033	989	44
Estimated FY 64	224	173	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,257	1,162	95
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
144	900	2,301	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	109	74	
Participants	40	50	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	15	10	
Local Expenses	60	10	
TOTAL	224	144	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
1,138	0	0	0

Ethiopia's priority needs in the public health field, namely, to train 100 qualified 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. As of July 1963, the College had graduated 318 rural health workers who are staffing 50 rural health facilities and 20 laboratory technicians who are working in the College clinical laboratory or in other laboratories. It has also achieved an international reputation and serves 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 approximately every 100,000 people. As for the College itself there will be more rapid progress through a continued phase-over from international to Ethiopian staff so that by 1970 a staff of 72 Ethiopians will fill all professional positions in the College. AID's technical assistance through 1970 will be necessary to achieve this when U.S.-trained participants will be able to take over the functions of the AID staff. Commodity support in the form of training aids and demonstration materials will also be provided. A related AID project provides data on the results of Gondar graduates' work experience which is being fed into revised curricula.

Initially operated under a joint fund mechanism--now terminated--it has been difficult for the Ethiopian Government to absorb all operating costs of the College. Nevertheless, these costs are being borne by the IEG in increasing amounts, despite an annual increase in local costs due to a growing student body and an increasing number of local nationals on the faculty. By FY 1965 the Ethiopian Government will have absorbed all operating costs of the

Project Objective and Description: To assist in developing a college-level public health training center with demonstration health facilities.

The Public Health College and Training Center was established at Gondar in 1954 as a cooperative undertaking by the Ethiopian Government, the U.S., WHO, and UNICEF. Five AID technicians serve as instructor-advisors to the college and have been instrumental in developing its curriculum. The College has been designed in strict accordance with

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Health College and Training
Center - 663-11-540-003

Page 2 of 2

project, estimated at more than \$300,000 annually. It will continue to provide land and facilities for the College and teaching hospital. WHO and UNICEF provide technicians and equipment for the project at an annual cost of approximately \$100,000.

FY 1965 funds are required to continue financing of five U.S. technicians, to train 10 participants in the U.S. (or possibly the American University in Beirut) to procure a small amount of commodities including laboratory equipment and audio-visual teaching aids, and to finance local expenses.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Health Advisory Services 663-11-590-004			
Prior Reference: 440			
Initial Obligation FY: 1953		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	964	772	192
Estimated FY 64	277	319	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,241	1,091	150
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
280	1,500	3,021	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	206	189	
Participants	51	61	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	5	15	
Local Expenses	15	15	
TOTAL	277	280	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
59	0	0	0

Project Objective and Description: To assist in developing an institutional structure and staff suitable for administering a system of improved and expanded health services in Ethiopia.

While firm statistics are not available, a large prevalence of debilitating diseases, a high infant mortality rate and relatively short life expectancy are evident in Ethiopia.

Creation of an adequate health program requires establishment of almost 1,000 rural health centers and stations, and

the training and supervision of Ethiopian staffs for these facilities, for the Ministry headquarters, and for provincial health departments, including essential organizational units for overall health services, nursing, environmental sanitation, and health education. U.S. technicians serve as principal advisors to the various departments of the Ministry of Public Health assisting in the establishment of Ethiopia's health services.

The Ethiopian Government contributes more than \$50,000 annually from its budget for local personnel and local operating costs in direct support of this advisory project. In addition, it allocates eight per cent of its budget resources or over \$8 million annually to other activities in the general field of public health.

Participant training continues to be stressed in the several fields of health to accelerate the phase-over of leadership to Ethiopian personnel. A modern Ethiopian health administration, staffed with competent Ethiopians, should be in operation on a self-sustaining basis by 1970. By the end of FY 1964, 50 health centers, out of a planned 200, and an additional 215 health stations out of a total of 770 will have been established. To date, more than 70 participants have been trained or are in training to help develop and improve the country's generalized health services.

Unexpended balances as of June 30, 1964 will be required primarily for the costs of participants still in training.

FY 1965 funds are required to continue the services of seven U. S. public health advisors, for the training of twelve additional participants in the U.S., for providing a small amount of commodities, and for local expenses of U.S. personnel.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Nurses Training and Advisory Services 663-11-540-005			
Prior Reference: 439			
Initial Obligation FY: 1954		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	458	392	66
Estimated FY 64	101	115	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	559	507	52
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
121	510	1,190	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	66	88	
Participants	11	20	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	5	8	
Local Expenses	19	5	
TOTAL	101	121	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
143	0	0	0

Project Objective and Description: To improve health care in Eritrea through the establishment of a School of Nursing capable of graduating 20-25 nurses per year and through the provision of advisory services to the provincial government in planning and developing public health institutions and activities.

U.S. technicians have established, continue to operate and teach at the Itegue Menen School of Nursing in Asmara. The school provides 4-year nursing and mid-wifery courses to

train professional nurses and mid-wives with special orientation in public health. The courses emphasize para-medical techniques as opposed to strictly curative services in order that graduates will recognize the more fundamental public health needs of the country and will be better oriented to serve those needs effectively.

Graduates from the school represent virtually the only Ethiopians with any formal medical training in the Eritrea area. They have contributed immeasurably to the effective operation of a 1,500-bed hospital at Asmara as well as rural health centers, and have become the nucleus of a modern health service in the area. While sweeping or dramatic results will not be reflected statistically for some time, there is little doubt of the positive impact that this activity has on the health situation in Eritrea.

The School of Nursing has been established for eight years. Four classes, totalling 57 persons, have graduated. Of these, 39 are working in hospital nursing services, 7 in public health nursing services, and 9 are on the nursing school faculty or in preparation for it.

The first five graduating classes at the school will have produced potential teachers and supervisors sufficient to provide a minimum school staff. The first teachers able to function independently should be available in 1965 or 1966, and an all-Ethiopian teaching staff should be ready to operate the school in 1969. It is planned that U.S. technician support will be progressively withdrawn accordingly.

The Ethiopian Government is providing all of the requisite physical facilities and is contributing in FY 1964 over \$46,000 to finance operating costs of the project. As of FY 1965, the Ethiopians will be paying all of the operating costs of the project except for minimal supporting expenses of U.S. personnel.

Under this project, one U.S. technician also renders

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Nurses Training and Advisory Services
663-11-540-005

Page 2 of 2

advisory services to the provincial government on improvement of medical and health establishments, public orientation in preventive health measures, more prudent deployment of limited medical and health resources, and on planning for further developments in this field.

Unexpended balances apply mostly to participants in training; a small amount relates to commodities on order.

FY 1965 funds are needed to continue the employment of five U.S. technicians, to provide advanced training in the U. S. for four nurses, and to provide a modest amount of training materials.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number:		Malaria Eradication 663-11-510-006	
Prior Reference: P.436			
Initial Obligation FY: 1958		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1976	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
		Obligations	Expenditures
Through 6/30/63		1,820	1,255
Estimated FY 64		413	425
Estimated through 6/30/64		2,233	1,680
Estimated FY 65 Obligations		Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
730		10,963	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	108	99	
Participants	12	25	
Contract Services	-0-	-0-	
Commodities	286	600	
Local Expenses	7	6	
TOTAL	413	730	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Ethiopian Government in its efforts to completely eradicate malaria from Ethiopia.

A substantial portion of Ethiopia's arable land below 4,500 feet in altitude is uninhabitable due to the prevalence of malaria. In order to exploit the resources of such areas, the Ethiopian Government has launched a systematic eradication program, designed to rid the entire country of malaria.

The total program will require some 15 additional years.

Thus far, the eradication effort has been successfully carried out in eleven sectors of the country now inhabited by over 800,000 people. Preparatory work is continuing in other sectors. Eradication efforts are being closely coordinated with the establishment of general-service health centers to assume follow-up responsibilities once initial eradication is accomplished.

The U.S. is providing through advisory services of six U.S. technicians assistance in the development of overall project plans including organization and deployment of staff, assessment of logistical and technical needs, and planning of technological approaches and operational procedures. U.S. assistance and participation in the malaria eradication effort in Ethiopia is expected to continue through the consolidation phase of this long-term project. The bulk of AID assistance is for imported commodities--insecticides and field equipment. AID also is financing training abroad in malaria control and in parasitology and entomology. More than 30 Ethiopians have received this training. The World Health Organization provides the main training effort through its operation of a school for malaria technicians at Nazareth.

The Ethiopian Government provides all local costs of the malaria program which include local personnel salaries, travel expenses, purchase of local materials and services, and physical facilities. The proposed Ethiopian budget totals almost \$1.5 million in FY 1965. WHO and UN/OPEX are expected to contribute about \$110,000 worth of assistance in FY 1965.

Unexpended balances of prior year funds are mainly for commodities now under procurement or for which final billing has not been received and for participants still in training.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Malaria Eradication 663-11-510-006
Page 2 of 2

FY 1965 funds are needed to continue the services of six U.S. technicians, to train five participants in the U.S. and to procure \$600,000 worth of insecticides and field equipment from the U.S.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Health Demonstration and Evaluation - 663-11-530-055			
Prior Reference: 437			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	376	260	116
Estimated FY 64	175	140	*****
Estimated through 6/30/64	551	400	151
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
190	0	741	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	138	123	
Participants	0	0	
Contract Services	7	15	
Commodities	30	18	
Local Expenses	0	34	
TOTAL	175	190	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
0	0	0	0

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Ethiopian Government in remedying deficiencies in Ethiopian health statistics and to evaluate the effectiveness of various health programs by research in certain "laboratory" communities and through a supervisory program in selected health centers.

This project, under the leadership of an AID team conducting extensive field research, is helping the Ethiopian Government develop data on the incidence of various diseases, environmental public health problems, and the effectiveness of

public health projects. Specific evaluation targets include the techniques used to teach preventive procedures to the population and the soundness of the Public Health College curriculum.

The accumulation of baseline data for the project, involving eight communities, was completed in the field in early FY 1964 by the AID team. These data are being analyzed at the Johns Hopkins University and by the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research. The baseline report should be ready during the last quarter of FY 1964, and the public health team will then return to Ethiopia to begin the first resurvey of the eight communities in the study.

AID is currently studying the applicability of this project's findings to evaluation of AID public health programs on a world-wide basis. It is now estimated that research and evaluation work will be required for at least one year beyond FY 1965. However, precise phase-out plans will depend upon the results of studies of the baseline report as well as subsequent findings.

The Ethiopian Ministry of Public Health is contributing the services of a health officer, a sanitarian, a community nurse, and a "dresser" (a practitioner treating minor ailments) as well as necessary office space and utilities for the project. Certain supplies and equipment provided by UNICEF are major parts of the field laboratory and dispensary. Complementary activities in health center supervision by WHO and the Swedish Assistance Program are drawn upon substantially in carrying out this project.

FY 1965 funds are needed to continue the services of six U.S. technicians, to provide contract services with the Johns Hopkins University and the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, and to finance the considerable amount of local travel and transport of field equipment necessary to the project.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Education Administration and Program Development - 663-11-680-001			
Prior Reference: 443			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,460	634	826
Estimated FY 64	446	732	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,906	1,366	540
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
619	2,500	5,025	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	191	173	
Participants	168	285	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	62	136	
Local Expenses	25	25	
TOTAL	446	619	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
0	0	0	0

Project Objective and Description: To provide technical assistance to the Ethiopia Government in improving secondary school output which will result in an expansion of Ethiopia's total trained manpower.

Ethiopia is attempting to increase the number of its secondary school graduates from the present 1,100 annually to 3,000 by 1970, since the country suffers from a critical shortage of trained manpower in virtually every technical skill. The country has been among the lowest in Africa in educational developments as well as generally low in terms

of ratios of school enrollment to population and student-teacher ratios. While only some six per cent of school-age children now enter school at all, only about one per cent of those who enroll in elementary schools are graduated from secondary schools. Thus, it is considered that foremost among Ethiopia's priority needs in education is the need to increase the holding power of elementary schools while expanding the capacity and upgrading the quality of secondary education.

This project seeks to assist in this specific effort through advisory services, teacher education and provision of materials. Supplementing Ethiopian efforts, AID advisors have provided technical assistance in curriculum development, school administration and textbook development. Specialized classroom equipment has been provided to assist Ethiopia in establishing seven comprehensive secondary schools in the larger population centers. Elementary English textbooks were provided to help implement a recent IEG decision--encouraged through this project--to establish English as the language of instruction from Grade 7 upward throughout the country. Twenty-seven Ethiopians who received participant and on-the-job training are now holding key positions in the Ministry of Education and in the school system.

The Ethiopian Government has recently placed education at the top of its list of development priorities in contrast with its past record of insufficient expenditures for education. Almost 20 per cent of the Ethiopian Government's ordinary budget is to be spent for education during FY 1964. Almost all elementary and secondary classroom construction and the bulk of recurring costs in the entire education system are provided by the Ethiopian Government.

The estimated pipeline as of 6/30/64 primarily represents U.S. school equipment and textbooks in the process of delivery, with a smaller amount applicable to participants

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Education Administration and Program
Development - 663-11-680-001

Page 2 of 2

in training. FY 1965 funds will be used to continue the services of six U. S. technicians, to train 57 Ethiopians in the U.S., to import school equipment and textbooks from the U.S. and to cover certain direct support costs of U.S. technicians.

Apart from AID assistance, the Peace Corps is providing about 350 secondary school teachers for Ethiopia.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Haile Selassie I University 663-11-660-060			
Prior Reference: P441			
Initial Obligation FY: FY 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,754	369	1,385
Deobligation of PY	120		
Estimated FY 64	461	713	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2,095	1,082	1,013
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
438	2,250	4,783	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	26	3	
Participants	80	110	
Contract Services	285	270	
Commodities	60	45	
Local Expenses	10	10	
TOTAL	461	438	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
1,375	-0-	-0-	-0-

Public Health College, a Building Institute, and a Theological College--have been brought under the University's central administration. Two additional colleges are in process of development--a College of Education and a College of Business Administration.

The various colleges have produced 1,139 graduates. It is estimated that by 1970 those fields of higher education which are receiving direct U.S. assistance will have produced a total of 2,700 graduates --300 agriculture specialists, 400 education administrators, 1500 secondary school teachers, and 500 health technicians.

The Ethiopian Government has allocated more than \$3 million for the University in FY 1964. In addition, the Ethiopian Government has provided land, buildings and equipment for the colleges, which have an estimated value of \$8-10 million.

To assist in developing the central administration of the University, AID is providing a vice president of business affairs, director of extension services, and chairman of the department of business education. Each is serving under direct contract with the University and is providing on-the-job training for an Ethiopian understudy. AID is also providing assistance in curriculum development for the College of Education through a nine-man team of instructor-advisors, provided for under a contract with the University of Utah. (U.S. assistance to the agriculture and public health colleges is described under projects "Agriculture Education, Research and Extension", and "Public Health College"). A number of qualified Ethiopians are receiving advanced academic training in the United States and will return to the University to replace the remaining American personnel and fill other staff positions.

AID financed the preliminary architectural engineering work for four buildings on the main campus at Addis Ababa.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the development of a national University, integrating all previously independent institutions of higher education, and geared realistically to Ethiopia's actual needs for higher educational facilities.

Haile Selassie I University was established in 1961 in general accordance with the recommendations of an AID-financed survey team from the University of Utah. Six colleges--the University College (a Liberal Arts Institution), an Engineering College, an Agricultural College, a

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Haile Selassie I University
663-11-660-060

Page 2 of 2

New funds are needed to extend the University of Utah contract and individual service contracts, to finance the training of 15 participants who are to become University staff members, to provide some laboratory and classroom equipment, and small quantities of demonstration and teaching materials for use by U.S.-financed instructor-advisors.

The Ethiopians have proceeded to build one of these---a classroom building--from their own resources. U.S.-owned foreign currency (\$1,175,000), supplemented by \$188,000 in FY 1963 funds has been provided for construction of a library and for power, water, and sewage facilities.

In addition to public funds, private U.S. agencies and foundations provide instructor grants for U.S. professors, graduate scholarships for prospective Ethiopian faculty members, and library books for the University. Assistance is being provided to the Engineering College by West Germany, and to the Building Institute by Sweden. The total value of external assistance to the University other than AID is estimated to be on the order of \$700,000 per year.

The estimated unexpended balance as of June 30, 1964, includes \$115,000 for FY 1964 participants who will actually begin training early in FY 1965; \$50,000 for FY 1964 commodities now under procurement; \$188,000 for construction of the University Library; \$30,000 for remaining architectural and engineering services; and \$630,000 due to lag in billings plus forward funding for the University of Utah contract and the three individual service contracts. During FY 1965 this unexpended balance will be reduced substantially.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Safety, 663-11-710-075			
Prior Reference: 445			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,335	945	390
Estimated FY 64	430	450	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,765	1,395	370
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
221	1,200	3,186	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	195	186	
Participants	13	30	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	217	2	
Local Expenses	5	3	
TOTAL	430	221	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
0	0	0	0

Beginning in FY 1964, until the project's completion, the core of U.S. assistance will be centered upon the expansion of the Aba Dina Police College. The U.S. is providing four instructor-advisors to the Police College, and will continue this assistance until their Ethiopian understudies are prepared to take over these duties. This college, which has been made a part of Haile Selassie I University, will graduate 60 police lieutenants per year. The U.S. instructor-advisors will assist in the development of the course of studies and also serve in a teaching capacity. The college buildings were constructed are being equipped largely by the Ethiopians. In addition, the U.S. will provide some specialized classroom equipment in FY 1964. Selected police officials, including most of the Ethiopian instructors at Aba Dina, have been given training in the U. S.

The Ethiopian Government devotes a substantial part of its budget resources to public safety and internal security activities. In FY 1964 this amounted to approximately \$10,400,000.

The pipeline as of 6/30/64 reflects undelivered commodities and unliquidated costs of participant training. New funds are needed to provide the services of nine technicians, including the four instructor-advisors at Aba Dina College, to cover minimal logistical support of these technicians, and to equip the Aba Dina Police College. FY 1965 funds will also be used for training of six participants.

Project Objective and Description: To assist in modernizing and increasing the effectiveness of the Imperial Ethiopian Police, in order to expand its capacity to maintain public order.

In previous years, vehicles, communications equipment, and small arms were provided to the Imperial Police by the U.S., and members of the Police were trained in their use. Three U.S. field advisors are currently working as advisors to the 20,000-man police force.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: ETHIOPIA

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support - 663-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: 447			
Initial Obligation FY: 1952		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: N.A.	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	2,838	2,807	31
Estimated FY 64	458	460	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	3,296	3,267	29
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
445	N.A.	N.A.	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	233	230	
Participants	0	0	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	25	15	
Local Expenses	200	200	
TOTAL	458	445	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

which are of such a nature that they cannot be specifically related to any one project.

FY 1965 funds are required to cover the services of 10 U.S. technicians and related support costs of the type described above.

Project Objective and Description: 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, and the engineering office), salaries of local employees, office supplies and equipment, office and residential rents and utilities, travel expenses, motor pool operations, etc.,

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Ethiopia

Borrower: Imperial Ethiopian Government

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan:	
Third Highway Program 663-H-007	
Date Approved: 4/10/63	Date Signed: 12/2/63
Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
	Amount
Approved	4,000
Disbursed	0
Repayments	0
Interest Collected	0
	Duration
	40 years
	Grace Period
	10 years
	Interest Rate
	3/4%
	Currency of Repayment
	U.S. Dollars

IBRD-financed management contract with Tippetts, Abbott, McCarthy and Stratton (TAMS), a U.S. engineering firm. The final plans are now being completed for the Lekempte-Ghimbi road and it is estimated that bids will be opened (pre-qualified bidders) in March 1964. (Two U.S. firms are pre-qualified.) Construction should begin in May 1964 and will take about 3 years. Final plans for the Agaro-Bedille road will not be ready until June 1964. The entire loan is being processed under a special arrangement which ensures that dollars are ultimately used for imports from the United States.

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, located in Southwestern Ethiopia, are 68 and 65 miles in length; they 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

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Ethiopia

Borrower: Development Bank of Ethiopia Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan:

Development Bank of Ethiopia #165
Revised 663-A-002

Date Approved: 11/8/60

Date Signed: 6/20/61

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 2,000	Duration 15 years
Disbursed 664	Grace Period 1 year
Repayments 23	Interest Rate 4%
Interest Collected 24	Currency of Repayment. Ethiopian Dollars

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. Recently, however, a highly competent Ethiopian was appointed General Manager of the Bank who will be assisted by an experienced expatriate. In addition, a recent survey by the International Finance Corporation has resulted in a number of suggestions for improving and strengthening the Bank's operations. These have been well received by the Ethiopian Government, and should bear results in the near future.

Currently, there is a sizeable number of loan applications under consideration by the DBE, which should provide the basis for complete disbursement of the A.I.D. loan by the end of FY 1965.

Under the terms of the loan, not more than half of the total amount may be applied to sub-loans 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 purpose of this FY 1961, \$2 million loan is 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 resources for stimulating economic growth through encouragement of private industry and agriculture. Initial capitalization consisted of \$4.4 million, including \$4.0 million in ordinary stock, subscribed by the IEG (of which \$2 million was provided through a loan from the IBRD); and \$0.4 million in assets transferred from the former Agricultural and Commercial Bank which was absorbed within DBE. IBRD provided an additional loan of \$2 million in November 1961. Negotiations are now being conducted by the DBE with the Federal Republic of Germany for an additional loan of \$2.5 million.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Ethiopia

Borrower: Imperial Ethiopian Government Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan:

Airport Development #179
Revised No. 663-A-004

Date Approved: 12/28/60

Date Signed: July 1961

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 20,250	Duration 12 years
L/C 179-1 thru 179-5 19,858	Grace Period 1 year
Disbursed 19,510	
Repayments 150	Interest Rate 3½%
Interest Collected 850	Currency of Repayment. . . Ethiopian Dollars

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 hangars, overhaul and maintenance shops, office buildings, food service buildings and 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. The most significant unfinished portion of the loan project is the installation of navigational aids under the Page contract. An FAA survey team will be in Ethiopia in the spring to review the plans for installation of these facilities.

Full disbursement under the loan should be completed sometime during 1964. The project has been 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.

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.

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, Shepard, Wilson and Kruge, Inc., New York, in July 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

Country: Ethiopia

STATUS OF LOANS
(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V
Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan:
Airport Development #179
Revised No. 663-A-004

Borrower: Imperial Ethiopian Government

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 rendered by the Ethiopian Government. (Provisions for aircraft acquisition and maintenance are mentioned in connection with Loan #180.)

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Ethiopia

Borrower: Imperial Ethiopian Government

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan:

Road Maintenance #193

Date Approved: 3/31/61

Date Signed: August 1961

Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms	
	Amount		
Approved	3,600	Duration	20 years
L/C 193-1	3,600	Grace Period	1 year
Disbursed	3,176	Interest Rate	3½%
Repayments	128	Currency of Repayment ..	Ethiopian Dollars
Interest Collected	74		

The Ethiopian contribution to the project consists of providing the personnel to operate the equipment and of financing the recurrent costs of maintaining the equipment.

In addition to AID assistance, the IBRD and IDA have extended a total of \$41 million in loans to Ethiopia for various highway programs since 1951.

This FY 1961, \$3.6 million loan provides for the procurement of equipment and materials in the U.S. to be used by the Ethiopian Imperial Highway Authority in a country-wide maintenance program for the primary road system and in the initiation of a secondary feeder road improvement program.

Improvement, extension and maintenance of Ethiopia's roads and highways must be continued if economic advancement is to be fostered. Trade and industry are hampered considerably by the virtual isolation of numerous population centers. Agriculture, in particular, suffers from the lack of communication facilities between the many farming areas and the marketing centers.

There is only a small amount of the equipment covered by this loan which has not been purchased and delivered to Ethiopia. Disbursements should be completed during 1965.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Ethiopia

Borrower: Imperial Ethiopian Government

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan:

Jet Aviation Facilities #180
663-A-005

Date Approved: 12/28/60

Date Signed: July, 1961

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 3,100	Duration 20 years
L/C 180-1 3,100	Grace Period 1 year
Disbursed 2,421	Interest Rate 3½%
Repayments 10	Currency of Repayment. . . Ethiopian Dollars
Interest Collected 24	

Two-thirds of the equipment procured under the loan has been delivered; final shipments of the remaining equipment is expected by July 1964. The jets are now in continuous service and are satisfactorily maintained.

Disbursement under the loan should be completed during FY 1965. Principal and interest repayments have been made on schedule.

Further loan assistance towards civil aviation in Ethiopia has been provided under Loan #179.

This FY 1961, \$3.1 million loan assists the Ethiopian Government to procure, in the United States, ground service equipment and spare parts for two recently acquired jet aircraft (Boeing model 720-B, costing some \$14.6 million), operated by Ethiopian Air Lines on its international air routes. Export-Import Bank assisted in the financing of these aircraft through a loan of \$9.928 million. The Boeing Company provided financing in the sum of \$1.752 million and \$2.92 million was supplied from Ethiopian Air Lines (EAL) resources.

Considering Ethiopia's rugged topography, and the woefully inadequate inland road and rail system, dependable and efficient air transportation services are indispensable to domestic commerce, industry, and governmental affairs.

Operating under a self-financed operations-management contract with Trans-World Airlines, EAL serves some 26 points in Ethiopia, 9 airports elsewhere in Africa, and several cities in Europe and the Arabian peninsula.

Ghana

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: Ghana

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians	696	696	-	956	956	-	812	812	-
Participants	179	179	-	148	148	-	60	60	-
Contract Services	286	286	-	80	80	-	-	-	-
Commodities	87	87	-	45	45	-	27	27	-
Local Expenses	420	420	-	237	237	-	333	333	-
Total Project Assistance.....	1,668	1,668	-	1,466	1,466	-	1,232	1,232	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	1,668	1,668	-	1,466	1,466	-	1,232	1,232	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed	40	40	-	42	42	-	36	36	-
Participating Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians	40	40	-	42	42	-	36	36	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract	29	29	-	32	32	-	12	12	-
Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	29	29	-	32	32	-	12	12	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: Ghana

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	752	752	-
Community Development, Social Welfare and Housing	70	70	-
Technical Support	410	410	-
Total	1,232	1,232	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GHANA

Activity: Agricultural and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Land Use and Water Development 641-11-120-001			
Prior Reference: Page 458			
Initial Obligation FY: 1958		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 859	Expenditures 739	Unliquidated 120
Estimated FY 64	144	207	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,003	946	57
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
104	200	1,307	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	110	80	
Participants	20	15	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	5	2	
Local Expenses	9	7	
TOTAL	<u>144</u>	<u>104</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To support Ghana's effort to develop old and new lands for the growth of food and cash crops through technical aid in soil and water conservation.

In large areas of northern Ghana agriculture remains extremely primitive due to the water shortage resulting from an unevenly spread rainfall. Most farming must be conducted during the short wet season with the result that cash crops are almost unknown and a subsistence barter economy predominates.

AID is assisting in transforming this region through not only the construction of ponds and reservoirs to conserve the excess water of the wet season for later use but also by training Ghanaian cadres to carry on construction on their own and instruct some others in the technique.

Since 1958 AID has supplied 8 specialists in soil conservation, range management, heavy equipment repair and veterinary service to direct the project. Supervisory-level training was provided in the U.S. for 59 professional officers in all phases of soil conservation and land planning. They are now all employed by the Ghana Government. A mobile workshop for training in the repair of tools and equipment was provided as well as incidental surveying equipment.

The Ghana Government will have spent an estimated \$4.8 million on this project by June 1964 including heavy earth-moving equipment, employee housing and all recurrent costs and the salaries of U.S. participants.

Over 250,000 farmers in the planned areas have benefitted from the program, many planning dry season gardens for the first time and other increasing cattle raising and thereby introducing a significant protein component to the diet for the first time. Over 250 dams and wells have been built as well as grazing camps and cattle paddocks. By 1967, it is expected that a sufficient corps of Ghanaians will have been trained to continue the project and that the original target -- to teach Ghanaians to help themselves increase and diversify agricultural production and thereby improve social conditions in deprived areas by their resources -- will have been achieved.

Additional funds for this project will continue the advisory services of four U.S. technicians to help develop water supplies for the 65,000 people to be resettled from the area to be inundated behind the Volta Dam. Three participants are scheduled for training in the U.S. during FY 1965.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GHANA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Extension 641-11-110-007			
Prior Reference: Page 455			
Initial Obligation FY: 1958		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,604	1,437	167
Estimated FY 64	345	394	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,949	1,831	118
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
281	450	2,680	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	290	250	
Participants	30	15	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	5	-	
Local Expenses	20	16	
TOTAL	<u>345</u>	<u>281</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

will enable Ghanaians by the end of FY 1964 to operate extension services in two of the eight regions without further U.S. assistance. Ghanaian and U.S. technicians have made numerous farm visits for counseling farmers in crop rotation, diversification of output, seed improvement, and fertilizer utilization. U.S. technicians are also helping to develop kenaf to displace imported jute in making bags for cocoa in a new factory at Kumasi. The Government of Ghana contributes more than \$1 million annually to support the Ghanaian staff and the housing, transportation, demonstration, and equipment costs of this project. In FY 1964, seven U.S. technicians were covering Ghana's hinterland regions and five were stationed in the capital.

Additional funds are needed for this project to continue the services of 9 U.S. technicians (3 less than FY 1964) and to train three participants (half the number in FY 1964). During FY 1965 the number of regions self-sufficient in extension organization will increase to four compared with two at the beginning of the year.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Ghanaian Ministry of Agriculture and the United Ghana Farmers' Council Cooperatives in the establishment of an effective national extension service covering each of Ghana's eight regions, and patterned after U.S. extension organizations.

Under the guidance of U.S. technicians, on-the-job training in extension work has been given to 63 agricultural officers and 370 junior staff personnel, and training in the U.S. and other countries to 71 Ghanaians. This training

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **GHANA**

Activity: **Agricultural and Natural Resources**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Education 641-11-110-008			
Prior Reference: Pages 456, 457			
Initial Obligation FY: 1958		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,034	510	524
Estimated FY 64	449	780	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,483	1,290	193
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
367	650	2,500	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	328	290	
Participants	60	30	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	35	25	
Local Expenses	26	22	
TOTAL	449	367	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To assist in upgrading the level of agricultural training in Ghana by helping to establish vocational agricultural institutes, and by providing advisory services to two agricultural training centers.

The first Ghanaian agricultural training institute was opened at Asuansi in 1960 and since then has graduated 75 one-year-course students and given short courses to 145 agricultural officers and farmers. A second school at Wenchi, with a capacity of about 40 students a year, began

in 1962. Three more institutes, specializing in mechanized farm equipment, were completed between August 1963 and January 1964 at Ejura, Navrongo, and Ohawu at a total construction cost of \$445,200. A.I.D. has assigned 13 advisors to the five institutes, 3 heavy equipment advisors in each of the 3 schools and agricultural education and veterinary advisors at the other schools.

Two three-year professional schools are also assisted in this project. An Agricultural Assistant Training Center, Kwadaso-Kumasi, established in 1952 and having a present enrollment of 372 trains junior technicians for the Ministry of Agriculture and is advised by one A.I.D. agriculturist. A Veterinary Assistant Training Center, Pong-Tamale, founded in 1960 and having a present enrollment of 36 is advised by two A.I.D. veterinary and agricultural technicians who have already helped develop 2,000 acres of improved pasture for school use.

Additional funds are needed to continue the services of 14 U.S. technicians. Funds are also needed for six participants to study comprehensive agricultural engineering at an equipment school or take regular courses at a "land grant" college. Some teaching aids, books, and equipment for classroom instruction have also been requested.

Construction costs and the recurring costs for local staff and students are the responsibility of the Government of Ghana. Development of Ghanaian counterpart staff is expected to enable phasing out of the last technicians in this project in 1967.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GHANA

Activity: Community Development, Social Welfare, Housing Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural Public Works 641-11-810-022			
Prior Reference: Page 464			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	94	92	2
Estimated FY 64	70	52	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	164	144	20
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
70	140	374	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	65	65	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	5	5	
TOTAL	70	70	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	--	--

While the administration of the centers is entirely under Ghanaian direction, there is serious need to upgrade and expand the technical competence of the staff, and U.S. advisors have been provided not only to train personnel at centers, but also to establish and supervise training programs conducted by the centers for small private contractors. They are also responsible for training small private Ghanaian contractors and the technical staffs of local government offices.

During the past two years the Eastern Region Technical Advice Center has supervised to completion 196 construction projects, including schools, roads, bridges, and health clinics. At the same time the center gave training to 192 private contractors, 27 commissioners, and 21 others. Organization of a third Technical Advice Center -- in the Western Region -- began in early 1963 under the guidance of a U.S. technician.

Additional funds are needed for the U.S. technician to complete his work in the Western Region at the end of FY 1965 and to provide two technicians to complete the establishment of Technical Advice Centers in the remaining regions.

Project Objective and Description: To help develop Technical Advice Centers for training, evaluation and advice on the design, engineering, and contract administration of local public works. The goal is to establish eight such centers.

Two Technical Advice Centers - one each in the Eastern and Ashanti Regions - have been organized to advise on the implementation of local public works project including schools, housing, roads, water supply, sanitary facilities, bridges, post offices, markets and community centers.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GHANA

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 641-15-990-000.			
Prior Reference: Page 463			
Initial Obligation FY: 1958		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,493	1,390	103
Estimated FY 64	325	365	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,818	1,755	63
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
410	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	150	127	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	175	283	
TOTAL	325	410	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	--	--

chargeable to program operations.

Additional funds are needed in FY 1965 to cover the expenses and salaries of 6 U.S. technicians and to cover local costs for rents, utilities, contract services, supplies, and equipment.

Project Objective and Description: To supply supporting program personnel and services not chargeable to individual projects. This project provides logistic and other support for program activities extending to more than one. Specifically, such costs include (1) salaries and allowances of program technicians whose services relate to more than one project, e.g., a general agricultural advisor and his deputy to supervise and coordinate contract staff activities, a program assistant, a general service officer, secretaries, and local employees; (2) office supplies, utilities, and other overhead

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: GHANA

Borrower: Government of Ghana

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Volta River Authority 641-A-002	
Date Approved: 9/1/61	Date Signed: 2/8/62
Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved \$27,000	Duration 30 Yrs.
L/C 3,379	Grace Period 1 Yr
Disbursed 3,379	Interest Rate 3 ½ %
Repayments -0-	Currency of Repayment . . . U.S. \$
Interest Collected 35	

of the total costs, 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 the total funds from all sources then expended for the project.

By the beginning of calendar year 1964, The Government of Ghana had expended \$40,961,000. Loan drawdowns by that date totalled \$20,317,000 comprising A.I.D. \$3,379,000, Ex-Im Bank \$5,846,000, U.K. \$1,092,000, and IBRD \$10,000,000.

It is estimated the expenditures and drawdowns in calendar year 1964 will total \$30 million, including \$5.5 million of A.I.D. funds. The corresponding estimates for calendar year 1965 are \$32 million and \$7 million, respectively.

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 Volta River Hydroelectric 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. On February 8, 1962 the agreement for this loan was signed.

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 Volta River Hydroelectric Project involves the construction of a dam, power plant and transmission grid, to be owned and operated by the Government of Ghana through its Volta River Authority.

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 \$196,000,000 project is as follows: The Government of Ghana will contribute \$98,000,000, or one-half

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: GHANA

Borrower: Volta Aluminum Company

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Construction of Aluminum Smelter 641-H-003		Date Approved: -		Date Signed: 6-28-62	
Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms			
	Amount				
Approved	\$55,000	Duration	24 yrs.		
L/C's	-0-	Grace Period	4 yrs.		
Disbursed	-0-				
Repayments	-0-	Interest Rate	5 3/4 %		
Interest Collected	216 ¹	Currency of Repayment...	U.S. \$		
<u>1</u> / Commitment Fee					

participation does not constitute additional U.S. Government assistance for the Volta-VALCO project beyond the agreements signed in Washington on February 8, 1962. Furthermore, the participation does not affect the terms of the Ex-Im Bank-VALCO loan agreement or the obligations of either party thereto. Disbursements of the Export-Import Bank loan to VALCO are estimated at \$70 million in calendar year 1965 and \$20 million in each year 1966 and 1967.

Construction of the aluminum smelter will begin in 1965 and is expected to be completed in 1972. The smelter will be the principal consumer of power from the Volta River Hydroelectric project, utilizing up to 370,000 KW of electric power and having an initial annual production capacity of 100,000 tons of aluminum.

The development of the Volta River Valley includes, in addition to the hydroelectric project, the construction of an aluminum smelter, to be owned and operated by the Volta Aluminum Co., Ltd. (VALCO), owned by two private American companies: Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation (90%) and Reynolds Metals Company (10%). These two companies will invest \$32 million in VALCO. In addition, they have obligated themselves to put up \$22 million toward the cost of any overrun charges. This potential total investment of up to \$54 million has been covered by an AID expropriation and inconvertibility risk guaranty.

On February 8, 1962, the Export-Import Bank approved a \$110 million loan to VALCO to cover U.S. procurement of goods and services for the construction of the smelter. On June 28, 1962, AID executed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Export-Import Bank to lend \$55 million to the Bank to cover 50% of the Bank's loan to VALCO. AID will reimburse the Export-Import Bank 50% of each disbursement the Bank makes under its loan agreement with VALCO. The AID participation in the Export-Import Bank loan to VALCO is being administered strictly as an inter-agency agreement. It is not expected that AID will have direct dealings with either VALCO or the Government of Ghana concerning the participation. The AID

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SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

CONFIDENTIAL

Country: Guinea

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	153	153	-	635	635	-	655	655	-
Participants.....	115	115	-	275	275	-	214	214	-
Contract Services.....	2,381	2,381	-	2,271	2,271	-	1,831	1,831	-
Commodities.....	1,615	915	700	275	275	-	455	455	-
Local Expenses.....	96	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Project Assistance.....	4,360	3,660	700	3,456	3,456	-	3,155	3,155	-
Funded from Contingency funds (non-add)	(700)	-	(700)						
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	5,498	-	5,498	7,500	-	7,500	6,000	-	6,000
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	5,498	-	5,498	7,500	-	7,500	6,000	-	6,000
Funded from Contingency funds (non-add)	(3,498)	-	(3,498)						
Grand Total.....	9,858	3,660	6,198	10,956	3,456	7,500	9,155	3,155	6,000
Funded from Contingency Funds (non-add)	(4,198)		(4,198)						
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	14	14	-	26	26	-	25	25	-
Participating Agency.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	14	14	-	26	26	-	25	25	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	16	16	-	74	74	-	85	85	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	22	22	-	39	39	-	39	39	-
Contract.....	149	149	-	45	45	-	20	20	-
Total Participants.....	171	171	-	84	84	-	59	59	-

*Excludes Development Loans

CONFIDENTIAL

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: GUINEA

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	221	221	-
Industry and Mining	235	235	-
Transportation	510	510	-
Education	1233	1233	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	56	56	-
Technical Support	900	900	-
Total	3,155 /	3,155 /	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GUINEA Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Crop Improvement 675-11-110-024			
Prior Reference: Page 469			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	27	20	7
Estimated FY 64	95	87	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	122	107	15
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
165	617	904	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	80	85	
Participants	5	30	
Contract Services	-	30	
Commodities	10	20	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>95</u>	<u>165</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
34	-	28	34

During 1963, six corn variety trials were undertaken in various parts of Guinea to develop strands for increased yields. Similar rice seed trials are soon to be initiated by the three American advisors, an agronomy advisor for rice, an agronomy advisor for corn, and a crop research coordinator. The advisors are attached to the National Research Center at Kindia and supervise the research program there as well as at experimental farms in other areas of the country. U.S. training is being provided for 6 participants in agronomy, who will replace AID technicians.

In addition, the project envisages in-service training of Guinean extension specialists by two U.S. extension advisors, the development of a rice storage facility, and fertilizer observation trials. Last year, a training program was initiated to provide 75 extension workers to the Ministry of Rural Economy by 1969. Some U.S. fertilizers, seed, and cultivating equipment has also been provided.

To date, the Guinean Government has allocated the equivalent of \$28,000 to this project from counterpart funds and is expected to make a budgetary contribution this year of \$175,000. The Guinean contribution to this project in 1965 is expected to be \$175,000 from its national budget and \$22,000 from counterpart funds.

Funds requested for FY 1965 are to continue financing the staff of three direct-hire and two contract personnel, as well as a short-term specialist; to cover 12-18 months of training in the U.S. of six Guinean specialists who will eventually replace their American advisors; and to provide American-made demonstration equipment and seed and fertilizers.

Project Objective and Description: To help Guinea achieve self-sufficiency in rice and corn production, thereby reducing its dependence on external sources of supply for its basic food needs and conserving its scarce foreign exchange reserves.

A three-pronged approach is being taken in the execution of this project: planning a long-range crop improvement program; training in seed production and distribution practices; and improvement of the agricultural extension system.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GUINEA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Riceland Rehabilitation 675-11-120-008			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	193	71	122
Estimated FY 64	45	118	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	238	189	49
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
56	92	386	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	25	30	
Participants	5	6	
Contract Services	-	15	
Commodities	15	5	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	45	56	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
50	-	145	53

increase in locally produced foodstuffs is essential. The technique being followed in this project is to train Guineans in the maintenance and operation of small engineering installations and in water control and water use under regulated irrigation operations.

Specifically, this project concentrates on the repair and construction of the physical works of two rice producing areas covering 2100 acres. It is estimated that, by putting them into full operation by 1968, 2,000 metric tons of rice will be added to Guinea's annual production. Technical guidance and training is being provided by an American hydraulic engineer to a Guinean staff to maintain and operate the rehabilitated rice fields.

The construction phase of the project began last year with the installation of 42 cast iron water gates and frames, repairing and construction of several dykes, and rehabilitation of about 10 miles of drains. This work should be completed in 1965.

FY 1965 funding is required to continue financing the A.I.D. technical advisor, a short-term advisor, and a third country national engineer, as well as to train a Guinean in the field of agricultural engineering in the U.S. and provide a small amount of irrigation equipment.

Project Objective and Description: To help Guinea achieve greater self sufficiency in rice production through the development and rehabilitation of coastal land area.

Large land areas formerly under intensive rice cultivation before independence have since had greatly reduced yields. Since Guinea faces a severe foreign exchange shortage, an

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GUINEA

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Industrial Growth 675-11-230-005			
Prior Reference: Page 473			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	385	102	283
Estimated FY 64	20	210	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	405	312	93
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
175	420	1,000	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	20	175	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	20	175	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
10	-	37	29

After independence and Guinea's turn to the Sino-Soviet Bloc for large-scale assistance, private investment was not encouraged in Guinea and was not allowed to compete effectively with state-owned enterprise. In October 1963, however, the President publicly announced increased interest in private investment, and it is expected that private financing will have an important place in Guinea's soon-to-be-published Seven Year Development Plan.

Since the latter part of 1962, the U. S. has been financing a contract between an economic consultant firm and the Government of Guinea, under which a 3-member technical team has worked with Guinean counterparts to encourage local private investment. Short-term technical specialists have been provided as needed. Working as a part of the Ministry of Economic Développement, the team has surveyed investment opportunities and prepared project data, and has sought out potential investors in the U.S. business community. Specific reports already completed include those on a tire recapping plant, a starch plant using manioc as a raw material, fruit juice and edible oils production, a milk reconstituting plant, and pasta manufacture. The contract team has developed an investment guide for distribution to prospective Free World investors interested in Guinea. An important part of the duties of the contract team is also to provide training to Guinean Government officials in studying investment opportunities and finding domestic and foreign private investors. The team is also developing training programs in management techniques for Guinean entrepreneurs.

Project Objective and Description: To encourage local and foreign private investment in Guinea by establishing industrial development institutions, helping the Guinean Government stimulate the development of viable small industries based on local resources, and training Guineans concerned with such institutional development.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)
Funds: Technical Cooperation

Country: GUINEA

Activity: Industry and Mining

Project Title and Number: Industrial Growth
657-11-230-005

Page 2 of 2

To help finance some of the costs associated with the project, the Guinean Government has contributed the equivalent of \$37,000 from counterpart and \$8,000 from its national budget. Local Guinean staff, being trained to replace the American consultant team members, are being provided by the Guinean Government. Budgetary and counterpart contributions will also be made next year in the amounts of \$2,000 and \$29,000 respectively.

Since the existing contract terminates in October 1964, additional funds will be required to finance an extension. The \$175,000 programmed in FY 1965 is for a one-year extension to cover three full-time specialists and 16 man-months of short-term advisors.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GUINEA

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Palm Oil Extraction 675-12-230-014			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	192	16	176
Estimated FY 64	200	311	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	392	327	65
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
50	158	600	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	150	50	
Commodities	50	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	200	50	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
5	0	18	75

industry base of Guinea.

U.S. assistance first established the type of production center which appeared to have the most promise for producing palm oil. A private American firm then established the first pilot plant, which began operating in November 1963, and began training Guineans in the organization of fruit collection and the production and local marketing of palm oil. Two contract technicians, an industrial engineer and a cooperative specialist are spearheading this effort. The pilot operation, on the basis of its limited experience to date, seems to have successfully demonstrated the feasibility of an effective and profitable production.

In FY 1965, the technicians are to help the Guinea Government establish pilot operations in other parts of Guinea and to furnish on-the-job training to Guineans to ensure effective follow-through. Cooperative groups also are being organized in an effort to develop collective units in Guinea's rural economy.

FY 1965 funding is required to extend the contract of the two technicians until June, 1965.

Project Objective and Description: To assist Guinea in expanding its palm oil production for local consumption through re-research, training, and a pilot operation.

Guinea now imports cooking oil and palm oil for soap manufacture, although palm fruit used for both grows widely in Guinea. The intent of this project is to test the feasibility of and demonstrate the means by which small agricultural communities may organize themselves into productive units and operate simple hand-operated oil presses. This will help to save valuable foreign exchange and to expand the small

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GUINEA

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Telecommunications Training 675-11-220-018			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	225	0	225
Estimated FY 64	0	75	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	225	75	150
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
10	65	300	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants		10	
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	0	10	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
0	0	100	225

Under this project, an AID-financed contract team will provide classroom and on-the-job training in the repair, maintenance and operation of plant and subscribers' equipment. The team will arrive in mid-1964, and the training courses will begin shortly thereafter under the Ministry of Post and Telecommunications. Regular in-service training programs will be established in the Ministry, with local training supplemented by sending some Guineans to the U.S. for more advanced instructions. The Guinean national budget provides funds for repair and maintenance operations which may be carried out as part of the on-the-job training phase of this project. U.S. training of two Guinean technicians is envisaged next year. Funds for this purpose are requested in FY 1965.

Project Objective and Description: To help train a nucleus of Guinean technicians capable of effectively maintaining and operating Guinea's telephone and radio network.

When the French telephone repairmen and technicians left Guinea in 1958, they left behind few trained Guinean replacements. The inevitable result was communication breakdowns and stoppages in service, a situation which continues to prevail today.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GUINEA

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Civil Aviation Improvement 675-22-370-015			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	705	700	5
Estimated FY 64	732	246	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,437	946	491
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
275	6,488	8,200	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	15	10	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	717	215	
Commodities	-	50	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	732	275	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
0	0	15	-

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Guinea Government in better organizing and more effectively operating its national airline.

Air Guinee is today being operated at a considerable expense and loss to the national budget. Virtually devoid of professional and technical staff at all levels, it relies on Bloc equipment and personnel to maintain its everyday business. No meaningful training of Guineans is currently taking place.

Under an A.I.D.-financed contract with Pan American Airlines (PAA) signed early in 1964, an extensive program of technical training is being furnished to Air Guinee. A PAA team of 12 experts, ranging from pilots and mechanics to office managers, which will eventually number about 30, is providing on-the-job training in all phases of airline operations, including ground operations, air traffic management, and flight operations and procedures. Local training is to be supplemented by some advanced technical instruction in the U.S. Domestic airline operation, with external service limited to neighboring countries, is being emphasized as a means of promoting internal trade. DC-4s already owned by Air Guinee are being used for this purpose.

Some related aspects of civil aviation work have already been undertaken. Funds were loaned to the Guinea Government in FY 1963 for the procurement of DC-4 aircraft and spare parts. In FY 1963 a team of FAA technical experts surveyed Guinea's civil aviation ground environment requirements and a Weather Bureau meteorological equipment expert supervised the installation of and trained Guineans in the use of accessorial equipment, including an anemometer and a fog ceiling lighting system. Additional short-term technicians are expected to be assigned on an as-needed basis this year and next year.

The Guinea Government will finance from its national budget all operating costs of the airline, as well as local logistic support of the contract team.

FY 1965 funds are required to finance the U.S. training for 20 Guineans plus a limited addition to the Pan American team. In addition, it is planned to finance supplies, such as shop manuals and hand tools, needed in the operational and training phases of the project.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **GUINEA**

Activity: **Transportation**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Highway Improvement 675-11-320-020			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	339	109	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	339	109	230
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
235	676	1,250	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	20	25	
Participants	-	20	
Contract Services	319	150	
Commodities	-	40	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	339	235	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To provide technical advice to the Guinea Government for its development of an adequate all-weather highway network.

One of the principal goals established in Guinea's current Development Plan is to improve and develop its internal lines of communication. Transportation difficulties, which have long plagued the country and arrested the rise in living standards in the interior, are to be overcome by extensive road work and expansion of Guinea's fleet of specialized

trucks. The long-run advantage envisioned by the Guinea Government is a free flow of domestic commerce and more rapid economic development of areas long isolated from the advanced coastal plains.

A.I.D. assistance in this sector focuses on the up-grading of road improvement standards, supervisory assistance on road work, and advisory services to Guinean public works technicians and officials. This is to be carried out under the terms of a technical assistance contract with an American firm which will furnish up to five engineers and technicians. In October-December 1963, an American transportation consultant completed a reconnaissance survey of several roads in Guinea and ascertained the volume of highway traffic in Guinea. Two short-team engineers are being assigned in May 1964, to review road plans of the Guinean Government.

The Guinea Government will contribute budgetary funds to finance operating costs of its Highway Department. The equivalent of \$4 million in counterpart has been authorized for the improvement of selected stretches of road. Other free world contributions to Guinean highway development include a \$75 million West German loan for road construction under the guidance of a German Army team of engineers.

FY 1965 funds will be required primarily to finance a direct-hire technician (transportation and general engineering), to extend the services of the contract engineering team, and to provide U.S. training for several Guinean highway specialists. Equipment (ditch diggers, scrapers, etc) for use in demonstrating maintenance and construction techniques will also be procured in FY 1965.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GUINEA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: English Language Training 675-11-690-002			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	518	199	319
Estimated FY 64	100	201	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	618	400	218
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
168	250	1,036	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	100	18	
Contract Services	-	150	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	100	168	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
30	-	110	80

As part of the contract, a modern language laboratory was provided in Conakry, which offers intensive English courses to Guinean teachers and other selected Guinean groups. Guinean teachers are being trained to replace the American staff, which at its peak totalled nine. This number is being scaled down to a maximum of five in 1965. By 1966 this project is expected to be phased out completely. To accomplish this objective of Guinean self-sufficiency, 19 Guineans were selected in 1963 for language training in the U.S.; twelve have since returned and are receiving further in-service teacher training in Guinea. An additional 17 are being sent this fiscal year.

ELS is also providing special English training courses for Guinean students prior to their departure for U.S. colleges, and is providing class and individual instruction to selected Guinean officials.

The Guinea Government has allocated a total of \$110,000 from counterpart for local supplies, rent and other support of the ELS team, and for participants' international travel costs. The United Kingdom and France are also providing some English language training.

Funds are required in FY 1965 to extend the ELS contract services until December, 1966, when the project is scheduled to terminate, and to finance the U.S. training of three Guinean teachers.

Project Objective and Description: To help Guinea develop an English language training facility and to train Guinean teachers in up-to-date methods and techniques of instructing English.

Since 1960, AID has been financing the services of several language technicians, under a contract with English Language Services (ELS), in response to Guinea's request for assistance in its effort to make English the country's second language, and to assist in enabling the government to achieve its desire for closer relations with English-speaking African countries.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GUINEA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Developmental Training 675-11-690-003			
Prior Reference: Pages 471 and 475*			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,925	1,005	920
Estimated FY 64	450	793	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2,375	1,798	577
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
700	1,792	4,867	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	165	25	
Contract Services	285	675	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	450	700	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
20	-	100	41

Project Objective and Description: To assist in raising the technical and professional caliber of Guinean manpower by providing training opportunities to selected Guinean students in American colleges and universities.

The students trained under this program are expected to become teachers, administrators, and high-ranking staff officers in the Guinea Government. Under an A.I.D.-financed contract, the African-American Institute has arranged U.S. university-level training programs for approximately 190 Guinean students since 1960. A wide range of study, including agriculture, air traffic, economics, architectural courses, and business

administration, has been provided. By the end of 1965, a total of 134 students will have returned to Guinea to assume responsibilities in the sponsoring ministries.

The Guinea Government has used counterpart funds totaling \$75,000 to finance the local costs for intensive English refresher courses and for international travel.

Other western donors to this type of activity include France and Germany; and more than 500 Guinean students annually are currently being trained in Bloc countries.

The size of the June 30, 1964 pipeline will have contracted appreciably as compared with the previous years. It will consist of about \$200,000 for participants already in U.S. training institutions and \$375,000 for students being trained under contract. To supplement the latter in covering a new group of 20 students and to continue financing for 130 students already being trained, FY 1965 funds are required to extend the contract until December 1965.

In a collateral activity, AID is providing technical training for selected middle level technicians to fill the void left by the departure of French expatriates. Three Guineans returned last year for work in the Guinean Statistical Bureau and the Post Office after receiving training in statistical computer equipment and in teletype machine operations. This year 20 Guineans, representing such vocations as telecommunications, agricultural research, and education administration, will attend various U.S. institutions for 6-12 months' training in these fields. The Guinea Government contributed a total of \$25,000 to finance local expenses and round-trip international travel. It is planned to train approximately six Guineans in related skills each year until 1969. \$25,000 of the total FY 1965 request is for such training for six participants.

*The participant Support project (p. 475) has been merged with this one.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GUINEA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Industrial and Vocational Training 675-11-610-004			
Prior Reference: Page 470			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,769	533	1,236
Estimated FY 64	675	1,150	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2,444	1,683	761
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
365	1,721	4,530	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians		90	
Participants		255	
Contract Services	625	20	
Commodities	50		
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>675</u>	<u>365</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
392	-	1,588	159

alleviate this situation by establishing an institution to upgrade the skills of the existing small cadre of technicians and to provide basic training for Guineans whose aptitudes for technical work has been tested.

A.I.D. has contracted with the American Organization for Rehabilitation through Training Federation (ORT) to set up a technical high school in Conakry and to provide the required teaching services. The first training cycle began in October 1962. Currently, 27 instructors offer training in two programs. The first, a regular three-year vocational curriculum, provides instruction in such field as electro-mechanics, tele-communications, technical drawing, refrigeration, and auto-diesel mechanics. The second, an accelerated one-year program, serves as an interim measure in bridging Guinea's skilled manpower gap by offering instruction in needed skills in especially short supply; electric motor repair, secretarial skills, and topography.

Shop equipment in the amount of about \$700,000 is being procured with prior year funds.

A total of 196 Guineans have been enrolled in the basic three-year program since the school started. A first class of 64 students will graduate in 1964, and approximately 54 in 1965. The accelerated course, started in 1964, has an enrollment of 60 students.

To provide further advanced training, five participants will be enrolled in U.S. schools. These trainees will begin replacing the ORT staff in 1966.

Teaching in Conakry is now being performed in temporary facilities. A permanent school may be constructed under the terms of an A.I.D. loan which is soon to be considered.

Project Objective and Description: To help Guinea establish a technical high school in order to provide training in craft skills for vocational teachers and workers.

Guinea suffers from a dearth of skilled and trained technicians, which is seriously retarding its rate of economic growth. * This project is to help

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: GUINEA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Industrial and Vocational Training 675-11-610-004

Page 2 of 2

It is expected that the June 30, 1963 pipeline will have been drawn down appreciably at the end of the current operational year with the conclusion of engineering and architectural services, completion of temporary school facilities and rapid increase in ORT staff. Remaining in the pipeline as of June 30, 1964 will be about \$350,000 of equipment ordered in the second half of FY 1964, and funds earmarked for payment of the ORT staff. FY 1965 funds are budgeted largely for an extension of the contract to cover the projected 32-man staff until October 1965, supplementing FY 1964 obligations made for this purpose. In addition, selected U.S. demonstration supplies, and financing for 15 participants studying in the U.S. in advanced vocational courses, are programmed.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GUINEA

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: National School of Administration 675-11-770-009			
Prior Reference: Page 472			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	360	66	294
Estimated FY 64	0	273	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	360	339	21
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
56	134	550	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians		-	
Participants		15	
Contract Services		41	
Commodities		-	
Local Expenses		-	
TOTAL		<u>76</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	135	135

Starting in FY 1962, under a contract with Boston University, AID financed a four-man staff for assignment to the National School, to supplement Guinean and other teachers. The team's first year of teaching was directed at upgrading applicants to the school to qualify them for higher level training. An initial, more qualified student body of 26 was enrolled in the 1963-64 term and is now studying 3-year courses in general administration, economics and financial administration, legal services, and foreign affairs. With the expansion of the school's faculty, AID has begun to phase down its participation, and only two American teachers remain. Under this project also, a technical library has been furnished and classroom equipment installed.

In addition to providing the physical plant, the Guinea Government is financing the operating expenses of the school, as well as funds to remodel the school building. In all, \$225,000 has been made available from the national budget and \$135,000 from counterpart.

As a result of the phasing down of the scope of the project, no FY 1964 funds are needed to extend the Boston University contract, and it is estimated that \$41,000 in FY 1965 funds will suffice to finance the two Boston University teachers now at the National School and to train two teacher replacements. The Guinea Government is expected to provide \$135,000 from counterpart funds in FY 1965 for continued support of this project.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Guinea Government in the development of a program to improve public and business administration through establishment of an adequate training school.

When Guinea became independent, she was unprepared to administer a national government, particularly with the departure of most French personnel. This project aims at helping to fill this management gap by training middle and upper-level Guinean administrative officials at a National School of Administration.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: GUINEA

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support, 657-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: P. 474			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: N.A.	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	891	584	307
Estimated FY 64	800	845	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1691	1429	262
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
900	N.A.	N.A.	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	495	500	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	155	75	
Commodities	150	325	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	800	900	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
125	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To provide the required back-stopping and logistical field support to AID program activities which cannot reasonably be charged to individual projects.

This "umbrella-type" activity covers a variety of general program support charges. Included are housing, office space, utility and transportation costs, plus salaries and allowances for AID technicians and staff. The staff includes such program coordinating personnel as the Food for Peace Officer, Industry Officer, and Supply Advisor, as well as the Education and Transportation Officers to supervise contract personnel in their respective specialties.

A relatively high replacement rate exists in Guinea for mission furniture, appliances and other equipment, because of climatic conditions and extremely poor maintenance facilities.

The unliquidated balance at the end of FY 64 largely reflects delayed billing for commodities to be ordered in the latter part of the fiscal year.

FY 1965 funds are to meet recurrent general program costs of the Mission, including the financing of 16 US direct-hire staff, an approximately equal number of third country nationals, and local American contract employees, as well as equipment and furnishings. The latter consist essentially of such items as converters, pumps and other electrical and mechanical apparatus needed to upgrade sub-standard housing facilities.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: GUINEA

Borrower: Societe Nationale d'Electricite Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Diesel Electric Generators and Related Equipment 657-11-003	
Date Approved: 6/18/63	Date Signed:
Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 2,400	Duration 40 yrs.
	Grace Period 10 "
Disbursed --	
Repayments --	Interest Rate 3/4%
Interest Collected --	Currency of Repayment . . . US \$

at the present time; and 4 have no electricity at all. The electrification to be provided under this project should meet the power requirements of the various towns involved until the year 1975. While the bulk of the power is to be used for public facilities and for the lighting of homes, some small-scale industries also will benefit from increased power production.

Inasmuch as the loan has neither been negotiated nor signed, no physical work under this project has yet commenced. Discussions with the Guinea Government on the loan agreement are expected to be held in the next few months.

Final site drawings for each of the 19 locations will have to be completed before equipment installation work can begin. It is understood that the Guinea Government has hired a Swiss engineering company to undertake this work.

It is estimated that it will take about three years to complete the work envisioned under this project. On the assumption that the loan is executed in August 1964, and allowing for the necessary lead-time for procurement, it can reasonably be expected that by the end of 1965 installation work will have begun.

The repayment terms of the loan call for a two-step procedure, with the first step a loan to the Guinea Government, under the terms noted above, and the second step from the Guinea Government to the National Electric Company (a government agency) on the basis of a 16-year repayment (4 year grace) at 3½% interest. Repayment of the former is to be in dollars and the latter in Guinea francs.

Purpose of Loan: In line with the Guinea Government's objective of focusing on basic infrastructure (communications, roads, power, etc.) to accelerate economic growth, funds have been authorized for a project to provide small size rural electric power plants and distribution systems to 19 regional capitals in Guinea. The loan covers all foreign exchange costs in connection with the procurement of small diesel units ranging in size from 75 KW to 350 KW (total aggregate capacity: 3,900 KW); ancillary material (switch gear, transformers, etc.) for use in primary and secondary distribution systems; and contractual services of a qualified American engineering firm for design of the facilities, procurement of imported materials and equipment, and advisory services with respect to a training program for operating and maintenance personnel.

Of the 19 regional towns to be electrified, 5 have had electricity for several years, and are in need of additional power; 10 have very limited power facilities

STATUS OF LOANS
(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V
(continued)

Country: GUINEA	Borrower: Societe Nationale d'Electricite	Funds: Development Loan
Project Title & Number: Financing Diesel Electric Generators & Related Equip- ment 657-11-003		

The local currency component of this project, for which \$1.3 million has been estimated, is to be contributed by the Guinean Government. The site work, plant layout, etc., also to be financed by the Guinea Government, has not been costed.

Procurement of goods and services will be from U.S. sources.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: Liberia

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	1,805	1,805	-	2,542	2,542	-	2,230	2,230	-
Participants	664	664	-	658	658	-	690	690	-
Contract Services	3,637	3,637	-	2,505	2,505	-	3,799	3,799	-
Commodities.....	1,115	1,115	-	828	828	-	486	486	-
Local Expenses.....	1,350	1,350	-	694	694	-	792	792	-
Total Project Assistance.....	8,571	8,571	-	7,227	7,227	-	7,997	7,997	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	8,571	8,571	-	7,227	7,227	-	7,997	7,997	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed	77	77	-	84	84	-	74	74	-
Participating Agency	5	5	-	3	3	-	9	9	-
Total U.S. Technicians	82	82	-	87	87	-	83	83	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	52	52	-	82	82	-	100	100	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract	97	97	-	106	106	-	109	109	-
Contract	18	18	-	20	20	-	98	98	-
Total Participants.....	115	115	-	126	126	-	207	207	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: LIBERIA

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	446	446	-
Industry and Mining	1,031	1,031	-
Transportation	577	577	-
Labor	94	94	-
Health and Sanitation	395	395	-
Education	3,119	3,119	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	1,144	1,144	-
General and Miscellaneous	571	571	-
Technical Support	620	620	-
Total	7,997	7,997	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Fresh Water Fisheries, 669-11-180-003			
Page 479, Agricultural Extension, Including			
Prior Reference: Fisheries, 669-AD-11-AF-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1952		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	271	211	60
Estimated FY 64	67	97	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	338	308	30
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
42	-	380	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	60	42	
Participants	7	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	67	42	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

The Liberian goal of the project is to complete the construction and stocking of a group of 18 community fish ponds, together with the training of villagers in production and harvesting methods. Twelve of the ponds had been constructed by January, 1964, and the remaining six ponds are expected to be completed by January, 1965. Several of the ponds are also designed to permit irrigated rice production.

AID technicians have schooled Liberian extension workers to work with village people in developing pond management methods. Fingerling fish production has been developed to a high level of efficiency at the Central Agricultural Research Station. U.S. services have also been provided to help develop village organizations for feeding and harvesting the fish.

Emphasis in the final year of the project, FY 1965, will continue to be on fingerling propagation and on teaching Liberians to construct and manage fish ponds. Assistance during FY 1965 will consist specifically of supplying a fisheries extension advisor for six months and a fisheries research specialist for eight months.

The Liberian Government provides counterparts to the American fisheries specialists, and finances the work being done on improved production of fingerlings at the Liberian Central Experiment Station as well as the research undertaken on fish feeding and harvesting.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Liberian Government, through the introduction of community fish ponds, increase the production and consumption of fish in rural areas particularly remote from the sea coast and lacking adequate transportation, handling, and marketing facilities.

The protein shortage in the interior resulting from the limitations on cattle production due to the tsetse fly, the scarcity of game, and the absence of refrigerated trucks to bring fish from the coast, gives special importance to fish pond production.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Organization & Training * 669-11-140-058			
Prior Reference: Page 482, Dept. of Agric. & Commerce, 669-AB-19-AB-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	192	179	13
Estimated FY 64	73	80	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	265	259	6
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
30	209	504	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	59	30	
Participants	14	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	73	30	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

national agricultural activities. In the background of this project is a record of long-standing U.S. technical assistance which, when previous activities were completed, had helped to build a young but capable nucleus for the Agriculture Department. The Department staff has approximately 25 headquarters and 250 field employees who have been trained. There is established also a national extension service which works directly with the farmers in seeking to improve farming and marketing methods.

AID has virtually completed the training portion of the project, in view of the number of Extension Service staff members already trained under the project and the number of college graduates who have joined the Service. With the existence of a capable cadre which the Liberian Government must supplement on its own, AID's role in FY 1965 is restricted to provision of technical advice in agricultural program planning at the highest departmental level, where policy guidance is still needed.

The current services of the agricultural extension advisor and a rural youth advisor are to be terminated. The sole remaining U.S. technician, an agricultural economist, will be available throughout FY 1965 to help the Government of Liberia devise policies and plans for increasing farm production.

* This project was a component of the larger composite project, Department of Agriculture and Commerce, shown on page 482 of the FY 1964 C.P.

Project Objective and Description: To help improve the operations of the Liberian Agriculture Department through the provisions of technical advice for developing plans and methods for increasing agricultural production.

Long-term Liberian economic development requires increased efficiency in Liberian agriculture, where some 75% of the people earn their livelihood. In the past, AID has furnished assistance to help meet this goal through upgrading the Department of Agriculture to make it capable of developing and executing effective policies and plans in

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia **Activity:** Agriculture and Natural Resources **Funds:** Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Forestry, 669-11-110-002 *			
Page 482, Dept. of Agriculture & Commerce			
Prior Reference: 669-AB-19-AB-5		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
Initial Obligation FY: 1951			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	693	540	153
Estimated FY 64	110	232	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	803	772	31
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
89	98	990	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	93	73	
Participants	15	15	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	2	1	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>110</u>	<u>89</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

potential for expansion of Liberia's narrow industrial base.

U.S. assistance in the forestry area has concentrated on helping the Liberians establish a school of forestry within the University of Liberia, and on establishing and strengthening the Bureau of Forestry and Wildlife within the Liberian Department of Agriculture and Commerce. Progress to date has included the creation of requisite institutions. Enabling legislation for a Forestry Bureau was enacted in 1953 and supplemented in 1957, and its organization has been decentralized and strengthened since then. All four Bureau Regional Offices are at least partially staffed, and headquarters and field activities are better supervised. A College of Forestry was established in the University of Liberia in 1959; a national forest reserve totaling some 4 million acres has been established; and 15 Bureau foresters have been trained. Partially as a result of this U.S. assistance, timber production has increased from less than one million board feet per year after World War II to an estimated 40 million board feet in 1964, and the number of logging and lumbering firms, now 20, has more than doubled during the past five years.

During FY 1965, project technicians will try to increase Bureau of Forestry conservation effectiveness, with a view toward ending U.S. assistance during FY 1968 without damaging Bureau efficiency. Specifically, U.S. technicians will aim to: improve Bureau administration, organization, and management; expand in-service training within the Bureau; train Bureau foresters abroad under FAO and AID auspices; conduct research and experimentation on utilization of Liberian woods; and improve records of timber sales.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Liberian forestry program to increase forestry production by 165% in the five-year period 1964-68, and to encourage the use of Liberian forestry products by existing and future industries in Liberia.

Liberian forestry resources are great but forestry production is small (only 30 million board feet in 1963). Forestry thus offers a potential direction for future economic growth to take after iron ore production from existing mines reaches its peak in 1966-67. Development of Liberian forestry-products processing and manufacturing also offers a

* This project is a component of the larger, composite project "Department of Agriculture and Commerce" shown on Page 482 of the FY 1964 C.P.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Liberia

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Forestry
669-11-110-002

Page 2 of 2

Two of the current three American technicians will be available for all of FY 1965. Two Liberians will be sent to the U.S. for training, one for 6 months in forestry administration, and one for 12 months in forestry products utilization.

The Liberian Government pays for the Bureau equipment and materials used in connection with the project and the salaries of Bureau personnel.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Credit and Cooperatives 669-11-140-082			
Prior Reference: Page 481, Agric. Credit & Coop. Dev., 669-ZA-14-AB-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	12	12	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	12	12	-
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
285	500	797	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	28	
Contract Services	10	208	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	2	49	
TOTAL	12	285	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

done by the American National Farmers Union during the latter part of this fiscal year.

In FY 1965 AID plans to finance the services of seven contract credit and cooperatives specialists: one agricultural credit cooperatives advisor and one assistant advisor; one short-term consultant in agricultural credit cooperatives; one advisor on farmers' cooperatives at the national level; and three managers for individual cooperatives located in the interior. The specialists will help the Government strengthen agricultural credit and cooperatives organizations at the national level, and establish production-credit cooperatives at three locations in the interior of the country. In-service training of Liberians in cooperative operation will be stressed.

FY 1965 funds are also needed to send four Liberians to the U.S., each for one year; two will study credit cooperatives operation and management; the two others will study general farmers' cooperative management.

The Liberian Government has included \$226,000 in its 1964 budget for the Gbedin rice project, which will provide the base for the proposed production cooperative at that location. In addition, \$128,000 is planned for operation of the Voinjama coffee mill and the Bassa coconut palm plantation which will afford the nuclei of two other proposed cooperatives. The Government of Liberia will also pay the operation costs of the Agricultural Credit Corporation, the focal organization in the country's development of a farm credit system.

Project Objective and Description: To help establish workable agricultural credit, production, and marketing cooperatives in Liberia.

Broadly based Liberian-generated economic and social growth requires improved efficiency of Liberian-managed agriculture, in which three-fourths of the population is engaged. A reconnaissance study of the project was carried out by an AID specialist during the first half of FY 1964, followed by a more comprehensive feasibility study being

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Utilities Authority - Management 669-11-270-083			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	278	87	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	278	87	191
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
213	92	583	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	21	
Contract Services	278	192	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	278	213	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

entered into an AID-supported contract with a U.S. engineering firm to provide the necessary services to the Public Utilities Authority. The contract team consists of five specialists--a general manager, a manager of water and sanitary engineering, a supervisory electrical engineer, a superintendent of diesel operations, and a controller. Since the Public Utilities Authority was only recently established, the contract specialists will first assist in the establishment of an effective organization appropriate for the Authority's functions. Subsequent project activities will address the development of effective budget and contract procedures.

FY 1965 funding will finance the services of the five contract specialists listed above. In addition, four Liberians will be trained in the U.S. for one year, each in a field which will enable him eventually to replace a contract specialist.

The Liberian budget in 1965 is expected to provide about \$175,000 to cover operational costs of the Authority.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Liberian Government strengthen its Public Utilities Authority, regulating water and electric power in order to assure effective and efficient service to the public at reasonable prices, through the provision of management, operational, and maintenance personnel and through on-the-job training of key Liberian personnel.

Liberian public works activities have suffered in the past from a lack of qualified individuals to staff key positions. In November, 1963, the Liberian Government

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Geological Survey and Mapping 669-11-210-071			
Prior Reference: Page 484, Bureau of Natural Resources, 669-AC-28-AC-2			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	69	45	24
Estimated FY 64	232	155	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	301	200	101
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
209	435	945	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	82	84	
Participants	35	63	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	115	62	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	232	209	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

resources must be identified and developed. Topographic and geodetic maps are also needed as a basis for cadastral surveys, which will permit, for example, more precise delineation of concession and intertribal boundaries. Geological maps and other information are also required to enable the Government to estimate future production and tax payment obligations of individual mining enterprises.

On the mapping portion of the project, after a reconnaissance survey was made of assistance needs of the Liberian Bureau of Natural Resources, two U.S. Geological Survey geologists were recruited and are now working in Liberia, with technical backstopping in the U.S. They are advising the Liberians on how to strengthen geologic services, and are training a cadre of Liberians to investigate and map their country's geology. A 56-man team from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has arrived in Liberia and commenced geodetic surveying and mapping work.

Future emphasis of the project will be on continuing the geological surveying and geodetic mapping activities commenced in FY 1964. The unexpended balance under the project at the end of FY 1964 is expected to decline with the arrival of the equipment for topographic mapping and geological surveying equipment.

For FY 1965, the continued services of two geologists from the U.S. Geological Survey will be needed to lead the geological survey. Five Liberian participants will be given training in the U.S. in topographic mapping and four will be trained in geological surveying. Electronic, cartographic, photographic and surveying equipment valued at \$57,000 will be required for the geodetic mapping activity, as well as further laboratory equipment and technical books for the geological survey.

Project Objective and Description: To help develop a national capability in geological surveying within four years, in order to complete a reconnaissance geological map of Liberia in approximately ten years; and to prepare a geodetic net and a topographic map of the entire country within five years.

Liberia seeks to make an inventory of its mineral and other natural resources, needed for formulation of development priorities and preparation of national development plans. To prevent an abrupt leveling off in GNP and government revenues after iron ore production peaks, new natural

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Works Organization and Training 669-11-250-077			
Prior Reference: Page 500, Dept. of Pub. Works & Utilities, 669-AB-74-AE-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,279	394	885
Estimated FY 64	310	650	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,589	1,044	545
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
609	605	2,803	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	85	60	
Participants	36	52	
Contract Services	97	406	
Commodities	8	-	
Local Expenses	84	91	
TOTAL	<u>310</u>	<u>609</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

selection of Liberian counterparts and on-the-job training of related departmental personnel, and supervision of a long-range training program.

The contract group has made satisfactory progress in analyzing workload within the department and in reorganization and reassignment of personnel. Additional progress has been made in the development of a departmental operations plan and a good beginning has been made in the selection and training of Liberian personnel. Special attention has been given to establishing administrative procedures, which have improved departmental efficiency.

The level of unexpended funds at the close of FY 1963 is primarily attributable to delays in arrival of contract personnel who were to be phased in during the last year. This carryover accounts for the reduced amount of funding scheduled in FY 1964.

Funding is required in FY 1965 to extend the J. G. White contract for another year, principally for specialized technicians in civil and mechanical engineering, equipment maintenance, and in the areas of contracting, fiscal management, and administration. Local expenses are for the housing, domestic travel, and miscellaneous local costs of these technicians. Two U.S. direct-hire technicians will be funded to work with the Department of Public Works, other Liberian agencies and the AID technical staffs on construction activities financed by U.S. funds. Eight participants are to be trained in the U.S. to prepare them to assume future responsibilities within the Department.

Project Objective and Description: To assist in improving the performance of the Department of Public Works & Utilities through help in reorganization, planning, and operations; and to provide sufficient training to help establish a well-rounded organization completely staffed by Liberians.

A.I.D. has provided the contractual services of the J. G. White Engineering Co. since November, 1962. This contract group of 12 professional has furnished specialized technical and administrative assistance to strengthen departmental positions. This staff is also charged with the

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Air Navigation Aids Survey 669-12-370-084			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	15	15	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	15	15	-
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
47	-	62	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	15	47	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>15</u>	<u>47</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Following a reconnaissance study conducted in December, 1963, A.I.D. plans to finance the costs of four FAA specialists who will conduct a comprehensive feasibility study of needed navigation aids and runway extension. The feasibility study will be based in part on data obtained during the preliminary reconnaissance survey. The feasibility study will specify the additional navigational aids and runway extension needed, and their cost. The Government of Liberia will undoubtedly rely on the survey as a basis for future loan applications to Germany and other European countries, the U.S., the World Bank, or other potential donors.

Project Objective and Description: To conduct feasibility and preliminary design studies as a first step toward bringing the Robertsfield navigational aids and runway up to the safety standards prescribed by ICAO for jet traffic airfields.

During the past four years, jet service has been inaugurated at Robertsfield International Airport and total traffic there has more than doubled. The studies planned under this project, to be conducted by FAA specialists, are to help Liberia determine the improvements needed to meet higher safety levels.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural Public Works 669-12-350-081			
Prior Reference: Page 485, Rural Access Roads, 669-AD-31-AD-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	274	233	41
Estimated FY 64	547	65	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	821	298	523
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
530	23	1,374	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	24	30	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	413	250	
Commodities	110	250	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>547</u>	<u>530</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

AID plans to help finance construction, under contract or agreement with the Seabees, of selected farm-to-market roads, while helping develop the Liberian Department of Public Works capacity to construct roads and to maintain road building and maintenance machinery and equipment. Funds have been obligated during FY 1964 to finance the construction of approximately sixty miles of farm-to-market roads in the Gbarnga area of the interior of Liberia.

The focal points of U.S. training assistance are on developing the engineering skills for planning rural road needs and the ability to supervise their construction, as well as the establishment of an adequate system of road maintenance. The AID civil engineer, stationed in Gbarnga, as well as the J.G. White Engineering group, under contract with AID, are providing on-the-job training to Liberians in road construction and maintenance as well as in maintenance and repair of road building machinery and equipment.

In the early stages of this project, it was conducted as part of an overall program to bring government services to and create a viable municipal government in the Gbarnga District. During this period, 26 miles of road were constructed between Blameyea and Gbotota in Gbarnga District, formerly inaccessible to wheeled transport. Equipment and spare parts were obtained which enabled the Public Works agency to construct or rehabilitate approximately 10 miles of rural access roads. In 1964 it was decided to enlarge the scope of the project and to place implementation responsibility under this rural public works project, inasmuch as this is consistent with the GOL's desire to strengthen the rural offices of the Public Works Department. This project is also closely tied to the Department of Public Works Project, as the Department has the responsibility for training Liberian personnel in this field.

The large unexpended balance at the end of FY 1964 will be reduced as the road construction undertaken during 1964 nears completion.

Project Objective and Description: To assist in the program to unify rural and urban Liberia by helping to open up new areas through the construction of rural access roads; and to assist the Department of Public Works in establishing its services at local government levels.

In this project, AID is giving special attention to training Liberians working at the local government level in carrying out the various engineering functions of the Public Works Department.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Liberia

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural Public Works
669-12-350-081

Page 2 of 2

To support this activity, \$250,000 of FY 1965 funds is requested for construction and maintenance equipment which is required to meet the needs of the regional and/or country units. An additional \$250,000 is needed to finance the demonstration rural road construction program. The services of the engineer will be continued.

The GOL is expected to budget \$135,000 for operational costs of this project.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia Activity: Labor Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Labor Administration and Training 669-11-440-079			
Prior Reference: Page 506, Bureau of Labor, 669-AB-74-AH-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	6	2	4
Estimated FY 64	56	30	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	62	32	30
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
94	447	603	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	30	49	
Participants	24	40	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	2	5	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>56</u>	<u>94</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

In connection with the establishment of the Central Labor Bureau, U.S. technicians will help to develop (a) an organization plan for the new bureau, (b) rules and regulations governing operations of the various boards and commissions of the bureau, and (c) enabling legislation to implement the existing Liberian labor code. The education program will consist of seminars, films and other training aids, lectures, and work shops. Emphasis will be given to informal round table exchange of views, a method which has proven successful in Liberia.

Since his arrival in 1963, an AID labor advisor has been accepted by labor specialists and union officials as an impartial specialist. His organizational plan for the Central Labor Bureau has been approved by the Government.

In FY 1965, the project goal is to continue development of a functional Central Labor Bureau and training of Liberians to staff the Bureau. In addition, an AID technician will help conduct a manpower survey which will provide badly needed statistical information about availabilities and requirements for different categories of skilled and semi-skilled workers.

The services of two technicians will be available in FY 1965. The labor officer now in Liberia will remain on board for the entire fiscal year. The second technician, a manpower specialist, will be in Liberia for less than 12 months. Eight Liberians will receive training in the U.S., four for one year each in labor administration and four in labor leadership for six months each.

Project Objective and Description: To help Liberia reorganize its labor activities into a central labor bureau staffed by adequately trained Liberians, and to develop an education program for labor leaders and union members.

Organized Liberian labor activities and strikes have increased in recent years. The present project aims at developing an understanding Government attitude toward the problems of labor while assisting in development of a responsible and effective labor movement.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Health Administration
669-11-530-060
Prior Reference: Page 506, Dept. of Health, 669-AB-59-AD-5
Initial Obligation FY: 1961 **Scheduled Final Obligation FY:** 1967

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	252	140	112
Estimated FY 64	47	135	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	299	275	24
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
51	106	456	

Proposed Obligations		
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65
U.S. Technicians	30	30
Participants	17	13
Contract Services	-	-
Commodities	-	8
Local Expenses	-	-
TOTAL	47	51

ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To assist Liberian Government efforts to improve the organization, administration and management of the Department of Health. Health conditions in Liberia are worse than in most other African countries. Liberia's qualified manpower and financial resources are so limited in relation to health needs that they must be used as efficiently as possible.

A.I.D. assistance is principally to advise on the selection of public health priorities and preparation of intermediate and long-range plans based on these priorities;

realistic budgeting; improvement of personnel administration and practices; improved collection of essential statistics, e.g. morbidity, mortality and births; and improved procurement and distribution of supplies and equipment. An integral part of this project is training Liberians to assume the leadership of the nation's health program.

Progress to date has been appreciable. The Special Commission on Government Operations, using the services of its American technical staff, completed an organization and procedures study of the Department of Health in 1961, including specific recommendations for improvement of the department. Some of these recommendations have been implemented. Legislation was enacted in 1962 clarifying the duties and responsibilities of the Department. A preliminary ten-year public health development plan has been tentatively approved. The World Health Organization is now furnishing assistance to the Department in long-range public health planning.

Assistance in FY 1965 will emphasize cooperation of the Department of Health with the WHO team in developing a long-range public health plan; implementation of administrative improvements recommended in the SCOGO and other studies of departmental organization and operations; and training of Liberians to fill more adequately key positions in the Department. An advisor from the U.S. Public Health Service will advise the Department. Two Liberians will be trained in the U.S. in nursing administration.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural Health Services * 669-11-530-010			
Prior Reference: Page 487			
Initial Obligation FY: 1955		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	318	285	33
Estimated FY 64	152	106	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	470	391	79
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
185	271	926	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	116	122	
Participants	9	42	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	27	21	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	152	185	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

The project stems from a rural health demonstration activity begun in FY 1955 in the Gbarnga District. Basing their methods on that experience, AID technicians work in teams in planning and providing rural health services, while instructing one or more Liberian counterparts to prepare to take over such health activities as soon as possible. The teams of technicians concentrate on selected villages which are known to be receptive to change and innovation.

Accomplishments thus far are principally in maternal and infant health. To date, over six hundred practicing midwives have been registered and given training. About 1,800 rural villages have constructed "delivery huts" and others have construction under way. All registered midwives attend classes regularly, maintain their equipment and supplies at prescribed standards, report their deliveries, bring patients to prenatal and postnatal classes, and request medical assistance when complications are encountered. The Liberian Government, with limited financial assistance, completed a thirty-two bed hospital-health center at Gbarnga in early 1963. The hospital is now fully equipped and staffed and is receiving patients.

A number of improvements also have been made at the Leper Colony in Gbarnga District. A medical clinician has trained patients to dispense medications and dress lesions. Literacy classes are being attended by many of the patients and their families. A water storage and pumping system has been built by the patients and installed at the colony clinic building. Moreover, this project is valuable in providing a nucleus for field training para-medical personnel and as part of the two-way channel of services and referrals to the National Medical Center.

* This project is a component of the larger, composite project of the same title shown on page 487 of the FY 1964 C.P.

Project Objective and Description: To assist in the provision of adequate health care in the Liberian rural areas, through help in establishing medical clinics or midwifery services, public health nursing, environmental sanitation and health education services. Joint Liberian-AID efforts are directed to reducing disease and mortality from infectious diseases, and infestations, improving health services available to mothers, infants, pre-school and school children, improving community sanitation, and increasing the knowledge of means of healthful living.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Liberia

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural Health Services
669-11-530-010

Page 2 of 2

In addition to these activities, a "County Health Department" is being established in effect. Decentralization of health services will be accomplished and adequate supervision and consultation afforded the local health units. For the first time, health personnel will come under local administrative jurisdiction and be identified with local affairs.

In FY 1965, four technicians (medical clinician, public health nurse, sanitarian and health education advisor) will be required.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia Activity: Health and Sanitation Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: National Medical Center, 669-11-540-054			
Page 486, Para-Medical Training Institute/Hospital			
Prior Reference: 669-AC-54-AA-2			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1975	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	809	104	705
Prior yr. funds to be deob.	-400		
Estimated FY 64 Program	53	33	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	462	137	325
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
159	1,082	1,703	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	159	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	28	-	
Commodities	25	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	53	159	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

There are only approximately 12 qualified Liberian doctors in the country, and it will be many years before Liberia has sufficient doctors for the country's health needs. This project is geared to help train para-medical personnel, on whom the country must depend for services until they eventually can be performed by qualified medical personnel.

U.S. assistance in this project is related to the establishment of a national medical center, combining the existing Tubman National Institute of Medical Arts (TNIMA), the General Training Hospital, and the Naternity Center.

Funds obligated to date have been principally to finance a contract which AID expected to be signed with Cincinnati University (medical school) to manage the proposed hospital and provide para-medical training in Liberia to Liberian students. After the University indicated in 1963 that it did not wish to participate in the proposed contract, the U.S. Public Health Service agreed to take on the management-training function envisaged. The first PHS team members are expected to arrive in Liberia in June, 1964, to begin the task of building a staff and a going organization. It will require approximately 10 years before enough well-qualified Liberians are available to fully replace all U.S. personnel. It is expected that funds obligated in anticipation of the signing of a management-training contract with Cincinnati University will be deobligated.

Project Objective and Description: To help Liberia to increase the number of well-qualified para-medical and auxiliary personnel, by establishing the first high-standard training institution to develop better medical care and staff. The Liberian target is to train at least 90 graduates annually by 1969, including 25 professional nurses and midwives, 25 practical nurses, 20 medical assistants (dressers), 15 sanitarians and health education auxiliaries, and 15 laboratory technicians.

Available statistics indicate that Liberia's death and disease rates are higher than in most African countries.

The immediate job to be done consists of (a) construction and equipping of interim para-medical training facilities for use until facilities at the training hospital are completed; (b) construction of the training hospital (DL funding); and (c) providing an American staff to manage the hospital and provide para-medical training to Liberians until Liberians can be trained to take over staff positions (FY 1965 and future year TC funding).

Construction of the National Medical Center will be financed under a \$5.3 million Development Loan approved in FY 1963. Progress thus far on this phase includes the

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Liberia

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: National Medical Center
669-11-540-054

Page 2 of 2

selection and purchase by the Liberians of the site for the training hospital, and preparation and approval of final architectural and engineering plans for both the training hospital and a new para-medical class room building. The U.S. Public Health Service has agreed to provide the necessary specialists to train Liberians in para-medical subjects.

Emphasis in FY 1965 in the technical assistance portion of the project is on strengthening the instruction and administration of the Tubman National Institute of Medical Arts for the training of para-medical personnel. The temporary class rooms, which will be used by TNIMA until facilities are ready at the new training hospital, will be constructed during 1964. Six U.S. Public Health specialists will arrive in Liberia during FY 1965 to commence work at the TNIMA. These will include the senior education director and a secretary/stenographer, who will be on board for the full 12 months of the fiscal year, and one hospital administrator, one basic educator and two nursing educators, who will be on board the latter half of the fiscal year.

The Liberian contribution to the project in FY 1965 will be approximately \$645,000, including costs of maintaining the TNIMA, Maternity Center Hospital, and the present general hospital.

PROJECT DATA

(in thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Vocational Education 669-11-610-013			
Prior Reference: Page 489			
Initial Obligation FY: 1954		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	3,594	2,854	740
Estimated FY 64	233	487	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	3,827	3,341	486
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
571	340	4,738	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	203	176	
Participants	20	21	
Contract Services	-	353	
Commodities	10	-	
Local Expenses	-	21	
TOTAL	233	571	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

agreement, 27 U.S. technicians assisted in erecting many of the BWI's buildings, taught its classes, developed its curriculum, and trained six of the present BWI staff. In 1961 the contract was terminated and the project was continued with direct-hire A.I.D. personnel, emphasizing practical training and improvement in the quality of instruction. By 1963 there were 514 students in the program and it is expected that the school will reach its maximum capacity of 600 students by 1966, by which time there will be 125 graduates annually. Over 95% of the student graduates have been satisfactorily placed in on-the-job training programs.

Liberians, trained in the U.S. as participants, are continuing to return and to take increased responsibility for teaching and administration. By the end of 1964, the number of AID technicians will be reduced to 6, and it is expected that the project will be phased out in FY 1967. At that point, it is estimated that the Liberians will have contributed approximately \$3 million of the total project cost of \$7.8 million, of which approximately \$376,000 will be for project support in FY 1965.

Unexpended funds at the close of FY 1963 consisted largely of funds obligated for construction, and will be substantially reduced in FY 1964 when the dormitories, staff housing units and farm mechanics shops now under construction at BWI will be completed. The unexpended balance at the end of FY 1964 will be comprised mainly of funds obligated for construction of additional instructional and housing facilities at BWI.

The funds requested for FY 1965 are to cover the expenses of 5 direct-hire technicians, and for training 3 participants who will study science, electronics, and auto mechanics before returning to the Institute to teach. \$353,000 is proposed to help establish an Institute in Monrovia, in which day school, night school, and in-service courses in secretarial, clerical and related administrative subjects will be offered to at least two hundred students a year.

Project Objective and Description: To help Liberia increase the present small number of technically and vocationally skilled Liberians by improving the Booker Washington Institute (BWI), the country's sole vocational high school. The school seeks to produce annually by 1967: 125 vocationally trained high school graduates; 200 short-course graduates able to fill semi-skilled jobs; and 15 Liberian practical art teachers at the junior high school level.

This activity began in 1954 under a contract for technical services with the Prairie View A & M College. Under this

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural School Development 669-11-640-037			
Prior Reference: Page 494			
Initial Obligation FY: 1956		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	2,594	1,339	1,255
Estimated FY 64	230	660	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2,824	1,999	825
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
207	647	3,678	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	116	120	
Participants	91	78	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	21	7	
Local Expenses	2	2	
TOTAL	230	207	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

AID assistance in the establishment of demonstration rural schools, which began in 1955, has led to a national school expansion program. Interest in the provision of schools in Liberia has developed to the point where there are now 400 elementary schools outside the Monrovia area. 60 rural schools are being constructed; 20 U.S.-financed schools are at present being completed; 20 Liberian-financed schools are being built and construction of an additional 20 will be started shortly. Five "self-help" schools have been built in Lofa County and several others are under construction in Nimba County. Commodities to equip and operate these schools are arriving and being prepared for distribution to the schools as needed.

Current and future funding is principally concerned with educational advisory services in general, and adult education to 2 districts that lack adequate school programs and facilities. U.S. aid addresses the need to improve administrative and supervisory procedures, to promote the development of opportunities for adults to become literate, and to develop improved learning materials and instructional practices. Also, training skills will be improved by provision of in-service instruction and by utilization of participants returned from training. In FY 1963, 200 adult and out-of-school youth classes, involving about 240 teachers and 1,000 students, were conducted by the Department of Education. In-service adult teacher training workshops were held for about 240 teachers during FY 1963 as well. Considerable success was realized in pilot adult education projects in four country areas during 1963. In addition, approximately 170 Peace Corps volunteers are teaching in the rural areas.

The future outlook for this project is promising despite the limitations of Liberian Government resources. AID plans until FY 1968 to devote some technical assistance to emphasizing the extension of education in the limited areas described above, and to provide consultant services to advise interested communities throughout Liberia.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Liberian Government extend school facilities to three rural county areas by 1968, in order to provide educational opportunities to at least 60% of the rural population. This project builds on earlier AID pilot projects and will in turn serve as a model for the other rural areas which the Government of Liberia plans to cover by FY 1972. To attain the above objective, Liberia has needed school construction help and technical assistance in developing instructional, operational, and supervisory programs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Liberia

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural School Development
669-11-640-037

Page 2 of 2

Through the latter device, a mechanism will be developed by which Liberians can provide their own expansion of education services to other communities.

The unliquidated balance by the end of FY 1965, by which time school construction financed under this project will be largely completed, should be reduced to approximately \$200,000. \$207,000 is requested in FY 1965 to cover the cost of four direct-hire educational advisors, to train 12 participants in school administration and adult education, and to obtain supplies and equipment for the educational advisors. The Liberian budget for support of this project is approximately \$300,000.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Professional and Higher Education 669-11-660-047			
Prior Reference: Page 491			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	2,353	607	1,746
Estimated FY 64	568	913	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2,921	1,520	1,401
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
729	1,833	5,483	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	65	84	
Contract Services	335	508	
Commodities	63	32	
Local Expenses	105	105	
TOTAL	<u>568</u>	<u>729</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

and administration, strengthening the faculty, curricula and instruction, developing admission policies and procedures, faculty personnel policies, and extramural and scholarship programs.

This project will not include in FY 1965 or later fiscal years assistance for the proposed establishment of the University of Liberia at the new campus site. No FY 1965 funds will be made available for assistance to Cuttington College.

The Cornell team is actively working with the University staff and administration. Nine members of the University staff are now receiving training in the U.S. Previous U.S. aid has provided significant contributions of equipment and library materials. Construction has been started on dormitory buildings and three Agriculture College buildings at the University, and a new Science Building at Cuttington College, financed by prior year assistance funds.

The Liberian Government has, with Cornell's aid, adopted a University charter and appointed an autonomous University Board. A two-year terminal curriculum in elementary teacher education has been developed through which unsuitable academic university students can be trained for useful service in Liberia's development. In addition, the University's business affairs and building management have been under study for the purpose of formulating more efficient policies and procedures for utilization of available funds. Studies have been completed for the purpose of making scholarship assistance functional, faculty loads defensible and equitable, and class enrollments justifiable.

The unexpended funds are largely for advance funding of the Cornell contract, and outstanding bills for construction of facilities at Cuttington College, architectural services for the University of Liberia, commodities

Project Objective and Description: To help improve the operation of the University of Liberia and Cuttington College so that these institutions can, by 1969, graduate annually 100 adequately trained professionals who can lead Liberia's development efforts. A second goal is to reduce the proportion of foreign faculty at the University from its present 50% to 25% of a larger faculty by 1969.

AID is assisting through a contract with Cornell University, which provides 15 specialists to help upgrade the University of Liberia. This assistance is in organization

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Liberia

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Professional and Higher Education
669-11-660-047

Page 2 of 2

(books, library and laboratory equipment), and participant training. Teachers and scholarships are being provided by West Germany, Sweden, Israel, Italy, the U.N. Special Fund, OPEX, UNESCO, and WHO. The operational budget for the University of Liberia is estimated to be about \$893,000 for FY 1965.

Of the funds requested for FY 1965, \$508,000 is to cover the contractor's expenses in providing a staff of fifteen Cornell University advisors in science, mathematics, English, business chemistry, home economics, teacher training, and library administration. \$105 is for the staff's housing, domestic travel, and other logistic support costs. AID will also train 12 participants in related fields and provide additional instructional material and equipment.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Department of Education, Administration and Training, 669-11-680-050			
Prior Reference: Page 492, Dept. of Education, 669-AB-68-AC-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,111	816	295
Estimated FY 64	458	460	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,569	1,276	293
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
265	735	2,569	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	305	191	
Participants	92	58	
Contract Services	35	-	
Commodities	19	13	
Local Expenses	7	3	
TOTAL	<u>458</u>	<u>265</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

currently at a low level, by providing American advisors to work within each major division of the Department. Organizational changes made with the help of these advisors have followed recommendations made in studies prepared by the Special Commission on Government Reorganization (SCOGO). Specific areas in which other improvements are being made are teacher education, adult education, elementary education, secondary education, vocational education, aptitude testing and guidance, and administrative and supervisory practices.

The twelve AID advisors to the Education Department during the past several years have guided that Department in day-to-day administration and supervision. They prepared a preliminary 10 year plan for educational development and completed a national "census of education" during 1963. The latter included the first systematic, reliable collection of basic data on enrollment in the country's 700 elementary and 124 secondary schools. Six textbooks and other instructional booklets have been produced; and the vocational school program for teachers has been expanded and improved. They assisted the Department of Public Instruction in organization of a 5-week summer work shop for 1,635 teachers.

The project includes the provision, under AID financing, of advisors from the American Institute of Research (AIR) to establish a Liberian center to provide school guidance testing throughout the country for every 6th, 9th, and 12th grader. Since the center opened, AIR has administered nearly 9,000 tests and has designed a new battery to help in school and vocational placements. Unexpended funds for this contract, plus the cost of books, equipment, and audio-visual aids for training purposes, and the 16 participants being trained in the U.S., comprise the major part of the project pipeline.

The funds requested in FY 1965 would be used to provide seven direct-hire technicians (Chief, Education Advisor; Education Advisor General; Secondary Education Advisor; Adult Education Advisor; Ed. Prog. Assistant; Education Administration Advisor; Education Materials Advisor); training of

Project Objective and Description: To help the Liberian Government improve its educational system by assisting in upgrading the efficiency and competency of the Department of Education.

One of Liberia's basic needs in order to achieve broadly based economic development is better quality education combined with larger school enrollment. Since all public schools in Liberia are administered by the Department of Education, the effectiveness of the country's school system is closely related to the efficiency of the Department. This project seeks to improve the efficiency of the Education Department,

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Liberia

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Department of Education, Administration
and Training, 669-11-680-050

Page 2 of 2

nine participants in material production, adult education, and educational administration; and books, equipment and demonstration materials.

A special Liberian budget for support of these AID activities amounts to \$61,400 in FY 1964 and \$69,800 in FY 1965. This includes books, supplies, travel for counterparts, equipment for offices, renovation of a building, etc.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia Activity: Education Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Monrovia Consolidated Schools 669-11-690-073			
Prior Reference: Page 496			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1972	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	4,107	764	3,343
Estimated FY 64	791	1,492	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	4,898	2,256	2,642
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
831	4,663	10,392	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	525	684	
Commodities	140	-	
Local Expenses	126	147	
TOTAL	<u>791</u>	<u>831</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

At present, the Monrovia schools achieve less than they should, since most children do not stay in school a sufficient number of years to achieve the functional literacy needed to enable them to hold responsible jobs. About one-half of all elementary school students are in the first grade, and only one-half of one percent of pupils who commence school reach the twelfth grade.

The advisory services furnished under this project complement other AID assistance for the construction of badly needed school buildings in Monrovia. Under a FY 1963 development loan, AID is helping the Government of Liberia build a 1,200-pupil Junior/Senior High School and a 500-student elementary school in Monrovia (ref. DL project data sheets). Previous funding under this TC project was committed to construct two 500-student elementary schools, while the Government is scheduled to provide sufficient funds to build three additional 350-student elementary schools. Architectural and engineering studies have been completed on all of these schools and construction bids for the first are scheduled to be let in May, 1964.

In helping to improve the organization and administration of the Monrovia schools, the 13-man San Francisco team has already made appreciable progress. Some basic project goals have been achieved in the form of an organizational pattern for a unified school system, an improved system of Government financial support, and Liberia's first teacher-pupil personnel accounting mechanism. The contract team also has helped the Education Department to reorganize classroom assignments, which has reduced teacher-pupil ratios from 1-150, the original extreme, to 1-50.

San Francisco advisors have also developed vocational-type courses for some 2,500 unskilled Monrovians and pioneer in-service training sessions for teachers and principals. Twenty-eight Liberians are now studying in the U.S. for future administrative and supervisory positions. There is already a substantial group of counterparts.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Liberian Government complete the development of a consolidated school system in its capital city in order to improve the quality of elementary and secondary education and to increase the number of graduates each year in that area.

AID's part of this program consists of the services of a contract team of teachers and school administrators from San Francisco State College, who provide the advisory and training services needed to establish a unified school system.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Country: Liberia

Activity: Education

Project Title and Number: Monrovia Consolidated Schools
669-11-690-073

Page 2 of 2

In addition, San Francisco advisors have played a major role in helping to expedite renovation of existing buildings and the beginning of new construction activity. With construction starting, with the deliveries of the related shop and school equipment, and with a reduction in forward funding of the contract, the project pipeline should continue to decline in FY 1965

The proposed FY 1965 funding will be used primarily to extend the SFSC contract for an additional year. Inasmuch as the expansion of this contract is geared to coincide with the construction of new schools in Monrovia, the total of teaching staff will increase from 15 to approximately 21 by July 1, 1965. \$147 is needed for this housing, local travel, and other logistic support costs.

The Liberian Government is expected to spend \$625,000 for operation of the Monrovia School System during FY 1965 and to contribute \$83,000 to the AID-sponsored school construction projects.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia Activity: Education Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural Teacher Training Institutes 669-11-640-012			
Prior Reference: Page 490, Rural Teacher Training, 669-AD-64-AB-2			
Initial Obligation FY: 1955		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
		Obligations	Expenditures
Through 6/30/63		2,975	1,435
Estimated FY 64		697	702
Estimated through 6/30/64		3,672	2,137
Estimated FY 65 Obligations		Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
516		4,964	
Proposed Obligations			
		Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65
Cost Components			
U.S. Technicians		-	-
Participants		52	28
Contract Services		430	383
Commodities		110	-
Local Expenses		105	105
TOTAL		<u>697</u>	<u>516</u>
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

qualified school teachers. The Liberian goal toward which AID is contributing in this instance is to graduate annually from the Rural Teacher Training Institutes at Zorzor and Kakata 100 well qualified elementary school teachers by 1966 and 200 by 1968, and to provide facilities and programs to upgrade about 1,000 Liberian teachers each year. This is related to a multi-year rural school construction program of the Liberian Government.

In addition to helping to increase the number of qualified pre-service teachers graduated each year, the Tuskegee Institute teachers assigned to the Kakata and Zorzor Teacher Training Institutes provide instruction and advice to upgrade 80 selected Liberian principals and teachers who are already working in the school system. These teachers and principals, released during the school year for training at one of the two Institutes, are replaced by Peace Corps personnel whenever possible. The Teacher Training Institutes are also used as centers of training for over 200 teachers during vacation periods.

Progress has been appreciable, although affected by the problems connected with the establishment of entirely new institutions in the interior of the country. The Institute at Zorzor, partially constructed and equipped with AID funds, was completed in 1960. Since the signing of the original contract with Tuskegee in 1960, land has had to be cleared and it was necessary to build classrooms, dormitories and housing for teaching staff. The U.S. teaching staff recruited has developed the curricula, syllabi, and 48 individual course outlines for the institutes. The first three Liberian staff members have been trained and have assumed teaching roles at the Zorzor Institute now directed by a returned participant. Fifty-two students completed their two-year course in June, 1963, and are now teaching in the area. Vacation courses for teachers and principals have improved the qualifications of over 100 teachers during the past year at Zorzor. The institute being built at Kakata by the Liberian Government, to which

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Government of Liberia to overcome its dire shortage of qualified school teachers, especially in rural areas. U.S. assistance is directed to provide a cadre of teacher advisors and administrators to staff key positions and to formulate teaching programs in rural teacher training institutes, the first of their kind in Liberia.

Liberia's most serious obstacle to broadly based economic development is the shortage of trained manpower, and the chief obstacle to easing this shortage is the scarcity of

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia **Activity:** Public Administration and Public Safety **Funds:** Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Government Reorganization and Management 669-11-720-061			
Prior Reference: Page 498, Special Commission on Government Operations (SCOGO), 669-AB-72-AA-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,305	862	443
Estimated FY 64	387	422	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,692	1,284	408
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
538	420	2,650	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	138	90	
Participants	18	14	
Contract Services	165	371	
Commodities	10	-	
Local Expenses	56	63	
TOTAL	387	538	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Responsibilities of the Liberian Government have increased tremendously as the gross national product has quadrupled and as revenues have increased from approximately \$1 million to \$37 million annually since World War II. Government effectiveness has not increased commensurately with this increase in responsibility. It has become politically essential, moreover, that the government be able to convert the increased and increasing revenues into services and facilities beneficial to the general population and conducive to further economic and social growth.

Achievements under this project, to which AID has provided a team of experienced management specialists as the staff to a special presidential commission, have been noteworthy. The government established a "Special Commission on Government Operation" (SCOGO) with authority to study and recommend organizational and administrative improvements in each government department and agency and to police the implementation of those recommendations approved by President Tubman. An AID-financed contract group which has been working in Liberia since 1961 as the technical staff of SCOGO has completed studies of and recommendations for all principal agencies. Most of these recommendations have been approved by President Tubman, whose personal backing has been instrumental and is evidenced in the fact that more than 20 legislative acts have been passed to permit implementation of the recommended changes.

Project Objective and Description: To help Liberia reorganize its governmental structure and methods in order to improve the government's administrative effectiveness.

AID advisory and training services are directed to obtaining better distribution of functions and responsibilities among the departments and agencies; development of effective administrative procedures and practices; development of sound fiscal management operations; and development of an effective civil service system.

FY 1964 funding provides the services of five A.I.D. specialists in public administration and seven contract technicians in the fields of organization and management, taxation, budget and fiscal management, and personnel management. Five Liberians will be trained in similar areas. The unexpended project balance at the close of FY 1964 is due principally to the forward funding of the American firm's contract.

Funding in FY 1965 will be needed essentially to continue and expand the staff of American contract technicians to help implement the recommendations for

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Liberia

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Government Reorganization and Management
669-11-720-061

Page 2 of 2

administrative and organizational improvements already made. Emphasis will be on developing detailed organizational plans, administrative techniques in accounting, budgeting, auditing, personnel management and records administration, and the training in their use to make recommended improvements a reality.

A nine-member contract group, including specialists in taxation, budgeting, accounting and auditing, personnel and supply management, and data processing, will be available. Two American technicians will plan and coordinate U.S. assistance in the general public administration field, and a third specialist from another U.S. government agency will prepare a blueprint for improvement of in-service training within the Liberian government. Two Liberians will be trained for six months each in the U.S. in such fields as records management and filing, and budgeting and fiscal administration.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Safety 669-11-710-027			
Prior Reference: Page 497			
Initial Obligation FY: 1958		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,382	955	427
Estimated FY 64	374	509	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,756	1,464	292
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
235	300	2,291	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	287	192	
Participants	23	18	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	64	25	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>374</u>	<u>235</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To help extend civil police services to selected areas of the hinterland, raise the efficiency of the National Police Force headquarters operation, and improve the quality of instruction at the National Police Academy.

Worker migration, urbanization, and weakening of tribal cultural ties, related to the rapid economic and social development taking place in Liberia, are among the factors which have been increasing the difficulties of Liberia's police forces.

With the help of U.S. advisors, commodities, and training, the Liberian Government has made substantial improvements since the project began. Two police posts have been established outside the Monrovia area and two more posts will be completed during 1964. The National Police Academy built by the Liberian Government, was opened in 1961, and its training capacity has been raised to 60 recruits annually. Vehicle control and maintenance has been improved. Identification and records and communications systems of the National Police Force have been improved. Crime detection techniques and methods have been improved.

The FY 1965 portion of the project will emphasize improvement in the effectiveness of the four new police posts outside the Monrovia area, as well as better radio communications, vehicle maintenance, and investigative methods of the NPF in Monrovia, and further strengthening of curricula and teaching at the National Police Academy. The balance of unexpended funds under the project is expected to decline progressively with the delivery of the communications and traffic equipment and vehicles already on order, and with completion of construction of the remaining two police posts in the hinterland.

The ten U.S. technicians who have been advising the Government in police headquarters administration, traffic control, investigation, police training, radio communication, etc. will be reduced to eight by the end of FY 1965. Funds requested also provide for training 5 Liberians in the U.S., three in police administration and organization, two in criminal investigation. Communication, vehicle maintenance and scientific laboratory equipment, and training materials also are continued in next year's project plan.

The Liberian contribution to this project is expected to total \$165,000, consisting of National Police Academy operations (\$107,000), and building maintenance and operational support of the four hinterland posts and national police headquarters (\$58,000).

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: LIBERIA

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Fiscal Supply and Management 669-11-720-078			
Prior Reference: P.501, Dept. of Treasury, 669-AB-74-AF-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	196	98	98
Estimated FY 64	143	145	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	339	243	96
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
88	536	963	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	80	60	
Participants	23	28	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	40	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	143	88	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

fiscal management by adherence to the provisions pertaining to fiscal and debt management of the existing IMF stand-by agreement. U.S. technicians have been advising SCOGO, as well as devising and installing improved systems and controls, and training Liberians. Improved methods have already been installed in financial management recently to include some aspects of program budgeting. Through improved tax administration, revenues have increased by one-third in motor vehicle, real estate and realty lease taxes since 1962. With the proper application of rates, indirect tax increases will be evidenced in 1964. Installation of recently accepted procedures for supply and procurement will result in better fiscal control. SCOGO is giving major attention to improved accounting processes and expenditure controls. In addition to on-the-job training, formal short-term courses have been conducted in budgeting, accounting and auditing, tax administration and program planning, with participation by more than 100 Liberians.

FY 1965 funds will finance the services of three technicians in customs and procurement, and training of four Liberians in assorted fields of financial management. (Reference is made also to the activity "Government Reorganization", under which the contract technicians involved in financial management improvements are funded). Particular emphasis will be placed in FY 1965 on increased revenues and expenditure controls.

Project Objective and Description: To help improve the central government's budgeting, accounting, auditing, fiscal controls, customs and tax administration, and supply and procurement.

The Liberian Government provides offices for the American technicians and approximately \$1 million annually for budget costs of the agencies being assisted.

Inadequacies in debt management and fiscal controls have been major factors in Liberia's present financial difficulties. The Government created a Special Commission on Government Operations (SCOGO) in 1961 to effect organizational and fiscal reforms. In addition, the Government will continue to play a very significant part in improving its

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Local Government Administration 669-11-720-080			
Prior Reference: Page 499, Rural Admin. Dev. 669-AD-72-AA-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	164	131	33
Estimated FY 64	70	66	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	234	197	37
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
255	625	1,114	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	47	52	
Participants	23	14	
Contract Services	-	160	
Commodities	-	15	
Local Expenses	-	14	
TOTAL	<u>70</u>	<u>255</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

AID's approach to date has been to assist the central government create administrative links between the central and county governments, and establish technical activities within the new county government organization.

A pilot project was established in 1961 for a single district. That district in July 1964 will become the county seat for one of the new counties. To date improved, decentralized processes have been established for administering activities in education, roads, public health, and agriculture.

In FY 1965 AID technical assistance will continue to be given to the new Bureau of Local Government (established in January 1964). Increased emphasis will be placed on integrating the improved administrative processes developed for the pilot district government into the new county structure. This new county administration will serve as the primary training center for local government officials from the other countries. Two direct-hire technicians-- one an advisor in overall coordination and the other a local government organization specialist--will assist in the pilot project. Advice at the central government level will continue to be given through the principal AID advisor in public administration and through consultants. In addition, four contract technicians will help to develop additional training materials and conduct training classes in basic procedures, forms, and methods for selected officials of the newly established county governments, \$14,000 is provided for the housing and other logistic support costs of these four technicians.

Commodity funds totalling \$15,000 will be used to purchase selected office equipment for offices of the new county governments; and four Liberians will be given specialized training in the U. S. in local government administration.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Government of Liberia establish effective regional headquarters for government services within the newly created counties in the interior. This effort to decentralize public programs in the interior is important as part of the effort to achieve greater political unification in Liberia. A related objective is to assist the newly authorized Bureau of Local Government in the Department of Internal Affairs in its responsibilities for municipal as well as county governments.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Liberia

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Local Government Administration
669-11-720-080

Page 2 of 2

The Liberian contribution to this activity is expected to total \$76,000 and will include materials, supplies and warehousing, local travel, and motor vehicle operators in the pilot county government project.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: National Planning Agency 669-11-720-068			
Prior Reference: Page 503			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	767	284	483
Estimated FY 64	43	280	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	810	564	246
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
28	42	880	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	25	28	
Contract Services	8	-	
Commodities	6	-	
Local Expenses	4	-	
TOTAL	<u>43</u>	<u>28</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

mentation of long-range sectoral and national development plans.

U.S. assistance is directed to the Liberian National Planning Agency, established in May 1962, which replaced and integrated the functions of four previous organizations. AID originally provided the services of the chief economist of the (American) National Planning Association (NPA) in 1961 to prepare a blueprint of the Liberian organization and enabling legislation. Subsequently, a Northwestern University contract team carried out a comprehensive economic survey of Liberia in 1961-62, and American census specialists who spearheaded the first national population census taken in April 1962. AID has also helped develop certain basic data needed by the NPA for national planning by financing a comprehensive transportation survey and a comprehensive education facility survey. A contract has been financed which has provided an American staff for key positions in the NPA since August of 1962. An in-service training course for program planning officers in each Liberian department has been carried out by A.I.D.-financed technicians. A contract group has developed a new system for centralizing budget preparation and review, which has contributed to improved planning in the public sector.

The U.N. Special Fund is expected to finance a contract under which Harvard University will provide specialists for a minimum of four years to help staff the NPA and provide in-service training for Liberians. This action will lead to a deobligation of some of the past funds committed to obtain the services of a staff for the National Planning Agency, facilitating a reduction in the project pipeline.

FY 1965 funding will be used to train Liberians who will eventually fill positions in the NPA.

The Liberian contribution to the project in 1965 will be approximately \$350,000, including funds for operation and costs of the program planning office in each department.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Liberian National Planning Agency to develop a staff and methods for analyzing economic data and preparing and evaluating development projects.

The Liberian Government requires help in formulation of development objectives and priorities which will support the government's policy of economic and political unification of the country and the long-range objective of broadly based development. A basic goal of the project is to help develop a Liberian organization capable of preparation and imple-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia Activity: General and Miscellaneous Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Communications Media
669-11-960-029
Prior Reference: Page 502, Liberian Information Service (LIS),
669-AB-74-AG-1
Initial Obligation FY: 1955 Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	855	767	88
Estimated FY 64	246	194	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,101	961	140
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
210	385	1,696	

Proposed Obligations

Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65
U.S. Technicians	168	171
Participants	48	24
Contract Services	-	-
Commodities	22	15
Local Expenses	8	-
TOTAL	246	210

ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS

Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To help strengthen the capability of the Liberian Information Service in developing visual aids and training materials for use in supporting Liberian development projects in education, health, public works, public safety, agriculture, and commerce.

Liberia's low literacy rate (estimated at 5% of the population) places exceptional importance on audio-visual aids as a means of conveying ideas and information related to economic and social development to a large portion of the people.

The forty-four Liberians employed in the Audio-Visual Division receive on-the-job training under the daily guidance of the U.S. technicians assigned to the project. Principal fields of emphasis are graphics, photography, offset printing, publications, and audio-visual materials utilization. The operation of a national educational film library, rural information centers, and mobile film units provide facilities for reaching rural village communities.

The Liberian Information Service, now a permanent GOL institution, was founded in 1955 when the project began. U.S. support at that time provided quarters, Liberian staff and commodities for this activity. At present the Government provides for its new \$780,000 Liberian Information Service building (financed by Liberia), all local staff and nearly all equipment and materials. U.S. commodity assistance directly supports the training functions of the U.S. technicians assigned to Monrovia. Over 7,000 requests for productions and services are handled by the Audio-Visual Division each year.

Assistance during FY 1965 will continue to emphasize upgrading the administrative and technical competence of the Audio-Visual Division to permit termination of U.S. aid by FY 1967. Five American technicians will be available to advise and train the Liberian employees. These technicians are specialists in publications, graphics, photography, printing, and audio-visual utilization. Five Liberians will be trained, two in photographic laboratory work in the U.S. for one year, two in audio-visual utilization in the Philippines for one year, and one in offset printing press operation in the U.S. for one year. Audio-visual equipment, parts, and materials valued at \$15,000 will also be made available during the year.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia Activity: General and Miscellaneous Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Liberian Development Corporation and Bank Management, 669-11-910-070			
Prior Reference: Page 504, Liberian Dev. Corp., 669-AE-91-AA-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1972	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	512	184	328
Estimated FY 64	256	246	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	768	430	338
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
361	500	1,629	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	21	21	
Contract Services	177	284	
Commodities	2	-	
Local Expenses	56	56	
TOTAL	<u>256</u>	<u>361</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

effectively operating Development Corporation is needed.

The enabling legislation for the Corporation provides that up to 2% of Liberian revenues are to be budgeted each year for the Corporation. The Liberian budget for 1964, \$185,000, will cover operational costs of the Corporation and will provide, in addition, funds for loans or investment by the Corporation.

A.I.D. has financed the contract staff of the Corporation, composed of an industrial economist, a financial analyst, a marketing and promotion specialist, and an industrial engineer. This staff entered on duty in FY 1963, and is helping the Corporation to find investment opportunities and potential investors, as well as to conduct feasibility studies and improve managerial procedures.

Achievements thus far include the identification of potential industries and completion of feasibility studies of salt, blackboard chalk, plasters, kenaf, wall and floor tile, alumina extrusion, and other promising industries. Promotional work has begun in order to encourage potential foreign investors, and plans have been developed for an industrial park near Monrovia. The possibility of establishing a local securities exchange has been recently studied by a contract specialist.

Every effort will be made through on-the-job and U.S. training to staff the Corporation with qualified Liberians as soon as possible. However, because of the long period of education followed by experience required to produce competent economists, financial analysts and industrial engineers of the caliber required, it is doubtful that the Corporation can be fully staffed by Liberians before 1972. There are virtually no Liberians with these qualifications at present.

Unexpended funds at the end of FY 1964 are expected to total approximately \$338,000, principally for advanced funding of the contract staff. FY 1965 funding is required

Project Objective and Description: To help Liberia encourage foreign investment in new industries and to increase the very small number of Liberian entrepreneurs through assistance in establishing a development corporation which will attempt to promote more small industry.

The foreign capital inflow has declined sharply, particularly in the iron ore industry, which maintained a rapid rate of economic growth in recent years. To help prevent a serious slow-down in economic growth, as well as to further gradual "Liberianization" of business and industry, an

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Liberia

Activity: General and Miscellaneous

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Liberian Development Corporation and Bank Management, 669-11-910-070

Page 2 of 2

to continue those services, as well as training of Liberians to prepare to take their places in the future. Six contract technicians will be available in FY 1965--two industrial engineers, two marketing and promotion specialists, an industrial economist, and a financial analyst. Three participants will be trained in the U.S. for 12 months, one each in industrial engineering, marketing, and accounting.

In a related activity, AID plans to provide on a short-term basis two Americans beginning in FY 1964, to help the Liberians start a development bank. Contrary to the Development Corporation, this institution is to be a semi-autonomous, semi-private organization with funds provided from such sources as West Germany and the IBRD and IFC, as well as \$250,000 this year from the Liberian Government. It is contemplated that such funds will be sought in connection with investment opportunities identified by the Development Corporation staff. In addition, feasibility studies prepared by the latter will be useful for investment lending decisions of the bank. \$89,000 of the total of FY 1964 obligations and \$88,000 of the FY 1965 request are for the contract employment of an American manager and controller for the prospective bank.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Liberia

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 669-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: 505			
Initial Obligation FY: 1951		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: N.A.	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	4,540	4,295	245
Estimated FY 64	650	660	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	5,190	4,955	235
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
620	N.A.	N.A.	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	475	452	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	22	-	
Commodities	32	32	
Local Expenses	121	136	
TOTAL	<u>650</u>	<u>620</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Services Officer and five Assistant General Services Officers, Supply Advisor, Assistant Supply Advisor, and eleven secretary-stenographers.

The pay of personnel includes basic salary, 25% of the basic salary as a hardship allowance, and a cost of living allowance to compensate for higher living costs in Liberia relative to the U.S.

The principal logistic support costs are housing construction or rental, housing repair and maintenance, utilities (electricity, water, butane gas), garbage and trash handling, house furnishings, house watchman services, home air conditioner purchase and maintenance, vehicles and drivers for local transportation, vehicle maintenance, warehousing and customs clearance services, mail service, water hauling when Monrovia water supply fails, office supplies and furniture.

The salaries and logistic support costs of program personnel other than those indicated above are funded under the particular project to which each person is assigned.

Unexpended project funds at the close of FY 1963 totalled \$245,000, comprised largely of funds committed for housing construction at Gbarnga.

Project Objective and Description: To pay and provide logistic support for 25 U.S. program personnel who cannot appropriately be assigned to any other specific project.

The positions planned to be funded under this activity in FY 1965 include the following: Technical Services Officer, Contracts Assistant, Assistant Program Officer (Operations), Program Assistant (Operations), Training Officer, Assistant Training Officer, General

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

Liberian-American Agricultural and

TABLE V

Country: LIBERIA

Borrower: Industrial Corporation

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Sawmill, DLF 27 (Rev. No. 669-A-001)

Date Approved: August 22, 1958

Date Signed: December 16, 1958

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved \$190,000	Duration 5 years
Letters of Com't Is.	Grace Period 3 months
Disbursed 164,000	
Repayments 6,000	Interest Rate 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ %
Interest Collected 9,000	Currency of Repayment . . . U.S. \$

management at the logging site. The borrower has been negotiating with a Michigan lumbering firm interested in supplying the necessary management under a contract, and has been seeking necessary additional working capital. AID has financed a review of the project by an independent lumberman, who has recommended continuation of the project if competent management can be obtained.

No disbursements, interest or principal payments have been made during the past year. If the borrower is able to obtain experienced management for the operation and is able to obtain the needed additional working capital, he should be able to make payments on the loan. If a management contract is not executed and working capital obtained, the loan will be declared in default.

Purpose of Loan: The purpose of this loan was to assist in financing 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 sawmilling 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 planing and lumber preservative operations. Trucks, a tractor, and logging equipment were also procured with the DLF loan.

The vehicles and equipment procured with the loan funds arrived and were put to 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 virtually ceased, principally due to lack of experienced

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: LIBERIA

Borrower: Government of Liberia

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: National Medical Center
669-H-004

the end of 1965. A 3/4 credit fee on the disbursed amount will be due six months after the first disbursement.

Date Approved: 6/18/63

Date Signed: 12/5/63

The total Liberian Government contribution to this project will be \$1.235 million, including \$0.235 million already made. The expected contribution in 1964 will be \$0.166 million. Except for local labor and lumber all goods and services used in this project will be procured from the U. S.

Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms	
	Amount		
Approved	\$5,300	Duration	40 Yrs.
	0	Grace Period	10 Yrs.
Disbursed	0	Gr.Per.Int.Rate	3/4% C.F.
Repayments	0	Interest Rate	3/4% C.F.
Interest Collected	0	Currency of Repayment...	U.S.

The purpose of this loan is to construct and equip a 250-bed hospital which will include paramedical training facilities for approximately 75 students. Liberia lacks an adequate medical infrastructure and health conditions in Liberia are very unfavorable, in terms of both, the lack of high quality hospital facilities, and the critical shortage of nurses, laboratory technicians, and "dressers." More of these paramedical specialists are needed, both to assist the few available doctors and to help the sick in areas where there are no doctors.

Construction of the hospital has not yet commenced, but final plans and specifications have been approved by AID, and the Government of Liberia is contracting for supervisory engineering services. The invitation to bid is expected to be issued to interested contractors by May 1964, with actual construction to begin by the end of 1964.

No letters of commitment or special letters of credit have been issued and no funds have been disbursed. It is expected that there will be no disbursement of funds during 1964, but by the end of 1965, 1/3 to 1/2 of the loan total (\$1.8 to \$2.7 million) is expected to have been disbursed. No interest or principal payments will be due or paid by

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)
(Public Utility Authority)

TABLE V

Country: LIBERIA

Borrower: Government of Liberia

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Mt. Coffee Hydroelectric Project
669-H-005

Date Approved: 5/7/63

Date Signed: 9/26/63

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved	Duration
\$24,300	40 yrs.
Ltr. of Com't Is.	Grace Period
2,100	10 yrs.
Disbursed	Gr.Per.Int.Rate
0	3/4% Cr.F
Repayments	Interest Rate
0	3/4% Cr.F
Interest Collected	Currency of Repayment...
0	U.S.\$

are expected to be ready in May 1964, with construction expected to begin late in 1964.

This is a two step loan. The first step is a 40 year 3/4% credit fee, ten year grace period loan, from AID to the Government of Liberia. The second step is a 35 year, 3.5% interest rate, five year grace period loan from the Government to the PUA. There have been no disbursements or interest or principal payments made or due since the loan agreement was signed. It is expected that disbursements by the end of 1965 will total approximately \$13,000,000, or 55% of the loan total with the credit fee of 3/4% on the disbursed amount beginning to be due six months after the first disbursement.

The purpose of this loan is to finance the local and foreign costs (excluding costs to be financed by the Liberian Government) of a 30,000 KW hydroelectric facility, including a dam and 151 miles of new transmission lines. Completion of the project is expected by 1966.

A full feasibility study of the Mt. Coffee project was completed in 1962 by an American engineering firm financed by an Export-Import Bank loan of \$250,000.

The presently installed electric power capacity in Liberia will be sufficient to meet the country's power need only through 1965. Economic and social development after that date will require expanded power generation and transmission capacity. The present Mr. Coffee project can be expanded at a later date to a total generating capacity of 90,000 KW which in addition to anticipated expansion of capacity by the large concessionaries, should be sufficient to satisfy all anticipated demand through 1975.

The Liberian Government will make quarterly contributions to the project totalling \$408,000 for 1964 and \$2.7 million for the entire project.

Construction has not yet commenced. However, a supervisory engineering contract was approved in December; contracts for site clearance and test boring were approved by AID a month later; and final plans and specifications for the equipment

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: LIBERIA

Borrower: Government of Liberia

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Monrovia Jr.-Sr. High School
669-H-006

for the project will be procured from U.S. sources.

Date Approved: 6/27/63

Date Signed: 10/23/63

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved \$1,700	Duration 40 Yrs.
Ltrs of Com't Is. 0	Grace Period 10 Yrs.
Disbursed 0	Gr.Per.Int.Rate 3/4Cr.F
Repayments 0	Interest Rate 3/4%
Interest Collected 0	Currency of Repayment U.S.\$

The purpose of this project is to construct and equip a 10-building, 1,200-student high school consisting of twenty-one general purpose classrooms, eighteen specialized classrooms, a dining hall, library, and gymnasium/assembly area.

Construction has not yet begun. Final plans and specifications for the school have been prepared and approved, and the Liberian Government has been authorized to enter into a contract for supervisory engineering services. Invitations to bid are expected to be issued by April, 1964, and construction to begin by October, 1964.

No letters of commitment or special letters of credit have been issued, and no disbursements or interest or principal payments have been made or are expected in 1964. By the end of 1965, 1/3 to 1/2 of the loan total (\$0.6 to \$0.9 million) is expected to be disbursed. By the end of 1965, no interest or principal payments will be made by the Government of Liberia, but a 3/4% credit fee on the disbursed amount will commence to be due six months after the first disbursement.

The Government of Liberia will contribute a total of \$440,000 to this project, including a contribution during 1964 of \$66,000. Except for labor and lumber, all goods and services

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Libya

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: LIBYA

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	895	895		473	473		252	252	
Participants.....	197	197		217	217		-	-	
Contract Services.....	831	831		40	40		-	-	
Commodities.....	10	10		25	25		-	-	
Local Expenses.....	387	387		200	200		48	48	
Total Project Assistance.....	2,320	2,320	-	955	955	-	300	300	
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	27		27	-		-			
Cash Transactions.....	9,000		9,000	4,800		4,800			
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	9,027	-	9,027	4,800		4,800			
Funded from Contingency Fund (Non-add)	(27)		(27)						
Grand Total.....	11,347	2,320	9,027	5,755	955	4,800	300	300	
Funded from Contingency Fund (Non-add)	(27)		(27)						
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	45	45	-	12	12	-	-	-	
Participating Agency.....	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	
Total U.S. Technicians.....	47	47	-	14	14	-	-	-	
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)									
	3	3	-	22	22	-	17	17	
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	29	29	-	53	53	-	-	-	
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Participants.....	29	29	-	53	53	-	-	-	

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: LIBYA

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	72	72	--
Health and Sanitation	108	108	--
Technical Support	120	120	--
Total	300	300	--

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: LIBYA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Ministry of Agriculture 670-11-190-089 (Includes 670-11-110-087)			
Prior Reference: p. 513		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
Initial Obligation FY: 1963			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	380	322	58
Estimated FY 64	200	200	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	580	522	58
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
72		652	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	130	72	
Participants	50	-	
Contract Services	20	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	200	72	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

ating in key sections of the ministry will have received U.S. training in such specialties as forestry, livestock improvement, entomology, animal husbandry, grain storage and agricultural credit and cooperatives.

In addition to general GOL budget support of the Ministry of Agriculture amounting in 1963-64 to \$6.7 million dollars, the Libyan Government has been providing an estimated \$50,000 yearly in housing, office space and local transportation for the U.S. advisors.

FY 1965 funds are required to pay the salaries of the American advisory personnel. Unliquidated balances from FY 1964 obligations provide funds for unbilled costs of participant training and short-term consultants.

Project Objective and Description:

To help the Federal Ministry of Agriculture develop the capacity to plan and administer national agricultural programs.

Under this project, AID has provided American technical advisors including a food and agriculture officer, a ground-water hydrologist and a water resources advisor. During the life of the project, 25 staff officials oper-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: LIBYA

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Ministry of Health 670-11-540-091			
Prior Reference: p. 515			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	175	136	39
Estimated FY 64	165	154	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	340	290	50
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
108	-	448	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	115	108	
Participants	50	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	165	108	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

only U.S. technical assistance now being furnished Libya in the health sector. The U.S. staff consists of a Chief Public Health Advisor, a Nursing Advisor, a Public Health-Statistician Advisor and Pharmacist Advisor and a secretary.

This project has progressed, as a result of AID contributions, to a point where Libyan officials can carry out their duties effectively with occasional outside assistance from foreign technical experts. While most of the U.S. efforts under this project have been aimed at on-the-job guidance and training to Ministerial officials, we also will have trained 12 Libyans in the U.S. in such specialized fields as environmental sanitation, sanitary engineering and hospital administration.

The 1963-64 Libyan budget provides \$8.9 million to support the Ministry of Health and its facilities. The Libyan Government provides housing, office space and local transportation for the American experts assigned to the Ministry of Health. This contribution is estimated at \$25,000 for the year.

FY 1965 funds are requested to pay the salaries of the American personnel. Unliquidated balances cover unbilled costs of participant training and consultants' fees.

Project Objective and Description: To help Libya expand its public health services and eradicate or control the major preventable diseases hampering its development by providing health training and advisory services to the recently consolidated Ministry of Health.

Libya does not have sufficient numbers of trained locals to staff its public health facilities. This project, superseding several earlier ones, represents the

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: LIBYA

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 670-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: p. 518			
Initial Obligation FY: 1952		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	4626	4605	21
Estimated FY 64	305	295	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	4931	4900	31
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
120	-	5,051	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	80	72	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	25	-	
Local Expenses	200	48	
TOTAL	305	120	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Funds requested for FY 1965 will provide for the services of the General Services officer who concerns himself with the housekeeping details not provided to the program funded technicians by the GOL, the Assistant Program Officer (Operations) who prepares implementation documents and keeps records of projects, an education advisor who is supervising on-going education projects previously funded (English Language Services, Inc. Contract and University of Libya) and a secretary. They will also provide for local drivers, warehousemen and clerks and maintenance expenses related to program operations. The reduction in funding requirements from FY 1964 (during which 13 U.S. and 52 local employees were funded under this project) reflects the continuing phase-down of the Libyan program.

Project Objective and Description:

To provide logistic and other support for program activities across-the-board, including salaries and allowances of program technicians whose services relate to more than one project, one General Services Officer, one Assistant Program Officer (Operations), a secretary, an education advisor and about 20 local employees. It has also covered office supplies, cost of utilities, vehicle maintenance and other overhead chargeable to program operations.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: LIBYA

Borrower: United Kingdom of Libya

Funds: DLF Liquidation Account

Title and Number of Loan:		DLF Loan No. 24 Tripoli Power Plant	
Date Approved: 5/9/58		Date Signed: 6/25/59	
Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms	
	Amount		
Approved	5,000.	Duration	25 yrs.
Disbursed	4,846.	Grace Period	7 mos.
Repayments	210.	Interest Rate	3½%
Interest Collected	454.	Currency of Repayment...	Libyan Pounds

is made which is expected shortly.

In addition to the \$5 million DLF loan, direct U.S. assistance to this project included a Mutual Security Program loan of \$2.1 million (FY 1957) and an amount of up to \$1.4 million from "Richards Mission" funds.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources

The GOL contributed \$3.6 million to the project. American engineers designed and supervised the construction which was performed by an American firm installing American equipment.

Comments on Implementation

The plant was turned over to Libyan management and has been producing revenues since the fall of 1962. In this case, when the apparent demand was met, additional demand was created. Consequently the system is beginning to become overloaded again, and the GOL has issued tenders for the engineering and design of an additional 20,000 KW plant to be financed with its own funds.

Purpose of Loan: This loan assisted in financing the foreign exchange costs of materials and services required for rehabilitation and expansion of the Tripoli electrical power plant, which included generation, transmission and distribution facilities in the City of Tripoli and the surrounding area. The Tripoli Power Project was designed to meet the power needs of the city and environs for about ten years. The area served by this system contains about 75% of Libya's population, the bulk of its industry except for the oil industry, and most of its export producing agriculture. The project is important to agriculture because of extensive irrigation farming in the area which is dependent on pumping of underground water.

Physical Status: This project provided for engineering design, procurement of equipment, materials, and machinery, and construction of facilities of a 20,000 KW power generating plant and a 70 mile 30 KVA transmission system with nine substations. The Power Plant was officially opened on December 24, 1961. Undisbursed amounts will be deobligated when the final audit and reconciliation of account

Mali

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: MALI

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	205	205	-	310	310	-	333	333	-
Participants	202	202	-	263	263	-	218	218	-
Contract Services	272	272	-	496	496	-	160	160	-
Commodities.....	230	230	-	142	142	-	359	359	-
Local Expenses.....	240	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Project Assistance.....	1,149	1,149	-	1,211	1,211	-	1,070	1,070	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities	655	-	655	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	655	-	655	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funded from Contingency Funds (non-add)	(655)	-	(655)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	1,804	1,149	655	1,211	1,211	-	1,070	1,070	-
Funded from Contingency Funds (non-add)	(655)	-	(655)	-	-	-	-	-	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed	15	15	-	14	14	-	13	13	-
Participating Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians	15	15	-	14	14	-	13	13	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract	43	43	-	51	51	-	44	44	-
Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	43	43	-	51	51	-	44	44	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: Mali

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	159	159	-
Transportation	65	65	-
Education	536	536	-
Community Development, Social Welfare & Housing	105	105	-
Technical Support	205	205	-
Total	1,070	1,070	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Mali

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Animal Resources and Marketing 688-22-130-013			
Prior Reference: Previously Central Veterinary Laboratory P.523			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	336	138	198
Estimated FY 64	131	292	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	467	430	37
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
159	375	1,001	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	44	85	
Participants	9	24	
Contract Services	50	-	
Commodities	28	50	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>131</u>	<u>159</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

an AID loan approved last year. A three-vehicle mobile veterinary laboratory provided with FY 1963 funds is now being put into operation in Mali, and a large part of the 400,000 dose supply of rinderpest vaccine has been furnished. Two U.S. technicians are assisting the GOM with the organization of the laboratory as well as providing general advice to the Ministry of Agriculture on other livestock disease problems. Technical training in the U.S. and Nigeria has been given to four Mali officials associated with this project.

FY 1965 Funds: Funds requested will provide the services of a vaccine production technician and a range management specialist to advise the livestock services, as well as a general agricultural officer. Two Malians will study bacteriology and pathology, and a third will be trained in range management in American institutions, as part of the preparation for the replacement of the U.S. technicians. Funds are required also to help equip provincial branch laboratories and to provide artificial insemination equipment.

Mali will continue to provide budget funds (\$127,000) for the 40 veterinarians and laboratory technicians and some 50 other employees of the service.

Project Objective and Description: To help Mali establish research, diagnostic and rinderpest vaccine facilities in order to improve the quality of livestock, the country's important export. AID will provide assistance to the Central Veterinary Laboratory, its rinderpest vaccine production facilities, and in the establishment of regional veterinary laboratories.

Germany is providing the services of one veterinarian and France those of four technicians to the Government of Mali livestock service. The EEC is expected to contribute funds and services valued at \$900,000 to Mali in connection with a regional rinderpest eradication campaign.

Initial engineering plans for the Central Veterinary Laboratory have been completed by an American firm in preparation for construction of the facility through

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MALI

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Road Building Equipment 688-11-310-004			
Prior Reference: Page 524			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	569	477	92
Estimated FY 64	74	108	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	643	585	58
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
65	-	708	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	20	15	
Participants	16	16	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	38	34	
Local Expenses	-	-	
	TOTAL	74	65
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	790	-

equipment specialist is now training Public Works personnel in the operation and upkeep of the U.S. made road building machinery with emphasis on systematic preventive maintenance techniques. This includes the establishment of storage and inventory systems for equipment and spare parts, and the setting up of parts procurement and distribution schedules. In 1962 and 1963 six Malians received training in the U.S. In FY 1964, the training program will be expanded and will use the regional Equipment Training Center in Togo where conditions more closely approximate those in Mali.

Counterpart funds (\$694,000) are being used for the construction of the Bamako-Koulikoro Road which will link the country's economic center to the lower Niger. \$96,000 of local currency funds have been released for the construction of the Bla-Koutiala road which will shorten the present travel distance to Segou by 140 miles.

Mali has bought over \$800,000 of U.S.-made construction equipment with its own budget funds. All further road improvement will be financed by the GOM.

Need for FY 1965 Funding: Funds in the anticipated final year are requested for the final services of the U.S. technician, for training of 16 participants at the regional center in Togo, and for a mobile repair shop to complete the project.

Project Objective and Description: To help Mali improve its road maintenance and construction operations to facilitate the movement of agricultural produce.

A.I.D. is providing technical advice, selective training and commodity support. Approximately \$530,000 worth of heavy equipment has been provided to date, including shop equipment to assure adequate maintenance facilities for this equipment in the sub-division shops. An American

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Mali

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Training for Development Needs 688-11-670-007			
Prior Reference: Page 526			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	520 ^{1/}	316	204
Estimated FY 64	28	188	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	548	504	44
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
28	28	604	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	28	28	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	28	28	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	--	--

Food Congress by the Director of Agriculture, studies in public health and sanitary engineering by 4 participants and similar activities for the balance of the grantees. Approximately 40 other Malians were trained in the U.S. during these two years as English instructors (FY 1964 project 688-11-660-014 "English Language Teaching"). Upon returning to Mali they are being assigned to the Ministries of Information and Education. The FY 1964 program provides for training six Malians in specialized fields to be determined.

FY 1965 Funding Needs: Funds are required for training of six Malians in business administration, engineering, and public health.

Other Western nations offer a total of approximately 300 training grants annually including both short-term and four-year university scholarship. The Soviet bloc and Yugoslavia to date have extended to Mali an estimated 500 scholarships of various types.

^{1/}Includes "English Language Training," now a separate project, 688-11-660-014.

Project Objective and Description: To train Malians in a variety of developmental fields which complement specific AID-sponsored projects.

In FY 1962, five Malians received training in basic education, 4 in agricultural subjects, while another five were enrolled in technical courses in American institutions. The length of such training varied from 3 - 24 months. In FY 1963, the same type of program was made available to 25 Malians. Training fields included attendance at a U.S. highway seminar for 4 officials, participation at the World

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MALI

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: English Language Training 688-11-660-014 (formerly part of 688-11-670-007)			
Prior Reference: Page 526		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
Initial Obligation FY: 1962			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1/		
Estimated FY 64	107	100	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	107	100	7
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
100	91	298	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	15	8	
Participants	90	90	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	2	2	
TOTAL	<u>107</u>	<u>100</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

under this project. 22 students have already returned to Mali and hold teaching assignments both in urban and rural areas. An American language technician has been advising and assisting the Ministry of Education in connection with pre-departure training programs and with follow-up and review projects after the students' return to Mali. The American language expert will leave Mali in the fall of 1964, and his functions will be assumed by officials of the Ministry of Education who have been trained in the U.S. under the project.

American assistance has also provided a \$16,000 English language laboratory. It has been used extensively for special courses (sponsored jointly by AID and USIS) which have been attended during the past 3 years by 300 Malian teachers. Those selected for advanced training in the U.S. were chosen from the seminar participants.

Need for FY 1965 Funding: Funds are required to fund one-year training in the U.S. for 15 Malian teachers, the final costs of the departing technician, and training equipment and supplies for the Bamako English language laboratory to permit further upgrading of the language skills of the returned students and continuation of language seminars for Mali educators.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Mali Government develop approximately 85 U.S.-trained teachers of English for the Malian education system by 1966.

Mali has requested U.S. assistance for an English language teacher training program as a part of a long range plan to broaden its contacts with English-speaking African countries. To date, 35 carefully selected students have been trained, or are in training in the U.S. for 1-2 years

1/ Formerly part of Project 688-11-670-007
Training for Development Needs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MALI

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Vocational Training, 688-11-610-010			
Prior Reference: Page 528			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	920	107	813
Estimated FY 64	551	617	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,471	724	747
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
408	-	1,879	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	20	25	
Participants	100	50	
Contract Services	431	160	
Commodities	-	173	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>551</u>	<u>408</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	255	-

Project Objective and Description: To provide assistance in the organization and development of a Science Laboratory and Technical Center in Bamako for the training of mechanics and technicians, trade school instructors, secretaries and administrative assistants. This is part of the country's attempts to overcome its severe lack of skilled middle level personnel after the departure of large numbers

of French expatriates. Through a contract with the American ORT Federation, a team of 16 vocational instructors is presently training an initial cycle of approximately 100 Malians as middle-level technicians in such fields as auto and diesel mechanics, architectural drawing, commercial refrigeration, electro-mechanics and secretarial training. In addition, the team has organized a training program for some 100 GOM civil servants to improve their administrative skills and a special program for top level government administrators is now being prepared.

An American education expert has advised the Ministry of Education on training targets, the selection and preparation of Malian replacements for the ORT Team, and on present and long range budget requirements. In addition, the technician has provided advisory services to the Ministry regarding the Higher Teacher Training College and on other problems of public education.

A.I.D. has provided Mali approximately \$395,000 worth of American teaching aids and equipment and supplies for the technical center including lathes, drill presses, welders, etc. and audio-visual teaching aids. Sixteen Malians are being trained this year as replacements for the ORT instructors. They will form the nucleus of a Malian teaching staff at the center on the departure of the A.I.D. financed instructors.

Need for FY 1965 Funding: FY 1965 funds are needed to continue the services of the 16 ORT technical specialists through August, 1965, in such fields as mechanical drawing, electronics, woodworking mechanics, applied mathematics and civil engineering and the continued services of an American education advisor. Eight additional participants are programmed for a year of intensive training in ORT's Geneva training

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: MALI

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Vocational Training
688-11-610-010

Page 2 of 2

center where instruction is provided in French and in ORT training techniques. Additional commodities will consist of shop equipment and supplies needed for expanded courses in auto and diesel mechanics, mechanical and civil engineering, refrigeration, physics, electronics, welding, forging, accounting, and secretarial training.

Mali's national budget contributes \$755,000 to the project for recurrent costs of salaries, housing of ORT technicians and school plant overhead expenses. Other countries provide 37 instructors to the Mali Technical Center and Lycee. Total annual salaries amount to an estimated \$200,000 of which France contributes some \$157,000 and Israel \$16,000.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MALI

Activity: Community Development, Social Welfare & Housing Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Village Development 688-11-840-012			
Prior Reference: p. 528			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	120	101	19
Estimated FY 64	129	98	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	249	199	50
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
105	40	394	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	76	65	
Participants	20	10	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	33	30	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>129</u>	<u>105</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	408	-

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Mali Government in demonstrating low cost housing construction and better farming and craft industry techniques in pilot villages by supplementing rural "self-help" projects.

AID is financing the services of three U.S. technicians to help the Government's rural development program in establishing a first "model" village. It is specifically designed to show what government-backed village self-help measures coupled with careful site selection, modern land

use, and the efficient employment of materials can do to improve the living standard. The first village is scheduled to be completed in FY 1966 with additional pilot villages to be constructed later by the Government of Mali. Aside from physical improvements in living conditions, the project emphasizes the demonstration of more efficient agricultural practices and the use of craft industries in broadening the economic base of a village.

The project stresses the training the Mali cadres to insure a "multiplier" effect so that when American technical assistance for this effort ends in FY 1966, some 900 Malian construction and village workers will have been trained and will be available to help other villagers with similar projects.

As of June 1963, the pilot village employed 300 villagers as laborers who were taught and supervised by thirteen Malian construction foremen under the guidance of the three U.S. housing advisors. In addition to completing 28 dwellings, they dug and capped sanitary wells and pits and constructed drainage ditches to protect the village from erosion. By 1964, this accomplishment is expected to be doubled.

Malian technicians will replace all American advisors by FY 1966. Four Malian graduate engineers from the GOM Public Works Technical School who have been receiving on-the-job training by the U.S. technicians will leave in FY 1964 and FY 1965 for one year of additional training in the U.S. Several other Malian officials will go to the U.S. and Puerto Rico to observe aided self help construction and village industries. The Mali Government is making available counterpart for local costs and furnishes supervisory and voluntary labor.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Mali

Activity: Community Development, Social Welfare, Housing
Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Village Development
688-11-840-012

Page 2 of 2

Need for FY 1965 Funds: Funds are needed to continue the services of three U.S. technical advisors, for some additional demonstration commodities including block-making machinery, and for the training of two Malians in the U.S.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MALI

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 688-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: Page 527			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	609	568	41
Estimated FY 64	176	191	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	785	759	26
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
205	-	-	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	135	135	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	41	70	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	176	205	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	70

Need for FY 1965 Funding: \$205,000 will be required for the planned level of the FY 1965 program. The commodity element is increased to permit replacement of equipment and furnishings which were procured in FY 1961 and have deteriorated due to wear and tear of the tropical climate.

Project Objective and Description: To provide logistic and other support to program activities which cannot reasonably be charged to individual projects of the Mali program. These include the salaries of six technicians who serve more than one project and general overhead costs (supplies, utilities) of program operations.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: MALI

Borrower: Government of Mali

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Central Veterinary Labat Mamako 688-H-003	
Date Approved: 11/23/63	Date Signed: 12/4/63
Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved	Duration
1,100	40 yrs.
Disbursed	Grace Period
0	10 yrs.
Repayments	Interest Rate
0	3/4%
Interest Collected	Currency of Repayment
0	U.S. \$

Since this loan was approved fairly recently, no actual construction has begun. The Government of Mali is now negotiating with the Architects' Collaborative (TAC) for final plans and specifications. Construction will begin after completion of working drawings, estimated to be in August of this year.

Prior to approval of the loan, preliminary plans, general specifications and cost estimates were prepared by TAC in consultation with the Director of Veterinary Virus Research Institute at Cornell University. Conditions precedent to initial financing will be met upon review of the draft contract (between the GOM and TAC) for final bids and specifications, now being negotiated. Disbursement for part of the TAC services - possibly \$35,000 - will probably be made prior to the end of FY 1964, and roughly half of the funds (\$500,000) may be disbursed before the end of FY 1965.

Under this loan, the US will assist in financing the procurement of goods and services required to build a new Central Veterinary Laboratory in Mali.

There will be four buildings - one for production of vaccine, another for research and administration, one to house the veterinary laboratory (i.e., for diagnosis of animal disease and epidemic conditions), and one for equipment necessary to operate the facilities (i.e. transformer, incinerator, boiler).

The GOM contribution will include \$271,000 for local costs, including the use of counterpart, and the cost of bringing required utilities on site (\$75,000) and recurrent costs of the project (estimated at \$200,000 a year).

The project financed under the AID loan will respond to Mali's need to improve control over animal disease, including the eradication of rinderpest by 1968; to increase the quality and number of academically-trained personnel; and to upgrade rural veterinary services. Improvement of agriculture and particularly livestock is one possible short-run course by which Mali can improve its continually inadequate foreign exchange earnings. Taking into account unrecorded trade, livestock exports make up about half the value of Mali's exports, and constitute the major source of export returns. Mali itself has undertaken an extensive program in the field of animal husbandry, with which this project will interlock. There will also be savings to the economy as a result of the country's future ability to meet its domestic vaccine requirements.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: MALI

Borrower: Government of Mali

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Teachers Training College
688-H-002

Date Approved: 6/24/63

Date Signed: 12/4/63

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved \$2,100	Duration 40 yrs.
Disbursed 0	Grace Period 10 yrs.
Repayments 0	Interest Rate 3/4%
Interest Collected 0	Currency of Repayment . . . U.S. \$

As part of the total project, UNESCO is supplying teachers, and there is an additional UN Special Fund contribution of \$1.1 million.

In June 1962, architectural and engineering work was completed for the AID project, and subsequently preliminary plans were drawn up. By January 1963 the University of Pittsburg completed its feasibility survey for the project. (In December 1962, the EEC and the Government of Mali also concluded an accord for a grant of \$6.3 million for construction of a high school and training college).

Since the loan has only recently been approved, no physical construction has begun. The GOM is now negotiating with the Architects' Collaborative (TAC) for final plans and specifications. Construction will not begin before working drawings are completed - possibly August of this year. Conditions precedent to initial financing will be met upon review of the draft contract between the GOM and TAC mentioned above. The only disbursement expected prior to the end of FY 1964 would be funds necessary to pay TAC for its services, estimated at \$70,000. By the end of FY 1965, possibly half of the total loan will have been disbursed.

Under this loan, AID will finance the procurement of material and services required to build and equip a school for training teachers.

There will be seven buildings, including a library, a building for classes, an auditorium, dining room, service and kitchen facilities, men's dormitory, and women's dormitory, plus equipment. This project fits into Mali's development plan, which designates education and training as a priority area (Mali's illiteracy is estimated at about 95% of the populace) in which a large portion of available resources, both domestic and foreign, will be invested. This project will help contribute to Mali's economic development by providing for the training of teachers at the secondary level, who in turn instruct Malians in many of the middle-level technical and administrative skills which the country badly needs. Mali has agreed to finance the recurring costs of the project by including operating and maintenance requirements in its budget for national education. Mali will also contribute about 15% of local costs (\$232,000), in part with counterpart funds, plus the costs of bringing necessary utilities to the site (estimated at \$392,000). Source of procurement of the commodities will be the U.S.

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Morocco

ALGERIA PL. J. 11

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: MOROCCO

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	430	430	---	445	445	---	377	377	---
Participants.....	195	195	---	172	172	---	198	198	---
Contract Services.....	206	206	---	9	9	---	357	357	---
Commodities.....	163	163	---	134	134	---	155	155	---
Local Expenses.....	113	113	---	97	97	---	113	113	---
Total Project Assistance.....	1,107	1,107	--	857	857	---	1,200	1,200	---
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	20,500	---	20,500	15,000	---	15,000	10,000	---	10,000
Cash Transactions.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	20,500	---	20,500	15,000	---	15,000	10,000	---	10,000
Funded from Contingency Funds (non-add).....	(500)		(500)						
Grand Total.....	21,607	1,107	20,500	15,857	857	15,000	11,200	1,200	10,000
Funded from Contingency Funds (non-add).....	(500)		(500)						
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	23	23	---	23	23	---	20	20	---
Participating Agency.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total U.S. Technicians.....	23	23	---	23	23	---	20	20	---
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	4	4	---	13	13	---	27	27	---
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	61	61	---	60	60	---	59	59	---
Contract.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Participants.....	61	61	---	60	60	---	59	59	---

*Excludes Development Loans

CONFIDENTIAL

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: MOROCCO

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	448	448	--
Industry and Mining	208	208	--
Education	30	30	--
General and Miscellaneous	160	160	--
Technical Support	354	354	--
Total	1,200	1,200	--

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MOROCCO

Activity: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number:		AGRONOMIC RESEARCH 608-11-110-017	
Prior Reference: Page 531		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
Initial Obligation FY: 1962			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	168	49	119
Estimated FY 64	75	70	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	243	119	124
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
71	85	399	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	23	18	
Participants	22	28	
Contract Services			
Commodities	30	25	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>75</u>	<u>71</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
---	---	---	---

operative in 1964, utilizing U.S. equipment in a building provided by the Government of Morocco. Under guidance of the U.S. agronomy advisor, a technical staff of 5 men will be trained in operating the plant and in processing the various seed crops as they are harvested and, after two harvesting and processing seasons, will in turn train 20 to 25 technicians for commercial and cooperative seed growers. These growers should then be able to help meet the needs of Morocco's agricultural development program. Morocco is also constructing a new seed testing laboratory building for which A.I.D. is furnishing equipment. A.I.D. will provide training for additional laboratory technicians.

With U.S. technical advice and assistance, a Seed Crop Improvement Advisory Board will be formed including representatives of Moroccan governmental agencies concerned and of seed growers and dealers. The Board will be responsible for formulating policy for the seed improvement program and for developing plans and schedules for seed multiplication and distribution. Regulatory decrees will be prepared relating to crops which could be increased through a seed production program. Moroccan standards for controlled seed multiplication will be modified to conform more closely to internationally accepted standards. Training in the U.S. will be provided for field inspectors and supervisory personnel who will perform regulatory work under the seed certification program.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Government of Morocco achieve greater agricultural output by providing technical assistance for increasing production of improved seed and by fostering agronomic research.

Morocco, with A.I.D. assistance, is establishing a pilot seed processing plant which will be able to process certified seed of the principal cereals and of corn, grasses and legumes. The plant is expected to become

From its own resources, Morocco is constructing an addition to its Genetics Station and breeder seed storage facilities, and is negotiating for land for a larger seed farm. Seed corn production has already been doubled and larger plantings of other grasses and legumes have been made. The funds requested provide for a U.S. agronomy advisor; training of 5 participants in soil science and seed technology; planting, harvesting and processing equipment, and seed.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MOROCCO

Activity: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number:		AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION 608-11-110-022	
Prior Reference: Page 533			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	166	154	12
Estimated FY 64	70	71	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	236	225	11
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
114	200	550	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	58	0	
Participants	9	18	
Contract Services		90	
Commodities		6	
Local Expenses	3	0	
TOTAL	70	114	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
---	---	---	---

Project Objective and Description: To help develop in the National Office for Rural Modernization (ONMR) an extension service capable of teaching improved farming techniques, especially to farmers in the traditional sector which includes 75 per cent of the population.

Within the broader objective of assisting Morocco to increase agricultural production in order to generate savings for development purposes, this project meets a critical

need for agricultural education at the farm level.

By means of technical assistance through the offices of the ONMR, and by participant training in the U.S., this project aims at indoctrinating the ONMR policy-making staff in extension work at the farm level and in developing the necessary structure in ONMR to carry it out. It involves practical extension courses in the ONMR's five pre-service training schools and an in-service training program which by the intended phase-out of U.S. assistance to this project by 1968 will have instructed 1700 ONMR agents in practical techniques, helping to prepare and execute 7000 field demonstrations showing the benefits of new techniques in fruit, vegetable and cereal cultivation.

This project also provides training in the U.S. for 40 key ONMR officials and agricultural leaders.

The work of indoctrinating the policy-making staff and developing the structure for an extension service has been largely accomplished. Fourteen participants have already been trained in the U.S. in extension concepts and methods and are employed in the Ministry of Agriculture; an extension handbook for field agents has been published and distributed and about 1000 field demonstrations carried out. Moroccan Government contributions to this project during the period 1961 - 1967 will have totalled about \$1,400,000 in seminars, participants' salaries and commodities and staff for the field demonstrations.

Proposed funding in FY 1965 will cover contract with an agricultural institution or foundation to help establish extension courses in the pre-service ONMR schools reaching 460 new students, in-service short courses for 800 field agents, an Information Section in ONMR, 1550 crop

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: MOROCCO

Activity: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION
608-11-110-022

Page 2 of 2

and 500 fruit improvement demonstrations and to assist in the livestock and poultry improvement program. The funds requested also will provide six months' training in the U.S. for 6 key ONMR officials and agricultural leaders, and training aids, special seeds and chemicals.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MOROCCO

Activity: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number: NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL PLANNING 608-11-120-036			
Prior Reference: Page 535			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	34	28	6
Estimated FY 64	15	21	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	49	49	0
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
25	131	205	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	15		
Participants		25	
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>15</u>	<u>25</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
---	---	---	---

This project is designed to provide economic advice regarding farm management, taxation, commodity pricing, crop production, trade, land tenure, agrarian reform, and the use of pertinent resources.

In FY 1964, a short-term consultant in agricultural economics surveyed Moroccan requirements in agriculture, particularly in cereals and two Department of the Interior technicians explored needs and resources for a national cadastral survey. Previous assistance included the services of a water resources engineer regarding land and water classification.

Future project plans call for an agricultural economist fluent in French to work with the Ministry of Agriculture, the National Office for Rural Development, the National Irrigation Office, and the Planning Office. Thereafter, A.I.D. may finance degree training in the U.S. in agricultural economics for a very few key officials and short-term courses for others.

FY 1965 funds will provide for a contract for a U.S. agricultural economist for one year.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Moroccan Government in arriving at a practical agricultural development plan.

Deficiencies in practical planning have plagued Morocco's attempts to formulate development programs. The 1960-64 Plan was never implemented in fact and the new Three-Year Plan has been delayed. Moroccan planners, who for the most part are academic and theoretical, nonetheless recognize the need to emphasize agricultural development.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MOROCCO

Activity: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DEVELOPMENT 608-11-130-044			
Prior Reference: Page 535			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	53	16	37
Estimated FY 64	74	50	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	127	66	61
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
108	153	388	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	25	63	
Participants	19	15	
Contract Services			
Commodities	30	30	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>74</u>	<u>108</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
---	---	---	---

stations to 2 million per year by 1968 compared to 20,000 in 1962, doubling egg production by 1968 and increasing the production of meat birds.

Livestock: 15 pilot areas involving about 167,500 acres and 30,000 farmers, have been selected to demonstrate the value of better feeding practices to increased production and higher standards of living. In these pilot areas, participating farmers will contract with the Moroccan Government to plant about one-fourth of their land to forage as part of the crop rotation system or as a substitute for marginal cereal production, harvest and store the forage as silage or hay (except for that needed as seed), dig trench silos for storing sudan grass, oats or vetch, retain forage crops to feed livestock and improve the quality of cattle without increasing their numbers.

The rangeland improvement phase of this project will involve about 75,000 collectively owned acres divided into three demonstration areas. Farmers will agree by contract with the Moroccan Government to remove all cattle from the range areas for a period of four to five months. This will be enforced by government range guards.

Surplus U.S. grains totalling 18,000 tons already authorized under PL 480 Title II grants and now being shipped will be used temporarily to help feed animals removed from the range and to compensate farmers for the loss of grain production from land diverted to forage. Individual farmers will be limited to two years' participation in this program which is scheduled over a four year period.

Poultry: 20 small farmers in each of 134 villages under contract to the Moroccan Government will carry on 30 to 50 chicken demonstrations showing the results of good management. About 100 villages will demonstrate poultry

Project Objective and Description: To help increase livestock production by introduction of better feeding and timely marketing practices, and help increase poultry and egg production, thereby helping provide a better diet for the Moroccan people.

This project provides for U.S. technical assistance in introducing the cultivation, storage and feeding of forage, the renovation of rangeland, better marketing practices, increasing the hatching of chicks by Government breeding

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: MOROCCO

Activity: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY DEVELOPMENT
608-11-130-044

Page 2 of 2

projects of 100-150 hens each and will participate in a cockerel exchange program requiring 75,000 cockerels.

The Moroccan Government will hatch improved chicks in remodeled and expanded breeding stations, for use in the demonstrations and for sale.

Moroccan Government machinery related to this project has been set up, pilot areas and participating farmers selected, a Moroccan project coordinator appointed, and shipment of the grain begun.

FY 1965 funds will continue the services of the live-stock advisor and add a poultry and a range management advisor; furnish training for 10 participants for periods varying from 4 to 12 months; and provide incubators, feed mixers, brooder stoves, transformers, egg graders, portable weighing scales, artificial insemination equipment, etc.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MOROCCO

Activity: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number: AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE CREDIT AND MARKETING 608-11-140-037			
Prior Reference: Page 532			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	34	26	8
Estimated FY 64	43	41	XXXXXXXXXXXX
Estimated through 6/30/64	77	67	10
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
130	104	311	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	22	20	
Participants	21	10	
Contract Services		100	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	43	130	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
---	---	---	---

of the National Agricultural Credit Bank and the cooperatives are expected to be sufficiently established to continue without outside aid. This project includes technical assistance to the bank by a U.S. technician and a contract with a U.S. agricultural organization to help develop the training program for the bank and also to help develop credit and marketing cooperatives.

The bank is being assisted in establishing pre-service training on credit and supervision for future staff and in-service programs for present staff at both the national and regional levels, and in establishing and operating pilot community banks to serve as the models for the total of 60 local banks to be established by 1968. The pilot banks will also serve to implement, test and improve both the pre-service and in-service training programs. Specific plans for assistance in the cooperatives phase of the project will be concluded in FY 1965. The project also provides participant training in the U.S. for 30 key officials of the bank and cooperatives.

The groundwork and basic organization for the training program have been set. There are now 24 administrators in charge of regional offices who were trained under this program. Two pilot banks have been established. The Government of Morocco will have contributed \$1,200,000 to construct the 60 community banks, \$1,800,000 for staffing them and \$175,000 for a pre-service training program, for a total of \$3,175,000 in the 1962 - 1968 period.

FY 1965 funding is needed to obtain 4 contract specialists to continue technical assistance to the National Agricultural Credit Bank to (1) train 30 staff members for six additional pilot banks, (2) train leaders and staff for the cooperatives, and (3) continue development of training courses, manuals and visual aids. Participant training in the U.S. for five bank and cooperatives officials and the continued services of a U.S. technician are also included in the request.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Moroccan Government in its efforts to increase agricultural credit facilities through (a) expansion of the National Agricultural Credit Bank, (b) establishment of locally-controlled credit cooperatives and to help improve marketing methods through the development of farmer-controlled marketing cooperatives.

U.S. assistance to this project began in FY 1962 and is scheduled to end in FY 1968 by which time the facilities

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MOROCCO

Activity: INDUSTRY AND MINING

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number: INDUSTRY & ENGINEERING TRAINING 608-11-280-040			
Prior Reference: Page 535			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	127	59	68
Estimated FY 64	94	85	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	221	144	77
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
127	500	848	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	94	127	
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>94</u>	<u>127</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
---	---	---	---

Project Objective and Description: To help Morocco overcome its lack of managerial and engineering skills by providing a nucleus of Moroccan engineering graduates from U.S. universities and orientation for key Moroccan industrialists, technicians and government officials.

The project consists entirely of participant training, both degree and short-term. A limited number of participants are given degree and graduate training in mechanical, electrical, industrial, chemical and mining engineering and

in management and business administration. Select groups of business leaders and GOM officials are brought to U.S. and Puerto Rico for observation training in industrial techniques, capital formation, investment incentives, management, production, marketing, finance, industrial relations and the role of private enterprise, government and business associations in industrial development. Specialized engineering training programs of 6 - 12 months are provided with the cooperation of U.S. universities, engineering and industrial firms, and government agencies.

Approximately thirteen top-level business leaders and government officials have been brought to the U.S. and Puerto Rico for observation training, nine students have been enrolled in U.S. universities for degree and graduate training, and three have been selected for specialized engineering study.

The Government of Morocco pays full salaries for government officials on the industrial development teams and participants in specialized short-term training while they are in the U.S., and for individuals in degree programs, one-half their salaries toward support of their families in Morocco.

Industrial development team visits during FY 1965 are expected to require \$25,000, covering two or three teams of 5 to 10 persons each for periods of 5 to 7 weeks. Specialized engineering training for 3 people for 6 months to one year each is projected at a total cost of \$15,000. Continuing university degree training of 9 participants already enrolled is estimated at \$43,000 and first-year costs for 8 new degree candidates at \$44,000.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MOROCCO

Activity: INDUSTRY AND MINING

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number: ARTISANAL INDUSTRIES 608-11-290-008			
Prior Reference: p.535		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
Initial Obligation FY: 1960			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	286	174	112
Estimated FY 64	77	100	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	363	274	89
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
81	--	444	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	22	28	
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	55	53	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	77	81	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

U.S.-financed technicians demonstrate modern leather tanning and finishing techniques, train selected local personnel, and help local tanners make and install simple equipment to improve production facilities. The Moroccan Government has been forming a cooperative for each producer group and, with other U.S. aid, building a permanent center for tanning training and production.

A mobile unit has also been furnished to train artisanal shoe and leather workers in modern techniques. The unit will operate in areas near tanning centers, selected for availability of workers and suitability as demonstration sites for shoe and leather artisans from other communities. U.S. equipment will be furnished for modern cooperative semi-industrial workshops.

One to three centers are planned to train lapidaries and to produce jewelry and other articles from Morocco's semi-precious stones for export and tourist markets. A.I.D. will furnish a lapidary consultant and equipment, while the Moroccan Government provides a building, an official to head the program, mining engineering services on raw materials, operating costs, trainee expenses, local equipment and spare parts, and raw materials. The value of the Moroccan contribution over the life of the project is estimated to be \$232,000.

Project Objective and Description: To help Morocco modernize its primitive artisanal tanning, shoe and leather industries and to establish a lapidary industry in order to make better use of its resources of semi-precious stones and traditional artisanal skills. These will help contribute to increased industrialization.

A.I.D. has developed with the Moroccan Government two mobile units which visit artisanal tanning communities.

Under this project, tanners at 2 locations have raised the volume produced and sold by about 75% and have sold their leather for as much as 65% more because of better quality. The permanent training and production center for tanning is nearing completion. Equipment for the shoe and leather mobile unit has been delivered and Moroccan technicians trained in its use.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

Country: MOROCCO

Activity: INDUSTRY AND MINING

Funds: **TABLE III**
(continued)
TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number:	ARTISANAL INDUSTRIES 608-11-290-008
----------------------------------	--

Page 2 of 2

In FY 1965, A.I.D. plans to continue an American lapidary consultant and a tanning and leather work specialist (third country national) while providing more tanning equipment for 3 production centers, shoe and leather equipment, and lapidary equipment.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MOROCCO

Activity: EDUCATION

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number:		RURAL EDUCATION 608-11-640-001	
Prior Reference: Page 535		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
Initial Obligation FY: 1958			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
	379	287	92
Estimated FY 64	45	50	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	424	337	87
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
30	60	514	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	22	19	
Participants	7		
Contract Services	9	7	
Commodities	2	4	
Local Expenses	5		
TOTAL	<u>45</u>	<u>30</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
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Project Objective and Description: To help attain increased agricultural production and better living conditions for Morocco's largely rural population by improving the preparation of teachers through training specially adapted to the needs of rural areas.

Under this project, the Moroccan Ministry of Education, with U.S. assistance, has set up a pilot training center specifically for teachers who will serve in rural areas. Located on the site of a former agricultural school, the center

consists of a 5-year primary school for demonstration and student practice teaching, a 3-year secondary school with a curriculum designed for rural community life, and a 1-year teacher training school. Establishment of the center is a significant step toward improving Morocco's educational system since there has previously been no teacher training emphasizing preparation for rural areas.

A U.S. education advisor and a Peace Corps volunteer presently assist the Moroccan Director of the center and his faculty. It is proposed to add another education specialist experienced in teacher training and curriculum development. Major project emphasis is on developing and adapting the teacher training curriculum to include fundamental content of basic usefulness in rural Morocco in the fields of health, agriculture and community development. This is supplemented by demonstration teaching and supported by limited amounts of U.S. books, audio visual aids, supplies and equipment.

In regard to the training center, Morocco has provided the land, faculty housing, school furniture, and supporting facilities and is constructing a new dormitory for teacher trainees, an infirmary, and a laundry. The U.S. has built a teacher training building, which was completed late in 1963.

As an important adjunct to the 1-year training course for new teachers, summer seminars are provided for rural teachers already in service. For this purpose, the American University of Beirut, under contract, will provide 4 professors from its School of Education plus necessary books, supplies and equipment.

The Director of Teacher Training of the Moroccan Ministry of Education is being brought to the U.S. for 8 weeks' study of American educational methods.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

**TABLE III
(continued)**

Country: MOROCCO

Activity: EDUCATION

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number:	RURAL EDUCATION 608-11-640-001
----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Page 2 of 2

U.S. support of this project through FY 1967 will, it is believed, be sufficient to establish concepts and practices so that the center can then continue effectively under Moroccan direction. It should then also serve as a model and training ground for personnel at other teacher training centers.

The amounts requested for FY 1965 cover 1 year's continuing service of the education advisor, 1 year's service under contract for an education specialist (third country national), and a small amount of books, supplies and equipment for demonstrations and seminars.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MOROCCO

Activity: GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number: INDUSTRIAL FEASIBILITY AND INVESTMENT STUDIES
Prior Reference: Page 535 608-11-930-042
Initial Obligation FY: 1962 **Scheduled Final Obligation FY:** 1967

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	385	181	204
Estimated FY 64	-	90	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	385	271	114
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations		Estimated Total Cost to Complete
160	300	845	

Proposed Obligations		
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65
U.S. Technicians	-	20
Participants		
Contract Services	-	140
Commodities		
Local Expenses	-	-
TOTAL		160

ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
---	---	---	---

Project Objective and Description: To help Morocco develop a rational program of industrial and capital development complementary to her basic agriculture and geared to domestic, tourist and export markets, through technical industrial feasibility and investment studies.

This project provides financing for technical studies, performed by qualified U.S. firms and technicians, which will help the Government of Morocco determine the most effective use of capital available for industrial investment and

development. Surveys are made to determine possibilities for industrialization in particular economic sectors and geographic regions, and detailed studies examine the potential for investment in specific new industries and in expansion and modernization of existing plants. Contractual services also include engineering, managerial, and financial counsel to the Moroccan Government on approved projects; assistance in finding private investment capital, in obtaining licensing agreements, and in negotiating management contracts; review of technical data on proposed development loans; and help in preparing specifications to U.S. standards to enable American firms to bid.

Studies have been made by a contract firm on technological, managerial and marketing improvements in canned fruits and vegetables, canned fish and fish by-products, small mechanical and metal-working industries, and the industrial potential of the Marrakech area. As an outgrowth of these studies, active steps are being taken to obtain Moroccan and U.S. private investment in two small metal-working industries manufacturing agricultural hand tools and screws, nuts and bolts - items that are now imported from Europe. Contacts have been made with U.S. fishing firms on the possibilities of developing fishing off the Moroccan coast and fish processing. Additional studies are in progress concerning possibilities in the field of tourism and the feasibility of developing an industrial park on the site of the former Nouasseur Air Force Base.

During FY 1965, the contract group will continue feasibility studies of the same type, including construction for expanding tourism and the Nouasseur industrial park, and efforts to obtain private investment capital for the recommended industries accepted by the Moroccans. Extension of the contract under the project will be supplemented by short-term assignments of A.I.D. engineers in connection with potential development loans.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MOROCCO

Activity: TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number:		TECHNICAL SUPPORT 608-11-990-000	
Prior Reference: Page 534			
Initial Obligation FY: 1957		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1957	1929	28
Estimated FY 64	351	322	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2308	2251	57
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
354	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	245	209	
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	17	37	
Local Expenses	89	108	
TOTAL	351	354	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
---	---	---	---

mobiles, plus local expenses for locally hired staff, rents and utilities, duplicating and reproduction, transportation, local travel, and other services.

The request for FY 1965 covers the cost of services from and support of a 12-man staff dealing with "Food for Peace" activities, training, engineering, general services, industry and agriculture, and includes 4 secretaries. It also finances English language teaching services for prospective participants and Moroccan officials.

Project Objective and Description: To provide professional, logistic, and other services that are in direct support of program activities but cannot be assigned to any particular project. This project provides for professional and supporting services in the areas of agriculture, industry and engineering, training, and logistics, consisting essentially of the services of technicians in these fields whose work is not related solely to any one technical assistance project. It also provides for supplies and materials, office and residential furnishings and auto-

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: MOROCCO

Borrower: Kingdom of Morocco

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: DLF #106 (Revised 608-A-001)

water.

Irrigation

Date Approved: 12-4-59

Date Signed: 3-16-60

Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms	
	Amount		
Approved	23,000	Duration	28 Yrs.
L/C's	5,762	Grace Period	2 Yrs.
Disbursed	5,762	Interest Rate	3½%
Repayments	-	Currency of Repayment...	Dirhams
Interest Collected	75		

The primary diversion systems for both the right and left bank have been largely completed except for the Bou Arog tunnel which is about 13 per cent complete. Some of the land originally intended for irrigation has since been found to be questionable and as a consequence detailed studies of both the left and right bank were undertaken to indicate finally which land should be irrigated. Extension of the contract of the U.S. consulting engineer is expected by April 1, 1964. His review of the studies will follow immediately thereafter and full work on the secondary and tertiary distribution and drainage systems is likely to be resumed by September, 1964.

Purpose of Loan: To help construct a dam and facilities to irrigate and develop about 150,000 acres of land by 1975 in the Lower Moulouya River basin in northeastern Morocco. This project is part of Morocco's development plans to irrigate an additional 615,000 acres by 1975. The loan finances the second phase of the Lower Moulouya project, which was preceded by a \$25.4 million first phase irrigation project in which the U.S. did not participate.

Financial Status: As of January 21, 1964, slightly more than 28% of this loan had been expended. Disbursement should reach \$12 million (about 50%) by the end of FY 1965. As of September 30, 1963, the Government of Morocco had let contracts for about \$12 million of which not all are eligible for A.I.D. financing. Contractors' earnings under this amount were \$9.2 million of which the amount certified as eligible (\$6,314,901.50), has already been disbursed. The terminal disbursement date is June 30, 1965, at which time the loan is subject to renegotiation. Interest payments as of January 31, 1964 totaled \$74,934.17. The first payment on principal is due April 30, 1964.

Physical Status: The dam was about 80% complete on May 27, 1963 when a flash flood caused a slide of a million cubic meters of mud, rock and debris, drastically altering the physical aspects of the right abutment of the dam and destroying the contractor's concrete plant and other installations. Although the dam itself was not damaged structurally, the design for the right abutment was changed slightly. On the basis of these new conditions, the Moroccan Government decided to call for new bids for repair and completion of the dam, estimated at \$2 million, rather than negotiate with the current contractor. Bids were opened on January 13, 1964 but as of this writing the award has not yet been made. No U.S. firms bid. Completion of the dam is expected in May, 1966. Even with some minor work on the dam done since the flood, it is now possible to store 50 million cubic meters of

Host Country Contribution: The Moroccan Government financed the first phase before 1960 at a cost of about \$25.4 million and between 1960 to 1975 will have contributed \$36 million additional for construction of the third phase for a grand total of \$61 million.

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Nigeria

1965

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: NIGERIA

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	2,385	2,385	-	3,569	3,569	-	3,999	3,999	-
Participants.....	1,238	1,238	-	1,945	1,945	-	1,821	1,821	-
Contract Services.....	7,502	7,502	-	7,798	7,798	-	8,801	8,801	-
Commodities.....	2,405	2,405	-	1,827	1,827	-	1,480	1,480	-
Local Expenses.....	1,488	1,488	-	1,514	1,514	-	1,519	1,519	-
Total Project Assistance.....	15,018	15,018		16,653	16,653		17,620	17,620	
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	15,018	15,018	-	16,653	16,653	-	17,620	17,620	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	135	135	-	170	170	-	170	170	-
Participating Agency.....	6	6	-	8	8	-	11	11	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	141	141	-	178	178	-	181	181	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)									
	122	122	-	168	168	-	200	200	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	269	269	-	457	457	-	440	440	-
Contract.....	34	34	-	37	37	-	21	21	-
Total Participants.....	303	303	-	494	494	-	461	461	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: NIGERIA

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	6,861	6,861	-
Industry and Mining	2,797	2,797	-
Education	5,131	5,131	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	715	715	-
Community Development, Social Welfare and Housing	136	136	-
General and Miscellaneous	29	29	-
Technical Support	1,951	1,951	-
Total	17,620	17,620	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **NIGERIA** Activity: **AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES** Funds: **TECHNICAL COOPERATION**

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Production & Distribution West			
620-11-110-050			
Prior Reference: 545		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
Initial Obligation FY: 1960			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
	2860	1410	1450
Estimated FY 64	1213	1339	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	4073	2749	1324
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
1095	2924	8092	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	506	592	
Participants	70	119	
Contract Services	246	150	
Commodities	337	176	
Local Expenses	54	58	
TOTAL	1213	1095	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
0	0	0	0

marketing in Western Nigeria in order to increase the quantities of animal protein available to the population and to raise farm income. U.S. assistance includes advice in planning a livestock development program and training senior livestock officers for Region-wide responsibilities. It has also involved developing a livestock pasture and forage program; aid in ranch management, livestock station organization, swine production, livestock breeding and dairy production; and ungrading production and marketing practices with respect to poultry.

With A.I.D. advisors, most of whom arrived in 1963 and 1964, the Nigerians have prepared the outline of the program. Grasses selected and seeded by A.I.D. technicians have proven successful and are being multiplied. Studies of the dairy industry have been conducted and the feasibility of producing fresh whole milk established. A.I.D. assistance will terminate in 1969 with the assumption of total responsibilities by Nigerian officials.

The Nigerian contribution to these activities is estimated to total \$3.5 million for the 1962-1968 Plan period. This includes capital costs of \$2 million and a recurrent budget of \$1.4 million for 80 poultry staff and 150 livestock staff employed by the Ministry.

\$263,100 is requested for this portion of the project in FY 1965. This will cover costs of 5 livestock and one poultry advisors, an agronomy advisor, and a veterinary advisor; \$66,000 of commodities (dairy, veterinary, and livestock breeding equipment); training of participants and local costs.

Agricultural Engineering (FY 64 \$404,000; FY 65 \$319,000)

A.I.D. advisors are assisting in developing a regional program to utilize and maintain the stock of machinery and equipment of the Ministry more efficiently. A.I.D. technicians are assisting in a program to erect improved grain

Project Objective and Description: To assist in increasing Western Region agricultural productivity by improving agricultural methods, including better distribution and marketing organizations, improve storage and handling practices and sounder farm management and marketing practices. An allied approach is to help introduce improved techniques, seeds, and livestock breeds through better agricultural extension programs.

Livestock (FY 64 \$245,000; FY 65 \$ 263,000)

A.I.D. is helping to foster improved livestock production and

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: **NIGERIA** Activity: **Agriculture and Natural Resources** Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Production and Distribution
Western Region
620-11-110-050

Page 2 of 2

storage bins on a demonstration basis in 17 locations and to train Nigerian personnel in the operation of these facilities, as well as assisting in a demonstration soil and water conservation program.

A study of the grain storage needs of the Western Region has been made. The program for establishing storage and handling facilities was based on this study. Construction of 6 grain storage units is nearing completion. 1,900 acres on two farm settlements have been cleared and used for demonstrating conservation techniques.

In FY 1965 \$319,100 is requested for 3 agricultural engineers and 3 soils advisors, and \$100,000 for an aerial survey for soil mapping. \$70,000 is needed for farm machinery and grain storage equipment. \$6,000 is needed for participant training and \$12,000 for local costs.

Agricultural Extension (FY 64: \$564,000; FY 65: \$513,000)

The Government of Western Nigeria is undertaking the expansion and upgrading of its agricultural extension services from a current staff of 420 to 1,000 by 1968, and is expanding its agricultural research programs.

A.I.D. is providing an Agricultural Extension Advisor to the Ministry of Agriculture and to each of three Provincial headquarters. The provincial extension advisors, supported by four specialists, advise the senior Nigerian Government officer responsible for Agricultural Extension work in those areas. An information advisor and a home economics advisor have assisted in developing services not previously undertaken by the Ministry. The services of these extension advisors will be required for the duration of the current Development Plan (1968). By that time it is expected that patterns of organization, administration and training will have become sufficiently established so that the programs

can continue unaided. The Agricultural Research Division of the Ministry is being aided by four contract research specialists, a soils advisor, and a general advisor to assist in formulating research policy for the region as a whole. A rubber research advisor is working at the Research Station in Benin. In-service training in extension methods has been introduced on an organized basis in the Extension service. Strains of edible grains and legumes recommended by A.I.D. research specialists produced up to 140% higher yields than other crops in the same field.

Of the \$513,200 proposed for this activity, \$308,000 is requested for 5 extension advisors, 2 home economists, 1 extension information advisor, 4 specialists in fields such as horticulture and agronomy, 2 research advisors, and 1 horticulture advisor (rubber). \$39,600 is requested for demonstration fertilizers, tools, seed, chemical and laboratory equipment. \$30,000 is requested for construction of staff quarters at the Rubber Research Station, and \$105,600 is needed for training 27 participants in extension practices, rural youth supervision, and horticulture. \$30,000 is requested for local purchases.

At June 30, 1964, the estimated pipeline of \$1,324,000 for the entire project will contain \$650,000 of recently-obligated FY 1964 funds (principally for commodities, construction and training, for which expenditures do not ordinarily take place during the year of obligation) and approximately \$674,000 of prior year funds for construction and commodities. This latter amount includes approximately \$200,000 of office, laboratory and housing construction at three research stations, the remaining commodities being principally field and laboratory equipment and machinery for the extension service. The commodities funded in FY 1964 include extension and research equipment and heavy equipment for soils conservation activities.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Agriculture & Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Production & Distribution Eastern Nigeria 620-11-110-094			
Prior Reference: 543			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,128	383	745
Estimated FY 64	584	475	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,712	858	854
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
590	1,314	3,616	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	243	298	
Participants	79	85	
Contract Services	15	15	
Commodities	221	164	
Local Expenses	26	28	
TOTAL	584	590	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Government of Eastern Nigeria to increase agricultural production by improving and expanding the livestock development program, the soil and water development activities, and the agricultural engineering and extension programs.

Livestock and Poultry (FY 1964 - \$230,000; FY 1965 \$239,000)

U.S. assistance is directed towards improving livestock and poultry production in Eastern Nigeria to increase the pro-

tein content of the diet and to raise farm income. It consists of aid in establishing a livestock breeding and multiplication station, in expanding the successful AID-assisted poultry development station at Abakaliki, and in instituting an adequate disease prevention and control program for both livestock and poultry.

A livestock station designed with U.S. assistance, which will be the principal station in Eastern Nigeria, is under construction. An AID advisor helped to set up a central poultry production station which has fostered an impressive expansion of the poultry industry. Over 175,000 day-old chicks have been produced and distributed, training courses have been held for extension workers, and poultry farmers, commercial poultry units have been established, imports of eggs have ceased, and egg prices have dropped by 50%. A veterinary advisor has assisted in the training of 40 inoculators in a one year course and in the designing of a two year course at the University of Nigeria which is now underway.

The GON is contributing support costs for the AID advisors and is bearing the recurrent and capital costs for the facilities where the advisors are stationed.

\$238,800 in FY 1965 funds are needed to furnish six advisors in livestock and poultry, and a veterinarian; livestock and poultry production equipment, feed processing equipment and laboratory and scientific equipment (\$75,000); and training 7 participants in animal and poultry husbandry and veterinary medicine to take over duties now performed by the AID technicians.

Agricultural Engineering (FY 1964 - \$140,000; FY 1965 \$127,000)

Under this sub-activity AID is assisting Eastern Nigeria in

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

(continued)

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number:

Agricultural Production & Distribution
Eastern Nigeria 620-11-110-094

Page 2 of 2

its conservation programs and by training conservation personnel, developing an appropriate irrigation program, establishing a self-help program to assure adequate and safe rural water supplies to 200,000 people, and establishing a network of grain storage and handling units in grain producing areas of the Eastern Region.

Preliminary conservation plans have been developed for four farm settlements and five government farms. Improved drainage methods introduced by the A.I.D. irrigation advisor resulted in a 100% increase in rice yields for the Abakaliki area affecting 1,000 farmers. 13,400 feet of a diversionary canal has been completed which will permit the irrigation of some 3,500 acres.

In FY 1965, \$126,900 is proposed; \$70,400 is needed for three agricultural engineers. Construction machinery, pumps and tools necessary for the support of the irrigation, conservation and water supply programs will cost \$56,500.

Extension and Horticulture (FY 1964 - \$214,000; FY 1965 - \$224,000)

The Government of Eastern Nigeria is upgrading and expanding its agricultural extension service from a current staff of 450 to 1,300 by 1968. To assist in this effort A.I.D. is supplying two advisors to the extension service supported by technicians in horticulture and agronomy who will establish in-service training programs and demonstration projects in their specialities. In addition, an A.I.D. horticulture advisor is providing technical advice to the Ministry's rubber expansion program. The services of these advisors will be required for the duration of the current Development Plan (1968).

All of the extension workers will receive short-course training each year in a program organized by an A.I.D. advisor and publication of bulletions on specific agricultural subjects has been formalized into an established program. Two annual workshops for the top administrators of the Ministry of Agriculture have been organized and conducted with notable success.

A total of \$224,000 is needed in FY 1965. \$121,400 is needed to continue the services of two extension advisors and three horticulture advisors. Some seed-multiplication equipment and training equipment will also be provided (\$40,000). \$52,000 is needed to train five participants in extension methods, horticulture and agriculture research. Local costs will total \$10,000.

The estimated pipeline of unexpended obligations at June 30, 1964 for the total project of \$854,000 will be composed principally of \$300,000 for commodities and training expected to be obligated late in FY 1964, and \$550,000 of prior year commodities which are on order but as yet undelivered. The latter includes grain storage equipment, pre-fabricated buildings, horticultural equipment, and earth-moving equipment. The commodities under procurement in FY 1964 include livestock supplies, rural water supply pumps, pesticide sprayers and pre-fabricated buildings for a horticultural station.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Ag Prod & Dist Northern Nigeria 620-11-110-201			
Prior Reference: Page 547		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
Initial Obligation FY: 1960			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	3,285	1,105	2,180
Estimated FY 64	1,222	1,709	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	4,507	2,814	1,693
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
1,185	3,268	8,960	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	524	745	
Participants	101	111	
Contract Services	56	-	
Commodities	463	227	
Local Expenses	78	102	
TOTAL	1,222	1,185	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
649	--	--	--

Project Objective and Description: To support Northern Nigeria's efforts to increase agricultural production by providing technical and related assistance in livestock improvement, soil and water development, the use of improved agricultural equipment, and agricultural extension. Because of the concentration on food crops and livestock production, these efforts should also directly improve the standard of living of the people of Northern Nigeria by improving and diversifying their diet.

Livestock (FY 1964 - \$556,500; FY 1965 - \$398,300)

U.S. assistance in the livestock and poultry field deals with range management, livestock breeding and veterinary training, cattle fattening, processing and marketing improvement, and poultry development. Technical assistance, equipment and construction financing is being provided by AID.

The range management demonstration activities for livestock have been substantially completed in two provinces and are planned in several other provinces. Stock ponds and artesian wells have been developed for year-round livestock use. The advantages of rotational grazing and adequate water from stock ponds have been demonstrated by the dramatic decreases in calf and cattle deaths in the controlled areas. Cattle fattening trials have proved local feeds economic for livestock use. Training programs for poultry handling and chick production have been initiated.

In addition to providing the support of the AID technicians and making a 20% contribution toward the AID-financed construction of demonstration livestock stations and abattoirs, the Nigerians are supporting 15 livestock breeding stations which will directly benefit from the demonstration facilities.

The project emphasis in FY 1965 will be on helping to develop new range areas based on the successful demonstration ranges, developing new breeds of cattle, demonstrating the economic viability of cattle fattening practices, improving beef marketing and practices through operation of a demonstration slaughterhouse and cold storage facility, and establishing a principal poultry station and two sub-stations as production and training centers.

For these purposes, \$263,000 is needed for 15 various technicians, (9 livestock and range management advisors,

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Ag Prod & Dist Northern Nigeria
620-11-110-201

Page 2 of 3

3 poultry advisors, 1 veterinarian, 1 marketing and processing advisor and 1 agricultural conservation engineer). Poultry equipment, vehicles and miscellaneous equipment totalling \$72,000 are required and \$25,800 is needed for training 6 participants in animal husbandry, range management, and poultry production. Local costs will total \$37,500.

Land and Water Resources (FY 1964 - \$203,000; FY 1965 - \$331,000)

Assistance in this phase is to develop a balanced program of land and water management, by using the coordinated approaches of soils conservation, minor irrigation on small farms, and major irrigation schemes. Two soils conservation advisors arriving in FY 1965 will assist in establishing which conservation techniques are most effective in Northern Nigeria, and in training local staff in their application. A minor irrigation specialist is similarly working to adapt known practices for small-farm irrigation to Northern Nigeria conditions. A ten-man team composed of irrigation experts, hydrologists, land classifiers, and surveyors is demonstrating methods of establishing the technical and economic feasibility upon which sound irrigation project planning depends.

During 1962 and 1963 two AID soils conservation consultants submitted reports which have become the basis for the Nigerian program. Two minor irrigation demonstration sites are being developed, design work has been completed, construction of a canal-lining demonstration has begun, and pumping tests have been completed. Major irrigation site reconnaissances have been made. Compilation and correlation of existing available information have begun.

Up to 1968, Nigerian plans call for an estimated \$800,000 of soil conservation activity, \$100,000 to help small farmers with irrigation and \$700,000 for AID-related irrigation works. In addition, approximately \$4 million is projected during the Plan period for other regional irrigation projects.

\$246,700 is requested for 5 soil advisors, 3 irrigation engineers, 3 hydrologists from the U.S. Geological Survey and 2 civil engineers. \$35,000 of commodities are required mainly for soil conservation equipment. \$17,200 is requested for 6 participants and \$32,500 for local costs.

Agricultural Engineering (FY 1964 - \$98,900; FY 1965 - \$96,700)

Aid in developing improved hand tools and more efficient methods for the use and maintenance of agricultural equipment plus adapting animal and power-driven equipment to Northern Nigerian conditions is the focus of this activity.

An agricultural engineer advisor will be posted in each of the three ecological zones of Northern Nigeria. Their fundings will be reported to the Ministry and every effort will be made to obtain adoption of recommended practices by the Ministry, Agricultural Schools, Farm Institutes, information to individual farmers with emphasis on simple, local improvements that can be made with existing tools. Emphasis in FY 1965 will be on continuing present activities and on training through counterpat and in-service programs. To do this, AID requests \$66,300 for the 3 agricultural engineers; \$12,000 for commodities, principally farm machinery and tools; \$10,900 for participant training for 3 persons and \$7,500 for local costs.

Agricultural Extension (FY 1964 - \$363,000; FY 1965 - \$359,100)

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

TABLE III
(continued)
Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number:

Ag Prod & Dist Northern Nigeria
620-11-110-201

Page 3 of 3

AID is providing 10 extension advisors at the regional and provincial levels and supporting them with farm tools and equipment for demonstration purposes to assist in the expansion and upgrading of the Northern Region Extension Service from the current 520 to 2,300 by 1968.

It is estimated that the 800 extension personnel trained through A.I.D. assistance in this and similar projects by the end of 1964 will be assisting 400,000 farmers in Northern Nigeria. Local working committees have been organized and a prototype field program of 100 fertilizer demonstrations has been conducted on which further extension efforts will be based. An extension information section has been established and feasibility survey of the potential tree crops in Northern Nigeria is being completed.

\$168,600 is needed in FY 1965 for 6 extension advisors, one extension information advisor, a rural youth advisor, and 2 horticultural advisors. A.I.D. will also provide \$108,400 for farm tools, machinery and vehicles; \$57,100 for the training of 17 participants in extension methods, home economics and horticulture; and \$25,000 for local costs.

The estimated pipeline of unexpended obligations of \$1,693,000 at June 30, 1964 is composed of approximately \$620,000 of recently-obligated FY 64 funds for training, commodities and construction and \$1,073,000 in construction activity. The latter includes construction contributions for range management stock ponds, an abattoir, two poultry stations, a breeding ranch, a fattening station, and technician housing. Because the GON has only recently become familiar with A.I.D. procedures with respect to construction services procurement prior year funding for such services have been delayed in being expended. Current funding is not expected to be subject to such delays.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Education
620-11-110-606
Prior Reference: 539
Initial Obligation FY: 1961 **Scheduled Final Obligation FY:** 1970

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	3560	838	2722
Estimated FY 64	2084	2315	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	5644	3153	2491
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
2132	1988	9764	

Proposed Obligations

Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65
U.S. Technicians	512	456
Participants	794	763
Contract Services	652	770
Commodities	84	101
Local Expenses	42	42
TOTAL	2084	2132

ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS

Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
296	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description:

To assist the three Nigerian regions to meet their requirements for trained agricultural extension, research and technical staff.

The Nigerian Development Plan calls for 4,600 extension workers by 1968, and to meet this need the Government is tripling the enrollment in six extension training schools and upgrading their curricula to a junior college standard.

A.I.D. is providing technical and material assistance to each of these schools and also to selected lower-level Farmer Training Centers and Institutes. In addition, to help assure an adequately trained staff for these schools and for the regional Ministries of Agriculture, A.I.D. is financing university degree training in agriculture in the U.S. for some 220 employees of the Ministries.

The Government of Nigeria is financing all recurrent costs of these institutions, is providing much of the capital investment including at least 20% of joint construction activity and is providing the support costs for the A.I.D. advisors.

Western Nigeria (FY 64 \$357,000: FY 65 \$353,000)

In the Western Region, A.I.D. is providing three education advisors in extension, agronomy, and animal husbandry for approximately four years to each of the two schools of Agriculture. A.I.D. has financed the construction of classrooms and a library at Ibadan, classrooms and workshops at Akure, and demonstration and teaching equipment for both institutions. An A.I.D. expert is advising the principal of each of the three other Vocational Farm Institutes, training about 600 students.

With the assistance of A.I.D. advisors during 1962 and 1963, training under revised curricula has been provided to 60 students at Ibadan and 240 at Akure and refresher courses in extension techniques have been conducted for 1,000 extension workers. Many new courses have been developed in accordance with the revised curricula, and syllabi and teaching manuals have been prepared for them. Appropriate teaching methods are being simultaneously introduced.

\$198,000 is requested to continue the services of the 9 advisors, and \$45,000 for commodities, principally teaching aids, books and tools, needed to support their work. \$95,000

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number:

Agricultural Education
620-11-110-606

Page 2 of 3

Northern Nigeria (FY 64 \$224,000; FY 65 \$374,000)

A.I.D. is providing six advisors to the principal School of Agriculture in Northern Nigeria at Samaru (260 students) and two advisors each to the smaller schools at Kabba (100 students) and Kaduna (60 students). A.I.D. funds are being provided for equipment and construction at the schools to assist in the expansion of their facilities for training extension workers, A.I.D. assistance is being provided in the development of curricula for lower-level county agricultural centers and institutes. A.I.D. advisors from the schools provide technical advice to the Centers and institutes, and small amounts of equipment and construction funds are being provided.

Since the first A.I.D. advisor arrived in 1962, considerable work has been done to revise curricula and introduce new teaching techniques. Special programs have been developed to assure adequate training at the Schools for those who will staff the centers and institutes. The expansion of the physical facilities of the Kabba and Kaduna Schools is well underway, the former to be completed in early Spring of 1964.

\$374,100 is needed in FY 1965 for 10 agricultural education advisors (\$200,100); commodities, consisting principally of books, tools and other training aids for the Schools, Centers, and Institutes; construction costs of building for six Institutes (\$75,000) and minor expansion needs of several Centers (\$35,000) and local costs.

Future Agricultural Leaders (FY 64 \$794,000; FY 65 \$763,000)

By sponsoring training between 1962 and 1966 of 220 Nigerians who are already employees of the several Ministries of Agriculture, A.I.D. assistance will assure an influx of adequately trained professional personnel into

is needed to finance the construction of classrooms and laboratories at Ibadan. Local costs of \$15,000 are needed.

Eastern Nigeria (FY 64 \$709,000; FY 65 \$642,000)

A.I.D. is providing 7 education advisors and associated equipment to the Umudike School of Agriculture in the Eastern Region. whose Government is requesting loan assistance for building permanent facilities for 400 students and for a principal agricultural research station. A.I.D. assistance to this integrated facility is in the process of being shifted from a direct-hire to a university contract basis with an initial staff of 8.

A.I.D. advisors have assisted in developing a completely revised curriculum at the Umudike institution which will have a professional staff of nearly 100. New teaching methods have been introduced, and the A.I.D. staff is assisting with the integration of research activity into the institution's program.

\$58,000 is needed for the three direct-hire technicians expected to continue on duty during FY 1965 along with the new contractor staff members due to begin operations by September 1964. Teaching and demonstration supplies and equipment and related support are expected to require \$19,000. Contract services funding of \$565,000 will provide forward funding for the period December 31, 1965 to December 31, 1966 for 12 staff members and 3 man-years of consultant services. \$7,000 is needed for commodities and \$12,000 for support costs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

TABLE III
(continued)
Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number:

Agricultural Education
620-11-110-606

Page 3 of 3

and commodities is being implemented by the GON. Since the GON was not familiar with A.I.D. procurement procedures initially, the early procurement was subject to unusual delays which are still reflected in the unexpended balance of prior year funds. Current A.I.D. financing of such items is not subject to similar delays.

the Ministries 4 years earlier than would be possible if the Ministries had to wait for graduates of Nigeria's recently-established colleges of agriculture. Most of these U.S. trained agriculturalists will be assigned upon their return to Nigeria as counterparts of U.S. advisors. It is intended that this combination of academic and practical training will contribute significantly to assuring adequate leadership in agriculture in Nigeria in the future. Many are expected to return as staff members to the six schools where they formerly taught.

\$762,800 is requested to cover the participant training expenses of 184 students for one year. They include 30 students matriculating at U.S. universities in September 1965, 64 who are to begin their studies in 1964, 58 who began in 1963, and 32 who began in 1962. 36 of the 1962 group will have already returned to Nigeria by this time.

The projected June 30, 1964 pipeline of approximately \$2,500,000 reflects \$1,600,000 of FY 1964 obligations mainly for participants, commodities, and contract services which would not ordinarily be expended during the year of obligation, plus \$900,000 of prior year funds principally for construction. The latter construction includes expansion work at Samaru, Kabba, Kaduna, and Ibadan agricultural schools. The \$652,000 of FY 64 contract services provides for 14 man-months of services covering the initial 18 months of the university contract, \$42,000 of A&E services for the Unudike School, and \$110,000 for classroom and laboratory construction at Akure. Procurement of construction services

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number: University Agricultural Education 620-11-110-701			
Prior Reference: 541			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	2056	28	2028
Estimated FY 64	279	679	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2335	707	1628
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
947	7818	11100	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	267	925	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	12	22	
TOTAL	<u>279</u>	<u>947</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Ahmadu Bello University

Under a contract with Kansas State University (KSU), A.I.D. will provide a maximum of 12 advisors to assist in the establishment of Colleges of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine at Ahmadu Bello University. Certain of the equipment needs will also be financed by A.I.D.

Kansas State University's emphasis will be upon building a strong research program, academic program, and coordination of teaching, research and extension as well as the preparation of Nigerians to staff the colleges, research institutes, and extension services in Northern Nigeria. The four year agricultural curriculum will devote the first year to general liberal arts and introductory agricultural courses, and the last 3 years to more specific agricultural courses. The Veterinary Medicine curriculum will be a standard six-year program with the first two-years in pre-professional training and the last four in professional D.V.M. degree courses.

For three years A.I.D. has assisted in the planning for the colleges. The Chief of Party of the KSU team and his assistant arrived in Nigeria in early 1964. The contract also provides for 4 other professors to arrive in 1964, 4 others in 1965, and the last 2 in 1966.

Project Objective and Description:

To assist in establishing colleges of agriculture in Northern Nigeria (Ahmadu Bello University) and in Western Nigeria (University of Ife) to meet the needs for professional agriculturalists as set forth in the Nigerian Development Plan. By drawing upon the experience of the A.I.D. land grant colleges contract teams, it is hoped that the Nigerian colleges of agriculture will function not only as educational institutions but also as a means of coordinating agricultural research, training, and extension efforts.

Delays in the arrival of the contract team (first two men arrived in early 1964) results in prior year funding for Tech Services being sufficient to cover through 12/31/65. The only FY 64 requirement therefore is for funds (\$267,000) to continue A.I.D. assistance in equipping the colleges. Total equipment requirements for the two colleges (agriculture and veterinary medicine) over the life of the project may involve funds in the range of \$800,00 to \$1,000,000.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number:

University Agricultural Education
620-11-110-701

Page 2 of 2

The estimated pipeline of unexpended obligations of \$963,000 at June 30, 1964, is composed of the \$580,000 required to fund the University contract through 12/31/65 (18 months) and \$383,000 of commodities, \$267,000 of the latter representing FY 1964 obligations. The commodities constitute the initial equipment requirement of the college, being principally laboratory, shop and farm equipment.

\$480,000 of FY 65 funds is required to fund the KSU contract from December 31, 1965 to December 31, 1966, covering the 12 man advisory team, support costs at the home campus, 3 consultant man-years and other services the university will provide to the project. \$12,000 is required for local support costs in Nigeria.

University of Ife

A.I.D. is assisting in developing an institution to meet the university agricultural education needs of Western Nigeria. Two consultants from Cornell made an initial survey of the requirements of the Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics of Ife. A contract is being negotiated with the University of Wisconsin to provide a high-level team of advisors and consultants to prepare a detailed analysis of the requirements of Western Nigeria for agriculture education and for research as related to the developing university. The high level team is expected to complete its report in late FY 1964. On the basis of this report, a contract is to be signed covering the provision of staff to the university. Initial staffing estimates call for 8 advisors to increase to approximately 11 in the second year. Funds for equipment have been provided and three future Nigerian staff members are in graduate training in the U.S. A loan for construction will probably be requested by the Government of Western Nigeria (GOWN) in 1965.

The Federal Government of Nigeria has transferred the Nigerian College of Arts, Science and Technology in Ibadan to the University of Ife. Ife is currently operating with a student body of 250 students, 54 in agriculture. The projected number of agriculture students at Ife is 400, including students working for M.Sc and Ph.D degrees. The College of Agriculture curriculum will devote the first two years to liberal arts and basic agriculture courses as in U.S. Land Grant Colleges. This plan has made it possible to start college training before completion of all the capital construction.

Due to delays in the arrival of the contract team, prior year funds will be sufficient to provide financing for Technical services through 12/31/65. FY 64 funding will not be required but FY 65 funds are needed to fund the contract for the December 65-December 66 period.

The estimated pipeline of \$665,000 at June 30, 1964 is composed of \$465,000 required to fund the 13 man-years needed by the University contract through the 18 month June 30, 1964-December 31, 1965 period and \$200,000 of funds for commodities which have not yet been delivered. The commodities are principally laboratory and farm shop equipment.

\$445,000 in FY 65 is needed to fund the 11-man university contract team from December 31, 1965 to December 31, 1966. These funds include two man-years of contract consultants. \$10,000 is required for local support costs in Nigeria.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Water Supply Investigations 620-11-120-702			
Prior Reference: Page 549			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 472	Expenditures 62	Unliquidated 410
Estimated FY 64	154	464	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	626	526	100
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
120	254	1,000	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	64	80	
Participants	-	20	
Contract Services	70	-	
Commodities	10	10	
Local Expenses	10	10	
TOTAL	<u>154</u>	<u>120</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
1	-	-	-

is assessing the occurrence, movement and chemical properties of the water resources in the basins. These investigations are important in setting the basis for augmenting the supply of useable water in the important agricultural areas, often critically short of water. As an integral part of their work, these Americans are assisting in developing the Nigerian Geological Survey organization by advising and training counterparts. The Senior advisor is stationed at the Survey's headquarters in Kaduna and the other four will advise field parties in Maiduguri and Sokoto. Equipment and test drilling services to support their work have been provided.

Twelve test wells have been drilled at four sites from which data has been derived showing the depth of the water table, the direction of movement and the source areas of the groundwater. Similar data has also been derived from selected existing wells in the areas covered by the study. Tests in the Sokoto area are especially encouraging as they have established the presence of artesian water under high pressure at shallow depths.

Total estimated costs of this activity through completion in FY 1968 is \$3,800,000 of which A.I.D. may provide up to \$1 million. Most of the U.S. funds obligated to date have been for well drilling contracts and drilling equipment. Most of the equipment has been delivered and funds for both contract services and equipment are being liquidated during FY 1964.

\$80,000 is needed to continue the services of geologists from the U.S. Geological Survey, \$10,000 for scientific and laboratory equipment and \$20,000 for the training of 4 groundwater geologists for 1 year in the U.S., \$10,000 is also requested for miscellaneous local support costs.

Project Objective and Description: To assist in surveying the ground water resources of the Chad and Sokoto river basins in Northern Nigeria where water is the principal factor limiting economic development.

Following recommendations of a U.S. Geological Survey consultant team, A.I.D. is providing a team of five advisors to the Nigerian Federal Geological Survey for exploration work in two artesian basins in Northern Nigeria. The team

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Hadejia Valley Development 620-11-130-703			
Prior Reference: Page 550			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	354	54	300
Estimated FY 64	54	273	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	408	327	81
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
56	36	500	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	34	42	
Participants	8	-	
Contract Services	1	1	
Commodities	5	5	
Local Expenses	6	8	
TOTAL	<u>54</u>	<u>56</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	--	--

The tributaries of the Hadejia River have been sprayed and the spraying of the 70-mile valley itself is being completed. A.I.D.-financed equipment for an expanded field force has been delivered and is being put into operation during the 1963-1964 spraying season with the assistance of two AID technicians. A.I.D. has also provided over 50% of the DDT requirement. While the full program is to terminate in 1965, the services of one AID advisor will be continued in 1966 to perform follow-up activities to prevent re-infestation of the area.

In addition to eradicating tsetse fly, this pilot operation is expected to produce a **Nigerian supervisory force** capable of maintaining the valley free of infestation. It also represents a good test of the use of the particular insecticides.

The Nigerian Government will contribute an anticipated \$868,000 of the total project cost of \$1.4 million. Nigerian personnel, in addition to clerical and administrative help, include a 100-man spraying staff, one entomologist and seven control officers.

Estimated unexpended obligations on June 30, 1964 will be composed principally of commodities.

\$42,000 is needed in FY 1965 to continue the services of an entomologist and an agricultural engineer. The remaining \$14,000 of the request is budgeted for spraying supplies and an aerial reconnaissance survey needed to assist in planning and assessing the eradication work and local support costs.

Project Objective and Description: To assist Nigerian health officials in the eradication of tsetse fly from the Hadejia River Valley by 1965, in order to open an area of 500,000 acres to livestock raising and cultivation.

The Ministry of Health spray teams began eradication of the tsetse fly in the Hadejia Valley in 1958. As a result of A.I.D. efforts, the time required has been considerably shortened and the long-term effectiveness of the program strengthened.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Credit and Cooperatives 620-11-140-082			
Prior Reference: 574			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	123	116	7
Estimated FY 64	40	25	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	163	141	22
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
20	217	400	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	20	18	
Participants	14	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	6	2	
TOTAL	40	20	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Between 1960 and 1963 three A.I.D.-financed consultants studied Nigerian agricultural conditions and submitted recommendations on various aspects of the credit institutions that are being established to meet Nigerian needs. In Western Nigeria the consultants' recommendations were adopted as the basis for the future plan of organization and operation of their credit institutions. In Eastern Nigeria the consultants' recommendations for a supervised agricultural credit program were adopted. The program is being administered within the framework of a combined agricultural and industrial credit organization. An A.I.D. advisor has been assisting the Eastern Region in establishing the management and training programs needed to assure successful operation of these schemes.

FY 1965 funds are required to continue the services of the AID technician.

Project Objective and Description:

To assist 2 Nigerian Regional Governments to organize and operate agricultural credit institutions and agricultural cooperatives.

The Development Plan places high priority on these institutions, with Western Nigeria allocating \$19 million and Eastern Nigeria \$4.5 million to agriculture credit institutions, cooperative banks, and similar facilities.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Statistics 620-11-140-204			
Prior Reference: Page 551			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	301	55	246
Estimated FY 64	130	194	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	431	249	182
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
110	109	650	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	21	13	
Contract Services	85	85	
Commodities	17	5	
Local Expenses	7	7	
TOTAL	130	110	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	--	--

data-collection field staff of 400 and the administrative force in the Regional and Lagos headquarters so that by 1968 they will be able to conduct surveys and analyze data without further external assistance. Analysis of data acquired before 1961 has been completed and 192 sample agriculture villages have been selected for study.

The goal in FY 1965 will be to continue the development, through counterpart and participant training, of a self-sustaining body of agricultural statisticians while assisting the Ministry to complete its analysis of past field data.

In addition to providing the usual support costs for the A.I.D. advisors, the Government of Nigeria will finance all local operational costs of the agricultural statistical service, including that of its staff of 140 professional and intermediate level personnel and approximately 400 enumerators.

FY 1965 funds are needed primarily for the extension of the RTI contract to December 31, 1966 and for training 3 participants for one year each in agricultural statistics and economics. The pipeline estimated on June 30, 1964, will be composed of approximately \$40,000 of commodities and participants training not yet acquired and \$140,000 for forward funding of contract services.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Federal Ministry of Economic Development in establishing an agricultural statistics service.

Improvement of statistics in the main sector of Nigeria's economy is needed for sound economic planning and to meet the operating requirements of agricultural officials. A.I.D. has contracted with the "Research Triangle Institute" of North Carolina for a three-man technical assistance team to assist the Ministry. The team will help train the Ministry's

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Fisheries Development 620-11-180-704			
Prior Reference: Page 552			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	259	25	234
Estimated FY 64	42	171	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	301	196	105
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
110	89	500	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	30	32	
Participants	5	15	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	5	61	
Local Expenses	2	2	
TOTAL	<u>42</u>	<u>110</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Pursuant to the recommendations of a U.S. Fish and Wild-life Service Team, A.I.D. is assisting the Fishermen's Cooperative Association (FCA) in Western Nigeria to use improved boats and gear for inshore fishing and to improve preservation, marketing and distribution methods.

There are two phases in this activity, a production phase during which improved methods and gear will be introduced to 200 officials and members of the fisheries cooperative, and a marketing phase under which the fish marketing techniques will be modernized in order to reduce the estimated 25% spoilage, which presently occurs.

A plan of reorganization of the Western Nigerian FCA has been agreed upon and is being put into effect. The originally-projected site for the fishing base has been moved to a more suitable location near Lagos. A modern processing and marketing operation has been designed and will be instituted in the near future.

Funds are planned for FY 1965 to cover the services of a fishing advisor and a 90-day consultant; fishing gear and cold store equipment; one-year training for 3 participants in cooperative management, retail marketing and fish preservation; and local support.

Project Objective and Description: To assist Nigeria in increasing the production and consumption of fish and thereby improve the diet and reduce imports of fish.

Fish and fish products account for imports of about \$20 million annually in Nigeria. To help alleviate serious pressure on the Nigerian balance of payments, A.I.D. technical assistance is directed towards developing the rich Nigerian domestic fish potential.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Supervisory Services 620-11-190-212			
Prior Reference: Page 553			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: N.A.	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
		Obligations	Expenditures
Through 6/30/63		560	474
Estimated FY 64		486	400
Estimated through 6/30/64		1,046	874
		Unliquidated	86
Estimated FY 65 Obligations		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete
496		3,000	NA
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	406	416	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	80	80	
TOTAL	486	496	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

tion, marketing, agricultural economics, university and technical 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 7 different Regional ministries and since there is no single federal ministry of agriculture.

It is expected that this activity will continue as long as A.I.D. has a significant agricultural program in Nigeria. The estimated annual budget of the GON for operations related to this activity is \$900,000.

\$416,000 is requested for 15 agricultural advisors and 3 secretaries and \$80,000 for miscellaneous local support, such as salaries for Nigerian Staff, local travel and housing.

Project Objective and Description: 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 an area agricultural advisor accredited in each Region and staff in Lagos with Federation-wide responsibilities. They include high-level technicians in agronomy, livestock, agricultural engineering, conserva-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA .

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Industrial Development Support 620-15-290-712			
Prior Reference: Page 567			
Initial Obligation FY 1961		Scheduled Finl. Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	399	340	59
Estimated FY 64	231	161	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	630	501	129
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
261	600	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	107	157	
Participants	110	89	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	4	3	
Local Expenses	10	12	
TOTAL	231	261	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

investment survey programs. They also help to provide training in the principles and techniques of management, and provide direct assistance in the form of technical aids and advice to government officials and private business. It is estimated that five or six technicians will be required through at least 1967 under this project to provide overall supervision of the Industry program.

Four officials from the Ministry of Trade and Industry, Northern Nigeria, are now studying business management in the United States. A.I.D. is participating in monthly seminars held by the Nigerian Institute for Management and has also commenced distribution of an Industrial Newsletter now reaching over 2,700 Nigerian businessmen. Technical service inquiry requests are being processed at the rate of ten per month and are expected to increase.

A total of \$261,000 in FY 1965 funding is requested for this project mostly for U.S. technician costs, including an additional professional, plus short-term consultants to assist in management seminars. Other costs include a small amount for commodities and local logistic support costs and \$89,000 for participant training.

Project Objective and Description: To help improve the investment climate in Nigeria for foreign and indigenous private capital and to assist Nigerian entrepreneurs in the course of overseeing all A.I.D. industrial development activities in Nigeria.

The five direct-hire technicians (and their secretary) presently on board have responsibility for planning, supervising and evaluating projects in the industry sector as well as responsibility for the A.I.D. investment guaranty and

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Investment Promotion 620-15-290-713			
Prior Reference: Page 567			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	2,693	930	1,763
Estimated FY 64	1,183	1,047	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	3,876	1,977	1,899
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
783	56	4,715	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	68	68	
Contract Services	1,100	700	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	15	15	
TOTAL	<u>1,183</u>	<u>783</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To assist Nigerian efforts to build a strong foundation for industrial development in the Nigerian economy by encouragement of foreign private investment and major industrial undertakings.

A.I.D. is collaborating with the federal and regional governments of Nigeria to interest potential foreign investors in investment opportunities in Nigeria and in attracting and facilitating such investment. This is intended to stimulate the growth of the economy directly and strengthen Nigeria's system of private enterprise.

Through a contract with the Arthur D. Little Company, some good preliminary work has been done. The responsible Ministries have been acquainted with the policies, staff, and activities needed to encourage foreign investors. The ADL contract group have set up services to collect and distribute the basic data investors need for planning new industries and expansions. They have identified the most promising industrial fields and conducted a series of feasibility studies within them to attract new industry. They also have advised the government on helpful legislative actions, evaluated new industry proposals, and organized a campaign to publicize opportunities in Nigeria.

Initial emphasis under the A.D. Little contract has been directed primarily to the intensive analysis of the investment opportunities offered by Nigeria and the preparation of feasibility studies for a considerable range of industries. A brochure on "100 Investment Opportunities in Nigeria" was prepared and has been widely circulated and more detailed studies have been completed and are in process on a wide range of specific industries.

With this essential groundwork under way, the project emphasis has shifted significantly during FY 1964 to promotion of investment opportunities. Progress to date includes expressions of interest by 28 American firms, ranging from one substantial proposal to studies by 17 U.S. potential investors. There has been effective coordination in this aspect with the U.S. Department of Commerce. It is now also necessary to intensify the training of Nigerians in order to develop effective local staffs for future services.

The Government of Nigeria is contributing housing and logistic support for the U.S. advisors as well as transportation and salary costs of participants. The pipeline of \$1.763 million on June 30, 1963 consisted of approximately \$100,000 of commodities and participant training costs and \$1.663 million to forward fund the ADL contract

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Investment Promotion
620-15-290-713

Page 2 of 2

through December 1964 based on a 13 man field staff and approximately 8 man-years per year of short term consultants. FY 1964 funding for the contract will total \$1.1 million for an additional 21 man-years through December 1965. Thereafter the contract will begin to phase-down.

FY 1965 funds of \$783,000 are requested for this project of which \$700,000 is for an additional 14 man-years of contract services. The other costs consist of participant training (\$68,000) and logistic support (\$15,000).

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Indigenous Industry Development 620-15-290-714			
Prior Reference: Page 567			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,206	101	1,105
Estimated FY 64	55	360	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,261	461	800
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
753	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	45	45	
Contract Services	-	500	
Commodities	5	200	
Local Expenses	5	8	
TOTAL	<u>55</u>	<u>753</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Originally part of the overall Industrial Development project, this activity was separated to permit full concentration on the private Nigerian entrepreneur. A new U.S. contractor recently concluded a survey of the best means to provide an effective program for stimulating indigenous industry.

Under the original project, A.I.D. furnished technical assistance to and equipment for an industrial development center in the Eastern Region and is financing the construction of a center in the North. With that start and the interim progress that the A.I.D. direct-hire staff have made in identifying good prospects in the North and East, FY 1965 work is expected to focus on those areas where the prospects for substantially small industry growth are most favorable. Preparatory work for the Western Region is also contemplated.

The Nigerian Government contributed land and is constructing roads and some buildings at the Industrial Development Centers. The Federal Government also has set up and is operating near Lagos an industrial estate project to help develop small industrial enterprises.

Due to the delay caused by engaging a new contractor for this project, \$780,000 of previously obligated funds were unexpended as of June 30, 1963. In addition, \$300,000 for the Industrial Development Center in the North, on which construction is now underway, plus some demonstration equipment was unexpended at the end of FY 1963. Therefore, only \$55,000 is being obligated for this project in FY 1964, mostly participant costs.

\$753,000 is requested in FY 1965 of which \$500,000 is for the anticipated services of twelve man-years of full-time and one man-year of short-term consultants through the period to December 1966. Equipment will be provided for the Industrial Development Center (\$200,000) with additional amounts (\$45,000) for U.S. training.

Project Objective and Description: To assist Nigerian efforts to build a strong foundation for industrial development in the Nigerian economy by encouragement of maximum participation by Nigerian entrepreneurs.

As one step toward broadening the base of Nigerian participation in and support for the private industrial sector, A.I.D. has helped the federal and regional government establish semi-autonomous advisory institutions to provide managerial and technical training to local entrepreneurs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Feasibility Studies 620-12-290-800			
Prior Reference: Page 572			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
		Obligations	Expenditures
Through 6/30/63		1,300	411
Estimated FY 64		960	277
Estimated through 6/30/64		2,260	688
		Unliquidated	xxxxxxx
		889	1,572
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
1,000	-	-	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	960	1,000	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	960	1,000	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To conduct architectural and engineering studies necessary to help the Nigerian Government obtain the technical, economic, and financial information required for external financing of Nigeria's capital projects. 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.

Four A.I.D. financed feasibility studies have been completed of which two have resulted in A.I.D. loans, the Calabar-Ikom Road in the Eastern Region and the Ibadan Water Supply System. A third for an expanded water supply system in Gusau is being considered for possible loan financing and the fourth, the National Telecommunications Study, provides for international tendering with probable financing from the country of procurement.

The June 1963 estimated pipeline consists of contract services for the Telecommunications Study and the Gusau Water Supply which are now complete as well as funds for the Ilorin and Marduguri water supplies and a road study in the Eastern Region which are still underway.

FY 1964 funds provide for feasibility studies to be conducted for several projects given high priority in the National Development Plan including urban roadways in the Eastern Region, water supply systems for several cities in the Western Region, and for the Lagos Sewerage System.

FY 1965 funds are required to finance contract technicians to perform feasibility studies for additional water supply systems, federal trunk roads and individual regional highway systems. Funds will also be required for feasibility surveys for such loan projects as federal and regional airport improvements and construction of a comprehensive secondary school in the Northern Region. Other studies not yet specifically identified are also anticipated on high-priority proposed capital infrastructure projects contained in the Nigeria Plan.

The Nigerian Government provides some logistic support to the contractors on these projects. In addition, a portion of the feasibility work on some projects has been funded by the Nigerians. The IBRD is also providing financing for feasibility studies in Nigeria including \$750,000 for the proposed Niger Dam and an additional amount for a study of roads in Northern Nigeria.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Northern Nigeria Teacher Training Support: 620-12-640-710			
Prior Reference: p.555		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
Initial Obligation FY: 1962			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	59	0	59
Estimated FY 64	186	159	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	245	159	86
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
484	1,285	2,014	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	180	450	
Commodities	4	26	
Local Expenses	2	8	
TOTAL	186	484	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

A University of Wisconsin team has studied the requirements for training primary school teachers in the Northern Region and presented reports in 1963 on the facilities and technical assistance needed. A.I.D. has also provided funds for preliminary architectural and engineering studies to develop a model teacher training school and is presently considering a loan application of approximately \$5 million for construction of new teacher training school and expansion of existing ones. The Nigerian Government will provide for annual recurrent costs of the program averaging approximately \$750,000 a year and also housing and other logistic support for U.S. technicians. In addition, it is estimated that Nigeria will be responsible for construction and equipment costs of about \$1.3 million.

The small pipeline of \$59,000 on June 30, 1963 consisted of the University of Wisconsin Survey and the architectural and engineering work which has now been expended. FY 1964 funds of \$180,000 are being provided for a two year university contract of three advisors. FY 1965 funds of \$484,000 are requested for an additional year's funding for the initial 3 advisors plus two year funding for seven more advisors as the construction program is implemented. The FY 1965 request also includes demonstration commodities (\$26,000) and logistic support (\$8,000).

The ten advisors will work with the Northern Region Ministry of Education, assisting in curriculum revision, development of new teaching aids, and advising on administration of 24 expanded and new schools through the Northern Region.

Project Objective and Description: To help Northern Nigeria, which has lagged in primary education, to train teachers needed to expand its grade school system.

This project provides U.S. staff to advise on improvement of curricula, teaching aids, administration, and training and provides selected numbers of the administrative and supervisory staff, complementing possible loan assistance for enlarging and building new teacher training facilities. It is expected that the U.K. and Peace Corps will provide substantial numbers of teachers for the project.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Comprehensive Secondary Schools 620-11-650-601			
Prior Reference: 556			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1972	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	3,212	442	2,770
Estimated FY 64	208	1,285	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	3,420	1,727	1,693
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
1,064	5,215	9,699	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	0	0	
Participants	65	45	
Contract Services	96	978	
Commodities	12	6	
Local Expenses	35	35	
TOTAL	208	1,064	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
560	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To help introduce and promote a program of secondary education designed to more adequately meet the needs of a developing economy by establishing two comprehensive secondary schools at Aiyetoro and Port Harcourt.

In contrast to past emphasis on classical academic education in Nigerian secondary schools, the comprehensive schools are preparing students for immediate employment, advanced technical training, or entrance into higher educational institutions.

Aiyetoro School - (Western Region)

The Aiyetoro School in the Western Region is being assisted by A.I.D. under a contract with Harvard University. The contract provides for a staff of 17 specialists in mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, industrial arts, and social sciences to start the program, develop curricula and provide technical advice to counterparts who will take over the teaching and administration of the school by 1970.

A.I.D. is financing construction of 30% of the school plant and has provided shop tools and audio-visual equipment. Nigeria's contribution to the project is estimated at \$5 million, including an initial investment of \$590,000 for construction, recurrent costs which will rise from \$77,000 to \$200,000 as enrollment increases, international travel and allowances for participants, land, equipment, and other local costs.

The school opened on schedule in 1963 with 152 students and 8 U.S. contract personnel, and will reach a maximum enrollment of 880 in 1966. Fourteen U.S. contract technicians will be at the school by the end of FY 1964. The first phase of the construction has been completed and small amounts of equipment and furniture installed. Work is underway on developing improved science and mathematics curricula. A mathematics workshop will be opened in the spring of 1964.

The unexpended balance for this sub-project on June 30, 1963 totaled \$1,364,000 for the Harvard contract including \$237,000 for some demonstration equipment plus about \$80,000 for construction outside the contract. To adjust the forward funding for staff to cover the contract until December 1965 only \$14,000 of FY 1964 funds are being obligated plus \$26,000 for logistic support and \$35,000 for participant costs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

**TABLE III
(continued)**

Country: NIGERIA	Activity: Education	Funds: Technical Cooperation
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Project Title and Number: Comprehensive Secondary Schools
620-11-650-601

Page 2 of 2

financed by the Government are expected to rise to \$370,000 per year when peak enrollment is reached. In addition, the GOEN will provide participant travel costs and logistic support for U.S. technicians. The GOEN allocation for secondary schools in the Development Plan (1962-68) is \$4,355,000.

FY 1965 funds of \$600,000 are requested, primarily for an additional year's funding for the Harvard contract (\$554,000), for logistic support (\$20,000), and for training 3 participants (\$20,000) and commodities (\$6,000).

The June 1963 pipeline consisted of \$1,276,000 for the UCLA contract (\$820,000 staff requirements, \$365,000 for demonstration commodities and \$91,000 for training costs) and \$50,000 for the architectural and engineering work now completed. Adjusting the forward funding for contract staff (eleven will be on board by the end of FY 1964) to provide funds through December 1965 will require only \$82,000 in FY 1964 funds. FY 1965 funds of \$424,000 are requested to provide an additional year for the UCLA contract plus \$25,000 for 5 participants and, \$15,000 for logistic support.

Port Harcourt - (Eastern Region)

A.I.D. is providing assistance to a similar comprehensive school at Port Harcourt in the Eastern Region through a contract with the University of California, Los Angeles. The UCLA personnel whose duties are similar to those of the Harvard team will number about 17 in FY 1966 and be phased out by 1970.

In addition to teaching and administrative personnel, A.I.D. has provided demonstration equipment for shops, laboratories, and business machine classrooms, and has funded the preliminary architectural and engineering work to expand the school plant. At the present time A.I.D. is considering a development loan of \$1.8 million for construction that will permit an expansion in school enrollment from an original 120 in 1961 to 1,440. The school's reputation for quality has influenced the Ministry of Education to accept the concept of comprehensive schools as an important part of Nigerian secondary education. The faculty will be staffed by 10 Nigerians presently studying in the U.S. and graduates of a new teacher training school in Owerri, Eastern Nigeria which is also assisted by A.I.D.

The Government of Eastern Nigeria (GOEN) has allocated a total of \$597,000 in capital costs for the school of which \$419,000 has already been expended. Annual recurrent costs

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **NIGERIA** Activity: **Education**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Vocational & Technical Education 620-11-610-100			
Prior Reference: Page 554			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,546	864	682
Estimated FY 64	395	275	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,941	1,139	802
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
417	706	3,064	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	39	21	
Participants	217	227	
Contract Services	125	156	
Commodities	3	2	
Local Expenses	11	11	
TOTAL	395	417	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
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Project Objective and Description: To assist in the expansion of post-secondary technical training, the establishment of demonstration woodworking and metal shop centers in primary schools, and to help develop vocational education teachers and materials in order to increase the output of skilled workers.

Ibadan Technical College

This sub-activity, amounting to \$155,000 and \$211,000 in FY 1964 and FY 1965 respectively, is designed to assist Nigeria to train 2,500 new technicians estimated to be needed each year to meet development goals, through a post-secondary program of middle level technical and commercial training at a school at Ibadan. The school, opened in October 1961, was designed for an enrollment of 500 students, which will reach capacity in 1968. By that time it will be fully staffed by Nigerians and U.S. assistance will be virtually completed.

A. I. D. is assisting the Ibadan School by providing seven advisors through a contract with Western Michigan University and with participant training and demonstration commodities.

The Government of Western Nigeria (GOWN) provides \$300,000 annually for recurrent operating costs of the school, plus housing and logistic support for U.S. advisors and international travel and allowances of participants. The U.K. and Canada have contributed a total of \$120,000 worth of equipment to the project. The Ibadan business community supplies 60 scholarships and it is eventually planned that every student will have a business sponsor.

At present 212 students are enrolled in the engineering course and 40 in the commercial program. Western Michigan University has developed and revised the curriculum based on the first two years experience, has helped in the recruitment of candidates for the Senior Technical Programs and has encouraged the donation of scholarships by private industry.

Approximately \$400,000 of the obligated funds for Western Michigan, including about \$50,000 for commodities and participant training costs, were unexpended at the end of FY 1963. The addition of \$125,000 of FY 1964 funds will provide the necessary contract forward funding to December 1965.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Vocational & Technical Education
620-11-610-100

Page 2 of 2

In addition, \$40,000 to finance a two year personal services contract for the principal of the school, who did not arrive until July 1963, plus some participant costs outside of the contract remained unexpended as of June 30, 1963.

FY 1965 funds of \$211,000 are requested for this sub-activity, \$156,000 to provide an additional year of funding for the Western Michigan University contract through December 1966. Also requested is \$45,000 for participant training and \$10,000 for local logistic support costs.

Manual Arts (Eastern Region) (FY 1964 - \$63,000 - FY 1965 - \$29,000)

This sub-activity is designed to provide assistance to the non-vocational manual arts training program for boys in the senior primary schools of Eastern Nigeria. The program, initiated in 1958, is designed to make primary education more functional and more closely related to Nigeria's immediate requirements for personnel in industry. This part of the overall project will be terminated in 1966.

A.I.D. has supplied the services of two contract technicians for two years each and until termination of the project in six years will provide a direct-hire technician. A.I.D. has also provided demonstration hand tools and related equipment and contributed \$90,000 for construction of physical facilities at a teacher training center and 12 elementary schools.

The Government of Nigeria is contributing \$210,000 for capital costs and \$610,000 for recurrent costs over the life of the project as well as the international travel allowance of participants.

Nine handicraft centers are now in operation serving approxi-

mately 7,000 students in grades 5 and 6. Construction of the physical facilities at Uyo Teacher Training College has been completed and six out of twelve elementary school workshops are nearing completion.

The unexpended balance on June 30, 1963 for this sub-project amounted to about \$160,000 and relates to the construction and equipment mentioned previously. FY 1964 funds of \$63,000 will cover primarily technician advisory services plus small amounts for commodities, training, and local support costs. \$29,400 is requested for FY 1965 for the same purposes on a reduced scale.

Engineering Training - (FY 1964 - \$177,000 - FY 1965 - \$177,000)

This sub-activity is designed to help meet Nigeria's graduate engineering manpower needs which must be met through education in foreign universities until Nigerian institutions can develop their own engineering programs.

A.I.D. is participating in the program by providing funds for training 35 engineering students, 15 starting in FY 1962, 10 in FY 1963, and 10 in 1964. This will be the final year for selecting participants, however, funding will be required on a year to year basis for continuing training of those students already in the U.S. until approximately 1969. The Nigerian Government furnishes transportation and allowances for the participants.

FY 1965 request is for \$177,000 to provide funds for one year extensions to the 35 Nigerians already in training.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: University of Nigeria 620-11-660-602			
Prior Reference: Page 558			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 4,788	Expenditures 1,657	Unliquidated 3131
Estimated FY 64	1,046	1,755	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	5,834	3,412	2,422
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
1,243	3,875	10,952	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	25	0	
Participants	0	0	
Contract Services	610	1,048	
Commodities	366	150	
Local Expenses	45	45	
TOTAL	1,046	1,243	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
1,027	-	-	-

The development of the University has revolutionized Nigerian education by establishing the principle of fitting education to the country's development needs. Concepts adopted by this institution are being increasingly introduced at all of the other 4 Nigerian universities, as well as serving as a demonstration for higher education in West Africa.

U.S. assistance is geared directly to the instruction, re-research extension and administration of the University through the services of Michigan State University. More specifically, their tasks are (a) to assist in planning the most significant requirements of the University through its expansion to the expected peak in 1972; (b) provide direct advice on research, teaching, and administration in six separate fields, and (c) to prepare a Nigerian staff to replace the MSU team, which will remain at a peak of 30 through FY 1967 and then begin to phase down.

Results to date include the initiation of programs in economic development, agriculture, general studies, and "continuing education" as well as the organizational core of the University. In agriculture, for example, the college has been organized and occupies a specially designed building. Land has been acquired and construction has started on the Agricultural Teaching and Research Center. Complete plans have been developed for poultry, swine, beef, and dairy cattle units, a feed mill, and a planned science research center. In the plant sciences, animal sciences and the agricultural engineering courses, curricula have been developed and preliminary research and extension activities have been initiated. A work scholarship program designed to assist the needy qualified students, and at the same time, to give practical agricultural training has been instituted with AID financial support.

Project Objective and Description: To help Nigeria upgrade and increase the supply of professional manpower needed for its continued economic development through aid in establishing a high level university in the Eastern Region, modeled on the U.S. land grant college pattern.

Enrollment at the University, one of the fastest growing universities in Africa, began with 220 students and with 13 faculty members in 1960. It now has 1,800 students and a staff of 248. An enrollment of 6,000 is forecast by 1972.

The development of the University to its planned capacity by 1970, will cost the Nigerian government \$20 million, including \$8 million for capital expenditures. The Eastern

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: University of Nigeria
620-11-660-602

Page 2 of 2

Nigeria Marketing Board will provide \$14 million and the rest will be furnished by the Government of Eastern Nigeria and the Nigerian Federal Government. The Regional government has provided 1,000 acres of land, a library, student hostel, staff housing, 34 major buildings, and pays for the international travel costs and allowances for participants.

The school has 5 operational faculties-Arts, Social Studies, Science, Technology, and Research and a faculty of Medicine may soon be added. Ten additional faculties are planned as the school develops including Engineering, Agriculture, Architecture, Business Administration, Education and Finance.

The "Continuing Education" Center built with U.S.aid, now in its second year, helps meet the educational needs of many special groups such as farmers, teachers, and government workers. Three A.I.D. advisors are assigned to the Center to coordinate the resources of the University in meeting the special needs of these groups.

A.I.D. has also provided funds for agricultural and engineering supplies to equip the colleges, and 50 man years of participant training for their university staff. Sixteen U.S. Peace Corps Volunteers are supplementing the MSU technicians in assisting the University faculty.

Of the \$3.1 million pipeline at the end of FY 1963, \$3 million was attributable to the Michigan State University contract (\$1,923,000 for staff requirements; \$940,000 for commodities; and \$200,000 for training costs) and the

remaining \$100,000 for training and commodity costs outside the contract. FY 1964 funds of \$610,000 are being provided to cover the MSU contract of which \$540,000 will provide sufficient funds to adjust the forward funding until December 1965. This covers 30 technicians and about 2 man-years per year of short-term consultants.

FY 1965 funds of \$1,243,000 are requested to provide an additional year (until December 1966) of financing for the MSU contract (\$978,000 for staff and remainder for training) plus testing equipment for the engineering laboratory and logistic support.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number Teacher Training 620-11-660-605			
Prior Reference: 559			
Initial Obligation FY: 1958		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 6,278	Expenditures 2,020	Unliquidated 4,258
Estimated FY 64	664	1,215	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	6,942	3,235	3,707
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
1,072	4,756	12,770	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	0	0	
Participants	65	0	
Contract Services	540	1,018	
Commodities	3	10	
Local Expenses	56	44	
TOTAL	664	1,072	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
493			

training in which Ohio University, and UCLA perform the major roles. In addition, AID has also provided participant funds for graduate training to help provide administrators in the teaching field.

Federal Advanced Teachers College (FY 1964 - \$296,000; FY 1965 - \$398,000)

This sub-activity is designed to develop a national teacher training institution in Lagos, which will graduate instructors for both teacher training colleges and secondary schools. The school, which includes a library, 30 classrooms, auditorium, administration building and staff housing, will have an enrollment of 900 students by 1970.

A.I.D. has contracted with the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) to provide up to 13 advisors to assist in establishing and operating the school until the Nigerians can begin taking over, estimated at FY 1968. The UCLA team is directed toward the professional training of teachers in the principles and practices of education. A.I.D. has also provided funds for library books and textbooks, various education supplies, an audio-visual laboratory and has contributed \$500,000 toward construction cost.

The Government of Nigeria (GON) is contributing a little over \$1 million for construction costs which should be expended by FY 1964. They are also contributing \$190,000 in annual operating costs as well as housing and logistic support for the U.S. advisors and allowances for participants. This project is receiving additional funds from UNESCO (\$1,027,700 over a five year period for staff services and equipment) and the Ford Foundation (\$300,000 for construction).

The school opened in November 1962 with an enrollment of 150 resident students which will grow to 450 in FY 1965. In addition, 450 non-resident students will be enrolled

Project Objective and Description: To assist Nigeria to increase the number of its teachers, to upgrade those already in service and to establish and expand facilities for advanced training throughout the regions, all in order to help the country develop a skilled indigenous teaching staff.

The Nigerian Development Plan calls for 30,000 qualified senior and intermediate-level teachers by 1970. To help meet that objective, A.I.D. has mapped and is executing a substantial technical assistance program focused on teacher

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Teacher Training 620-11-660-605
Page 2 of 3

by 1970. Instruction is now given in 9 subjects, and a faculty committee is working on curriculum expansion. The school has a library of 3,000 volumes and portable lending libraries have been provided by the USIS for the dormitories. All major classroom and resident units have been constructed and opened, and the remaining units are in the final stages of completion.

About \$900,000 of contract forward funding remained unexpended for this subactivity at the end of FY 1963, including about \$200,000 of demonstration equipment and participant training costs. The contractor has been fully staffed since July 1963, so the monthly rate of expenditure under the contract has increased greatly. It is estimated that unexpended funds will be reduced to the minimum working balance required by June 30, 1964 including addition of \$273,000 of FY 1964 funds to carry the contract to December 1965. \$376,000 is needed in FY 1965 to provide funds through December 1966 for the UCLA contract. Small amounts for teaching materials (\$10,000) and local costs for logistic support (\$12,000) are also requested.

Olunloyo (Ibadan) College of Education (FY 1964 - \$63,000; FY 1965 - \$170,000)

The project is designed to develop an advanced teacher training program to prepare teachers for secondary and teacher training schools, a commercial program to prepare and upgrade commercial and business teachers in the secondary schools, and an in-service program for active teachers.

The project was started in 1958 under the A.I.D. contract with Ohio University at the Government Teacher Training College in Ibadan, to give a one-year course for upgrading teachers in service, and tutors in teacher training colleges. Subsequently, the project was modified to provide a higher level of training and the name of the school changed to Olunloyo. The new school opened in January 1963 with 100 students enrolled in a three-year course.

Ohio University now furnishes 7 advisors for the development of an advanced teacher training curriculum, 4 advisors for commercial and business education, and 4 advisors for in-service training. U.S. assistance to the commercial training will be phased out by 1966, to the in-service program by 1968 and to the advanced teacher training program by 1970. A.I.D. funds for demonstration commodities (\$250,000) and participants (\$115,000) were furnished under the contract.

The Government of Western Nigeria is contributing approximately \$300,000 annually for recurrent costs in addition to providing housing and logistic support to A.I.D. advisors.

150 tutors trained in the project are now instructing 5,000 prospective teachers in 35 teacher training colleges throughout Western Nigeria. Three participants trained at Ohio University are now on the faculty of Olunloyo College and two others are working in education at other schools. Over 3,000 primary school teachers are enrolled in the in-service training program while 50 commercial teachers have completed the two year course in that program. Other accomplishments include the preparation of textbooks, the organization of a series of conferences aimed at coordinating teacher training in Western Nigeria, and extension work.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

**TABLE III
(continued)**

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Teacher Training
620-11-660-605

Page ~~XXXI~~ 3 of 3

As of June 30, 1963, the unliquidated balance of obligations for the Ohio contract amounted to \$1.2 million of which \$900,000 was forward funding of staff requirements, the balance being for commodities and participant costs. At the current monthly rate of staff expenditure projected by the contractor (\$33,000) this will finance the staffing portion of the contract through December 1965. Only \$45,000 for commodities and participants will be obligated under this contract in FY 1964.

The FY 1965 request is for \$170,000, \$156,000 of which is to carry the Ohio University contract to December 1966. Local costs for logistic support (\$14,000) make up the remainder.

Kano Teacher Training College (FY 1964-\$240,000; FY 1965-\$504,000)

The project is designed to assist the Government of Northern Nigeria to develop a primary teacher training college producing 150 teachers annually by 1966 and having an enrollment of 540, to place the college on an advanced teacher training level by 1970 with an enrollment of 630 and an annual output of 210, to develop in-service training and to establish an instructional materials center.

A.I.D. is providing funds for a contract with Ohio University to assist in establishing the administrative structure of the school, prepare curricula, and train Nigerian instructors. It is planned that the Ohio University staff of 15 advisors will begin to phase-down in FY 1968, and the project terminate in FY 1970. Funds for commodities and participants have been

included under the contract. A.I.D. also furnished funds for architectural and engineering work and construction of the college plant totalling some \$1.2 million. Any additional A.I.D. financed construction would be on a loan basis.

The Government is funding \$100,000 of annual recurrent costs as well as \$323,200 of construction and equipment costs. In addition housing and logistic support are furnished the A.I.D. advisors as well as international travel and allowances for participants.

The school opened in temporary quarters in September 1961 with an enrollment of 30 and has since grown to 165 students. Seven of the 15 planned Ohio University advisors are currently on board. Two participants are now at Ohio University studying education administration and political science, and the number of participants at Ohio University will reach 16 by 1969. Construction of permanent buildings is to start in 1964 and be completed by 1965.

Unexpended obligations as of June 30, 1963, included \$170,000 for engineering studies completed in January 1964, \$1,065,000 for construction begun in August 1963 and \$932,000 of forward funding for the Ohio University contract. Therefore only \$222,000 of FY 1964 funds are needed to carry the contract through December 1965.

The FY 1965 funding request for \$504,000 will cover the forward funding of Ohio University contract staff until December 31, 1966, (\$486,000), and local costs for logistic support (\$18,000).

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Educational Planning 620-11-690-207			
Prior Reference: Page 562			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1974	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 562	Expenditures 501	Unliquidated 61
Estimated FY 64	627	361	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,189	862	327
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
427	3,431	5,047	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	273	264	
Participants	57	51	
Contract Services	218	65	
Commodities	39	-	
Local Expenses	40	47	
TOTAL	627	427	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
27	0	0	0

Project Objective and Description: To provide advisory services, conduct special training and make across-the-board studies to help the Ministries of Education and various educational institutions establish long-range plans and to coordinate and evaluate their programs. The expansion of educational opportunities and requirements in Nigeria since independence in 1960 and the emphasis placed on education by the National Development Plan calls for coordination of the efforts of the 16,000 primary schools, 1,300 secondary schools and 5 universities. This supplement to assistance

in individual education projects give special attention to education statistics, aptitude testing, modern methods of testing English and mathematics, and the use of audio-visual aids.

A group of 10 technicians constitute the principal AID staff responsible for overseeing all U.S. educational assistance, as well as advising the Nigerians in elementary, secondary, vocational and teacher education, educational planning, and statistics. In addition to their work in connection with the individual education projects, they have helped to establish systems for collection and publication of education statistics in the Northern and Eastern Regions. Their efforts also include teaching of English, an aptitude testing system (described below), the use of audio-visual aids and special attention to the application of modern mathematical curricula.

\$355,100 is requested for FY 1965 funding of which \$263,600 will be needed to continue the services of ten direct-hire technicians and two secretaries. \$51,500 is for training 11 participants, \$30,000 for logistic support, and \$10,000 for a seminar on mathematics in secondary schools.

Aptitude Testing

The purpose of this project component is to develop an effective student testing program to assure the efficient use of the limited educational opportunities presently available. The program targets are to develop a set of aptitude tests valid for selection and guidance of Nigerian students, to train a nucleus of Nigerian testing specialists and to establish a federation-wide testing service staff by Nigerians to be largely self-supporting by 1967.

The American Institute for Research (A.I.R.) under an A.I.D. regional contract based in Lagos, conducted experimental

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Education

Project Title and Number: Educational Planning
620-11-690-207

Page 2 of 2

background research during 1960 - 61, completed the development, standardization, and validation of the tests in 1961 - 63 and have completed training of six of eight participants. During 1963 a National Aptitude Council was set up to operate the program.

A new contract will be signed in October using FY 1964 funds which will concern itself only with a program for Nigeria, consisting of a director and two field advisors. The Nigerian Government is to be responsible for furnishing a Nigerian staff of over 100 test specialists, administrative staff, office space, housing for A.I.D. technicians and travel and salary costs for participants.

\$71,800 is requested for FY 1965, \$65,000 to provide another years funds for the A.I.R. contract which will be reduced in scope and to two technicians. The other \$6,800 is for local costs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: EDUCATION

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number:			
Modern Aids to Education			
Prior Reference: 620-11-690-208			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	921	100	821
Estimated FY 64	184	289	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,105	389	716
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
124	1,000	2,529	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	25	35	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	144	374	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	15	15	
TOTAL	184	424	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
21	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description:

To help the Government of Nigeria develop pilot educational radio and television programs in order to make effective use of these modern educational aids in the Nigerian educational system.

Since adequately trained teachers in Nigeria will be in critically short supply in the years ahead, educational radio and television offer prospects of significantly increasing the effectiveness of the limited teaching resources by reaching vastly increased audiences. Because of the cost

of such a program, however, it must first be demonstrated on a pilot basis that such educational techniques are economic in a country like Nigeria.

A.I.D. is financing a contract with the Board of Education of Washington County (Hagerstown), Maryland to provide a team of seven experts on radio and TV education. This team will advise the Federal and three Regional Ministries of Education on the existing educational broadcasting programs, and on new programming. The Ford Foundation, British Council, and UNESCO, are also assisting. A.I.D. assistance is intended to help Nigeria coordinate its application of modern educational aids. A national educational resources center to be established with A.I.D. assistance will help coordinate exchanges of educational films, tapes, and other materials.

Phase I of the project will consist of a review of present broadcasting instruction, introduction of experimental techniques, and development of a managing organization for modern educational aids. Phase II will carry out experimentation in team teaching, and will study costs, and administrative and logistic problems. Phase III will assist the GON in developing plans for the future application of modern education aids based on their demonstrated economic utility, with termination planned in 1968.

The total costs of the estimated six-year project is forecast to be \$5.7 million. The U.S. contribution will be for contract services, direct-hire personnel, and participant training. The Nigerian portion includes \$630,000 for the purchase of television sets and radios. FY 1965 funding is needed to extend the contract to December 31, 1966, for the A.I.D. technician and local support costs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)
 Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: University Public and Business Administration 620-11-770-604			
Prior Reference: Page 564			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,528	75	1,453
Estimated FY 64	473	465	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2,001	540	1,461
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future, Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
542	4,656	7,199	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	0	0	
Participants	0	0	
Contract Services	439	515	
Commodities	12	6	
Local Expenses	22	21	
TOTAL	473	542	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
204	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To assist in the establishment of two colleges of public and business administration to help Nigeria alleviate its shortage of government and business administrators and executives.

University of Lagos (FY 1964 - \$337,000; FY 1965 - \$262,000)

The project is designed to develop a School of Business and Social Studies within the University of Lagos to meet growing demands in the private enterprise sector in Nigeria. Planned enrollment is for 450 students including both day

and evening courses and extra-mural programs to serve the Nigerian business community. The school opened in 1962 with some initial financing by Ford Foundation with an enrollment of 46 students, this has been increased to 96 in the second year. Also, 50 students have been enrolled in evening courses.

Through a contract with New York University (NYU), AID finances a full professional staff of 7 advisors, and additional short-term specialized consultants to the school. The NYU advisors are responsible for preparation of curricula, syllabi, and teaching materials, and the administrative integration with the University of Lagos. It is expected that a Nigerian staff will assume administrative and academic responsibility for the school no later than 1970.

The Nigerian Government is providing all capital costs of the University of Lagos (\$15 million) of which \$3 million is attributable to the School of Business and Social Studies. In addition, the government will provide for recurrent costs (some \$3.5 million during the life of the project) and international travel and allowances for participants as well as furnish housing for the regular NYU staff advisors.

NYU contract personnel presently include a dean, vice-dean, a specialist in marketing, and a short-term advisor in financing. Three-year day and five-year evening programs have been drawn up and courses prepared for the first year. Research programs are underway in public administration, consumer behavior, the monetary and banking system, and economic development.

The FY 1965 request of \$262,000 is almost entirely (\$253,000) for an additional year's funding of the NYU contract, to December 31, 1966, including demonstration commodities and participant training.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: University Public and Business
Administration 620-11-770-604

Page 2 of 2

Zaria Institute of Administration (FY 1964 - \$136,000; FY 1965 - \$280,000)

The objective of this sub-project is to train Northern Nigerians in the techniques of local government in a three-year university program and through short-term courses.

The Institute of Administration was established in Zaria in 1954 to train clerical staff, but evolved over the next few years into a semi-autonomous unit within the Ahmadu Bello University giving training in administrative services, local government and pre-law.

Over 25,000 local government officials have benefited from training programs conducted in the provinces as an extension of the local government program in Zaria. U.S. assistance was undertaken in 1962 to assist in the development of diploma and baccalaureate programs in public administration.

In 1962, A.I.D. contracted with the University of Pittsburgh to provide professional assistance in upgrading and expanding the Institute. Six contract technicians are now at Zaria with the peak of seven to be reached in FY 1965, and with phasing down planned to start in FY 1968. In addition to the contract, A.I.D. has provided \$90,000 for the construction of the Institute library.

A two-year diploma course in Public Administration has been set up and is now in its second academic year with 40 students graduating in June 1964. A Bachelor's degree program and a Business Administration course are scheduled for the fall of 1964. Nigerian Public Administration textbooks are being prepared by the Research and Advisory Center. The A.I.D. -

financed library is nearly completed with 1,900 books already provided, and a conference building financed by the Ford Foundation is nearing completion.

The Northern Nigerian government has constructed a physical plant valued at \$1 million and provides the recurrent operating costs of approximately \$600,000 annually. They also furnish housing and support for A.I.D. advisors and international travel and allowances for participants. The Ford Foundation has provided \$112,000 for capital expenditure, \$36,000 for books, and \$218,000 to assist in local government training.

Disbursements against the \$898,000 advance funding of the Zaria contract have been slow because of delays in arrival of the Pittsburgh contract team. \$262,000 of the \$280,000 FY 1965 Zaria request is to finance the University of Pittsburgh contract for an additional year to December 31, 1966 to meet staff requirements and provide teaching materials.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Government Services Training 620-11-720-214			
Prior Reference: Page 563			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 340	Expenditures 229	Unliquidated 111
Estimated FY 64	178	95	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	518	324	194
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
173	385	1,076	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	33	28	
Participants	143	143	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	2	2	
TOTAL	178	173	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

tive capacity of 300 middle and higher-level public servants.

The effectiveness of the training being provided is seen in the large number of Nigerian participants who were subsequently promoted. Of 107 participants who have returned from training, 25 now hold the rank of Permanent Secretary (the highest public service rank in the GON) and 75 now occupy middle management positions. The newly formed Mid-West Region has 15 returnees, of whom 4 are Permanent Secretaries.

The total cost of completing the training activity will be \$1.9 million, of which A.I.D. will finance \$1.1 million. The Government of Nigeria contribution will be for international travel, salaries and allowances.

In FY 1965, the funds requested will finance training programs for 18 in development planning, graduate engineering, budget and finance, and short-term courses for 21 in general public administration as well as the services of an AID public administration advisor who is to work closely with the Nigerians in selecting key officials in the project planning and implementation area.

Project Objective and Description: Due to the need for increased services generated by the Development Plan and because of the departure of expatriate officials, it has been necessary to expand the Nigerian civil service rapidly. 3,000 Nigerians who directly influence the implementation of projects in education, agriculture, industry, and capital development activities must be upgraded or trained in specific government operations if the Development Plan's objectives are to be met. This project supplies observational, in-service, and specialized training to assist in developing the execu-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)
 Community Development, Social Welfare and
 Activity: Housing

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Industrial Housing 620-11-880-711			
Prior Reference: Page 574			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	94	58	36
Estimated FY 64	149	136	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	243	194	49
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
136	221	600	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	98	108	
Participants	26	12	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	15	6	
Local Expenses	10	10	
TOTAL	<u>149</u>	<u>136</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
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area of Port Harcourt by introducing improved and lower cost housing techniques.

The Eastern Nigerian Housing Corporation, a government corporation, began operations in May 1962 to develop suitable residential housing for executive, medium and low-income groups attached to the newly developing industrial plants in the area.

To assist this organization AID is providing four technicians, a housing adviser and specialists in finance, design and construction. Advice is provided on the planning and administration of low and medium-cost housing projects, including the financial planning and other necessary support.

The corporation has developed several small projects in its first year of operation and with the assistance of the AID advisor has designed its first large scale pilot housing project.

The AID team has advised the Government of Eastern Nigeria in initiation of a savings and loan system with about \$420,000 of seed capital to be provided by the Government. The regional government will continue to provide the recurrent costs of the ENHC, contribute the housing and logistic support for the AID advisors, and provide international travel and allowances for participants.

Additional funds in FY 1965 will continue the services of four direct-hire housing technicians and provide for participant training and some logistic support.

Project Objective and Description: To provide technical assistance to the Eastern Nigerian program of reducing the shortage of low and medium cost housing. In this project, AID advisors are (a) training key personnel in housing planning, management and construction, (b) providing technical assistance in planning and construction of pilot industrial housing projects and (c) introducing aided self-help housing methods.

The project will help alleviate the shortage of housing in Eastern Nigeria particularly in the developing industrial

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGERIA

Activity: GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Project Title and Number: Communication Resources Support			
Prior Reference: 570 620-11-960-083			
Initial Obligation FY: 1958		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
	1,349	798	551
Estimated FY 64	153	230	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,502	1,028	474
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
29	-0-	1,531	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	45	15	
Contract Services	90	12	
Commodities	13	-	
Local Expenses	5	2	
TOTAL	153	29	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	--	--

remainder of the program. By 1966, 60 Nigerians will have been trained to staff the centers after the departure of the U.S. technicians and 2,000 teachers or extension workers will have been trained in the use of teaching aids.

As a result of A.I.D. assistance, the Government of Western Nigeria regularly publishes a quarterly agricultural extension newsletter. The Teaching Materials Center has trained more than 600 teachers since 1960 and has published over 35,000 maps, charts, and other classroom visual aids. Eastern Nigeria publishes a bi-monthly agricultural extension newsletter with a circulation of 10,000. Agriculture booklets are widely accepted by the farmers. The A.I.D.-financed off-set printing press will result in a large increase in booklets, newsletters, and other teaching material. Northern Nigeria has printed approximately 20,000 booklets for use with radio instruction in schools.

The Nigerian Government will have contributed an estimated \$3,000,000 as its share of this project by its conclusion in 1966, principally for staff and construction. They will sustain a recurrent annual budget thereafter of some \$750,000. The Government provides housing for U.S. advisors and pays the international travel costs of participants.

\$29,000 of FY 1965 funds are needed for the training of two participants, a final \$12,000 for the Indiana University contract, and \$2,000 for local support costs. The estimated pipeline of \$474,000 on June 30, 1964 will be composed principally of the funding required to carry the University contract through FY 1965.

Project Objective and Description: To help increase the effectiveness of instruction in Nigerian schools through the use of audio-visual techniques and materials. Through an AID-University of Indiana contract, six audio-visual centers have been established throughout Nigeria and are producing educational materials for use in schools and for agricultural extension and community development programs. Nigerian participants have returned from the U.S. and now occupy key positions in the Centers. 8 additional participants are in the U.S. and 9 more are projected over the

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **NIGERIA**

Activity: **Technical Support**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Technical Support			
Prior Reference: p.573 620-11-990-000			
Initial Obligation FY: 1958		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	5,041	3,969	1,072
Estimated FY 64	1,759	2,031	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	6,800	6,000	800
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
1,951	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	615	707	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	28	39	
Commodities	209	322	
Local Expenses	907	883	
TOTAL	1,759	1,951	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

project also includes the major portion of the project and individual support costs of the approximately 300 other U.S. technicians, both direct-hire and contract. These support costs include such items as household furnishings, screening and renovation of Nigerian-supplied housing and motor pool and warehousing expenses. Additional costs include rents, utilities, office supplies, vehicles, equipment and services such as rentals for residential units in Lagos which cannot be prorated to individual projects. The item for rents is significantly higher in FY 1964 and FY 1965 because the lease for the Lagos Headquarters office is up for renewal as are 23 residential units in FY 1964 and 31 in FY 1965. The salaries and related costs of the local Nigerian employees, predominately drivers assigned to project activities are also funded from this project.

The U.S. technicians 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.

The unexpended balance as of June 30, 1963 reflects purchase orders for office and motor pool equipment and supplies, household furnishings and vehicles, which are not delivered until the next fiscal year. Long term housing and office rental leases also contribute to the pipeline.

FY 1965 funds will provide a full staff of 41 technical support personnel and support costs for all other technicians and contractors.

Project Objective and Description: 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. In some instances the costs cannot reasonably be allocated to individual projects.

In addition to the full costs involved for the proposed 36 man years of services of U.S. technicians under this project, the

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

Country: NIGERIA

Borrower: GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

TABLE V
Funds: DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND

Title and Number of Loan:

CONSTRUCTION OF CALABAR-IKOM ROAD
620-H-005

Date Approved: 8/30/63

Date Signed: 12/4/63

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 8,600	Duration 40 yrs.
Disbursed -0-	Grace Period 10 yrs
Repayments -0-	Interest Rate 3/4%
Interest Collected -0-	Currency of Repayment. . . U.S. \$

Informal discussions between D.L.F.-I.C.A. and the GON culminated in a reconnaissance survey by a consultant from the U.S. Bureau of Roads in 1961. The survey recommended that I.C.A. finance a feasibility survey for the Calabar-Ikom road and a contract was signed with Louis Berger, Inc., a U.S. engineering firm. The consultant's report was received in 1963, and further study was made of the area by Ford Foundation/A.I.D. consultants. The road project was endorsed by the consultants as "essential to the development of the Cross River Drainage Basin."

Host Country contributions, Procurement Sources. The GOEN 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.

Comments on Implementation. The local cost element will be subject to disbursement under a Special Letter of Credit procedure assuring U.S. imports. The responsibility for the project will be held by the GOEN Ministry of Works, and the Provincial Engineers at Abakaliki and Calabar will be responsible for maintenance services under the supervision of the Ministry of Works Chief Engineer.

Purpose of Loan. The loan is to assist in the financing of about 115.3 miles of road construction and improvement, and the construction of a bridge across the Cross River at Ekuri. The project is for construction of a two-lane black-top highway which 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 underdeveloped area - a result considered essential to the success of the Development Plan of Eastern Nigeria.

Physical Status. It is anticipated that the construction will start as soon as a contract award is made - October or November 1964. The project is expected to take three 8-month dry seasons to complete. The Government of Eastern Nigeria (GOEN) is presently negotiating a contract with a U.S. consulting engineer for preparation of final design and bid documents and construction supervision.

Financial Status. Disbursement of the loan is expected to start as soon as the consulting engineer begins work in mid-1964.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: NIGERIA

Borrower: Government of Nigeria

Funds: Development Loan Fund

Title and Number of Loan:

IBADAN WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM
620-H-004

Date Approved: April 4, 1963

Date Signed: December 12, 1963

Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms	
	Amount		
Approved	12,100	Duration	40 Yrs.
L/C's	-0-	Grace Period	10 Yrs.
Disbursed	-0-	Interest Rate	3/4%
Repayments	-0-	Currency of Repayment...	US \$
Interest Collected	-0-		

Financial Status. Disbursement of the loan will start in 1964. The loan will be to the Federal Government with the money to be on-lent to the GOWN. Terms to the GOWN have not yet been established. A.I.D. had previously contracted with Gilbert Associates to prepare a feasibility study on the project.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: The GOWN will provide \$2.530 million for the project between 1965 and completion. All external procurement will be from the U.S., and the bidding for the prime construction contract will be from U.S. firms only.

Purpose of Loan: The loan is to assist in the financing of foreign exchange and local costs for 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.

Comments on Implementation. The local cost component will be subject to disbursement under a Special Letter of Credit procedure, assuring ultimate U.S. imports in an equivalent amount. The loan agreement includes provision for a contract between the Western Region Water Authority and a U.S. engineering firm to provide staff assistance in the management and operation of the project.

Physical Status: It is anticipated that construction will start on this project by 1964, and that all work will be completed by the end of 1966 with the exception of the distribution system scheduled to be completed in 1967. The final plans, specifications and contract documents for the dam, spillway, and appurtenances were completed by Government of Western Nigeria (GOWN) consultants, Tahal and Motor-Columbus. The GOWN is now negotiating a contract with a U.S. consulting engineer for preparation of the remaining final design work and bid documents and construction supervision.

Northern Rhodesia
Nyasaland
Southern Rhodesia

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: **NORTHERN RHODESIA**

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	184	184	-	278	278	-	247	247	-
Participants.....	29	29	-	195	195	-	310	310	-
Contract Services.....	170	170	-	126	126	-	355	355	-
Commodities.....	246	246	-	240	240	-	86	86	-
Local Expenses.....	30	30	-	36	36	-	27	27	-
Total Project Assistance.....	659	659	-	875	875	-	1,025	1,025	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	659	659	-	875	875	-	1,025	1,025	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	11	11	-	13	13	-	12	12	-
Participating Agency.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	11	11	-	13	13	-	12	12	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)									
.....	6	6	-	7	7	-	12	12	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	8	8	-	39	39	-	62	62	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	8	8	-	39	39	-	62	62	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: Northern Rhodesia

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	390	390	-
EDUCATION	240	240	-
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY	200	200	-
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, SOCIAL WELFARE AND HOUSING	75	75	-
TECHNICAL SUPPORT	120	120	-
Total	1,025	1,025	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NORTHERN RHODESIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Development 614G-11-110-135			
Prior Reference: Page 578			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 382	Expenditures 21	Unliquidated 361
Estimated FY 64	290	150	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	672	171	501
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
390	688	1,750	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	30	55	
Participants	60	60	
Contract Services	-	225	
Commodities	200	50	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	290	390	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Northern Rhodesia agricultural development program through selected training in agricultural extension and education and, to a lesser extent, in agricultural credit and cooperatives.

The Northern Rhodesia Government has initiated a program, based upon the 1962 recommendations of an AID consultant to expand and improve its agricultural training activities.

In 1963 a general agriculture advisor was assigned to the

Ministry to provide advice and leadership for the total program and an extension and a rural youth advisor provided by the University of Connecticut to supervise upgrading programs in these fields.

A short-term agriculture education specialist, also with the contract team, advised the Ministry on training programs and assisted in the planning of a Natural Resources Development College offering 2-year diploma-level training to candidates for middle-grade positions in the Ministry. The education specialist also prepared the curriculum for an agricultural training center at Monze. The latter and 10 farm institutes provide pre-service and in-service training for about 660 extension workers and short courses for 3,000 farm families annually. Equipment and furnishings including demonstration agricultural machinery have been provided to the Monze Center and the farm institutes, and will be provided to the Natural Resources Development College scheduled to open in January, 1965. Additional U.S. technical assistance is planned for several more years in order to bring the agriculture training institutions to the necessary level.

AID is also advising on the organization and administration of cooperatives and farm credit institutions as well as providing training programs for Northern Rhodesian counterparts in all fields to replace U.S. technicians.

The Northern Rhodesian Government supplies logistic support for U.S. technicians, part of the participant costs, and construction costs for the college and farm institutes. This is estimated at \$2.2 million over the life of the project.

The estimated June 30, 1964 pipeline represents commodities to be procured for the college and the unexpanded balance of funds committed to the Connecticut contract.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: NORTHERN RHODESIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Development 614G-11-110-135
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Page 2 of 2

Additional funds are required in FY 1965 to continue the services of the University of Connecticut technicians as well as to provide the contract services of a full-time agricultural education advisor and the direct-hire services of credit and cooperative advisors. 12 participants will be trained in diploma-level agricultural courses: education, extension, farm credit, and cooperatives. Some demonstration equipment will also be included in 1965.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **NORTHERN RHODESIA** Activity: **Education** Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Teacher Training 614G-11-660-128			
Prior Reference: Page 584			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	129	112	17
Estimated FY 64	90	97	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	219	209	10
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
100	270	589	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	80	80	
Participants	-	10	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	10	10	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	90	100	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

AID efforts are directed at improving the level of teacher training and school practices. The project began with the arrival of four teacher educational advisors specializing in science, social studies, and mathematics. The first two specialists, assigned to the Kitwe Training College for primary teachers are supervising teaching in the nearby primary and secondary schools and helping in curriculum development, teaching materials, and in-service and refresher training programs.

The two other American advisors performed similar duties at the Chalimbana School for secondary teachers for two years. They are now being reassigned to the Ministry's Inspectorate and to the Provincial Education Authority at Livingstone, respectively, with broader advisory responsibilities. The mathematic advisor will assist in the development of an improved mathematics curriculum plan, organize programs for the introduction of new methods of teaching mathematics, and supervise practice teaching at primary and secondary schools in Lusaka.

The advisor at Livingstone is to help develop a more efficient local supervisory staff of African school managers, arrange workshops and in-service training programs for teachers of the Southern Province, perform demonstration teaching, assist in the development of improved teaching materials, and help coordinate education activities sponsored by the Ministry of local authorities.

The Government provides logistic support to the advisors at an approximate cost of \$20,000 per year and will contribute about \$3,000 toward the training expenses of each participant.

Funds are needed to continue the four advisors, provide limited amounts of teaching materials for the advisor's use in demonstration work and to cover U.S. training programs for two participants in specialized subjects.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Northern Rhodesian Government in up-grading the quality of pre- and in-service training for primary and secondary school teachers.

The economic development of Northern Rhodesia depends in large measure on the improvement of its educational system. While the current Development Plan calls for measures to overcome the serious shortage of facilities, the country needs help in up-grading the quality of its educational staff as well.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Northern Rhodesia

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: College of Further Education 614G-11-670-130			
Prior Reference: p. 583			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	298	25	273
Estimated FY 64	76	100	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	374	125	249
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
140	80	594	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	10	10	
Contract Services	66	130	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>76</u>	<u>140</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Past AID funds contributed about one-fourth of the total construction costs of the school with the U.K. and Northern Rhodesia Government and private industry providing the balance.

Subsequently, under contract with California State Polytechnic College, AID has provided professional guidance to the school in the development of such elements as the pre-engineering, domestic science, and business education programs. The four-man advisory team arrived between April and June, 1963 and have since developed curricula and taught in their respective departments. A fifth advisor is expected to arrive in 1964. The U.S. also provides participant training to promising Rhodesians.

Aside from contributions to construction by both the U.K. and the Northern Rhodesia Government, the latter has budgeted \$280,000 annually for operating costs and provides logistic support for U.S. technicians. It also bears international travel expenses for participants.

The estimated June 30, 1964 pipeline consists of 18 months forward funding of contract services, training costs for two participants, and accrued costs under the contract.

FY 1965 funds are required to finance the five-man university contract team through December, 1966, and to provide U.S. training for two additional participants.

Project Objective and Description: To assist Northern Rhodesia to solve its middle-level manpower shortage through assistance in the establishment of a multi-purpose secondary school.

Through this activity, the Northern Rhodesia Government is providing secondary and adult education facilities to people from all sections of the country. Primarily a polytechnic school, the College of Further Education, which opened in April 1963, will provide general, technical, and vocational training for up to 600 full-time students.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)
Public Administration and Public
Activity: Safety

TABLE III

Country: NORTHERN RHODESIA

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Key Personnel in Africanization Program 614G-11-720-146			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63			
Estimated FY 64	95	20	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	95	20	75
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
200		295	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	95	200	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	95	200	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

the situation.

The local government effort, led by an Under-Secretary (Training), seeks to coordinate planning and implementation of training programs. A systematic study has been undertaken to identify positions for which Africans are required, necessary qualifications, potential trainees, location and timing of training, and source of financial support. The latter will include the U.K. Government, the Federation of British Industries, the major mining groups in Northern Rhodesia, U.N. agencies and private foundations.

With assistance from the U.K., Northern Rhodesia is now constructing a Staff Training College to provide local training in public administration for many civil service positions. Efforts are also being made to establish a Natural Resources Development College and other institutions to achieve as soon as practicable an adequate flow of qualified personnel in other fields.

AID support is limited to training Africans to assume the professional positions which represent significant gaps for which other assistance cannot be found. In FY 1964, 19 prospective senior members of the civil service are being chosen to receive training. For most participants under this project the Government of Northern Rhodesia will provide international travel, salaries and allowances.

\$200,000 is required in FY 1965 to provide training for an additional 40 participants.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Government of Northern Rhodesia to prepare Africans to assume key positions in the public service by providing training assistance.

The dissolution of the Federal Government and the accelerated move toward independence have imposed an urgent need for qualified Africans. In 1962 only 17 of the top 1,024 civil servants in Northern Rhodesia were African. A Northern Rhodesian program has been underway to improve

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NORTHERN RHODESIA

Activity: Community Development, Social Welfare & Housing **Funds:** Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Community Development 614G-11-810-131			
Prior Reference: Page 591			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	45	25	20
Estimated FY 64	49	45	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	94	70	24
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
75	148	317	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	22	40	
Participants	20	30	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	7	5	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>49</u>	<u>75</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To help through training and advice, the Government of Northern Rhodesia create an effective community development program.

In 1962, a Department of Community Development was organized within the Northern Rhodesia Government to re-emphasize community development as a means of encouraging greater community participation, and self-help in the national development program. Training centers for local leaders have since increased at the provincial, district

and local levels with pre- and in-service instruction being upgraded.

AID assistance began with a survey and recommendations by a U. S. community development consultant on expanding and redirecting the existing program and relating it more coherently with the activities of other government agencies. Since August, 1963 a U. S. training advisor has provided extensive staff training and a second AID advisor is to arrive early in 1964 to provide advice to the central Rhodesian leadership of the program. Part-time specialists in public administration and housing have provided advice in these fields. U. S. participant training for 5 community development officers has been conducted. Training and demonstration materials in support of the technicians have been furnished.

The central Staff Training Center is operating and training 76 community development assistants and half of the planned 44 area and district training centers will be in operation in 1964.

U. S. assistance to this project supplements the contribution of the Northern Rhodesia Government. Logistic support for U. S. technicians, salaries and international travel by participants and operating costs of the Department of Community Development estimated at \$152,000 in FY 64, are provided by the Government. Substantial additional funds have been budgeted for the expansion of facilities.

FY 1965 funds are required to continue the services of the two U. S. advisors; to provide training for six additional participants, and to furnish audio-visual equipment and books for two training centers.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **NORTHERN RHODESIA**

Activity: **Technical Support**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Technical Support			
614-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: p. 590			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	1/	Obligations (805)	Expenditures (791)
Estimated FY 64	2/	195	185
Estimated through 6/30/64		195	185
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
120	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	136	72	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	23	21	
Local Expenses	36	27	
TOTAL	195	120	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

To provide personnel and services for the program in Northern Rhodesia that cannot appropriately be assigned to any one project.

This includes the necessary local employees, commodities, local travel and services for the support of the education advisor and the training officer.

Funds are required for three U.S. personnel (the education advisor, the training officer, and one secretary), local staff, travel, utilities, rent and other expenses of the Mission as a whole.

Project Objective and Description:

1/ Includes Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

2/ FY '64 and '65 estimates cover Northern Rhodesia only.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: **NYASALAND**

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	223	223	-	282	282	-	418	418	-
Participants.....	47	47	-	113	113	-	133	133	-
Contract Services.....	52	52	-	383	383	-	627	627	-
Commodities.....	452	452	-	151	151	-	154	154	-
Local Expenses.....	252	252	-	45	45	-	45	45	-
Total Project Assistance.....	1,026	1,026	-	974	974	-	1,377	1,377	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	1,026	1,026	-	974	974	-	1,377	1,377	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	12	12	-	13	13	-	17	17	-
Participating Agency.....	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	12	12	-	14	14	-	20	20	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	2	2	-	6	6	-	11	11	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	9	9	-	17	17	-	19	19	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	9	9	-	17	17	-	19	19	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: NYASALAND

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	278	278	-
TRANSPORTATION	100	100	-
EDUCATION	456	456	-
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY	155	155	-
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, SOCIAL WELFARE AND HOUSING	75	75	-
GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS	65	65	-
TECHNICAL SUPPORT	248	248	-
Total	1,377	1,377	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NYASALAND

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Development 614A-11-110-134			
Prior Reference: Page 577			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	529	39	490
Estimated FY 64	240	110	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	769	149	620
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
278	462	1,509	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	22	80	
Participants	70	84	
Contract Services	67	104	
Commodities	81	10	
Local Expenses	0	0	
TOTAL	240	278	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

recommendation of changes in the extension program.

AID obligated \$320,000 for construction costs of the center in FY 1963. Building is scheduled to start in the spring of 1964. Two University of Massachusetts advisors have been working with the Ministry since April, 1963 and have nearly completed plans for up-grading present extension personnel. Project plans call for two additional advisors to join the team this year and to help prepare the educational program of the new center, and to assist in rural youth activities. In addition, short term specialists have completed studies of the farm credit and cooperative institutions in Nyasaland and have recommended their up-grading to the Government.

The June 30, 1964 pipeline is estimated to consist of the funds tied to construction of the Training Center, contract services of the four specialists; moveable equipment on order for the school, and participants in or scheduled for training.

New funds are required for the agricultural advisor and for four additional advisors, two short and two long term to carry out the recommendations of the consultants on rural credit and cooperatives. Funds are also required to continue the services of the two extension advisors, and the specialists in rural youth and agricultural education who will join the contract team in the summer of 1964. Twelve more participants will be trained; 4 as eventual faculty at the Agriculture Training Center; five in extension, and the others in credit, cooperatives and related fields. Limited demonstration commodities will be required by credit and cooperative advisors.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Government of Nyasaland to increase agricultural production by helping to establish effective extension, credit and cooperative organizations and the training facilities essential to their support.

AID assistance is geared to helping through upgrading the substance and conduct of agricultural training, extension, cooperative and credit programs. Past U.S. aid was focussed on contributing to the construction of a new agricultural training center, and guidance in its development, plus the

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NYASALAND

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural Transportation Development 614A-11-390-141			
Prior Reference: p.579			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	99	3	96
Estimated FY 64	156	130	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	255	133	122
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
100	-	355	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	156	100	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>156</u>	<u>100</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

This project was initiated with a comprehensive survey of air, road, rail and water transport needs by an American research firm in 1963. The twenty-year transportation development plan outlined by that survey is expected to be adopted in substantial degree by Nyasaland.

A.I.D. plans in FY 1964 and FY 1965 to help the country carry out two of the feasibility studies identified by the survey as having high priority. It is anticipated that the Government of Nyasaland will request assistance in conducting the following studies: 1) the determination of whether road or rail extension and improvement offers the most effective and economical means of opening up the fertile central region and 2) the desirability of constructing a rail line from Balaka to Monkey Bay, with a consequent shift in the main lake transport terminal. A technician will be provided in FY 1964 under an individual contract to serve as Chief Transportation Advisor to the Ministry.

Project Objective and Description: To assist Nyasaland in the development of transportation facilities essential to an increase in agricultural production.

Nyasaland's agricultural resources are the only ones now offering any basis for future national economic viability, but cannot be effectively exploited without a greatly improved transportation system.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Technical

Funds: Cooperation

Country: Nyasaland

Activity: Education

Project Title and Number: Teacher Training & Program Development
614A-11-660-133

Prior Reference: Page 581

Initial Obligation FY: 1962

Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	70	43	27
Estimated FY 64	74	77	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	144	120	24
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
84	362	590	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	45	65	
Participants	14	14	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	15	5	
Local Expenses	0	0	
TOTAL	74	84	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To help prepare Africans to fill effectively the secondary school teaching positions required in Nyasaland.

In 1963 only 7 of 149 secondary teachers in Nyasaland were African. Since by 1966, the enrollment in secondary schools will have doubled from the 1963 level, it is important that many more qualified Africans be prepared to fill teaching positions.

In keeping with the prospective increase in the secondary enrollment and teaching requirements AID is providing help to improve the effectiveness of the secondary school program, particularly through teacher training. Education technicians have been furnishing advisory assistance to the Ministry of Education Inspectorate and the Soche Hill Teacher Training College which will be the principal secondary teacher training institution in Nyasaland. Two U.S. advisors arrived in early FY 1963. One is now working with the Inspectorate; the other is assigned as advisor to the demonstration school attached to Soche Hill.

Considerable progress has been made in introducing new teaching materials and methods, in developing special in-service training courses, and in revision of the curriculum. It is anticipated that a third advisor, specialized in the teaching of science, will arrive in late FY 1964. Two participants have been sent to the U.S. for training.

Nyasaland is providing logistic support for the U.S. advisors, and provides a portion of the regular budget at the teacher training college from its own revenues. The school itself was initially financed by the U.K. Colonial Development and Welfare Fund, which continues to provide over half the annual operating costs.

Funds are required to finance the three advisors planned to be there in FY 1964 and to add one additional teacher training advisor in mathematics. Two additional participants will be trained in the U.S. to replace the U.S. advisors and limited demonstration commodities will be provided.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NYASALAND

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Polytechnic School 614A-12-610-137			
Prior Reference: Page 585			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,406	-	1,406
Estimated FY 64	170	250	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,576	250	1,326
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
372	600	2,548	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	14	
Contract Services	150	258	
Commodities	20	100	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	170	372	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To help the Nyasaland Government establish a secondary level polytechnic school.

This school is being established to provide a wide range of courses in practical vocational, commercial, and technical skills as well as general adult education and will provide, within five years, an estimated 3,000 Africans with advanced training and a general upgrading of their skills.

AID has assisted in constructing the school, in supplying initial furnishings and equipment and in developing an educational program.

The project originated with the Nyasaland high-priority requirement for a comprehensive institution which could break the barriers which have kept nearly 97% of the country's African population from any type of secondary level education. Nyasaland Polytechnic will provide courses (a) in carpentry, woodworking, sub-professional engineering; (b) business and commercial practices, and (c) as a basis for more advanced professional and other academic training.

The importance of this school in the country's Development Plan is reflected in its having been given first priority to draw on educational development funds from the U. K., thus assuring funding for staff and other essential operating costs.

A contract technician from the University of Southern California first arrived in October 1963, to review detailed manpower requirements, establish priorities and to begin advance planning of the school's curriculum, administration, and training of staff. Four additional contract staff members will arrive in September 1964 to begin teaching in temporary quarters provided by the Government of Nyasaland. Due to delays in local architectural and engineering studies, construction of the new school itself started in December, 1963, and will be completed by late 1965. Since construction is now underway, the balance of undisbursed funds for this portion of the project plus obligations for equipment will decline more rapidly in FY 1965.

The Government of Nyasaland provided the land, prepared the architectural and engineering drawings, and is providing temporary quarters for the school. It will also

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: NYASALAND

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Polytechnic School
614A-12-610-137

Page 2 of 2

assume recurrent costs of school operation and logistic support for the U. S. technicians.

FY 1965 funds are required to finance through December, 1966 the services of the chief of party and the first four specialists, as well as a second group of four university advisors; costs of training two participants in the U. S. as replacements for the U. S. C. staff, and an additional increment of training equipment for advanced and specialized courses.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)
Public Administration and

TABLE III

Country: NYASALAND

Activity: Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Economic & Statistical Service Development 614A-11-790-139			
Prior Reference: Page 588			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	229	14	215
Estimated FY 64	20	11	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	249	25	224
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
155	200	604	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	5	55	
Participants	15	-	
Contract Services	-	100	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>20</u>	<u>155</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

index, employment and wages, industrial input and output, and an agricultural survey.

AID's activities under this project to date have included studies of Nyasaland's requirements by an economist from Indiana University and by a statistical advisor from the Bureau of the Census. In addition, two participants have received U.S. training and some office and library material has been supplied.

Earlier plans for a university contract have been reconsidered and it is now planned that technical advice will be provided by three specialists from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, a principal statistical advisor, an economic statistician, and an agricultural statistician. Three persons will be trained in the U.S. under FY 1964 funding in the use of tabulating equipment.

FY 1965 funding will provide two-year rental of multi-purpose tabulating equipment essential for the new office functions together with related material.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Government of Nyasaland establish a Central Statistical Office staffed by trained local personnel.

Because of the dearth of statistics in Nyasaland, a Central Statistical Office is being set up to collect, compile and publish the basic statistics required by the Government and others for essential operations, and for economic and social development. Priority requirements include processing and publishing of foreign trade statistics, a cost-of-living

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)
 Community Development, Social Welfare
 and Housing

TABLE III

Country: **NYASALAND**

Activity: **Community Development, Social Welfare and Housing**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Community Development 614-A-11-810-132			
Prior Reference: Page 589			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	38	29	9
Estimated FY 64	54	49	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	92	78	14
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
75	125	292	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	40	50	
Participants	14	21	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	4	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	54	75	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

The project plan for 1965 and subsequent years is to train African staff to work in the rural communities, encouraging community groups in self-help programs to improve sanitation, roads, housing, literacy and other aspects of rural life. Trained in dealing with villagers, the community development worker will have a general knowledge of basic needs in such primary areas as health, agriculture, home economics, etc. He will be supported by technical specialists from other agencies when more specialized advice is required.

The first U.S. technician assigned to this project is conducting the research needed to help solve the problems of land tenure, tribal customs, etc. which have impeded the shift of African communities to "cash" production. The knowledge gained thus far is helping to determine the approach of the overall community development program and the training of the individual workers.

In late FY 1963, an American training advisor arrived to assist in developing the training program for community development staff. Two leaders of the program have been given participant training.

Over the three year period beginning in 1964 the Government of Nyasaland plans to allot \$350,000 to this project including all local costs in support of A.I.D. technicians. A training center is now being rehabilitated at a cost of \$70,000 and 16 workers have been assigned to pilot activities.

The research advisor will complete his studies in mid-FY 1965, but will remain to advise on the integration of his conclusions into the program, to test their effectiveness in practice and act as overall advisor. The training advisor will continue the community development program, and an additional technician will train workers in self-help construction of houses, barns, community centers, schools, dispensaries and other structures. Three participants will be trained and demonstration commodities will be provided.

Project Objective and Description: To provide advisory services and training in support of the rural community development program.

As Nyasaland emerged from colonial status to self-rule, Nyasaland officials concerned with rural development have changed their basis approach from one of control and coercion to one of education and demonstration. AID has sought to help through research and training.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NYASALAND Activity: General and Miscellaneous Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Mass Communication 614A-11-960-149			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY:1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63			
Estimated FY 64	10	5	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	10	5	5
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations		Estimated Total Cost to Complete
65	-		75
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services	10	65	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	10	65	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

broadcasting services, and plans are underway to increase the current six hours daily transmission time to offer educational broadcasting to primary and secondary schools. In line with the conclusions of a joint education survey recently completed by the American Council of Education and the UK, "Radio Malawi" also may be expected to provide adult education programs and will complement other Nyasaland projects in rural development, particularly agricultural extension, using these other activities to provide basic program material.

An effective effort is expected to entail improvement of transmission facilities and studio equipment, increased use of Western wire services, and training in the management and operation of the radio station and an internal news bureau. AID is planning to join with the UK and other Western donors in meeting these needs. The UK already subsidizes the operating expenses of "Radio Malawi"; an electronics technician has been provided by Israel.

In FY 1964 AID will conduct a survey of the existing facilities of "Radio Malawi" to determine requirements for improved operations.

The FY 1964 survey is expected to indicate the advisability of U.S. technical assistance in station management and programming. \$65,000 is proposed for one full-time contract technician for two years and short-term specialized services for that purpose.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Government of Nyasaland to improve its internal radio service, with emphasis on the use of radio for mass education.

Radio serves as the chief means of communications in Nyasaland, reaching that part of the population far from the capital and otherwise accessible only by a primitive road network. "Radio Malawi's" facilities in Blantyre are inadequate to serve the current needs of the country.

Independence will increase requirements for general

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NYASALAND

Activity: TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 614-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: p.590			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	<u>1/</u>	Obligations (805)	Expenditures (791)
Estimated FY 64	<u>2/</u>	250	230
Estimated through 6/30/64		250	230
Estimated FY 65 Obligations		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete
248		NA	NA
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	170	168	
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	35	35	
Local Expenses	45	45	
TOTAL	<u>250</u>	<u>248</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

1/ Includes Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

2/ FY '64 and '65 estimates cover Nyasaland only.

Project Objective and Description: To provide supporting activities and services for the program in Nyasaland which cannot reasonably be ascribed to any one project. In addition to U.S. personnel, it includes the necessary local employees, commodities, local travel and services for the support of U.S. personnel. U.S. personnel included are general advisors in engineering, education, and commodity procurement. FY 1965 funds are required for the salaries of the seven U.S. personnel, for necessary local staff, for personnel travel and other costs, and to fund rents, utilities and other expenses.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country:

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	25	25	-	58	58	-	-	-	-
Participants.....	48	48	-	48	48	-	-	-	-
Contract Services.....	6	6	-	41	41	-	-	-	-
Commodities.....	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-
Local Expenses.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Project Assistance.....	79	79	-	152	152	-	-	-	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	79	79	-	152	152	-	-	-	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Participating Agency.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	8	8	-	8	8	-	-	-	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	8	8	-	8	8	-	-	-	-

*Excludes Development Loans

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SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: SIERRA LEONE

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	242	242	-	335	335	-	85	85	-
Participants.....	241	241	-	317	317	-	325	325	-
Contract Services.....	1,379	1,379	-	580	580	-	1,575	1,575	-
Commodities.....	608	608	-	358	358	-	435	435	-
Local Expenses.....	44	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Project Assistance.....	2,514	2,514	-	1,590	1,590	-	2,420	2,420	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	2,514	2,514	-	1,590	1,590	-	2,420	2,420	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participating Agency.....	4	4	-	4	4	-	4	4	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	11	11	-	4	4	-	4	4	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	7	7	-	28	28	-	45	45	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	44	44	-	50	50	-	44	44	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-
Total Participants.....	44	44	-	50	50	-	50	50	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: Sierra Leone

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1,040	1,040	-
Transportation	240	240	-
Health and Sanitation	345	345	-
Education	305	305	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	115	115	-
Community Development, Social Welfare and Housing	340	340	-
Technical Support	35	35	-
Total	2,420	2,420	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sierra Leone

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number:		Rural Training Institute 636-11-110-001	
Prior Reference: Page 597			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	553	175	378
Estimated FY 64	50	175	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	603	350	253
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
600	1,000	2,203	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	50	500	
Commodities	-	100	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	50	600	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

thatch-roofed classroom buildings and the foundations for three pre-fab buildings provided by the Sierra Leone Government. In addition, the first student-built permanent structure has been completed with A.I.D. commodity assistance, and work is rapidly nearing completion on the permanent dining hall and faculty buildings.

A total of 600 students applied for 42 scholarships financed by the host government for classes beginning in October, 1962. An additional 28 students were accepted in October, 1963. Students in the building trades are learning to make earth and concrete blocks and build structures for the institute. Students in agriculture have planted a vegetable garden which is providing a large part of the students' food with the meals prepared by the girls in home economics.

Ten U.S. advisors and technicians at Kenema and 2 other rural training institutes will provide instruction to young people who will do village agricultural extension work and teach masonry, carpentry, metal work and other handicrafts.

The self-help approach to rural development is new to Sierra Leone and has generated much interest among the people and government officials. The institutes will ultimately train 800-1,200 individuals per year in short and long-term courses not only to earn their own livelihood but also to pass on new skills to their neighbors. A companion A.I.D. project "District Council Aided Self-Help" will provide the necessary supervision and materials for the follow-up work in villages.

Project Objective and Description: To establish training institutes in three rural provinces where rural young men and women with limited or no education can be taught practical skills to help improve village living standards.

A five-man contract team from Hampton Institute, Virginia has guided the establishment of the first secondary vocational institute at Kenema in the Eastern Province. Assisted by village laborers, the team cleared land to provide food for the students, and build three temporary

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Sierra Leone

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural Training Institute
636-11-110-001

Page 2 of 2

In addition to a large tract of land, the Government of Sierra Leone has contributed \$85,000 to this project, primarily for pre-fab buildings, scholarships and the maintenance of students.

In FY 1965 \$500,000 is required to continue the Hampton Institute contract for five technicians at Kenema as well as to provide for five new contract technicians for two years at the other training centers due to open in early FY 1965. \$100,000 is required for commodities such as generators, block making machines and metal framing for buildings.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: SIERRA LEONE

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Extension & Training 636-11-110-005			
Prior Reference: Page 595			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	167	114	53
Estimated FY 64	115	90	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	282	204	78
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
100	-	382	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	25	-	
Participants	35	35	
Contract Services	-	25	
Commodities	55	40	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	115	100	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

primarily on demonstrating modern farming techniques as they apply to mechanized swamp rice farming. This project has resulted in the introduction and acceptance of fertilizers to permit continuous farming of a single piece of land thus breaking the bonds of the traditional 5 to 8 year rotation cycle. Tests with U.S. feed grains have been rewarding and it is planned to expand these demonstrations during the coming year. In FY 1963 and 1964, 19 participants received U.S. training in agricultural extension, livestock, poultry and forestry.

Though local financial resources are limited, the Sierra Leoneans, largely through their own efforts, increased mechanized production of lowland rice to 5,000 acres during 1963. Their plan is to try to reach 10,000 acres under mechanical cultivation for the 1964 harvest year.

FY 1965 funds are required for the services of one contract U.S. technician, to train seven participants in U.S. extension courses, and to provide seeds and demonstration equipment, consisting of 20 harrows, 10 corn and sorghum planters, 3 tractors.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Sierra Leone Government improve the flow and the quality of information disseminated to farmers in order to improve farm practices, increase agricultural production, and reduce dependence on imports.

A U.S. technician has worked in close cooperation with the agricultural extension organization, concentrating

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **SIERRA LEONE**

Activity: **Agricultural and Natural Resources**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Njala College 636-11-110-015			
Prior Reference: Page 596			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 700	Expenditures -	Unliquidated 700
Estimated FY 64	-	250	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	700	250	450
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
340	1,450	2,490	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-		
Participants	-		
Contract Services	-	340	
Commodities	-		
Local Expenses	-		
TOTAL	-	340	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

A team from the University of Illinois is contracted (a) to conduct the research necessary for a sound program of agricultural development; (b) to train, through both short and long-term courses, 60 agricultural workers per year who will disseminate information to the farmers of Sierra Leone; (c) to develop a primary teacher training program directed to rural needs which eventually will produce 60 teachers per year; and (d) to select and send to the U.S. for advanced study 20 Sierra Leoneans who will return to staff the institution.

Three advisors from the University of Illinois are now establishing curricula in teacher training and agricultural education; also at Njala, an additional six advisors will be phased into the project during 1964 for training of the Sierra Leone teachers in their individual specialties. In addition to the survey and the nine contract technicians, A.I.D. has financed laboratory equipment, books and instructional materials.

The Government of Sierra Leone has put at the disposal of the contractor all existing facilities of the Teacher Training College and the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Funds are required to continue the University of Illinois contract through December 1966 in order to provide continued financing of the nine technicians, to provide U.S. training for six participants, laboratory equipment, supplies, and support costs.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Government of Sierra Leone convert two institutions at Njala, the Teacher Training College and the Agricultural Experiment Station, into a "land-grant" type of college designed to serve as the country's chief center for rural oriented teacher training and agricultural research and extension.

The project started with a survey by the University of Illinois. The elements of the project are as follows:

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sierra Leone

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Transportation Improvement 636-11-390-006			
Prior Reference: n.a.			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	268	-	268
Estimated FY 64	375	240	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	643	240	403
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
240	-	883	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	375	240	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	375	240	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Since January 1964, a nine-man American engineering team has been performing a feasibility survey for a 38-mile road from Taiama to Bo, in the eastern part of Sierra Leone. If the survey report scheduled for submission to A.I.D. in May, 1964, is accepted, A.I.D. will consider a \$4.5 million loan application for the construction of this road.

FY 1964 funds were obligated also to finance a contract for an engineering feasibility survey for the expansion of the Queen Elizabeth II Quay (Freetown harbor) a second high-priority transportation project. In addition, FY 1964 funds were obligated to provide short-term assistance of one U.S. contract technician to establish a Highway Trust fund, and the continuing services of one U.S. technician to reorganize the Highway Department in the Ministry of Works. The Sierra Leone Government is supplying housing and other support to the contract technicians.

FY 1965 funds are required to finance contract services for the engineering feasibility survey for the next segment of the main (international) road improvement plan, the 40-mile section from Bo to Kenema. It is estimated that 12 men will be connected with this survey. Funds are also necessary to finance the second year of service of the U.S. highway transportation advisor.

Project Objective and Description: To conduct feasibility surveys of highway projects and provide advisory services in the field of transportation.

The proposed feasibility studies are to be undertaken in the order of priority recommended by an A.I.D.-sponsored transportation survey of Sierra Leone, completed in March 1963.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **Sierra Leone**

Activity: **Health and Sanitation**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Public Health Education 636-11-540-007			
Prior Reference: Page 599			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	266	71	195
Estimated FY 64	175	84	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	441	155	286
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
155	180	776	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	35	-	
Participants	50	50	
Contract Services	40	80	
Commodities	50	25	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	175	155	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

public health education. Several observation training visits to the U.S. and Puerto Rico were arranged for key personnel, culminating in FY 1963 with a visit by the Chief Medical Officer. 17 participants have been trained in the U.S. in nursing.

A.I.D. has provided commodity support in the form of two mobile health units, two jeep-type vehicles as well as supplies and equipment for nursing instruction equipment. A.I.D. has financed a \$100,000 contract with WHO for a comprehensive survey leading to the preparation of a national health plan. Four U.S. contract nurses, experienced in nursing education will be provided to staff a nurses' training school in Freetown. The four nurses will teach in the fields of pre-clinical nursing, general medical and ward nursing, surgical nursing, and public health nursing.

The Government of Sierra Leone provides a substantial budget for hospitals and clinics. Sierra Leone also receives assistance from the U.N., which provides health training personnel, and from the U.K., other Commonwealth members and West European countries which contribute consultants, scholarships and some equipment and supplies.

FY 1965 funds are required to continue the funding of the four nurse educators, eight participants and instruction equipment such as projectors, slides, miscellaneous laboratory and infirmary equipment, and duplicating machines.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the central and local governments to improve public health education directed toward simple environmental sanitation and preventive medical practices in rural areas.

This project seeks to bring about a change in emphasis from curative to preventive medicine by means of assistance in planning, demonstration and training, emphasizing

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sierra Leone

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Water Resources Development 636-11-520-013			
Prior Reference: Page 598			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	75	0	75
Estimated FY 64	130	50	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	205	50	155
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
190	95	490	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	40	-	
Participants	22	-	
Contract Services	40	190	
Commodities	28	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	130	190	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

throughout the country are in critical need of sanitary, year-round water supplies. The lack of such supplies is a major cause of ill health and low productivity in the country.

The project consists of two separate phases. One phase, the well-drilling program, which began in September 1963, consists of one American well-drilling technician who is training Sierra Leonean well-drilling teams. The second phase began in October, 1963, with a 30-day water resources survey performed by one contract technician in three selected areas. This phase is to be continued with the services of five contract advisors who will study hydrological and geological records to determine the availability of water in the country as a whole, and the type and location of wells and other facilities needed. Their conclusions as to potential locations in Sierra Leone where water can be found will be provided to the Sierra Leone Government at the time the local well-drilling crews will have received sufficient training to proceed with drilling.

The Sierra Leone Government is contributing personnel, budget support for development and operation of water supplies, laboratory services, and technician support.

FY 1965 funds are needed to finance a contract with an engineering firm to make detailed well designs appropriate to the prevailing soil and water conditions. The balance of FY 1965 funds will finance the services of the five contract advisors mentioned above, as well as the contract services of a well-drilling technician.

Project Objective and Description: To support the economic and social development of rural and urban areas by assisting in a 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

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sierra Leone

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Human Resources Development
636-11-690-004

Prior Reference: Page 603

Initial Obligation FY: 1962 **Scheduled Final Obligation FY:** 1968

required to fund sixteen participants in fields similar to those funded thus far.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	53	10	43
Estimated FY 64	95	30	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	148	40	108
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations		Estimated Total Cost to Complete
95	265		508

Proposed Obligations		
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65
U.S. Technicians	-	-
Participants	95	95
Contract Services	-	-
Commodities	-	-
Local Expenses	-	-
TOTAL	<u>95</u>	<u>95</u>

ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To provide training for selected Sierra Leone officials and other qualified participants in fields related to the development of the country, but not covered by other A.I.D. projects.

Eleven participants have thus far been funded under this project, in the fields of geology, public administration, public health, economics, labor relations, urban development, radio electronics. Fiscal Year 1965 funds are

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sierra Leone

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural Education Improvement 636-11-690-008			
Prior Reference: Page 600			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	747	202	545
Estimated FY 64	210	180	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	957	382	575
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
210	-	1,167	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	75	-	
Participants	75	70	
Contract Services	50	125	
Commodities	10	15	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	210	210	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

suffers from a severe shortage of teachers, and more than one quarter of the present teachers do not meet accepted minimum standards. Teacher training is not sufficiently adapted to contemporary needs, particularly in the area of English language and elementary natural sciences.

A.I.D. has provided building materials to expand technical institutes and the Freetown Teacher Training College, and science equipment and books for existing secondary schools to broaden their curriculum. A program of participant training in graduate education for Ministry of Education personnel was also established. Three U.S. education advisors have been attached to the Freetown College where they are now training instructors in education of teachers.

19 participants have been trained through 1964 to replace U.S. technicians. A highly successful 5-week summer workshop brought 13 American teachers to Sierra Leone in July and August 1963 under a contract with the National Education Association. The workshop offered instruction to Sierra Leonean primary school teachers. It is planned to repeat the Summer Workshop in 1964 and 1965.

The Sierra Leone Government is financing most of the construction and in-service teacher training costs, as well as all staff salaries and operating costs. The U.N. has conducted education studies. The Peace Corps, the U.K. and Canada are providing volunteer teachers.

It is expected that the delivery of materials in FY 1964 and FY 1965 will substantially reduce the pipeline of the project.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Government of Sierra Leone improve teacher training schools and to broaden the scope and improve the quality of the secondary education system.

Despite substantial progress since 1950 in expanding primary and secondary education, only about 18% of school age children in Sierra Leone attend school. The country

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Sierra Leone

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural Education Improvement 636-11-690-008
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Page 2 of 2

In FY 1965, A.I.D. will begin to phase out this project and contract with the University of Illinois for the assignment of three teacher trainers to the Training College at Magburaka. This will be an extension of the University of Illinois' activities at Njala College in applying the "land grant" college approach to education of teachers.

Funds in FY 1965 are required for the contract services of three advisors, a contract with the National Education Association under which the summer workshops are held, and miscellaneous instructional supplies.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sierra Leone Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Economic Research and Statistics 636-11-780-003			
Prior Reference: Page 601			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	284	128	156
Estimated FY 64	145	100	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	429	228	201
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
115	255	799	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	85	85	
Participants	25	25	
Contract Services	25		
Commodities	10	5	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	145	115	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Sierra Leone. Under their supervision, Sierra Leone's first census was completed in May 1963, which will contribute substantially toward reducing the statistical gap which heretofore has hindered the planning efforts of government and business. A comprehensive statistical law has been enacted and Sierra Leone's first statistical bulletin is now being published. In December 1963, work began on the compilation of comprehensive agricultural statistics and plans are being made to compile trade and industry statistics. In keeping with the stress on training Sierra Leoneans, seven participants have been sent to the U.S. for instruction in advanced statistical methods. It is estimated that by 1967 the Central Statistical Office will be staffed by 48 competent Sierra Leoneans and U.S. advisors will no longer be needed.

Funds allocated to date for this project have been utilized for an initial survey, technician costs, participant training, two years' rental of punch card equipment and the purchase of office machines, books, punch card supplies and vehicles. The unliquidated balance represents procurement of the equipment and other materials.

The Government of Sierra Leone has constructed the \$84,000 Central Statistics Office building and is financing the operating costs; it has financed the \$250,000 census; and a portion of personnel training costs. Beginning in Fiscal Year 1965, the government will assume the rental payments for punch card equipment, estimated at \$30,000 annually.

FY 1965 funds are required to continue the services of four Bureau of Census technicians, to train three participants, and to provide supplies and equipment.

Project Objective and Description: 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 and business.

Four U.S. statistical advisors from the U.S. Bureau of Census have established a Central Statistics Office in

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sierra Leone Activity: Community Development, Social Welfare, Housing Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: District Council Aided Self-Help 636-11-810-012			
Prior Reference: Page 602			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	216	125	91
Estimated FY 64	235	75	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	451	200	251
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
340	-	791	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	50	-	
Participants	15	50	
Contract Services	-	75	
Commodities	170	215	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	235	340	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

In consultation with the district leaders, an A.I.D. community development advisor and civil engineer have helped to evaluate locally-proposed development projects. A.I.D. further has helped, through matching African "self-help" efforts with U.S. commodities, those projects which seemed of highest priority for the community as a whole. The commodities include such items as hand tools, blockmaking machines, and construction materials. The districts contribute local labor and materials. During FY 1964, 20 rural clinics and 25 rural schools will be constructed under the general supervision of the U.S. civil engineer and with the active participation of 37 Peace Corps volunteers.

It is planned that Sierra Leonean graduates of the Kenema and other rural training institutes (which A.I.D. is assisting in the "Rural Training" project) will be employed in the district projects as project associates to the A.I.D. technicians whom they will replace after FY 1965.

The services of two U.S. technicians will be continued in FY 1965 under contract, six additional participants will be trained and building commodities including cement, roofing and hand tools will be provided.

Project Objective and Description: To work with the Sierra Leone Government and the District Councils in helping the rural population to improve local standards of sanitation, health, roads and public buildings through aid to community projects.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sierra Leone

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 636-11-990-000			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	231	161	70
Estimated FY 64	60	126	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	291	287	4
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
35	-	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	25	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	35	35	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>60</u>	<u>35</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

In FY 1964 these support costs related to salaries of a program analyst (operations) and a secretary as well as office equipment and supplies, and miscellaneous resource materials. In FY 1965, funds are required for logistic support of contract and TDY technicians. Items include Office equipment and supplies.

Project Objective and Description: To provide general support for program activities where costs cannot reasonably be attributed to individual projects.

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SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	1,068	1,068	-	837	837	-	535	535	-
Participants.....	378	378	-	520	520	-	344	344	-
Contract Services.....	1,201	1,201	-	1,012	1,012	-	1,962	1,962	-
Commodities.....	850	850	-	618	618	-	815	815	-
Local Expenses.....	537	537	-	379	379	-	335	335	-
Total Project Assistance.....	4,034	4,034	-	3,366	3,366	-	3,991	3,991	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	4,034	4,034	-	3,366	3,366	-	3,991	3,991	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	46	46	-	34	34	-	19	19	-
Participating Agency.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	46	46	-	34	34	-	19	19	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	40	40	-	24	24	-	40	40	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	126	126	-	150	150	-	95	95	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	126	126	-	150	150	-	95	95	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1,774	1,774	-
Transportation	654	654	-
Education	393	393	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	615	615	-
General and Miscellaneous	40	40	-
Technical Support	515	515	-
Total	3,991	3,991	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

Activity: Agriculture & Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Fisheries 649-11-180-006			
Prior Reference: p. 621			
Initial Obligation FY: 1957		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	328	232	96
Estimated FY 64	62	158	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	390	390	-
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
13	-	403	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	31	12	
Participants	25	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	4	-	
Local Expenses	2	1	
TOTAL	62	13	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
36			

construction of modern boats for the dual purpose of training boatwrights and providing badly needed boats. At the same time that fishing and boat building services have been rendered, Somali businessmen have been encouraged and assisted in the formation of entrepreneurial groups capable of exploiting the fishing industry in terms of boat building, fish catching, processing, and marketing.

As a result of these efforts Somali fishermen have increased their catch several fold, thereby enabling the two present canneries to expand their capacity and thus generating interest on the part of several foreign companies in establishing freezing and canning plants. The boat building operation is scheduled to be turned over to a private firm by the end of 1964.

A local fishing cooperative recently has been formed with paid-in membership of about \$60,000 and more than 150 members. Another organization, the Somali Fishing Company, also has been formed and its stockholders have subscribed to \$280,000 worth of shares, over half of which is already paid-in. A group of leading Somali businessmen representing the cooperative and the company visited the U.S. in November 1963 under AID sponsorship and entered into preliminary negotiations for joint ventures with two U.S. firms. Following this visit an investment guarantee agreement was signed by AID and the Somali Government. The two U.S. firms are undertaking feasibility studies to determine the most appropriate course of action.

Project Objective and Description: To assist Somalia to develop the fishing industry, a potential major resource, by introducing modern commercial fishing techniques, equipment, and boats to Somali fishermen.

A U.S. fisheries advisor has demonstrated long line trawling techniques by training a demonstration crew which works with private fishermen each season. He has also directed the

The major contributions by the Somali Government are the provision of counterparts, the establishment of an adequate climate for the expansion of fish catching and processing facilities, and the maintenance of favorable fiscal and exchange policies to stimulate its foreign exchange earning power and attract foreign capital.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

Activity: Agriculture & Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Fisheries
649-11-180-006

Page 2 of 2

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: FY 1965 funds are proposed for the services of one project technician who will be needed for at least one half of the fiscal year. AID assistance to the development of the fisheries industry is expected to be terminated in mid-FY 1965 with the establishment of a self-sustaining commercial fisheries industry.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Somali Republic

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Soil Conservation 649-11-120-019			
Prior Reference: 621			
Initial Obligation FY:1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY:1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 352	Expenditures 259	Unliquidated 93
Estimated FY 64	59	148	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	411	407	4
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
46	72	529	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	25	25	
Participants	6	9	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	10	10	
Local Expenses	18	2	
TOTAL	59	46	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
102			

Project Objective and Description: To train Ministry of Agriculture staff in the construction of terraces in the northern region of the country where soil erosion is the most important single agricultural problem. Properly built and maintained terraces contribute three distinct benefits:

(1) Increased crop production. Trials and demonstrations have shown that grain yields can be greatly increased from an average production of 15 bushels an acre to 26 bushels.

(2) Soil conservation. Valuable top soil which would otherwise erode is held in place and gullies are contained.

(3) Replenishment of ground water. Terraces trap and hold water, thereby permitting more water to infiltrate the soil.

In the Arabsyio Valley, in the Northern Region, over 3,000 acres have been terraced with a projected area of 35,000 acres to be covered. AID is assisting by providing an advisor and six tractors to help train the Soil Conservation Department staff to lay out and construct terraces and supervise soil conservation operations. Five participants have received training in the U.S. and one is now in training.

Soil conservation activities have also been conducted with AID assistance in the Southern Region completed in 1963. Commodities for stock ponds, diversion dams, and well construction have been provided including vehicles, heavy equipment, a soils laboratory, and small tools.

\$25,000 is proposed in FY 1965 for the one U.S. technician assigned to this project. Continuation of academic training in the U.S. for one participant and specialized training in a third country for another is also planned. \$10,000 for tractor spare parts and \$2,000 in local costs to support the AID technician are also required.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Somali Republic

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Water Resources Development 649-11-120-025			
Prior Reference: P.607, Water Systems Development, 649-AA-12-AD-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,412	962	450
Deobs of prior yr. programs	-432		
Estimated FY 64	133	103	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,113	1,065	48
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
768	1,168	3,049	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	75	40	
Participants	--	--	
Contract Services	48	506	
Commodities	--	217	
Local Expenses	10	5	
TOTAL	<u>133</u>	<u>768</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
272			

considerably more training is needed before Somalia can become self sufficient in this work, an appreciable number of personnel have been trained in well drilling, construction of surface works, pump and motor repairs, and basic warehousing procedures. Intensive training in the rehabilitation, operation and maintenance of existing wells is now the chief focus of the project. A team of U.S. training specialists will be provided for this purpose next year.

By FY 1968, sufficient numbers of Somalis should be trained in necessary administrative and technical skills to enable the functioning of an effective national well program without additional U.S. assistance.

Limiting factors in the past are now being overcome with the recent Somalia Government decision to: (1) reorganize the Water Resources Development Section; (2) establish charges for water to create a source of financing for eventually making the water service self-sustaining; (3) defray local costs of supplies, utilities, and services; and (4) finance the costs of constructing necessary administrative and storage buildings.

The Somali Government has furnished budgetary support for the program each year since independence.

FY 1965 funds are proposed for a contract to provide training personnel to assist the Water Resources Section to properly maintain and operate wells and well-drilling equipment. Contract personnel required include a hydrologist-geologist, a master mechanic, a master storekeeper, two master drillers, a heavy equipment operator, and a radio installation and maintenance specialist. The funds requested will also provide for the A.I.D. general engineer and his secretary and commodities necessary for the rehabilitation of existing wells, including trucks, spare parts for drilling rigs and pumping units, radio transceivers, water level indicators, water and conductivity meters.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Services 649-11-110-038			
Prior Reference: p. 609			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,068	689	379
Estimated FY 64	810	590	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,878	1,279	599
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
47	2,000	4,825	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	232	105	
Participants	81	102	
Contract Services	355	547	
Commodities	46	107	
Local Expenses	96	86	
TOTAL	<u>810</u>	<u>947</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

An agricultural experiment station is being developed near Mogadiscio where field trials and demonstrations are currently underway on a pilot basis. At a considerably further distance, a farmer training center has been operating for several years. Already 1400 farmers have received training in improved methods for preparing the soil, planting, processing sisal, making rope, making wooden oxen yokes, and crop rotation. Practical demonstration of the results of introducing improved strains of poultry is also carried out with a layer flock of approximately 300 Rhode Island Reds.

During FY 1964, the entire research and extension program is being placed under a university contract, the negotiations for which are currently underway. Prior to this time, this project included AID supported activities in range management, livestock production and marketing, development of the hides and skins industry, and sand dune stabilization, all of which have been completed.

While the contribution of the GSR to this project has been limited because of the inadequacy of budgetary resources and trained manpower, it has provided the requisite land and some of the personnel required to operate the programs.

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: The estimated unliquidated obligations as of June 30, 1964, include \$310,000 to fund the university contract until June 1966, \$75,000 for architectural and engineering services including supervision of construction which will be performed in early FY 1965, and \$131,000 for 25 participants whose training begins in late FY 1964 or is scheduled to begin in early FY 1965. Other items include \$44,000 for commodities on order, and \$29,000 in obligations for local purchases.

Most of the funds proposed in FY 1965 are for the construction and operation of the agricultural experiment station which has been functioning in inadequate facilities. Construction of the Station, which includes a second training center,

Project Objective and Description: To assist the GSR to increase its agricultural production in the farming area between the Scebeli and Giuba Rivers and to establish the basis for diversifying export crop production.

With AID assistance, the GSR is developing an agricultural research and extension service capable of developing new and improved crops and conveying new ideas to the farmers.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Services
649-11-110-038

Page 2 of 2

will require \$425,000. The university contract will require an additional \$122,000 to continue the services of six technicians. \$102,000 is also proposed for U.S. and third country training for 20 agriculturalists. The agricultural division chief and his secretary will be the only remaining direct-hire personnel in this project. However, funding for five direct-hire employees who will remain during the first quarter until the university contractor begins operations is also included in the \$105,000 proposal for technicians' costs. Commodity requirements of \$107,000 consist of materials needed for construction in the Northern Region of a third farmer training center, electric power facilities for the experiment station, laboratory equipment and fencing materials for the station, fertilizer, insecticides, seeds, and spare parts for machinery and vehicles. Local expenses of \$86,000 consist of salaries for indigenous personnel and for local supplies.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Somali Republic

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Port Development 649-12-340-021			
Prior Reference: 612-3			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,348	1,310	38
Estimated FY 64	193	131	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,541	1,441	100
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
45	30	1,616	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	50	30	
Participants	133	13	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	5	-	
Local Expenses	5	2	
	<u>193</u>	<u>45</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
21	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To help improve facilities and operations at the port of Mogadiscio and to assist in the development of the Port Authority which has responsibility for all Somali ports.

The Mogadiscio port has for some time been in need of

modernization to reduce the landed cost of imports and the prices of exports. Emphasis has been given to physical improvements, introduction of improved cargo handling facilities and techniques, and administrative improvement of the Port Authority.

Since inception of the project in FY 1959, the U.S. has provided port equipment, including cranes, dredges, small tractors, lighters, and trailers, and rehabilitated the main breakwater. Cargo handling has been accelerated since loaded barges can now enter and leave the piers at any time rather than only at high tide as was formerly the case. Small coastal freighters are entering the harbor for the first time in years.

In FY 1963, AID financed a feasibility study for enlarging the port to accommodate maximum size vessels. The study, undertaken by the Corps of Engineers, is being used as a basis for a loan application which has been submitted to the IBRD for consideration.

AID's activities are now restricted to providing training to port employees in all phases of port management and operations. In FY 1964 forty-three Somalis will receive training in Nigeria under the auspices of that country's Port Authority with a considerably larger number to be trained by a Port Advisor at Mogadiscio in cargo handling and documentation for eventual employment in Somalia's three major ports.

The recently established Somali Port Authority organized with the assistance of the U.S. advisor, has collected more than \$200,000 in port fees during its first year of operation and is spending the bulk of this income to purchase additional port equipment in the U.S. The GSR,

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)
Funds: Technical Cooperation

Country: Somali Republic

Activity: Transportation

Project Title and Number: Port Development
649-12-340-021

Page 2 of 2

now more aware of the importance to the country's economy of modern port operations, is undertaking at its own expense long overdue improvements such as repairing and paving additional areas, arranging for local training programs; and carrying on a general clean-up of the port area.

FY 1965 funds are necessary to continue the services of the port advisor who is conducting training courses in cargo handling and documentation and advising the Port Authority on all phases of its operations. Completion of training in the U.S. and Nigeria for selected senior Port Authority personnel will also be provided. By 1966 the training program is expected to have provided an adequate number of trained personnel to meet the intermediate and senior staffing requirements of Somalia's leading ports.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **SOMALI REPUBLIC**

Activity: **Transportation**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Chisimaio Port 649-11-340-035			
Prior Reference: p.610-11			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	7,871	4,710	3,161
Estimated FY 64	312	1,000	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	8,183	5,710	2,473
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
609	-	8,792	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	37	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	269	605	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	6	4	
TOTAL	312	609	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

development. The construction of Chisimaio Port will not only permit considerable savings in transportation and handling of bananas and other products, but will serve as an important catalyst to the overall development of the inter-river area. The Somali Government under recently enacted legislation has appointed a Port Authority which has responsibility for operating all Somali ports.

Construction of the basic facilities of the port was financed in FY 1962, including dredging, construction of a breakwater, causeway, wharfs, connecting roads, and filling and paving the pier area. The port, with its proposed water depth of 31 feet at low tide, will provide deep-water berths for four vessels of 10,000 tons. A U.S. construction firm, under the supervision of the Corps of Engineers, is undertaking this work. Construction began in September 1962 and is scheduled to be completed in early 1965. Ancillary port facilities as well as power and water supplies for the town of Chisimaio will be constructed from a \$3.6 million Development Loan, agreed to in December 1963. AID is also providing training for port personnel

It is planned to eliminate the direct-hire position in FY 1964, relying principally on the eight Corps of Engineer personnel to supervise the continuing construction of the basic port facilities. As in the current year, \$269,000 is required for their services in FY 1965. In addition, it is proposed to provide the services of an estimated 8-man team under a contract with a private U.S. engineering firm, to supervise the construction of the ancillary facilities. The latter task, probably of 14 months duration, is estimated to require \$336,000.

Economic and technical feasibility studies completed in 1961 concluded that, in contrast with most of Somalia, this area is able to support significant agricultural

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: National Teacher Education Center 649-11-640-036			
Prior Reference: P.615, Teacher Training Institute, 649-AB-69-AA-1			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	705	226	479
Estimated FY 64	465	570	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,170	796	374
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
360	900	2,430	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	50	-	
Participants	95	97	
Contract Services	279	235	
Commodities	15	10	
Local Expenses	26	18	
TOTAL	465	360	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
782	-	-	-

Education to operate the center effectively without further U.S. assistance.

The virtually completed center which admitted its first class in October 1963 will turn out more teachers than all other teacher training schools combined. Already it is becoming the national focal point for teacher education, curriculum development and educational material preparation. Somalis look on this as the prestige institution and one which ultimately may become a college. The GSR is providing all operating costs at the center. The estimated unliquidated obligations consist primarily of advance funding for the university contract and for construction under way.

For FY 1965, \$360,000 is proposed, \$235,000 of which will be needed for an additional year's funding of the university contract; \$97,000 to train 7 Somalis in the U.S. and other countries as future teachers and administrators and to continue the education of eleven Somalis already studying in the U.S. An additional \$28,000 will be needed to provide supporting commodities and services to the contract group.

Project Objective and Description: To assist in developing a National Teacher Education Center which will increase substantially the output of elementary and intermediate school teachers and provide in-service training to upgrade present teachers.

U.S. assistance is directed toward constructing the center, a proposed 200 student institution, providing up to eight U.S. teacher-advisors and U.S. training for approximately 40 future Somali faculty members. By 1968 it is anticipated that an adequate number of Somalis will have been trained as administrators and teachers to enable the Ministry of

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Scholarship Program 649-11-690-043			
Prior Reference: p. 616			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	111	49	62
Estimated FY 64	-	33	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	111	82	29
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
33	25	169	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	33	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	-	33	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: The estimated unliquidated obligations as of June 30, 1964, provide for continuation of training through part of FY 1965. FY 1965 funds are required for an additional one-year extension of the eleven scholarships.

Project Objective and Description: To provide training for a limited number of superior secondary school graduates to develop badly needed skilled manpower for public service.

This project, which began in FY 1962, makes possible the academic training in U.S. universities of eleven selected young Somalis. Students are now completing their second year of training and will be continued to graduation, assuming successful performance.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

Activity: Public Admin. and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Safety 649-11-710-018			
Prior Reference: P.617			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,831	1,188	643
Estimated FY 64	724	645	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2,555	1,833	722
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
615	1,327	4,497	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	135	125	
Participants	140	90	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	441	388	
Local Expenses	8	12	
TOTAL	724	615	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
179			

dentist pressures related to territorial disputes with Ethiopia and Kenya, is highly volatile. In view of the presence of numerous Bloc technicians in Somalia and the recently negotiated Soviet military assistance program, continued influence is important with the police force which constitutes the main stabilizing influence in the country at this time.

AID's contributions in the past have made possible a reasonably capable police establishment. Since inception of the program in FY 1959, AID has provided a 300-student training center, a nation-wide police communications network (now about 40% complete), and police transportation equipment. More than 160 senior police personnel have been trained abroad. To carry out the program, up to five U.S. Public Safety Advisors have been assigned.

Somalia's contributions have consisted mainly of provision of the recurrent expenses incident to police operations.

FY 1965 funds are proposed for five additional armored riot-control vehicles rounding out the immediate need in this field; necessary trucks and additional communications equipment sufficient to complete the country wide radio network; overseas training for 39 police officers in various specialities for which training facilities do not exist in Somalia; and the continued services of five U.S. technicians capable of providing technical advice in virtually all public safety fields.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Somali Government to establish and maintain an effective 5,000 man police force capable of maintaining national law and order, by means of providing equipment, training, and advisory services.

Somalia is troubled with numerous immediate and potential threats to internal security. Its largely nomadic population with its inter-tribal cleavages, coupled with irri-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

Activity: General and Miscellaneous

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Credit Development 649-11-920-040			
Prior Reference: p. 619			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	262	102	160
Estimated FY 64	10	150	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	272	252	20
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
40	30	342	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	10	25	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	10	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	5	
TOTAL	10	40	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

A contract was signed in mid-1962 with Checchi and Co., consulting economists, to provide the expertise requisite to achieving these objectives. Since that time, an autonomous development loan section within Credito Somalo has been established and the nucleus of a capable Somali managerial staff has been trained. \$770,000 of the DLF loan has been committed and an additional \$600,000 is in the planning stage for FY 1964, most of which has been tentatively earmarked for prospective investments in fish freezing and related industries. Only recently has the loan section been able to service systematically the outstanding loan and review the flood of incoming new loan applications. During the coming year there is every indication that the balance of available loan funds will be effectively and fully utilized.

Adequate funds have been obligated to date to finance the services of Checchi and Company and the short tour of a direct-hire Industrial Development Advisor who is assisting in the promotion of joint U.S.-Somali business ventures in the highly promising fishing industry.

GSR provides office facilities, supplies, and equipment to Checchi and Co. staff as well as Somali personnel for the Autonomous Loan Section of Credito Somalo.

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: The estimated pipeline of \$20,000 as of June 30, 1964, consists solely of remaining unexpended funds in the Checchi contract.

FY 1965 funds are proposed to continue the services of the Industrial Development Advisor and to provide short term contractual specialists as required after the scheduled completion date of the Checchi and Co. contract in September, 1964. By the end of 1965, the Somali loan operation is expected to be able to function effectively without the need of additional U.S. financed technical assistance.

Project Objective and Description: To advise and assist the Somali credit bank, Credito Somalo, in organizing and administering an effective, autonomous, development banking operation for which \$2 million in lending capital was made available under a DLF loan. An ancillary objective is to identify and encourage the development of private investment opportunities, especially in the fisheries industry.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: SOMALI REPUBLIC

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 649-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: p. 620			
Initial Obligation FY: 1958		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	2,544	2,361	183
Estimated FY 64	553	618	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	3,097	2,979	118
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
515	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	192	173	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	61	59	
Commodities	95	83	
Local Expenses	205	200	
TOTAL	553	515	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: The estimated unliquidated obligations consist mainly of funds to complete contractual services begun in FY 1964 which are in progress, and for commodities on order.

The reduced requirements for this project in FY 1965 reflect a general reduction in total mission staffing. Commodity procurement in FY 1965 is needed for replacement of supplies and equipment. U.S. program support personnel include two assistant program officers, training and communications media officers, a supply advisor, two assistant general services officers, one of whom will be released during FY 1965, and a secretary. Contract requirements are for (1) local travel and vehicle maintenance; (2) guards and custodial services for AID-leased property; and (3) housing maintenance. The level of required local employment remains somewhat high because of the low proficiency of the average Somali worker and the very limited possibilities for obtaining maintenance and other services on a contractual basis in Somali. Housing and office rents and utility costs are another major element of local expenses.

Project Objective and Description: To provide funds for personnel and activities required in order to carry out AID projects, but not chargeable to specific projects.

Eight U.S. technicians and 85 local and third-country personnel are provided, as are the operations of the training and program offices and supply and general housekeeping services. This is a continuing activity which will be required for the duration of AID's operations in Somalia.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Somali Republic

Borrower: Credito Somalo

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Development Bank #35
Revised 649-A-001

Date Approved: 8/18/58 Date Signed: 3/31/59

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 2,000	Duration 15 yrs.
Let. of Com't issued 770	Grace Period 1 yr.
Disbursed 653	
Repayments 10	Interest Rate 4%
Interest Collected 33	Currency of Repayment . . . Somali Shillings

With the assistance of Checchi and Company, Credito Somalo has been successful in setting up an autonomus development loan section with at least the nucleus of a trained Somali managerial staff. During this period, letters of commitment have been issued for \$607,600 to finance the purchase of 2 cargo vessels and four fishing boats, and to finance numerous and varied small local loans. Added to the \$163,000 committed prior to the entry of Checchi and Company, this makes a total commitment of \$770,000. In view of the progress made in developing the autonomus loan section, the substantial increase in sub-lending for local Somali enterprise and the very encouraging prospect of applications for approximately \$500,000 for sub-loans to support joint US-Somali interests in the fish processing industry, AID is favorably considering the reinstatement of the second \$1 million.

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.

Financial Status: Loan repayments of \$165,000 will be required by the end of 1965.

Host Country Contribution: The GSR has provided the personnel, facilities, and legislation required to establish the Autonomous Loan Section of Credito Somalo.

Physical Status: Through 1961, only a small amount of the loan had been utilized, largely due to the inability of the bank management to establish and train staff for the new Development Loan Section as rapidly as had been envisaged. Based on a review of the loan in January 1962, AID notified the bank that \$1 million of the agreed amount would be administratively withheld until (1) better progress was made in use of the funds, and (2) more adequately trained personnel for the Development Loan Section were specifically assigned. AID agreed to provide technical assistance to Credito Somalo, and in FY 1962 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.

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 for worthy enterprises is beginning to bear fruit. This is best demonstrated by the growing interest of U.S. firms, particularly in the fishing industry, in developing joint ventures with Somali businessmen which eventually will look to Credito Somalo for development financing.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

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 Approved: 5/21/63

Date Signed: 12/4/63

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 3,600	Duration 40 yrs.
Disbursed -	Grace Period 10 yrs.
Repayments -	Interest Rate 3/4%
Interest Collected -	Currency of Repayment . . . Dollars 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 is expected to begin in mid-FY 1965 and will require approximately 14 months to complete.

Financial Status Initial disbursements under the loan will be made shortly after construction begins. The first credit fee payment will therefore be due in early FY 1966.

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 a U.S. consulting engineering firm financed by AID grant funds. Final design and working drawings were completed in April 1963 on the same basis. 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, and assurances of the availability of sufficiently trained employees to manage the facilities.

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 GSR will resettle individuals and relocate any buildings or roads as required.

Materials and equipment will be procured by the construction contractor from the U.S. except for a limited number of items which would be impractical to ship from the U.S.

Sudan

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: **Sudan**

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians	1,170	1,170	-	1,356	1,356	-	1,338	1,338	-
Participants	519	519	-	621	621	-	519	519	-
Contract Services	433	433	-	583	583	-	1,657	1,657	-
Commodities	249	249	-	175	175	-	96	96	-
Local Expenses	211	211	-	583	583	-	497	497	-
Total Project Assistance	2,582	2,582	-	3,318	3,318	-	4,107	4,107	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities	77	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance	77	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	2,659	2,659	-	3,318	3,318	-	4,107	4,107	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed	50	50	-	47	47	-	46	46	-
Participating Agency	11	11	-	10	10	-	7	7	-
Total U.S. Technicians	61	61	-	57	57	-	53	53	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	-	-	-	18	18	-	34	34	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract	82	82	-	121	121	-	101	101	-
Contract	-	-	-	10	10	-	16	16	-
Total Participants	82	82	-	131	131	-	117	117	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: Sudan

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1,140	1,140	-
Industry and Mining	561	561	-
Transportation	486	486	-
Education	1,125	1,125	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	100	100	-
General and Miscellaneous	17	17	-
Technical Support	678	678	-
Total	4,107	4,107	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sudan

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Livestock and Poultry Research, Demonstration and Training, 650-11-130-003			
Prior Reference: 630			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 1,146	Expenditures 853	Unliquidated 293
Estimated FY 64	107	76	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,253	929	324
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
84	50	1,387	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	73	55	
Participants	29	20	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	5	5	
Local Expenses	-	4	
	TOTAL	107	84
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	1,026	-

Project Objective and Description: To assist Sudan in the development of agricultural institutions needed for improving the production and marketing of livestock, dairy and poultry products, AID's emphasis in this project is on the provision of research, demonstrations and training to help meet the Sudanese goal of increasing and diversifying agricultural productivity.

During the past five years, the Sudanese, with U.S. assistance, have established central facilities for research,

training and demonstrations which now exist as an effective operating unit. A meats laboratory and a meat chilling plant have been constructed which will permit day-time slaughter operations and open up limited export opportunities. A demonstration plant has been built and is now in operation, processing over 1,000 lbs. of milk daily and an experimental beef and sheep feed lot fattening operation has been initiated. Accomplishments of the poultry installation include: the production of 25,000 chicks monthly for distribution to improve the quality of the poultry population throughout Sudan, the production of 100 chickens and 360 eggs per hour, and the development of a chicken feed, having ingredients in which 99½% of local materials are utilized.

AID funds have provided for U.S. technicians, for the procurement of various supplies, equipment and services, and for the training in the U.S. of 39 Sudanese. The equivalent of \$1,026,000 in counterpart has been obligated for construction of facilities and procurement of furnishings and equipment needed to establish and operate the central production, processing and marketing facility.

The value of the Sudanese contribution in FY 1965 is estimated at \$700,000 representing costs for construction, staff salaries, and other recurrent local costs.

This project will terminate at the end of FY 1966 as scheduled. Facilities are now going. The programs of research and demonstrations are operating and enough Sudanese will have been trained to an adequate standard to withdraw U.S. aid at that time. The project pipeline represents mainly chilling plant equipment procured and awaiting delivery or installation and payments for contract services, currently being performed and not yet reimbursed.

\$84,000 in FY 1965 funds will be required to continue the employment of 2 U.S. technicians in research and training, production and to facilitate extension of these operations

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Sudan

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Livestock and Poultry Research,
Demonstration and Training, 650-11-130-003

Page 2 of 2

to the provinces; U.S. training for 4 Sudanese technicians;
and procurement of miscellaneous demonstration and training
equipment.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **Sudan**

Activity: **Agriculture and Natural Resources**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Research & Crop Development 650-11-110-057			
Prior Reference: 626-7			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 477	Expenditures 280	Unliquidated 197
Estimated FY 64	216	156	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	693	436	257
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
315	86	1,094	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	98	72	
Participants	83	37	
Contract Services	15	200	
Commodities	20	6	
Local Expenses	-	-	
	TOTAL	315	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	419	-

Project Objective and Description: To assist high priority Sudanese agricultural research activities designed to reduce Sudan's dependence on cotton by introducing new crops suitable for Sudan conditions and improving the productivity of present crops other than cotton.

AID has provided advisory services, training and equipment in support of the Sudanese effort to establish research centers and demonstration farms, all closely coordinated with agricultural education and extension programs.

Research Stations: Facilities have been constructed, furnished and equipped at two sites where programs are now underway. A crop and soil research laboratory at a third site now in its third year has demonstrated the feasibility of doubling the yield of several crops through complete fertilization.

Horticulture: Demonstration programs of vegetables and fruits at 14 nurseries are in operation; 60% of the land at three horticultural sub-stations has been cleared; and demonstration training and trials for new crops such as tea, coffee and pineapples are underway.

Soils Survey: A central soils survey laboratory building has been completed, equipment and furnishings installed, and staff training almost completed. This facility will provide support for testing soil samples of all field work, train soil survey technicians and develop a soil classification system.

Seed Production: A seed propagation center consisting of 1,500 acres is now in cultivation at Tozi for seed production. U.S.-procured farm machinery and seed production equipment are in use, and advisory services have been provided in seed selection and cleaning.

Kenaf Production: Trials on kenaf production on semi-tropical rainland have been carried out. The combined harvester-ribboner was assembled and is in operation. Experiments on the feasibility of growing and mechanizing the processing of this fiber, which will replace imports of jute, are underway.

Mechanization: Sudanese have been trained, equipment has been procured and demonstrations have been made of the possibility of using mechanized agriculture techniques for producing grain sorghum, castor beans, sesame, rice and peanuts.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Sudan

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Research & Crop Development
650-11-110-057

Page 2 of 2

The Sudan's contribution to the many activities covered under this project are considerable, estimated for FY 1964 at \$1,775,000 (excluding pest control) and for FY 1965 at \$912,000.

The West Germany government is supporting the establishment of two agricultural experiment stations and is providing specialists in crop research and plant disease protection. The U.N. Special Fund is conducting a general agricultural study in Western Sudan, estimated to cost about \$890,000, which will include a soils survey.

FY 1965 funds are requested to continue the services of 3 U.S. technicians: a horticulturalist, agronomist, and agricultural engineer; and for the short-term help of a second agriculture engineer. In addition, \$37,000 is needed for a year's U.S. training of 5 Sudanese in tropical horticulture, soils survey, seed production, agronomy and agriculture irrigation and engineering, for the extension of two others currently training in agricultural engineering. \$6,000 is requested for the procurement of seeds, teaching aids, testing equipment, and reference materials.

\$200,000 is requested also to finance a 2 year contract of a 3 man team to assist in agricultural planning for the Kenana region through extending the studies being carried out at the Abu Naama research station in farm economics, mechanized farming under irrigation, and mixed farming with livestock and crops combined.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sudan

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Extension Services 650-11-110-065			
Prior Reference: 625		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
Initial Obligation FY: 1959			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	246	148	98
Estimated FY 64	268	275	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	514	423	91
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
250	200	964	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	164	170	
Participants	76	68	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	28	12	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	268	250	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To provide assistance in the development and initial operations of a nation-wide agricultural extension service.

The success of Sudan's plan for expansion of irrigated land, opening new rainlands, diversification of crops and increased commercial crop and animal productivity will depend largely upon the effectiveness of this new institution and its program. AID assistance has consisted of advisory services in planning, organization, training in extension techniques, and in the procurement of essential commodities and equip-

ment.

In the course of U.S. assistance, there has been good progress in recruitment of Sudanese personnel; organization, planning and implementation of extension programs; and training of Sudanese government agricultural officers in the extension approach. Extension organization are now operating in 5 of the 9 provinces. U.S. training of key extension administrative and technical personnel has resulted in a nucleus of trained personnel; instruction of 30 local technicians and 184 voluntary workers in agricultural extension through in-service workshops and seminars has been completed; an Agriculture Information Center has been established.

In those villages whose residents are recipients of these agricultural extension services, average family income has increased through diversification and improved farm practice. 4-H clubs have been established with a total membership of 2,300 youngsters. Some knowledge of improved agricultural techniques have been transmitted to an estimated 2,500 rural people through mobile movie vans, meetings, demonstrations, workshops, and agricultural fairs. Working with the American staff of six technicians is a cadre of 51 full time and 16 part time extension agents and administrators employed by the Government of the Sudan.

Further U.S. assistance will be needed to help staff and organize extension activities in the four remaining provinces and to strengthen the program primarily in poultry production, rural youth club activities, and improved agricultural extension techniques. The project pipeline primarily consists of obligations for participant training not yet completed. Funds requested for FY 1965 will provide for the continued employment of 4 agricultural extension advisors and 2 specialists -- one in agronomy and one in rural youth work. Funds also will provide for 13 Sudanese to receive training in a variety of fields,

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Sudan

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Extension Services
650-11-110-065

Page 2 of 2

including poultry production, agriculture extension education etc. and procurement of seeds, publications, 4-H supplies, training film production supplies, and teaching aids and supplies. U.S. assistance will phase down in FY 1966 with limited technical assistance continuing to FY 1968. All local costs are borne by the Sudanese government whose total contribution in the form of personnel, facilities, supplies and other recurrent costs is estimated for FY 1965 at \$382,000 and will exceed \$2.6 million over the life of the project.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sudan

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Institute of Agriculture 650-11-110-084			
Prior Reference: (New)			
Initial Obligation FY: 1965		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	-	-	xxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	-	-	-
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
299	680	979	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	4	
Participants	-	295	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	-	299	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

research, extension and engineering result from this shortage of technical and semi-professional agricultural personnel.

The young extension service is unable to fill requests for expansion through shortage of field staff. Research stations responsible for trials and research designed to expand and diversify Sudanese agriculture remain understaffed. Agricultural engineering operations suffer from shortage of personnel. In addition, the program resettlement of 20,000 Wadi Halfans (displaced by flooding due to High Aswan Dam) in the Khashm El Girba area has required the establishment of 151 new agricultural specialists/technician and other staff positions to teach farmers irrigated agricultural methods in the newly resettled area.

To help the Sudan meet these needs, AID plans to provide advisory services from an American land-grant college group in FY 1965 to Shambat Institute of Agriculture, established in 1954 as a 2 year post-secondary school facility. This facility is capable of handling 60 students per class including a third year of training for students entering in 1963 and thereafter. U.S. assistance is contemplated to improve instruction in vocational agriculture, extension and homemaking, crop production, economics and farm management and agricultural engineering and farm machinery.

\$295,000 is requested to finance an initial 2-year college contract to obtain the necessary 5 man team of teacher/specialists. A first group of 6 Sudanese will be trained in selected agricultural fields and to improve their capability to teach others; and teaching materials and aids will be required. As part of the initial preparations an orientation and observation program of a high level Sudanese official responsible for Sudanese agricultural education is planned.

Project Objective and Description: To assist in upgrading the training of Sudanese for technical and semi-professional agricultural posts by helping to improve the level of agricultural training at the Shambat Institute of Agriculture and upgrading it to full junior college status.

An insufficient supply of trained indigenous manpower in agriculture is seriously impeding the effective implementation of the Sudan's 10-Year Plan for agricultural development. Present deficiencies of programs in agricultural

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Sudan

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number:	Institute of Agriculture 650-11-110-084
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Page 2 of 2

The Sudanese contribution to this activity in FY 1965 is estimated at \$120,000 for salaries and allowances, equipment and supplies, and other operational costs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sudan

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Development Support 650-11-190-058			
Prior Reference: 629			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	159	129	30
Estimated FY 64	109	79	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	268	208	60
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
130	760	1,158	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	79	105	
Participants	30	25	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	109	130	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

of the technicians under this project provide technical advice and supervise the other USAID technicians, contract and other activities being supported by AID in the field of agriculture including advice on the Mission's PL 480 program.

The economic development of the Sudan depends primarily upon increased agricultural productivity. The current goal is to provide a broader base for the more complex agricultural development required in the decade covered by the Sudan's Plan.

AID financed technical assistance and training have contributed measurably to improved planning and administration. U.S. advisors have been instrumental in introducing the concepts of farmer-oriented research and of the need to bring agricultural knowledge to the farmers through extension. There has been noticeable improvement in the quality of economic data collected. Other gains include: cost benefit studies made of tenant arrangements in the Gezira and for kenaf production in the Northern Province; completion of field work for the economic survey of agriculture in Khartoum Province; training of enumerators and supervisors; improved crop reporting; and the publication of a statistical summary of agriculture in the Sudan.

The Sudan Government's contribution to this project will cover salaries and other costs relating to agricultural development planning, agricultural economics and administration. Planned public investment in the Agricultural Sector during the 10-Year Plan is estimated at \$252 million, with an additional \$89 million to be invested from private sources. FAO technical assistance, estimated at \$84,000 annually, provides for advisors in various agricultural fields.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Ministries of Agriculture and Animal Resources in their planning, implementation and administration of agricultural development activities in the 10-Year Development Plan; to improve the effectiveness of the Division of Agricultural Economics; and to perform surveys and studies of agriculture development potential for selected products or for certain geographic areas.

In addition to advising the Sudan ministry officials, two

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Sudan

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Development Support
650-11-190-058

Page 2 of 2

FY 65 funds are required to continue the technical services of three U.S. technicians and a secretary.

\$25,000 is required for the training in the U.S. of 7 Sudanese who will receive training in Agricultural Organization and Administration, Economics, and Statistics; one other trainee, currently studying Agricultural Economics in the U.S., will be extended.

Although no funds are requested to finance studies in FY 65, several activities are under discussion, including a livestock resources survey. Plans for additional surveys and research studies will require extension of this project to FY 68.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sudan

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Pest Control 650-11-190-177		Sub-project under Ag Research & Crop Dev, 650-AC-11-AB-5	
Prior Reference: 626-7		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
Initial Obligation FY: 1964			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	68	25	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	68	25	43
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
62	26	156	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	15	23	
Participants	53	39	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	68	62	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To provide technical assistance to the Sudanese effort to strengthen its plant protection program. The program is directed to control of locust outbreaks and invasion, and curbing water hyacinth which clogs irrigation, blocks river transportation, impedes fisheries.

The 10-Year Sudan Development Plan provides for an organized system to combat these infestations through the establishment of regional crop protection offices; the establishment of plant quarantine stations and fumigation centers; and

the mechanization of control activities. Advisors from the U.S. Department of Agriculture have helped develop expanded Sudanese activities and institutions in this field. Some of the results of the combined Sudanese-U.S. efforts are evident in the increased technical competence in the survey and control of locust outbreaks. No serious damage to crops has been reported in the past 4 years.

There is now coordination with Ethiopia and the United Arab Republic on hyacinth control operations. Nine Sudanese have been trained abroad under a related project in plant protection and plant quarantine and are engaged now in the program in the field; and one regional office and 2 plant quarantine stations have been created.

The Sudan Government's contribution in FY 1965 for locust control is estimated at \$500,000 and for water hyacinth control at approximately \$1,000,000. In addition to covering all local costs of these activities, Sudan has purchased boats, planes, spray equipment, insecticides and herbicides from the U.S.

FY 1965 funds are needed to continue the services of one aquatic biologist specialist currently on board and U.S. training of 4 Sudanese (2 for 12 months in entomology and plant protection and 2 for 4 months in plant quarantine).

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sudan

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: <u>Industrial Development Bank</u> <u>650-15-290-017</u>			
Prior Reference: <u>643</u>			
Initial Obligation FY: <u>1961</u>		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: <u>1966</u>	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	304	103	201
Estimated FY 64	86	150	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	390	253	137
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
116	80	586	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	18	19	
Contract Services	68	77	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	20	
TOTAL	<u>86</u>	<u>116</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To help promote private industry development in Sudan through technical assistance in the establishment and effective operation of an industrial development bank.

AID's contribution to this project consists of supplementing Sudanese efforts to operate the Industrial Bank and to train Sudanese to direct its technical division. After helping to organize the Bank, we have provided three technical specialists, an industrial engineer, an economist, and a financial analyst, and have funded a portion of the cost of

a senior U.S. bank advisor. An additional U.S. industrial engineer is being added in FY 1964 with the Bank and AID sharing this cost.

AID has also financed the training of two participants and the purchase of books for the Bank's technical library. This project has complemented the \$2 million development loan of August 1963 providing funds to be relented for medium and long-term investments requiring offshore materials and services.

The Government of Sudan has contributed a \$200,000 building, subscribed \$1,437,500 in share capital, and loaned the Bank \$1,437,500 interest-free. With this share capital the Industrial Bank pays its annual operating cost of \$190,000. It is anticipated that as additional lending capital is required, it will be made available by international donors or by the government. The Bank has approved 24 small industry loans, totalling approximately \$1.9 million in the first year of its operation in such industries as tire retreading, leather goods, printing, and cement tile.

FY 65 funds are requested to extend the contracts of three of the five technicians in the Bank: the financial analyst, the industrial economist, the junior industrial engineer. The services of the senior bank advisor, for which the Government of Sudan provides the basic salary at prevailing local scale which AID supplements, and the industrial engineer will not require additional financing until FY 1966.

U.S. training for three Sudanese members of the Bank staff will be financed in FY 1965. AID financial support to the project is scheduled to terminate with a final contribution in FY 1966. After that time, it is estimated that the Bank will be able to afford to finance the full cost of required expatriates.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **Sudan**

Activity: **Industry and Mining**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Cartographic Surveys 650-11-290-019			
Prior Reference: 631			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	968	847	121
Estimated FY 64	284	208	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,252	1,055	197
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
340	100	1,692	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	240	294	
Participants	34	6	
Contract Services	-	35	
Commodities	10	5	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	284	340	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	132	-

Project Objective and Description: To provide technical assistance and training for personnel of the Survey Department in field survey and map production procedures. Much of the U.S. training, primarily provided by personnel obtained from the Army Map Service, has been on-the-job in the course of the Sudan's Red Sea Hills mapping project. The lack of adequate map coverage seriously hampers the planning for development projects.

Substantial progress in developing the Survey Department has been made as a result of the 11 direct-hire AID technicians and two contract specialists and training provided under this project. About 60% of the geodetic triangulations of the Red Sea Hills in northeast Sudan have been completed. 50% of the precise leveling of the area is completed. Triangular arcs, astronomic, baseline, and gravity measures have been carried out in addition to work in the 160,000 square kilometer area in the Red Sea Hills.

During the estimated 2 remaining years of the project both field work and training should progress to the extent that the training objectives of this project will have accomplished. 17 Sudanese have already completed or are being trained in numerous specialties required for the project. An estimated 400 employees have received on-the-job training in connection with field survey, computation or map production operations.

FY 1965 funds are requested to continue the services of the 9 geodetic engineers, one photogrammetry advisor and one cartographer, as well as one year's services of an aerial survey navigator. They will also enable AID to furnish a year's academic training in the U.S. for one Sudanese and items of equipment to support the training program; i.e., electronic distance beacons and expendable photographics, map compiling, and drafting supplies.

The host country contribution for FY 1965 is estimated at \$525,000 which includes salaries, supplies and equipment and costs for contract services. Two U.N. technicians also have provided advisory services to this project.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sudan

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Industrial Development Support 650-15-290-059			
Prior Reference: 642			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	57	40	17
Estimated FY 64	131	23	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	188	63	125
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
105	210	503	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	35	26	
Participants	26	9	
Contract Services	70	70	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	131	105	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To promote industrial development in the Sudan by encouraging private investment in manufacturing industries and by assisting the Government of the Sudan in creating an atmosphere conducive to private sector expansion. This includes advisory services and training to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and Sudanese businessmen.

AID assists in meeting this objective by recommending to the Ministry ways to encourage Sudanese entrepreneurs in the use of financial institutions, advising the government on its

role in attracting private international capital to the Sudan, and bringing Sudanese firms into contact with U.S. firms interested in joint investment in the Sudan. Selected industrial feasibility studies and market surveys are also financed under this project in order to determine possible areas for investment.

Since FY 1962, AID has provided an industry and financial expert to work with local businessmen, the Industrial Bank of Sudan, and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry officials. He also supervises the U.S. investment guarantee program, the AID investment survey activities with U.S. industry, the "Cooley" loan program using local currency obtained from the sale of surplus agricultural commodities, and AID development loans to private industry.

A "Cooley" loan of \$450,000 equivalent for Sudanese Chemical Industries, Limited, was the first loan under this authority in Africa. This firm, affiliated with McKesson and Robbins, will use the funds to help increase production, including manufacture of drugs under their generic names. The loan is repayable in Sudanese currency in five years with a three year grace period, at an interest rate of seven percent. A joint venture has been established between the U.S. Dye Oxygen Company and a Sudanese business man to manufacture oxygen and acetelyn. The AID technician has also helped in the establishment of a brick and clay pipe plant with entirely Sudanese capital based on a survey of clay products requirements (ref. project 11-380-024). The firm is purchasing U.S. equipment and advisory services from Swindell-Dressler in Pittsburgh with its own funds. In FY 1964, AID is financing the cost of a survey team to examine the feasibility of small industries to utilize the by-products of sugar cane and dura by producing industrial products from molasses, bagasse and dura stalks. Eleven Sudanese businessmen have been brought to the U.S. to observe American industry.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: Sudan

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Industrial Development Support 650-15-290-059

Page 2 of 2

FY 1965 funds are required to continue the services of the industrial and financial technician; to finance the cost of a six weeks program to acquaint five Sudanese businessmen with administration, management, production, sales, and marketing practices in selected U.S. industries; to finance feasibility studies under contract in such areas as window glass manufacturing, paint manufacturing, and initial processing of gum arabic.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: SUDAN

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Highway Construction Demonstration 650-11-310-005			
Prior Reference: FY 1963 CP Pg. 561			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1961	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	2,448	548	1,900
Estimated FY 64	-	375	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2,448	923	1,525
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
-	-	2,448	
Proposed Obligations			
Cast Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	-	-	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	4,202	-

This project complements other AID-supported projects to improve the Sudan's capability of carrying out the expanded road construction program contemplated under the 10 year Development Plan. This project is directed primarily to provide a base for further highway development by the demonstration of modern highway design and construction methods and the economic returns that can be derived from such improved roads; the establishment of unit prices for road construction; the comparative analysis of alternative locally available materials; and the encouragement of local commercial and construction interests to develop a competent contractor potential in the Sudan.

Under this project a 30 kilometer hard surface road from Khartoum to Kabbashi Station has been completed. A 183 kilometer road from Khartoum to Wad Medani is currently under construction by an American firm, the Walsh Construction Company. Work began on this road in early 1963 and has progressed to the 22 kilometer point. Construction is scheduled to be completed in early 1966.

As a result of these road construction activities the following progress can be reported: Sudanese technical personnel have received valuable experience (under the direction of Bureau of Public Road Technicians) in contract supervision and inspection; considerable residential and commercial developments have taken place along the completed roads; irrigated farms have been developed bringing concomitant increases in property values; vehicle-registrations have more than doubled in the area; a tenfold increase in traffic from that on the former dirt track has occurred.

Project Objective and Description: To demonstrate modern techniques of highway construction, to provide on-job training opportunities for Sudanese Road Section technical personnel in various aspect of road construction supervision and to contribute, at the same time, substantially to improvement of Sudan's road system.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: SUDAN

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Highway Construction Demonstration
650-11-310-005

Page 2 of 2

and fruits and vegetables delivered to Khartoum from a 50 kilometer radius in about 10% of the time normally taken for such transport.

Pipeline of approximately \$1.5 million represents obligations for the payment of contract costs for the Wad Medani road currently under construction.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sudan

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: <u>Transportation and Public Utility Feasibility Studies, 650-11-380-024</u>			
Prior Reference: <u>634-5</u>			
Initial Obligation FY: <u>1960</u>		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: <u>1967</u>	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,772	1,540	232
Estimated FY 64	50	150	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,822	1,690	132
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
260	750	2,832	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	40	60	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	10	200	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
	TOTAL	50	260
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	59	-

Project Objective and Description: To provide engineering assistance to the Government of Sudan in the preparation of feasibility studies and engineering and construction contracts for various public utilities, transportation and building projects under the 10-Year Development Plan.

During the Plan period, it is estimated that about 22% of the planned public investment will be in transportation and communications other than railroads, with a substantial percentage also in public utilities. Most of these invest-

ments will require feasibility studies which will be carried out by specialized contractors or consultants. The areas to be studied include engineering and economic surveys of power, roads and airports, telephone and telegraph, irrigation, water supply and sewerage disposal.

U.S. technicians have been advising Sudanese officials on engineering and construction contracting procedures; supervision of contractors' performance; preparation of construction contracts, plans, specifications, bidding and bid analysis; etc. Previous surveys and studies carried out under this project include: an engineering and economic feasibility study of constructing a road between Khartoum and Port Sudan; a study of building an industrial sewerage system in Khartoum North; a survey of the feasibility of establishing a clay pipe factory; and a mining survey of the Red Sea Hills. AID personnel from this project also supervised an economic and engineering feasibility study of three airports.

Several additional years of such U.S. assistance are forecast. In FY 1965 a team of specialists will survey and determine the feasibility of constructing farm-to-market and farm-to-railroad feeder roads to facilitate agricultural development in the Sudan at a cost of \$200,000.

The \$50,000 will cover the costs of such road economic and engineering feasibility studies and the continued expenses of three technicians including a civil and a general engineer who are to assist in improving the capability of the Sudan government to carry out their engineering and construction activities.

The Government of Sudan provides local support to the feasibility surveys to be undertaken and housing, office space, clerical personnel, transportation and other miscellaneous costs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sudan

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Highway Development Support 650-11-310-061			
Prior Reference: 632			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	143	135	8
Estimated FY 64	170	140	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	313	275	38
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
226	421	960	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	125	198	
Participants	30	18	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	15	10	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	170	226	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

weather farm-to-market roads outside of the capital city and demonstrate not only their contribution to economic development but also provide on-the-job training of Sudanese staff in road construction, supervision, and road maintenance.

U.S. aid is directed to improving the Roads Section of the Ministry of Works through the advice of American Bureau of Public Road specialists. In addition to facilitating organizational improvements, a nucleus of Roads Section personnel are qualified in all phases of highway development. The U.S. team has guided their Sudanese counterparts in many road projects. These included locating and testing sources of materials for the Jebel Aulia and Wad Medani Roads; review of drainage requirements and structure design on the Wad Medani Road (now under construction); preparation of spare and replacements parts lists for reconditioning of U.S. equipment; and the location, survey, materials and structure foundation investigations, and preparation of plans for construction of extension to Khogalab Road.

The focus of this project will continue in FY 1965 to deal with highway design materials investigations, and maintenance. Approximately \$5 million has been allocated initially for road construction under the 10-Year Development Plan and provisions for additional road construction will be made depending upon availability of funds.

The bulk of FY 1965 funds is needed to continue the services of the 7-man Bureau of Public Roads team (a chief highway engineer and specialist engineers in material, design, maintenance, construction, and highway equipment).

The remainder, \$18,000, is requested to provide engineering training of 3 Sudanese in highway design, civil engineering and program planning, as well as \$10,000 for U.S. equipment (materials laboratory, survey, traffic).

Project Objective and Description: To assist in improving the Sudan's organization and capability to carry out modern highway planning, location, design, maintenance and related operations.

This is significant because the Sudan's transportation base has proved to be increasingly inadequate for transportation of goods, and other aspects of the country's growth.

An earlier AID project financed the construction of 213 kilometers of all-weather roads. These are the first all-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sudan

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Education 650-11-610-007			
Prior Reference: 637			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
	6,986	3,577	3,409
Estimated FY 64	175	2,179	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	7,161	5,756	1,405
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
791	702	8,654	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	70	74	
Participants	105	105	
Contract Services	-	600	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	12	
TOTAL	175	791	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	5,349	-

Project Objective and Description: To help upgrade and expand the technical and vocational training institutions in the Sudan. The specific goal is to enable the country by 1970 to be training 1,500 skilled and semi-skilled workers a year in full-time courses and 6,000 adult workers in night courses.

Since the beginning of the project, AID has built and equipped 8 intermediate and 3 secondary technical schools, has provided equipment and expanded facilities at 11 other intermediate and 4 secondary technical schools, has

modernized the facilities of the Khartoum Technical Institute, and has built and equipped the Khartoum Senior Trade School.

The KSTS, the most advanced institution within the Sudan trade school system is a two-year post-high school designed to train 1,000 workers at night and 480 full-time day students of which 100 per year will be graduated as trade teachers. Completion of the construction is scheduled for spring 1964. Through a broad contract with the Dunwoody Industrial Institute, AID is providing 14-16 technicians, equipment and U.S. teacher training to assist the school and furnish in-service training of the Sudanese staff. AID also, through a contract with the Radio Corporation of America, has set up an instructional program in electronics.

Since the start of the project, AID has also provided 4 direct-hire technical education advisors and has trained 214 Sudanese in advanced vocational education (118 in the U.S. and 96 at the American University at Beirut). 120 Sudanese have already returned home to staff the vocational school system.

All construction and installation of equipment has been completed at 14 of the 15 schools being expanded, and they are now in full operation. It is expected that the remaining school will be completed early in 1964. Of the 11 new schools being constructed and equipped under the project, 3 are completed and in full operation, with the remaining 8 to be completed late in 1964. Construction of supplementary buildings at the Khartoum Technical Institute has been completed.

The estimated project pipeline at 6/30/64 consists of approximately \$600,000 for construction, \$100,000 for training, and \$700,000 in the Dunwoody Contract for equipment on order, training and forward funding of U.S. technicians.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Country: Sudan

Activity: Education

Project Title and Number: Technical Education
650-11-610-007

Page 2 of 2

Since there is considerable delay in billing for work completed, progress in construction is more advanced than the disbursements indicate.

Funds are required to continue the services of four direct-hire U.S. advisors, to finance U.S. training for five new Sudanese educators as well as the 15 Sudanese already in the U.S., and to extend the Dunwoody contract. The direct-hire technicians, scheduled for an additional year, are to introduce with returned participants an improved curriculum in the intermediate and secondary technical schools and to assist in the installation of remaining equipment in the AID-financed schools.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sudan

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: School Architectural Services
650-11-690-066

Prior Reference: 636

Initial Obligation FY: 1962 Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	350	6	344
Estimated FY 64	18	148	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	368	154	214
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
218	200	786	

Proposed Obligations

Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65
U.S. Technicians	-	-
Participants	18	18
Contract Services	-	180
Commodities	-	-
Local Expenses	-	20
TOTAL	18	218

ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS

Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To help strengthen and expand the competence of the Ministry of Education for planning and implementing its school buildings program. AID assistance is specifically geared to enabling the unit to obtain the most economical methods of school construction, prepare designs for standard types and sizes of schools adapted for local conditions, tender bids for construction contracts, and supervise construction. The target for completion of the complete project activity is 1968.

A U.S. architectural firm, Dalton and Dalton has been providing full-time and additional part-time specialists to work in the building unit. They serve in both an operational and an advisory capacity, including in-service training of Sudanese staff. Their initial function is to assist the Building Unit in bringing together in one organization responsibility for construction blueprints, site plans, the tendering of documents for all Sudan's school construction, and in the refining of them to meet the criteria of external donor assistance. Advice is being given on the collection of more precise information, improvement in the programming of buildings, and the drafting of more adequate working drawings. Three participants are being selected for U.S. training in architectural design and engineering beginning in September 1964.

The Government of the Sudan has provided the rent of the buildings, salaries, and supplies at a current annual cost of \$50,000 which is expected to rise in FY 1965.

The pipeline consists largely of the advance funding of the Dalton and Dalton contract and the training in process. \$18,000 is required in FY 1965 for three participants for study in architecture and engineering, related to school construction, \$180,000 is required to continue the services of the four contract technicians to August 1966.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sudan

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Curriculum Materials Development 650-11-690-062			
Prior Reference: 642			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	143	84	59
Estimated FY 64	69	116	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	212	200	12
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
42	32	286	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	50	42	
Participants	19	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	69	42	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

technicians, the Sudanese unit now produces a variety of education media for use in ongoing education programs. Increased production is anticipated following relocation in the new building and additional production capacity to produce experimental texts.

Two Sudanese trained in the U.S. in mass communications media have been assigned to this unit and three additional Sudanese will come to the U.S. in September 1964 for one year's training preparatory to expanding the center cadre.

AID specialists in audio-visual arts and printing equipment will continue supervising the production of teaching materials and providing in-service training until June 1966. At that time, the Sudanese staff is expected to operate the unit without outside assistance.

The Government of the Sudan has contributed the land and installation of utilities for the new building, and provides approximately \$430,000 per annum for the large amount of supplies plus salaries of approximately 16 employees and general maintenance. It is estimated that the new building will be completed, all equipment installed, and in operation by July 1964.

The pipeline consists of funds for participants scheduled to come to the U.S. in September 1964 and funds for the construction of the new building. FY 1965 funds are required to continue the services of the two U.S. technicians.

Project Objective and Description: To help Sudan establish a publication center in its Ministry of Education to prepare teaching aids and conduct pilot studies of proposed textbooks in order to improve the effectiveness of educational instruction.

Since this function did not exist within the Sudanese government prior to AID assistance, the activity has included both the construction and equipping of the physical plant, advisory services in setting up the unit, and the training of the staff. Under the supervision of U.S.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sudan

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Teacher Training 650-11-690-082				
Prior Reference: Initial Obligation FY: 1964 Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966				
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS				
		Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63		-	-	-
Estimated FY 64		260	5	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64		260	5	255
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete		
74	36	370		
Proposed Obligations				
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65		
U.S. Technicians	-	20		
Participants	-	42		
Contract Services	240	-		
Commodities	20	-		
Local Expenses	-	12		
TOTAL	260	74		
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS				
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)		
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65	
-	-	-	-	

Project Objective and Description: To aid the Sudan to improve the technical competence of its elementary and intermediate teachers, principally in their instruction of English training.

AID is beginning a short-term activity to assist the Ministry of Education establish an in-service program of intensive English language training. Due to the departure of expatriate teachers and to the increase in domestically trained teachers, English competence among students has deteriorated

substantially causing a lowering of academic standards. In addition, the need for facility in English on the part of Sudanese students in foreign countries where instruction is in English is of importance with regard to much of the training required by professional and technical specialists under the Ten-Year Plan.

A contract team from a U.S. language-teaching firm, financed from FY 1964 funds, will go to the Sudan for a two-year period to conduct the training program. Simple equipment and teaching aids for the contract team and for English teachers trained in their use also are being provided. In each program, the participating Sudanese will be tested and assigned to sections tailored to individual need. It is estimated that this training will reach 400 teachers per year from the intermediate schools, post-intermediate schools, and teacher training institutes.

The direct contribution of the government to this program will be for all local costs except contract team housing.

In a related activity, AID plans to survey the teacher training activities of the Sudanese educational system for means of improving (a) syllabi and methods and materials for classroom instruction, (b) in-service training programs, and (c) examinations and standards. A new U.S. teacher training advisor will conduct such a survey and initiate a participant training program for selected school administrators and key personnel in teacher training.

FY 1965 funding is requested for the final aspect of the English language training activity, sending 6 Sudanese teacher training instructors for 12 months training in the U.S. in teaching English as a second language. Two other Sudanese participants will be sent for study of teacher training techniques for six months.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: SUDAN

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Development Plan Training 650-11-750-069			
Prior Reference: 642			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	58	10	48
Estimated FY 64	100	50	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	158	60	98
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
100	300	558	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	100	100	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	100	100	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

the tasks involved in executing the National Plan.

The 12 participants who have received training abroad in 1963/64 have returned or will return soon to carry out important tasks related to the development plan in supply management, taxation, manpower surveys and analysis, and agricultural credit.

The Government of Sudan's contribution directly to the project includes salaries and allowances and a portion of international transportation for the trainees.

\$100,000 is needed in FY 1965 to finance U.S. training of 16 Sudanese in high priority public administration fields.

Project Objective and Description: To provide U.S. training for key Sudanese administrative personnel engaged in directing implementing the 10-Year Development Plan, with special emphasis in the fields of administration and management, financial management and statistics.

Experience has shown that the effectiveness of plans for economic development depend to a considerable extent upon the capability of the government's civil service particularly management personnel, to successfully handle

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **Sudan**

Activity: **General and Miscellaneous**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Supply Management 650-11-970-078			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation, FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	127	0	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	127	0	127
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
17	10	154	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	-
Participants	5	-	9
Contract Services	120	-	-
Commodities	2	-	-
Local Expenses	-	-	8
TOTAL	127	-	17
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

that the multiplicity of its supply management problems is causing much waste.

Following the survey of an Ohio State University supply team in 1963, AID expects to furnish limited advice and training to aid the government campaign to improve specifications, and establish better cataloging, contracting and inventory methods. An experienced U.S. supply advisor is to help develop with the Sudan Central Purchasing Commission a master plan for supply management. Two other U.S. specialists will prepare training materials and direct a series of supply management workshops in the Sudan for contracting, accounting, storekeeping and other supply personnel. Successful accomplishment of this project would also help relieve AID of some of its supply functions in the Sudan.

In FY 64 training is provided for 1 Sudanese in supply management who will later serve with 3 other participants who have already returned from studying in the U.S. and are working in the project.

The Sudan contribution to this project for FY 1965 is estimated at \$20,000 for salaries and allowances of trainees and workshop expenses.

The project pipeline is attributable to advanced funding of the contract advisors. \$17,000 is requested for FY 1965 to cover 6 months' training of 2 Sudanese in supply management and costs of housing and utilities for the contract technicians.

Project Objective and Description: To assist Sudan in developing a central supply organization, thereby improving the Government of Sudan's capabilities in procurement, supply and logistics operations.

The Sudan government spends \$60 million annually on goods and services in support of regular government operations and an additional \$30 million annually in support of projects under the Ten-Year Development Plan. With this volume of procurement, the Sudanese government has realized

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Sudan

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 650-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: 641			
Initial Obligation FY: --		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	2,851	2,659	192
Estimated FY 64	818	870	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	3,669	3,529	140
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
678	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	160	199	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	75	58	
Local Expenses	583	421	
TOTAL	818	678	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	2,823	-

up activities; a supply advisor for procurement and expediting of all AID-procured equipment; a chief education advisor; an assistant program officer for operations; a junior officer trainee will work with all technicians in development project descriptions, documentation, and work plans; one field support officer will work in the Consolidated Administrative Management Organization (CAMO) servicing project technicians; and an American secretary.

\$199,000 is requested in FY 1965 for salaries, rents and utilities for the eight technicians listed above.

\$58,000 is requested for the purchase, packing, and shipping of such commodities as automobiles, typewriters, furniture, ranges, refrigerators, air coolers, and air conditioners to be used by the Mission.

\$421,000 is programmed for the local expenses of operating the USAID including salaries of 21 Sudanese program employees of the Mission, transportation of commodities, local transportation of employees, office rent and utilities, communications services, other support services, printing and reproduction, and locally-purchased materials, supplies, and equipment.

Project Objective and Description: To provide those services and commodities in support of the total AID program in the Sudan which cannot be practically assigned to specific project activities.

Eight U.S. technicians are funded under this project: a training officer and an assistant training officer are required for participant selection, orientation and follow-

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Sudan

Borrower: Republic of the Sudan

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Industrial Bank of Sudan
650-H-003 (AID 20)

Date Approved: September 26, 1961 Date Signed: July 14, 1963

Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms	
	Amount		
Approved	\$2,000	Duration	40 yrs.
L/C Issued	-0-	Grace Period	10 yrs.
Disbursed	-0-	Interest Rate	3/4 %
Repayments	-0-	Currency of Repayment...	U.S. \$
Interest Collected	-0-		

The Bank commenced operations August 15, 1962. Progress in making loans has been excellent and the Bank has approved 24 sub-loans totaling about \$1,900,000 on the basis of seven percent per annum on medium term loans (2-6 years) and eight percent per annum on long term loans (6-15 years).

Under a technical assistance agreement, AID employed two financial consultants to review the needs for such an institution in the Sudan. This feasibility study clearly demonstrated the need for an industrial bank.

Physical Status: In May 1961 the Development Loan Fund received an application from the Government of Sudan on behalf of the Bank. A foreign exchange loan was authorized September 26, 1961, and a draft loan agreement sent to the Sudan in May 1962. After extended discussions and some modifications, an agreement was signed on July 14, 1963. A letter of commitment to a U.S. bank is expected to be opened shortly.

Financial Status: The Bank has a number of applications for sub-loans under review which will use AID funds. It is estimated that all AID funds will be sub-loaned by the end of 1965.

Purpose of Loan: The objective of this activity is to assist Sudan in the development of the private industrial sector of the country, through expansion of the lending capacity of the Industrial Bank of Sudan. The Bank, a component of the 10-Year Development Plan, 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 Ministers 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 Sudanese government subscribed to 500,000 shares of capital stock in the amount of LS 500,000 (\$1,437,500) and made a 15 year interest free loan to the Bank in an equal amount.

The AID loan is made available to the Government of the Sudan on a two-step basis. The Sudanese government will relend 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 semi-annual installments, the first such installment to be paid two years and six months after the first charge payment is due. All conditions precedent to disbursement have been satisfied.

Procurement under any sub-loan involving more than \$100,000 of AID loan funds will be restricted to U.S. equipment materials and services and will require prior AID approval.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Sudan

Borrower: Sudan-American Textile Industry Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Sudan American Textile Industry
650-A-001 (DLF 37)

Date Approved: August 18, 1958

Date Signed: May 21, 1959

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved \$10,000	Duration 15 yrs.
L/C Issued 9,957	Grace Period 4 yrs.
Disbursed 9,978	
Repayments -0-	Interest Rate 5½ %
Interest Collected -0-	Currency of Repayment . . . U.S. \$

debts were incurred by SATI both to the Sudanese government for cotton purchased and to local banks for advances of working capital.

It became clear that no improvement in the situation could be expected as long as the operation remained under the control and direction of the original ownership. In order to protect the U.S. investment and to assure continued operation of the mill, AID, together with the British creditors (consisting of a Consortium of textile machinery suppliers and contractors) arrived at a Moratorium Agreement with the original promoter under which the latter would relinquish management control and accept a long term deferred obligation in place of his recognized equity. This arrangement also contemplated that AID and the Consortium would reach agreement with the Sudanese government under which profitable operation of the plant could be assured while retaining as an objective the reversion of ownership and control to private interests, American, Sudanese, and others, as soon as possible.

Negotiations on this agreement have been successfully concluded; however, the Sudan's Council of Ministers has yet to formally approve the agreement. Meanwhile the plant continues to operate and is steadily increasing its output and improving its efficiency under management of a well known Greek textile firm. Its product is finding a market at prices which, while inadequate to provide a return on capital, are at least sufficient to cover its current operating costs.

Financial Status: The plant was financed primarily through a \$10 million loan from the DLF and a \$7.5 million credit from a British Consortium of textile machinery suppliers and building contractors. The owner and other interests agreed to invest \$2.5 million equity capital. The company has defaulted on payment of interest due on the British Consortium and the DLF loan.

Purpose of Loan: This loan was made to encourage private enterprise in the Sudan through financing some of the foreign exchange costs of acquiring equipment, material and services for a textile plant. Sudan has very limited industry and the establishment of this mill will save substantial amounts of foreign exchange through production of cotton goods for local consumption from domestically produced raw materials. Private investment for import substitution is a specific objective of Sudan's Ten-Year Development Plan. The textile plant constructed is capable of an annual production of 75 million yards of cloth which can be entirely sold in the Sudan.

Physical Status: Construction of the mill was begun in 1959. The plant was dedicated and began production in November 1961. By early 1963 the mill was operating at about 40 percent capacity and employing 2,000 workers.

Unfortunately, a number of major difficulties were encountered. The spread between the price of raw cotton used in the mill and the price at which imported cotton fabrics were being sold in the Sudan had narrowed very considerably. This reflected partly a rise in Sudanese cotton prices and partly lower cloth prices possibly as the result of dumping. Stocks of unsold fabric accumulated and large short term

Country: Sudan

Borrower: Sudan-American Textile Industry

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Sudan-American Textile Industry
650-A-001 (DLF 37)

Date Approved: August 18, 1958 Date Signed: May 21, 1959

The British Consortium and AID have been negotiating with the Sudanese government for eight months over the terms of a complete reorganization of SATI's indebtedness and ownership structure. Under the contemplated reorganization the owner will be divested of his entire stockholding and the three major parties at interest will take an equity position in place of some part of the debt outstanding to each.

The accrued interest on the AID loan to be capitalized and added to the unpaid principal is over \$1,250,000 from the date of last disbursement to March 31, 1963.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Sudan

Borrower: Republic of the Sudan

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Khartoum North Sewerage System
650-H-006

Date Approved: April 5, 1963

Date Signed: December 7, 1963

Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms	
	Amount		
Approved	\$3,800	Duration	40 yrs.
L/C Issued	-0-	Grace Period	10 yrs.
Disbursed	-0-	Interest Rate	3/4 %
Repayments	-0-	Currency of Repayment	U.S. \$
Interest Collected	-0-		

three to be trained in a two-year program as Chief Engineer, Sewerage Disposal Manager and Chemist are being arranged by the U.S. Public Health Service to begin in the summer of 1964. It is planned that they will return to the project to be present during final installation of plant equipment.

This loan is made to the Government of the Sudan who will in turn relend the AID funds to the Khartoum North Municipal Council at the same terms which they agree to lend the municipality the local currency required for the project. These agreements are now being concluded. Conditions precedent to disbursement for which the borrower is responsible include (a) an agreement under which the borrower will relend the proceeds of this loan to the Khartoum North Municipality, (b) assurance that an ordinance governing the disposal of wastes will be adopted, (c) a satisfactory contract for engineering services, and (d) completion of the bid package and satisfactory construction contracts.

First disbursement under the loan is scheduled to be made in April 1964. This disbursement will cover the contract for the writing of the final design and specifications which is authorized under the loan. Disbursements should increase significantly by the end of 1965 since construction should be well underway.

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.

Purpose of Loan: The purpose of this loan is to finance the U.S. dollar costs of constructing and placing in operation a sewerage collection and treatment system for the Khartoum North Industrial Area. This project is designed to provide a complete disposal system for industrial wastes in the main, developing, industrial center of the Sudan. The 10-Year Development Plan includes private sector investment totaling \$535 million with a large proportion of the expansion through private enterprise accruing in this project area. This activity, which is included in the Plan, therefore, gives promise of contributing to the long range development of economic resources and expansion of private industry in the Sudan.

Physical Status: Final plans and specifications are now completed for the entire project. Negotiations for the supervisory engineering contract with a U.S. firm are underway and should be concluded by March 1964. It is expected that the construction contract will be awarded in August or September 1964 and that the construction phase will take 26 months, i.e., to the end of 1966.

Selection of eight participants for training under the loan has been completed. Training arrangements for the first

Country: Sudan

Borrower: Republic of the Sudan

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Khartoum North Sewerage System
650-H-006

Date Approved: April 5, 1963 Date Signed: December 7, 1963

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 operating capital, and other costs. The AID loan will be used entirely for the purchase of U.S. goods and services with the exception of locally produced clay pipe which AID has agreed to finance in the event that it becomes available at suitable price and quality. The cost of imported pipe is estimated at \$460,000 but locally produced pipe would be considerably lower.

Tunisia

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: TUNISIA

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	762	762	-	712	712	-	701	701	-
Participants.....	615	615	-	730	730	-	598	598	-
Contract Services.....	535	535	-	401	401	-	676	676	-
Commodities.....	268	268	-	347	347	-	173	173	-
Local Expenses.....	5	5	-	5	5	-	-	-	-
Total Project Assistance.....	2,185	2,185	-	2,195	2,195	-	2,148	2,148	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	6,794	-	6,794	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance..... funded from contingency funds (non-add)	6,794 (110)	-	6,794 (110)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total..... funded from contingency funds (non-add)	8,979 (110)	2,185	6,794 (110)	2,195	2,195	-	2,148	2,148	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	44	44	-	44	44	-	40	40	-
Participating Agency.....	3	3	-	10	10	-	12	12	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	47	47	-	54	54	-	52	52	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	-	-	-	27	27	-	37	37	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	192	192	-	222	222	-	203	203	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	192	192	-	222	222	-	203	203	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: TUNISIA

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	506	506	-
Industry and Mining	115	115	-
Transportation	80	80	-
Labor	50	50	-
Education	775	775	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	127	127	-
General and Miscellaneous	31	31	-
Technical Support	464	464	-
Total	2,148	2,148	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Extension 664-11-110-008			
Prior Reference: Page 651			
Initial Obligation FY: 1957		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	409	389	20
Estimated FY 64	50	35	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	459	424	35
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
100		559	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians.....	12	12	
Participants.....	18	30	
Contract Services.....		8	
Commodities.....	20	50	
Local Expenses.....			
TOTAL	50	100	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
		272	15

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Tunisian Extension Service in cooperative production units, modernizing traditional subsistence farming and increasing the use of mechanized equipment in the government's extensive rural development program.

Presently, the Tunisians are concentrating on the improvement of cooperatives in the northern cereal-producing region and in extending modern farming to some 6000 individual farms in other areas. The Government's 5-year goal is to make

possible management of the cooperatives by the members themselves and to instill improved production methods. U.S. assistance is limited to helping the Tunisians transmit better agricultural techniques through the Government's specialists. This is a follow-up on the previous AID activity which developed the Extension Service and agricultural training centers. U.S. assistance should phase-out in FY 1965 when it is estimated that the extension service will be fully capable of doing the job.

Since FY 1957, the U.S. provided some \$439,000 in the institution building process. A U.S. extension advisor's services, training of 16 field extension agents and five administrative workers in the central office, the provision of demonstration materials to agricultural extension workers, and books for agricultural schools were included. AID helped to establish three "Animateur" Training Centers which trained over 1,000 young farmers for two years in modern methods of farming. Those trained have become community leaders.

The U.S. direct-hire technician now acts as consultant to the chief of the Rural Development Section on the overall operation of the reoriented programs; advises on teaching techniques and field training; and arranges training of extension agents.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: In FY 1965 \$12,000 is required for this technician, \$30,000 for short-term U.S. training in agricultural extension techniques and cooperative development for ten participants, \$8,000 for the short-term services of two U.S. consultants (e.g., rural sociologist and an economist) and \$50,000 for eleven light vehicles equipped with audio-visual equipment. The Tunisian Government will contribute \$50,000 as part of the operating expenses in FY 1964 and \$80,000 in FY 1965.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Watershed Planning and Management 664-11-120-018			
Prior Reference: Page 655			
Initial Obligation FY: FY 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	643	495	148
Estimated FY 64	127	193	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	770	688	82
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
134	250	1,154	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	85	120	
Participants	2	10	
Contract Services			
Commodities	40	4	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	127	134	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	565	690

Project Objective and Description: To help Tunisian agricultural production efforts through demonstrating the benefits of sound land treatment practices and water management and retention techniques.

In a large, semi-arid watershed area, American soil conservation specialists are helping to develop a stable and remunerative economy which is intended to show the value of U.S. conservation practices, lead to a permanent watershed, and create a Tunisian organization to apply the same measures (without

U.S. assistance) in other areas.

Since the project was initiated, American Soil Conservation Service (SCS) technicians have completed recommendations of improved land use for sustained agricultural production, land treatment measures for erosion and sediment control, and structural measures of flood prevention and water management. During the next four years, a detailed study, layout and construction required for soil conservation practices on one pilot area of 4,276 acres will be completed, and conservation measures taken on ten 500-acre unit systematically distributed over the entire watershed.

Four former AID participants are now working on the project, one as manager. Three of four other participants taking a three-year course at Oklahoma State University will complete their studies in 1964 and return to work on this activity. Thus, a seven-man team of Tunisian specialists will soon be assigned to the activity working with the SCS experts and eventually assuming sole responsibility when the AID project phases out.

This project is based on the activities carried on between FY 1959 - FY 1962 in which two U.S. soil advisors and one agricultural engineer trained Tunisians in a variety of soil and water conservation practices and demonstrated irrigation, soil conservation, and small dam construction techniques. The studies prepared by the U.S. technicians suggested the feasibility of the present watershed development plan.

The Government of Tunisia will be contributing over \$2,600,000 to the project with some \$1,800,000 for land treatment measures and \$840,000 for personnel and operating expenses.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: In FY 1965 \$134,000 will be needed

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Watershed Planning and Management
664-11-120-018

Page 2 of 2

to train three participants in aerial photo analysis, to furnish engineering instruments and supplies; and to obtain another year's services of the SCS team (a project manager, soil scientist, 2 soil conservationist and 2 agricultural engineers and a range and pasture management specialists, as well as for certain short-term personnel). It is expected that the Tunisians will allocate \$458,000 in FY 1964 and \$690,000 in FY 1965 to meet local costs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Water Resources Development 664-12-120-036			
Prior Reference: Page 654			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	2,087	272	1,815
Estimated FY 64	14	100	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2,101	372	1,729
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
24	-	2,125	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	14	24	
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	14	24	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	30	3

Project Objective and Description: To assist in developing 50 production type wells by September 1965 in order to supply water for irrigation and domestic uses as a one-time effort to help Tunisia make better use of its ground water reserves.

With 70% of its people depending on agriculture, and a pattern of low annual rainfall and frequently extended droughts, irrigation is vital to Tunisia's development. In an effort to relieve Tunisia's chronic water shortage, two U.S. Geologic Survey groundwater experts have studied hydrological data and trained Tunisians in water investigation,

exploration, mapping and evaluation of water resources, and well drilling. With that technical groundwork done, AID and the Tunisian Government agreed in May 1962 to drill, develop and equip 50 wells in widely separated parts of Tunisia. They are estimated to supply domestic water to about 60,000 additional persons and to irrigate 12,000 acres of new land.

This activity will be carried out primarily by engineering consultants responsible to the Tunisian Government for the direction of the construction and equipping of wells and for training as needed, and a U.S. contractor to perform the drilling and training of Tunisian crews. AID is also furnishing all materials, pumping equipment and supplies for the wells, and supplies for training and demonstration purposes. In addition, a U.S. Geological Survey technician will complete a geohydrologic study and report of underground water resources covering about 5,000 square miles in Central and Southern Tunisia.

U.S. Geologic Survey technicians have already completed the appraisal of about 15,000 square miles of that area and conducted "on-the-job" training of Tunisians in hydrologic studies. U.S. Geologic Survey studies to date indicate substantial water supplies that offer great potential for the development of an area now classified as arid and relatively unproductive.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: The project pipeline, consisting largely of obligations for the drilling and equipping (casing, pumps, etc.) of wells should be substantially liquidated over the FY 1964-1965 period. FY 1965 funds are needed for the final services of the U.S. Geologic Survey geohydrologist.

The total Tunisian well drilling program as a whole currently costs an estimated \$2 million annually. The Government is expected to contribute over \$138,000 in FY 1964 in support of this project and over \$228,000 in FY 1965.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Fruit and Vegetable Production 664-11-130-037			
Prior Reference: Page 660			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 307	Expenditures 202	Unliquidated 105
Estimated FY 64	87	80	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	394	282	112
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
55	38	487	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	18	15	
Participants	45	20	
Contract Services	2		
Commodities	21	20	
Local Expenses	1		
	TOTAL	55	
	87	55	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	464	17

Since FY 1959, a U.S. horticultural advisor has helped to organize and develop the Ministry's Horticultural section from three to fifty-five technicians, and to establish 18 recently-opened Tunisian experiment stations and 10 nurseries. 77 participants have been sent or are scheduled to go to the U.S. for specialized training. \$152,000 worth of seeds, sprayers, insecticides, fertilizers, etc. has been supplied.

As a result of the increased services and distribution of better varieties and techniques to Tunisian farmers, annual imports of fruits and vegetables have dropped from \$14.4 million in 1959 to just over \$1 million, while exports have increased by \$2 million from 1958 to 1962. The extent of government interest is indicated in the \$2.5 million horticulture budget in FY 1964.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: In FY 1965, \$55,000 will be needed to continue the services of the U.S. horticulture advisor and the plant breeding advisor; and to provide U.S. training of ten participants in improved tomato, potato, citrus and vegetable production techniques; and additional demonstration supplies.

It is estimated that when this project is terminated in FY 1966, the U.S. will have financed project costs of \$488,000, and the Tunisian Government contributed \$495,000.

Project Objective and Description: To help in the improvement and production of fruit and vegetable crops as part of the larger Tunisian effort to reduce imports and increase exports through aid to agricultural services.

In light of the priority need for increased agricultural production, this project is designed to assist the Tunisian Ministry of Agriculture in providing farmers with technical advice, training, and farm demonstrations. The Tunisian goal is self-sufficiency in adapted fruit and vegetable crop production.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Medjerda Valley Development 664-11-120-121			
Prior Reference: Page 660			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	58	57	1
Estimated FY 64	19	17	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	77	74	3
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
18	49	144	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	13	12	
Participants	6	6	
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	12	7

suitable for developing soil conservation practices, crop plantings, and complete rural rehabilitation. This is part of the Tunisian Plan goal of achieving an annual increase of 6% in food and feed production in which irrigation plays a pivotal role.

Until 1959, Tunisian soil technicians used the French system of soil surveys from which the land classification was derived. Since then, the more efficient U.S. system, which uses cost-benefit ratios and considers drainage and topographic factors, has been adopted by the Medjerda Valley Authority (MVA). An American technician responsible for all soils work in the MVA pedologic section, has assisted in classifying 60,000 acres for irrigation development and in providing in-service training to Tunisian engineers in U.S. classification techniques.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: In FY 1965 funds are required for services of the project technician, and U.S. training of six months for two Tunisian soil and salinity control technicians. The Government of Tunisia will contribute \$40,000 to the project in FY 1965.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Tunisians complete the classification of 150,000 acres of irrigable lands as part of a major development project to develop the lower Medjerda Valley.

The Medjerda Valley Development project is a long-term plan to develop, over a period of ten years, the lower Medjerda valley which consists of approximately 750,000 acres of land. The government's program includes the development of approximately 150,000 acres of land considered to be irrigable and

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Agricultural and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Assistance to Cooperatives 664-11-120-170			
Prior Reference: Page 130			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	127	1	126
Estimated FY 64	81	50	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	208	51	157
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
150	---	358	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	7	13	
Participants	36	46	
Contract Services	28	68	
Commodities	10	23	
Local Expenses	0	0	
TOTAL	81	150	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
30	35	1,500	---

Project Objective and Description: To support the Tunisian effort to stimulate and modernize the traditional agriculture sector through cooperatives. In this project, AID specifically seeks to advise and train the staffs of the regional cooperative unions and the national federation which will in turn provide technical and administrative services to the local cooperatives. Under a related AID project, a loan for agricultural machinery for cooperatives is being negotiated.

Past assistance under this project has provided two consultants, one in financial management and the other in marketing; training at the University of Wisconsin for eight Tunisians now involved in the growth of the cooperative movement; a fulltime cooperative advisor in planning and appraisal of Tunisia's need for a cooperatives training institution. Pertinent training aids and materials have also been made available. Under a regional project, five senior members of the Tunisian National Trade Union Federation, a labor union operating a number of cooperatives, received special U.S. training.

The Tunisian Government, now carrying on a number of cooperative-related functions through established Ministries, made considerable progress in the past two years in creating agricultural cooperatives and the administrative machinery needed to aid them. Since much depends on establishing the country's own training facilities, the Government is planning a national cooperative school.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: FY 1965 funding is needed to continue the services of the U.S. technician; to send approximately 25 participants to the U.S. for training; for an additional year's contract services of up to 5 part-time consultants and to establish preliminary architectural and engineering data in connection with the projected cooperatives school. In addition, various training materials including films for demonstration and local training, are planned.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Maintenance Agricultural Equipment 664-22-190-196			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	0	0	0
Estimated FY 64	141	23	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	141	23	118
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
25	13	179	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians.....			
Participants.....	45	12	
Contract Services.....	8	13	
Commodities.....	84		
Local Expenses.....	4		
TOTAL	141	25	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	16	10

Project Objective and Description: To assist in establishing programs and facilities that will assure proper utilization, operation, maintenance and repair of agricultural machinery, thereby supporting the Tunisian goal of greater use of mechanized agricultural equipment in modernizing subsistence agriculture and developing large-scale cooperative farming units.

The project is specifically designed:

(a) To assist the National Agricultural "Equipment Pool" in

upgrading the repair work now being done in the existing shops and in establishing 60 new second, third and fourth echelon repair facilities throughout Tunisia;

(b) To improve the training of agricultural machinery mechanics offered by 20 agricultural schools;

(c) To establish a system of training in which about 2,000 persons, including members of agricultural cooperatives, will be trained in operation and preventive maintenance of agricultural equipment.

One U.S. farm machinery specialist under contract will be assigned to the Ministry of Agriculture to develop and assist in coordinating the above-described training programs. He will select 15 Tunisians for 3-month preventive maintenance training courses in the U.S. and, after surveying the local situation, recommend suitable types of mobile training units for conducting practical instruction in preventive maintenance. It is planned to provide ten such units under the project with FY 1964 funds. Returning participants will conduct short, intensive courses in operation and first echelon maintenance of agricultural equipment for the "Equipment Pool". Using the mobile units described above, they also will regularly visit cooperative projects to which agricultural machinery and instructors are assigned.

The project is scheduled to phase-out in FY 1966 when the system should be fully operational, and AID assistance will no longer be necessary.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: \$13,000 will be needed in FY 1965 to continue the services of the technician and \$12,000 for four participants' three month training in the U.S. in preventive maintenance. The Tunisian Government will contribute \$16,000 in support of the project in FY 1964 and \$10,000 in FY 1965 in addition to funding the construction of 60 new repair facilities and other operational costs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Consultative Specialists 664-15-270-029			
Prior Reference: Page 660			
Initial Obligation FY: FY 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	385	158	227
Estimated FY 64	44	55	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	429	213	216
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
85	60	574	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services	44	85	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>44</u>	<u>85</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
		52	30

Project Objective and Description: To assist the implementation of projects included in Tunisia's Development Plan by helping to provide high-level specialists to Tunisian financial institutions and similar organizations for solution of engineering and management problems.

A specialist from the National League of Insured Savings Association is conducting a feasibility study in FY 1964 to determine the requirements for the effective development of savings and loan associations to finance private home owner-

ship. In the past, 22 consultants were recruited to resolve problems relating to tourism, banking, insurance, rubber products manufacturing, cork processing, jute bag manufacturing, municipal garbage disposal, saw mills, mineral water resources development, etc.

An American consulting engineering firm will soon be obtained to assist in bringing development projects to the specifications required for external aid agencies, notably the U.S. This will help to overcome the considerable delays encountered where projects have been engineered in terms of European engineering standards, and based on cost estimates involving European procurement. U.S. advisors will also help the operations of a technical translation service within the Ministry of Plan and Finance.

The pipeline, composed almost entirely of the funds obligated for the engineering services contract cited above, should decline gradually in FY 1965.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: \$85,000 is requested for this project in FY 1965, to provide the estimated number of technicians to be recruited based on anticipated Tunisian Government requirements. AID finances dollar costs for salaries, travel, and other expenses in the U.S. for American contract personnel, while the Tunisian Government meets all expenses in connection with international and local travel in Tunisia, as well as their per diem. It is planned to continue this activity at least through FY 1966 in conjunction with our support of the Tunisian plan and to assist in its implementation.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Participant Training for Industry 664-15-280-052			
Prior Reference: Page 184			
Initial Obligation FY: 1958		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	145	98	47
Estimated FY 64	30	55	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	175	153	22
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
30	0	205	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	0	0	
Participants	30	30	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	0	0	
Local Expenses	0	0	
TOTAL	30	30	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
145	35	35	10

departed shortly after Tunisia obtained independence.

Although initiated in 1958, the early selections of participants under this project were few in number, due to the then still primarily European dominated industry and commerce. With increasing Tunisian involvement in and ownership of local industries, interest in U.S. industrial training has intensified. In recent years, groups visiting the U.S. included representatives of the ready-made clothing industry, the building trades industry, railroad central repair shops, the food canning industry and textiles and lumber manufactureres. By the end of FY 1963, some 112 participants received training under this activity.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: A final amount of \$30,000 is proposed for FY 1965 to provide U.S. training and observation tours in those sectors of Tunisian industry to be stressed under the four-year plan of 1965-68.

Project Objective and Description: To provide specialized U.S. training for Tunisian businessmen to provide them with an insight into American commercial methods.

Tunisia is attempting to modernize its economy by increasing its industrial sector and diversifying its agriculture. The second plan (1965-1968) will concentrate on increasing the role of industry in the national economy. Tunsians are taking a more active role in industrial activities and thus fill a void which was left when many European entrepreneurs

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **TUNISIA**

Activity: **Transportation**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Civil Aviation Improvement 664-11-370-057			
Prior Reference: Page 199			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	90	66	24
Estimated FY 64	100	60	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	190	126	64
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
80	100	370	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	60	60	
Participants	20	20	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	20	0	
Local Expenses	0	0	
TOTAL	100	80	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
70	20	47	10

and across North Africa that its tourist attractions can provide an increasing source of foreign exchange. The U.S. supports this Tunisian air transportation approach to improving its economy.

Since 1959, the U.S. has been providing a variety of technical assistance, primarily to the GOT Department of Civil Aviation. During the initial four years 15 Tunisian specialists were brought to the U.S. for training at the FAA Academy at Oklahoma City, principally in traffic control and electronics maintenance. During FY 1963 the Civil Aviation Assistance Group of three technicians (air traffic control specialist, air navigation systems specialist and an electronic specialist) was constituted in Tunis. Since then their assistance has included guidance in the planning and implementation of a regulatory system, the establishment of airways operational procedures, and the training of personnel to operate and maintain the facilities for inclusion in the associated El Aouina Airport (loan) project which is currently being financed with a \$5.1 million A.I.D. development loan and for which the GOT is expected to request additional A.I.D. loan financing during FY 1965. Additionally, the CAAG provides technical advice to the Ministry of Public Works for the physical development of airports.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: During FY 1965, continued assistance by the CAAG is planned in order to carry out the work under way, as is training for 5 Tunisian specialists. With the completion of the installation of the VOR navigation and communications system during FY 1966, termination of the technical assistance aspect of this project is anticipated during that year.

Project Objective and Description: To aid Tunisia in the establishment and operation of a country-wide airways communications and guidance system capable of meeting domestic and international requirements. Tunisia has sought assistance in the form of training and expert technical advice, as well as equipment and American help in facilities construction under a development loan.

Tunisia is so well sited as a convenient stop or changeover point for international flights between Europe and Africa

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Labor

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Manpower Information and Employment Services 664-11-460-045			
Prior Reference: Page 661			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	120	96	24
Estimated FY 64	158	52	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	278	148	130
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
50	0	328	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	0	0	
Participants	28	15	
Contract Services	120	35	
Commodities	10	0	
Local Expenses	0	0	
TOTAL	158	50	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
160	10	760	250

and the responsible ministry provided consultative assistance by a U.S. technician.

The on-going activity under this project has concentrated on employment services functions and manpower requirements analysis. The second phase, to start during late FY 1965, will place increasing emphasis on developing the materials and teaching staff for Tunisian vocational training facilities (20 accelerated and skill improvement schools, and 20 preapprenticeship training centers) now in the process of construction.

Obligations in FY 64 will provide for a two-year contract of a manpower and employment services team including labor market analysts, a training specialist for the new employment services staff, and a youth employment counsellor.

During FY 1965 a total of \$50,000 is proposed to permit an extension of the team's contract services, additional participant training and for vocational training consultation by U.S. technicians.

Tunisian allocations to the Manpower and Employment aspects of this project will total \$760,000 by next year. An estimated \$9 million has been spent or earmarked for the 20 occupational training centers and the 20 Pre-Apprenticeship Training Centers.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Government of Tunisia develop a manpower planning and employment service by the end of FY 1965.

This service, projected to consist of a headquarters in Tunis and 10 local offices, will be capable of providing services for recruitment and placement, labor market information, youth employment counselling and promotion of full employment. To date, the headquarters and four regional offices have been established. Since 1959, some 25 Tunisians have been trained

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Chott Maria Agricultural College 664-22110-169			
Prior Reference: Page 649			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,026	175	851
Estimated FY 64	162	375	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,188	550	638
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
347	345	1,880	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	12	12	
Participants			
Contract Services	105	335	
Commodities	45		
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>162</u>	<u>347</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	245	136

Project Objective and Description: To support Tunisia's plans for expanded agricultural education, AID is helping establish a land-grant type agricultural institution.

The project involves the financing of (a) preliminary and working plans and designs for the buildings by a U.S. architectural firm; (b) participant training for future staff members; (c) partial staffing and curriculum development under a contract with Texas A & M; and (d) construction and equipping of the school under a probable FY 1964 development

loan.

The School is planned to accommodate 500 students from the seventh to the thirteenth grades inclusive. It is anticipated that the three lower grades will be phased out when the present scarcity of students at the college freshman level has eased and three years of advanced college level study added to the curriculum. Instruction is currently under way for 78 students in temporary facilities at the school site. Completion of the permanent facilities is planned for October 1965.

A Texas A & M team, under contract with AID, began arriving at Chott Maria in March 1963 and will be at full strength (10 people) by July 1964, with the chief of party and assistant director of the school, agricultural engineer, and professors of English, horticulture, agronomy (2), rural social science, livestock-poultry, and an agricultural specialist. Thirty prospective Tunisian faculty members will receive approximately three years of academic training at Texas A & M or at other U.S. colleges during the period 1963-1968. Nine of these participants are now in training and six will begin training in January 1964. In addition, short-term training will be provided for present faculty members. The project is scheduled to be phased out in FY 1968 after the new school's third complete academic year and at a time when the Tunisians will be fully capable of total administration of the school.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: Advanced funding of the Texas A & M contract represents the bulk of the project's unliquidated obligations. FY 1965 funds are needed to extend the contract to December 1966 and to continue the services of the U. S. agricultural education advisor. The Tunisian Government is contributing the costs of land, administrative and local teaching staff, service personnel and all other operating costs of the college. These costs are estimated at \$460,000 in FY 1964 and \$316,000 in FY 1965.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **TUNISIA**

Activity: **Education**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Ariana Occupational Training Center 664-12-610-064			
Prior Reference: Page 59			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	862	396	466
Estimated FY 64	47	40	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	909	436	473
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
22	--	931	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	11	12	
Participants	21	0	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	15	10	
Local Expenses	0	0	
TOTAL	47	22	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
36	5	484	115

Project Objective and Description: To assist in establishing an occupational training center capable of graduating 90 trainees annually as a means of increasing the number of skilled mechanics who can fill the demand for technical services and participate in the modernization of the Tunisian economy.

AID has provided assistance in the construction and equipping of a modern vocational school, and has provided training in technical subjects, e.g. automobile repair, diesel mechanics,

electronics, etc. Tunisian instructors have been trained and the administrative staff has been assisted in the operation and general management of this facility, as well as in development of training materials and methods. Since the opening of the Center in late 1960, 125 students have enrolled (including 15 from other African countries) and 108 have completed their courses. More than 1,000 applications for training are on file.

The Tunisian contribution to this project, estimated at \$567,000, has included the land, the original buildings prior to their modification and expansion, salaries for Tunisian instructors, maintenance and allowances for students, and payment of utilities costs.

The pipeline is largely due to delays in the construction and equipping of expanded facilities as a result of difficulties in acquiring the site. Litigation and finally expropriation by the government to acquire title (now resolved) has resulted in delays, but construction contracts have since been awarded.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: Funding in the scheduled final year, 1965, is proposed for the remaining services of one U.S. technician now completing work on teaching methods and training approaches, and commodities such as replacement parts for machine tools and training aids.

By June 1965 no further U.S. funds, staff or training will be required. The on-going Training Center will be totally staffed and financed by the Tunisian Government.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: University of Tunis 664-22-660-073			
Prior Reference: Page 661			
Initial Obligation FY: 1960		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	333	176	157
Estimated FY 64	121	93	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	454	269	185
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
156	99	709	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	13	12	
Participants	108	28	
Contract Services		116	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
	TOTAL	121	156
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
	757	15	12

Project Objective and Description: To help Tunisia develop a university undergraduate training system to assist in relieving the shortage of technically skilled personnel.

The expansion of industry and commerce under the impetus of the Tunisian Three-Year Plan increases the requirements for university graduates with training in business management, administration, commercial and legal practices. To help meet this need, the U.S. has agreed to help establish a School of Law, Economics and Business Administration for

1,800 students in the University of Tunis. Construction of the school is authorized under an AID development loan approved last year. The technical assistance portion of this project provides an interim staff for the Business Administration section and U.S. training for approximately 40 Tunisians who will become part of the permanent faculty and staff. AID plans to participate in providing training and visiting lectures through the end of the school's second academic year.

Past assistance has included services of a U.S. education advisor; long-term U.S. training for 29 participants, ten of whom are scheduled to receive advanced degrees in 1965 in economics and business administration, and fourteen of whom will begin their studies in 1964.

Other donors to the future University of Tunis include the French who have agreed to build the School of Science costing about \$7.6 million and the USSR which will finance the entirely separate School of Engineering costing \$4.3 million.

During the estimated 8-year period of the project, the Tunisian Government will have spent some \$2.7 million in capital costs and operating expenses including the use of P.L. 480, Title I proceeds to finance \$757,000 of local construction costs.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: In FY 1965, funds will be required to provide for the continued services of the U.S. education advisor; seven participants' graduate study in economics and business administration in the U.S. for a year; and the two-year contract services of two interim professors and a chief librarian, as well as the contract services of two visiting lecturers and a consultant.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Tunisia

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: U.S. University Education 664-11-660-153			
Prior Reference: Page 88			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 356	Expenditures 83	Unliquidated 273
Estimated FY 64	160	225	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	516	308	208
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
250	200	966	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	0	0	
Participants	160	250	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	0	0	
Local Expenses	0	0	
TOTAL	160	250	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
35	18	55	15

over 30 students have been assigned to study at U.S. universities in various engineering specialties, including the mining, civil, electric and mechanical fields. The first graduate will have completed his M.A. program in 1965.

The government provides international travel costs and supplies English language training for the participants at the Bourguiba Institute.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: The estimated obligations of \$160,000 during FY 1964 are intended to cover cost of 32 new participants for one year. The FY 1965 funding proposed at \$250,000 would provide a year's continuation of the FY 1964 group of 32 plus 18 additional students.

Except for a few specialties, it is expected that the University of Tunis will begin offering most of the courses for which training is provided through this project during the academic year 1965-66. Provision for all future year training is therefore restricted to approximately 20 additional students per year.

Project Objective and Description: To provide college-level engineering training in order to help produce some of the scientific and technical professionals needed in the expanding Tunisian economy, and the engineering faculty for the future University of Tunis and secondary schools.

The instruction involved will permit approximately 120 Tunisians to receive two years of U.S. university training for the completion of requirements of a B.S. degree or to continue, through additional graduate training, to qualify for teaching positions. Since the inception of this project,

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Training in Public and Business Administration 664-11-790-005			
Prior Reference: Page 661			
Initial Obligation FY: 1957		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	371	310	61
Estimated FY 64	30	20	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	401	330	71
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
30	30	461	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	0	0	
Participants	30	30	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	0	0	
Local Expenses	0	0	
TOTAL	30	30	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
78	8	95	9

To date some 130 Tunisians, have been trained for more responsible positions, enabling them to contribute to economic growth in the private and public sectors. It is anticipated that the majority of this kind of training after FY 1966 will be provided by the School of Economics, Law and Business Administration which the Tunisian Government is building and equipping with U.S. development loan assistance.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: During FY 1965 funds are needed for 5 participants to study in the U.S. and 10 at the American University of Beirut, mainly in the fields of insurance, finance and statistics for periods of 6 to 8 months.

Project Objective and Description: To assist in removing a serious handicap to Tunisia's development by increasing the numbers of trained and qualified middle and higher management personnel for public and private business administration. This project provides specialized training abroad for Tunisians in finance, economics, statistics, personnel administration, organization and methods, and local administration, pending the establishment of adequate local training institutions.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **TUNISIA**

Activity: **Public Administration & Public Safety**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Police Training 664-11-710-175			
Prior Reference: Page 226			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	94	22	72
Estimated FY 64	97	75	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	191	97	94
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
97	194	482	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	0	0	
Participants	97	97	
Contract Services	0	0	
Commodities	0	0	
Local Expenses	0	0	
TOTAL	97	97	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
69	30	30	30

controls, and accident prevention and investigation, together with other types of specialized police activities. A few returned participants have begun to comprise the instructor force for the Tunisian National Guard training school. An additional 35 participants have been programmed in both FY 1965 and 1965.

Funds are required for training approximately 35 participants. As its direct contribution to the project, the Tunisian Government provides an estimated \$30,000 each year to finance the international travel, English language training and salaries of participants. Belgium, France, Switzerland and England are also providing training.

Project Objective and Description: To train a 140-man police cadre to enable Tunisia to replace its remaining European advisors. Since independence, Tunisia's senior and technical police functions have been carried on by local personnel, in most cases without adequate training.

In response to Tunisian requests, AID set a target of training approximately 140 Tunisians police during FY 1963-65. In 1963, 36 Tunisian police were trained in the U.S. in criminal investigation, weapons and ballistics, traffic

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: General and Miscellaneous

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Audio-Visual Media Center 664-11-960-043			
Prior Reference: Page 662			
Initial Obligation FY: 1958		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	203	163	40
Estimated FY 64	31	60	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	234	223	11
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
31		265	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	25	27	
Participants	6	4	
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>31</u>	<u>31</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	117	11

presses and photoengraving equipment) to help equip a new building which the government completed in July 1962. Tunisians have been trained in offset operation maintenance, photo laboratory work, printing plant management and equipment maintenance and others are in on-the-job training. Production of impressions is up to 1 million per month.

By the end of FY 1965, the Media Production Center will be a viable institution with double its present production capacity, better quality production, competently trained Tunisians to maintain it and an annual operating budget of \$200,000. Tunisian resources expended during the span of U.S. assistance are estimated at \$1,242,000, including buildings, equipment and operating expenses.

Need for FY 1965 Funds: The final AID contribution in FY 1965 will be for the continued services of the two U.S. technicians, and short-term U.S. training in offset printing techniques. The government contribution to the project in FY 1965 will be \$201,000.

Project Objective and Description: To help strengthen Tunisian Government's production of the educational materials required for literacy and adult education programs as well as projects in agriculture, health, skills training, community development, industrial productivity, etc.

Assistance to date has included the services of two U.S. printing advisors who have worked with the GOT's Ministry of Information in developing a government printing facility; \$107,000 in commodities (e.g. 2 linotype machines, 3 offset

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TUNISIA

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: 664-11-990-000			
Technical Support			
Prior Reference: Page 659		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: N.A.	
Initial Obligation FY: 1957			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	2,324	2,275	49
Estimated FY 64	497	500	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2,821	2,775	46
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
464	N.A.	N.A.	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	398	382	
Participants			
Contract Services	17	16	
Commodities	82	66	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>497</u>	<u>464</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	--	--

advisors and chiefs of the technical divisions, and short-term consultants, all of whom are concerned with more than one project. Provision is also made for purchase of vehicles, office supplies and some procurement of expendables which are required for general program operations but not chargeable to individual projects.

The reduction in Technical Support costs from FY 1964 will be achieved primarily by the elimination of two positions from the Mission's complement.

Project Objective and Description: To provide supporting services to the overall AID effort in Tunisia through the provision of technicians and supporting personnel concerned with a variety of projects whose services can not be charged to any one project, plus other general supporting facilities of a program nature.

This activity provides financing for a total of 30 direct-hire American technicians, such as the supply and engineer

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

Societe Nationale

TABLE V

Country: Tunisia

Borrower: Tunisienne de Cellulose

Funds: Development Loan Fund

Title and Number of Loan: SNTC Pulp Factory 664-A-003 (DLF 36)	
Amendment authorized: 12/13/63. Amend. Agreement not yet signed.	
Date Approved: 5/23/58 & 11/28/58 Date Signed: 5/13/59 & 11/29/61	
Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	(Orig.) 14 years
Approved	Duration ... (now)..... 17 years
6,250	Grace Period
800	7 mos.
Amendment	Interest Rate
6,026	5 3/4%
Disbursed	Currency of Repayment... Orig. L/C,
78	Francs, Sterling. Amend.: Dollars
Repayments	
345	
Interest Collected	

Physical Status - Mill operations were officially launched by President Bourguiba in November 1963, and bleached esparto pulp is being produced. Production guarantees provided by Parsons & Whittemore, the firm responsible for the design, procurement and installation of the equipment, have not as yet been satisfied. Parsons & Whittemore is currently working with equipment suppliers to correct remaining technical difficulties encountered during the start-up period.

Financial Status - The original loan is virtually entirely disbursed except for \$135,000 being withheld under a service contract with Parsons & Whittemore until mill guarantees are met. The loan as amended should be fully disbursed by the end of 1965.

The 12/13/63 amendment to the Loan Authorization provided for a deferral for two years until Nov. 1, 1965 of principal payments except for token semi-annual payments of \$10,000 and an extension of the final repayment date for 3 years until May 1, 1976.

Prior to approval of the loan, technical studies were conducted by SNTC, Parsons & Whittemore and by an affiliate of Parsons & Whittemore.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources - As of June 30, 1963 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, but approximately \$2.0 million was spent in the U.S.

Purpose of Loan - Tunisia can increase its foreign exchange earnings and provide new employment by local processing of its indigenous esparto grass for export rather than shipping the bales of grass for overseas conversion. 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, with an adjoining steam power plant, a water treatment plant, and an electrolytic caustic soda plant.

The pulp mill, located at Kasserine, Tunisia, will have a capacity of 80 metric tons per day and will convert esparto grass, an indigenous plant, into a semi-finished product (pulp). The pulp will be sold on world markets, principally in the United Kingdom. It is estimated that the mill will increase foreign exchange earnings by in excess of \$1 million annually.

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 at the mill's operation.

STATUS OF LOANS
(in thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V
(continued)

Country: Tunisia

Borrower: Societe Nationale
Tunisienne de Cellulose

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan:

SNTC Pulp Factory
664-A-003 (DLF 36)

Amendment authorized: 12/13/63. Amend. Agreement not yet
signed.

Comments on Implementation - Originally Parson & Whittemore (P & W) was 50% owner along with the Tunisia Government. Execution of the project was interrupted periodically by differences of opinion between P & W and the Tunisian partners. The partnership was dissolved in January 1961 when the Government of Tunisia exercised its option and bought out P & W. SNTC is currently owned by the Government of Tunisia but is incorporated in a manner which permits distribution of stock to the private sector. The project is more than two years behind schedule due to the difficulties between the partners and extensive delays in the civil works which were constructed by a Tunisian contractor.

A number of technical problems exist in the processing of the esparto grass. The contractor and the principal equipment suppliers have undertaken a team effort to resolve these problems.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

Societe Nationale des

Borrower: Chemins du Tunisien

TABLE V

Funds: Development Loan Fund

Country: Tunisia

Title and Number of Loan: DLF #33
(Revised No. 664-A-004)
National Railways

Date Approved: 7/18/57 & 3/25/60 Date Signed: 5/27/59 & 12/29/60

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 2,750	Duration 20 years
Disbursed 2,410	Grace Period 3 months
Repayments 60	Interest Rate 3½%
Interest Collected 160	Currency of Repayment . . . Dinars

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) have not proven strong enough for the Tunisian railroads and the supplier is providing replacements at its own cost. All equipment financed under the DLF loan has been delivered and is in operation with the exception of an electric furnace for the foundry which is currently being installed. Completion is scheduled prior to June 30, 1964.

Financial Status - Final acceptance payments on the coaches will not be made until the above-mentioned bogie frames are replaced. This replacement will be carried out on a staggered plan through October 1966, at which time all disbursements under the loan are expected to 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 is 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 have embarked on a rehabilitation and expansion program to respond to increased demand for service and to cut repair costs. This project loan is to assist 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 is being used for 12 diesel-powered self-propelled coaches and 25 trailer coaches. The remainder of the loan (\$450,000) is being used for machine tools and an electric furnace for a steel and iron foundry being constructed by the Railway. The acquisition of new rolling stock should result in reductions in operating costs, more efficient passenger

STATUS OF LOANS
(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)
Societe Nationale des
Borrower: Chemins du Tunisien

TABLE V
(continued)
Funds: Development Loan

Country: Tunisia

Title and Number of Loan: DLF #33
(Revised No. 664-A-004)
National Railways

Comments on Implementation - Final disbursement under this loan has been delayed nearly 3 years due to the difficulties encountered in resolving the problem with the defective wheel assemblies. Completion of the foundry (now scheduled for completion before June 30, 1964) is approximately 1 year behind schedule due primarily to delays by the local contractors.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Oued Nebana Dam DLF #136 664-A-005	
Date Approved: 6/29/60	Date Signed: 10/11/60
Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 18,000	Duration 30 Yrs
L/C 4,500	Grace Period 1 Yr
Disbursed 2,527	
Repayments 270	Interest Rate 3½%
Interest Collected 46	Currency of Repayment . . . Dinars

Physical Status: The building of the dam, under a contract with Utah Construction Company, began in September 1962 and is scheduled for completion by the end of 1965. Studies have been carried out on the remaining components of the project but to date no construction work has started on these. It is expected that the total project will be completed by June 1967.

Financial Status: Disbursements under the loan are expected to sharply increase during CY 1964 and CY 1965 (may reach \$5 million or more a year).

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 GOT were reviewed by Harza Engineering Company of Chicago prior to loan authorization. Sufficient surveys and field investigations have been made to determine the feasibility of the project, make preliminary plans and determine reasonably firm cost estimates as required under Section 611 of the FAA. Hydrology records over a period of 32 years indicate that sufficient surface water is available.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources: 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.

This project loan assists 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, and a purification and regulating basis for domestic water supply.

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 the many small industrial and commercial establishments of the region in the form of increased purchasing power of the farmers.

Other important functions of the eventual construction will be to generate 800 kw of hydroelectric power and to supply 3 million cubic meters of water to the Sousse water system.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Tunisia

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan:

Airport Construction
DLF #147 (Rev. 664-A-006)

Date Approved: 6/29/60

Date Signed: 1/27/61

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 5,100	Duration 20 yrs.
L/C's 147-1 thru 147-4 2,651	Grace Period 1 yr.
Disbursed 2,406	Interest Rate 3½%
Repayments 20	Currency of Repayment . . . Dinars
Interest Collected 62	

The project was based on a feasibility study, plans, specifications and engineering estimates made by Airport of Paris.

Conditions precedent, in addition to the standard provisions, and met by the Tunisian Government included:

1. Evidence satisfactory to the DLF that the foreign exchange and local currency required for the project in addition to the loan would be available.

2. Evidence that arrangements satisfactory to DLF had been made for engineering services for the project.

3. Additional plans and specifications for the project in a form satisfactory to DLF.

4. Evidence that arrangements satisfactory to DLF had been made for construction services to carry out the project.

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 is being performed under the contract with Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill.

An amendment to the Loan Agreement was authorized during CY 1963 to provide for a feasibility study on a proposed terminal building.

Purpose of Loan - This project loan of \$5.1 million is to provide the foreign exchange costs of materials, equipment and services for the reconstruction of the airport at El Aouina near Tunis. Development of the El Aouina Airport to provide services and facilities to the expanding volume of air traffic and to accommodate jet aircraft is of major economic importance to Tunisia. Additionally, the country is rapidly developing its tourist trade, which is largely dependent on the provision of satisfactory air service.

Physical Status - Construction of the runway, taxiway and apron, was completed by Morrison Knudsen in February 1963 and provisionally accepted by the GOT April 18, 1963. Temporary runway lights have been installed on the new runway. The GOT has entered into a contract with Skidmore, Owings and Merrill which provides for engineering work including technical working drawings and specifications for the control tower, navigational aids, communications equipment, and ancillary utilities, all expected to be prepared by early FY 1965. The project is scheduled to be completed by June 1966.

Financial Status - Disbursements under the loan have begun and are expected to be approximately \$4 million by December 1965.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Tunisia

Borrower: Banque Nationale Agricole

Funds: Development Loan Fund

Title and Number of Loan:

Development Bank DLF-167 (Revised #664-A-007)

Date Approved: 10/21/60

Date Signed: 6/27/61

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 5,000	Duration 14 years
L/c's 167-1 & 167-2 2,000	Grace Period 1 year
Disbursed 618	
Repayments 25	Interest Rate 4%
Interest Collected 9	Currency of Repayment . . . Dinars

Ministry of Agriculture have prepared one bid invitation which was transmitted for publication in January 1964.

Financial Status - The major portion of the loan should be disbursed by the end of FY 1965. The rate of repayment will increase during FY 1965. Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source - BNA's own lending capacity prior to the DLF 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, unless AID agrees otherwise. As a result of negotiations during CY 1963, BNA agreed to utilize the \$3.5 million, which will be 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 should be sharply accelerated and the proportion of U.S. procurement greatly increased.

Purpose of Loan - This project loan is being used 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 11/30/63, a total of 180 sub-loans had been made, chiefly for tractors and farm equipment. In October 1963, A.I.D. determined that agricultural cooperatives organized pursuant to Tunisian Law No. 63-19 of May 27, 1963 qualified for sub-loans under the Loan Agreement. Approximately \$3.5 million of the remaining loan funds will be utilized for sub-loans to 85 cooperatives for purchase of U.S. agricultural equipment. The 85 cooperatives are pooling this procurement and in conjunction with the Tunisian

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)
Societe Tunisienne de Banque

TABLE V

Country: Tunisia

Borrower: The Republic of Tunis

Funds: Development Loan Fund

Title and Number of Loan: DLF #196 (Revised #664-A-008) Industrial Development Bank	
Date Approved: 4-18-61	Date Signed: 6-27-61
Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 5,000	Duration 15 years
1/c's 1961 & 1962 3,000	Grace Period 1 year
Disbursed 1,566	Interest Rate 4%
Repayments 50	Currency of Repayment . . . Dinars
Interest Collected 41	

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 \$1.5 million have already been made and it is expected that the remaining funds under the loan will be almost entirely committed by the end of FY 1965.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source: The STB had total assets of \$43.8 million as of December 31, 1959, and had already made loans of \$6.2 million of counterpart funds when the DLF loan was authorized.

Industrial Bank (STB) 664-A-008

Purpose of Loan: This project loan is 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 formerly imported products 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, 40 additional sub-loans were made during 1963 to bring the total to 49. Sub-loans have been made for the purchase of locomotives and a variety of industrial machinery, including among others

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.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Tunisia

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan Fund

Title and Number of Loan:

Commodity Imports 664-H-011

Date Approved: 5-4-62

Date Signed: 11-27-62

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 10,000	Duration 40 yrs.
Disbursed 2,649	Grace Period 10 yrs.
Repayments -0-	Interest Rate 3/4%
Interest Collected -0-	Currency of Repayment . . . U.S.\$

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source - The GOT Three-Year Plan calls for domestic savings to finance \$416,000,000 or 58% of the projected \$718,000,000 gross investment. Commodity procurement is restricted to the U.S.

Purpose of Loan - This program loan will enable Tunisia to import from the U.S. essential industrial and consumer goods needed to implement the Three-Year Plan. It will help protect Tunisia's foreign exchange reserves and prevent undue inflation which might endanger the accelerated development effort. Although Tunisia has placed strict controls on imports of non-essential commodities, imports of equipment and materials needed for development have been increasing and will continue to rise as economic activity is accelerated. While Tunisian exports should also increase, according to the Development Plan, the upward trend will not become evident until the expanded production facilities provided in the Plan have been put into operation. Consequently Tunisia's trade deficit has been growing and foreign exchange reserves falling. The GOT intends to procure the following: steel reinforcing bars (\$4.0 million), cotton textiles (\$2.0 million), woolen textiles (\$.7 million), synthetic textiles (\$1.3 million), lumber (\$1.0 million), agricultural machinery (\$1.0 million) for a total of \$10.0 million.

Financial Status - As of 1/31/64 disbursements totaled \$3,172,705.22. It is expected that the entire \$10 million will have been disbursed by December 1964.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Tunisia

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan Fund

Title and Number of Loan:

Water and Irrigation Projects
664-H-012

Date Approved: 9/29/61

Date Signed: 2/15/63

Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms	
	Amount		
Approved	2,400	Duration	40 yrs.
664-H-012-1	36	Grace Period	10 yrs.
Disbursed	-0-	Interest Rate	3/4%
Repayments	-0-	Currency of Repayment...	U.S. \$
Interest Collected	-0-		

June 1964, and prepare by August 1964 equipment lists and specifications for procurement of material in the US. It is estimated that construction will begin by December 1964 and will be completed by June 1966.

2. Tunis Water Supply (\$0.8 million): The loan is intended to assist in financing foreign exchange costs of acquiring equipment, materials and services required to increase by 20% the water supply for Tunis by constructing (a) a regulating basin, and (b) a filtration plant. The GOT has selected the construction contractor for the regulating basin; and in December 1963 entered into a contract with IECO providing for preparation of an overall plan and design criteria for the filtration plant.

Construction of the basin is expected to begin in April of this year and both the basin and filtration plant should be completed by December 1965.

3. Sfax Water Supply (\$0.6 million): The loan is intended to assist in financing the foreign exchange costs of acquiring equipment, materials, and services required to increase the capacity of the main water supply line to Sfax by 50% and to correspondingly extend the water distribution system in and around Sfax.

Because the GOT has already undertaken at its own expense enlargement of the capacity of the main line and has completed about one-fourth of the distribution system extension, A.I.D. financing will be limited to costs in the U.S. of pipe for the distribution system totaling about \$400,000. Bids for supply of the above pipe were invited from U.S. suppliers in the fall of 1963, and will be let shortly. The project should be completed by December 1964.

Purpose of Loan: This project loan will assist in financing the foreign exchange requirements of three small water projects. The loan will provide slightly less than half the total costs of these projects and the Tunisian Government will provide the remainder. All of these projects are designed to meet Tunisia's current 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 under the Development Plan.

1. El Haouaria Irrigation (\$1 million): These funds will be used to assist in financing the foreign exchange costs of equipment, materials, and services required to install wells, an electrical distribution system, and land development works necessary to irrigate approximately 3,400 acres of land on the Cape Bon peninsula. The value of output (early spring vegetables and fruits) to be produced on the land to be irrigated is estimated at \$3 million annually, of which the bulk will represent a net increase in Tunisia's foreign exchange earnings.

The GOT concluded an engineering services contract with International Engineering Company (\$36,500) in July 1963 under which IECO will complete additional studies by

Financial Status: To 12/31/63 there were no disbursements under this loan. It is expected that by the end of 1965 the following disbursements will have been made:
El Haouaria Irrigation \$500,000, Tunis Water Supply \$600,000, Sfax Water Supply \$400,000.

STATUS OF LOANS

TABLE V (continued)

Country: Tunisia

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan Fund

Title and Number of Loan:

Water and Irrigation Projects
664-H-012

The Hydraulic and Rural Development Service of the Government of Tunisia undertook extensive engineering and feasibility studies for all three projects upon which basis the GOT applied for this loan.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources - Loan
financed goods or services utilized in these projects must be from U.S. source. The GOT will contribute an estimated \$2.8 million in financing these projects or about 55% of the total cost. To date the GOT has financed over \$475,000 in improving the water distribution system of Sfax and will have contributed over \$1 million in financing enlargement of the Sbeitla-Sfax main water line by the end of 1964.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Tunisia

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan Fund

Title and Number of Loan:

Non-project Imports 664-H-014

Date Approved: 5-4-62

Date Signed: 6-20-63

Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms	
	Amount		
Approved	\$15,000	Duration	40 yrs.
L/C #4200	8,500	Grace Period	10 yrs.
Disbursed	-0-	Interest Rate	3/4%
Repayments	-0-	Currency of Repayment...	U.S.\$
Interest Collected	-0-		

Financial Status - Conditions precedent to disbursement were satisfied 7/25/63. Disbursements are expected to commence early in CY 1964 and the loan is expected to be fully disbursed by the end of FY 1965.

Procurement Sources

Procurement of crude oil and petroleum products under the barter arrangements will be on a limited free world basis. However, A.I.D.'s payments will be made to USDA covering the export cost of surplus agricultural commodities provided or to be provided. Procurement on the \$6.5 million remainder of the loan will be U.S. source and origin.

Purpose of Loan - This program loan assists in financing the foreign exchange costs of imports required in support of Tunisia's Three-Year Plan. The amount of essential imports to be financed under the loan is equivalent to approximately 6% of Tunisia's total annual imports. The loan will help protect Tunisia's foreign exchange reserves, which at the end of April 1963, just prior to the loan authorization, were sufficient to cover only four months' import requirements.

Physical Status - A PA/PR for agricultural commodities was issued to the USDA by A.I.D. on 8/12/63 (amended 9/16/63). Subsequently a barter arrangement was developed whereby the GOT would pay through a barter agent for essential crude oil and petroleum fuels with the agricultural commodities. On 12/27/63 a barter contract was signed by the CCC, USDA and a US barter agent to deliver \$8.5 million of POL by July 1, 1964.

It is expected that the remaining \$6.5 million under the loan will be utilized by the end of FY 65 for the procurement of other essential imports. A special letter of credit of \$3.0 million was issued against this remainder in the last quarter of CY 63.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: TUNISIA

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: Construction and Equipment of the University of Tunis 664-H-015			
Date Approved: 6-28-63		Date Signed: 10-31-63	
Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Amount	Loan Terms	
Approved	\$1,800	Duration	40 Yrs
L/C's	-0-	Grace Period	10 Yrs
Disbursed	-0-	Interest Rate	3/4%
Repayments	-0-	Currency of Repayment...	US
Interest Collected	-0-		

1964 and a construction contract entered into by October 1964. Present scheduling calls for the opening of the school February 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 final plan and specifications and a contract for architectural and engineering supervision.

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, and under technical cooperation funds AID will also provide interim staff requirements and participant training (University of Tunis project 664-22-660-073).

Physical Status - The final design contract was signed with The Architects Collaborative on 10/25/63 with final plans and specifications expected to be completed and approved by 6/1/64. A contract for architectural and engineering supervision is expected to be executed by 6/1/64. Bid documents are expected to be issued by August

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Source - The Government of Tunisia's contribution to cover local costs of construction, site preparation, utilities and books is \$1,240,000 of which \$757,000 is from PL 480, 104(g) sources.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: Tunisia

Borrower: Government of Tunisia

Funds: Development Loan Fund

Title and Number of Loan:

Agricultural Equipment 664-H-016

Date Approved: 6/28/63

Date Signed: 10/31/63

Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms	
	Amount		
Approved	6,500	Duration	40 yrs.
Disbursed	-0-	Grace Period	10 yrs.
Repayments	-0-	Interest Rate	3/4%
Interest Collected	-0-	Currency of Repayment...	U.S.\$

Financial Status - Disbursements under the loan are expected to commence in CY 1964 and the major portion of the loan is expected to be disbursed by the end of FY 1965.

Prior to conclusion of the loan agreement, an A.I.D. agricultural equipment specialist studied Tunisia's agricultural mechanization program, including present inventories and future requirements, and maintenance, repair and training facilities.

As a condition precedent to disbursement, the GOT must submit a chronological schedule of a proposed arrangements for acquisition, assembly, training, and staffing necessary to complete the project and to successfully operate and maintain the equipment financed. The Tunisian Government is in process of meeting this condition.

Host Country Contribution, Procurement Sources - The GOT will finance \$530,000 local costs for assembly of the equipment in Tunisia from its own resources or from PL 480, 104(g) dinar funds.

Procurement will be in the U.S. for all AID funded items.

Purpose of Loan: This loan finances the foreign exchange costs of agricultural equipment, spare parts and related services for four sub-divisions of the GOT Ministry of Agriculture. The equipment will be owned, maintained and utilized by the GOT 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%. The agricultural equipment supplied under this loan will account for about 15% of the agricultural machinery Tunisia will require under its Three-Year Plan, 1962-64.

Physical Status - Bid specifications for the equipment have been prepared and are currently being revised by the GOT in accordance with A.I.D. suggestions. Procurement is expected to take place over a 18-24 month period and should be completed by the end of CY 1965.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: BURUNDI

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....									
Participants.....	41	41		106	106				
Contract Services.....									
Commodities.....									
Local Expenses.....									
Total Project Assistance.....	41	41		106	106				
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....									
Cash Transactions.....									
Other.....									
Total Non-Project Assistance.....									
Grand Total.....	41	41		106	106				
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....									
Participating Agency.....									
Total U.S. Technicians.....									
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)									
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	8	8		22	22				
Contract.....									
Total Participants.....	8	8		22	22				

*Excludes Development Loans

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: CAMEROON

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	125	125	-	308	308	-	185	185	-
Participants.....	104	104	-	170	170	-	82	82	-
Contract Services.....	240	240	-	-	-	-	215	215	-
Commodities.....	389	389	-	541	541	-	220	220	-
Local Expenses.....	126	126	-	48	48	-	33	33	-
Total Project Assistance.....	984	984	-	1,067	1,067	-	735	735	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....									
Cash Transactions.....									
Other.....									
Total Non-Project Assistance.....									
Grand Total.....	984	984	-	1,067	1,067	-	735	735	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	8	8	-	9	9	-	-	-	-
Participating Agency.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	8	8	-	9	9	-	-	-	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)									
	-	-	-	8	8	-	11	11	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	23	23	-	36	36	-	17	17	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	23	23	-	36	36	-	17	17	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: CAMEROON

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	200	200	-
INDUSTRY AND MINING	10	10	-
TRANSPORTATION	207	207	-
HEALTH AND SANITATION	20	20	-
EDUCATION	218	218	-
TECHNICAL SUPPORT	80	80	-
Total	735	735	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CAMEROON

Activity: Agriculture & Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Cocoa Disease Control
694-11-130-016
Prior Reference: P673
Initial Obligation FY: 1964 **Scheduled Final Obligation FY:** 1966

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	--	--	--
Estimated FY 64	200	--	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	200	--	200
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
200	200	600	

Cost Components	Proposed Obligations	
	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65
U.S. Technicians	--	--
Participants	--	--
Contract Services	--	--
Commodities	200	200
Local Expenses	--	--
TOTAL	200	200

ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	100	--

Project Objective and Description: To assist the 3-year Cameroon Federal Government disease control program to reduce cocoa production losses caused by parasites and bacteria. Since it is estimated that 30 to 40% of Cameroon cocoa production is lost because of parasites, a disease control program covering nearly 325,000 hectares was undertaken by the Cameroon Government with external assistance from France, the European Economic Community, the International Bank and the U.S. The program will significantly increase Cameroon foreign exchange earnings by improving the quality

of the cocoa exports and in turn will help finance the capital imports essential to the country's long-range development effort.

Under the program, quality standards for cocoa export will be established by a Cocoa Marketing Board and warehouses and access roads are being constructed to facilitate marking.

The U.S. in FY 1964 agreed to provide insecticides and knapsack sprayers to place 8,600 hectares under the protection of the control program as part of a cooperative effort with other international agencies. Sprayers and insecticides provided under this program will be sold to participating farmers at a subsidized price with sales proceeds being used to establish a revolving fund allowing the control program to continue without external financial assistance after FY 1966. The Cameroon Government has committed \$100,000 in counterpart funds to the program in addition to \$735,000 in operating expenses for an anti-capsid campaign and \$200,000 for pod rot control. These funds include payments for personnel, transport equipment, and other supplies. The United Nations and French personnel provide technical direction for the program.

Need for FY 1965 Funding: Total \$200,000. Funds will be used to finance an additional amount of U.S. sprayers and insecticides.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CAMEROON

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Electric Power 694-11-220-012			
Prior Reference: P681			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	30	10	20
Estimated FY 64	10	27	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	40	37	3
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
10	20	70	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	--	--	
Participants	10	10	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	--	--	
Local Expenses	--	--	
TOTAL	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

and distribution and the other covering the administration and management of a public utility in West Cameroon.

The two surveys have been completed and the report recommendations transmitted to the Cameroon Government. In helping the West Cameroon Government implement the plans, the U.K. is providing technical and financial assistance and the U.S. is financing electrical engineering training for two Cameroon participants.

The Cameroon Government contribution to the training part of the project amounted to \$3,000 in payment of allowances and international travel costs of the two participants.

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding. Funds requested will permit the two Cameroon students to continue their engineering programs in the U.S.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the West Cameroon by providing advice and training on an electric power development program associated with the establishment of a distribution organization.

Following independence and the reunification of the Cameroon Federation, a West Cameroon power and utility organization was created to replace the Nigerian company. The U.S. agreed in FY 1963 to finance two electric power surveys on the engineering aspects of power development

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CAMEROON

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Farm-to-Market Roads 694-11-310-008			
Prior Reference: P674			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	309	154	155
Estimated FY 64	220	195	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	529	349	180
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
40	20	589	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	45	40	
Participants	--	--	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	175	--	
Local Expenses	--	--	
TOTAL	220	40	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	20	--

Project Objective and Description: To provide supporting technical and material aid to help the Cameroon Government construct and improve access roads from agricultural areas to urban market centers.

The development of a farm-to-market road system has high priority in the West Cameroon development program to increase agricultural production for domestic consumption and export. Sixty self-help projects, with villages contributing the labor have been organized by the Ministries

of Community Development.

U.S. assistance, in the form of advisory services and material support has been furnished to the Native Authorities, the local administrative organization charged with project execution. U.S. assistance for the program began in FY 1962 with the provision of motor graders, dump trucks, bulldozers, bridging steel, culvert rings, and substantial amounts of hand tools, pick shovels and wheel barrows. Technical assistance for road and bridge design and road construction has been provided through the assignment of two experienced U.S. highway engineers forming part of a foreign advisory group with Swiss and U.N. technicians. Early in FY 1964 Peace Corps Volunteers joined the project to give working level technical advice to the teams of villagers.

All equipment provided for this project prior to FY 1964 has been delivered and is in operation. Two hundred and seventy miles of road construction is underway with an estimated 600 miles of roads and tracks yet to be constructed with self-help labor. Two major bridges have been constructed and detailed designs completed to standardize road and bridge construction in the future.

Cameroon direct financial contributions to the project, through the Ministry of Community Development, are \$120,000 annually with local labor and other contributions valued at \$480,000 annually. Housing and utilities for U.S. and other foreign technicians are provided by Cameroon and \$20,000 in counterpart funds will be used to meet local costs.

Need for 1965 U.S. Funding: The funds requested are to continue the services of the two U.S. engineers assigned to the project.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CAMEROON

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Highway Development and Training 694-11-310-010			
Prior Reference: P675			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	2,043	445	1,598
Estimated FY 64	145	1,624	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2,188	2,069	119
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
167	630	2,985	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	25	--	
Participants	50	42	
Contract Services	--	125	
Commodities	70	--	
Local Expenses	--	--	
TOTAL	145	167	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	40	--

to establish an effective and self-sustaining highway department in West Cameroon. Road construction and maintenance machinery have been provided Public Works Directorates in both states of the Federal Republic and for the more effective transport organization in East Cameroon, the U.S. has agreed to provide specialized technical assistance in highway equipment maintenance. Project-related training is being financed in the U.S. in civil and mechanical engineering. Practically all of the equipment provided under this project prior to FY 1964 has been delivered to Cameroon and is in use.

Highway maintenance and construction equipment provided includes motor graders, dump trucks, bulldozers, rock crushers and soil laboratory supplies.

Five members of the highway contract team are in West Cameroon. The remaining three technicians provided through the contract will be in the field by the end of February, 1964.

The Cameroon Government contribution to this project is estimated at \$450,000 in both FY 1964 and FY 1965 covering utilities, office space, transportation of U.S. contract employees as well as operating and maintenance costs of all equipment.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Cameroon Government in organizing an effective department of highways within the Ministry of Public Works, particularly in West Cameroon.

A major component in the Cameroon development effort is a program of highway construction and improved road maintenance with emphasis on West Cameroon where road conditions are especially poor.

A U.S. engineering firm, under a contract financed by AID, is providing training to Ministry of Public Works personnel

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: The funds requested will amend the present Highway Development and Training contract to provide a small increase in technician strength. Seven participants will continue their academic programs in the U.S. and similar engineering programs are planned for two additional West Cameroon Public Works personnel.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CAMEROON

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Water Supply Development 694-11-520-013			
Prior Reference: P681			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	10	4	6
Estimated FY 64	30	26	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	40	30	10
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
20	10	70	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	24	20	
Participants	--	--	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	6	--	
Local Expenses	--	--	
TOTAL	30	20	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	--	--

quality control and to introduce improved maintenance and operation practices for present systems. Steps have been taken to establish a uniform water rate structure looking forward to the time when these systems can become self-sustaining.

The Cameroon is contributing \$145,000 for the operation and maintenance of urban water systems in FY 1964 and \$150,000 in FY 1965. Housing, office and laboratory space, and other administrative support is also provided for the U.S. engineer.

Need for FY 1965 Funding: FY 1965 funds will continue the services of the U.S. engineer assigned to the project.

Project Objective and Description: To help Cameroon expand and improve its existing urban water systems to meet the demands of a steady migration from rural areas to the cities.

After a reconnaissance survey of West Cameroon village and urban water supply systems financed by the U.S. in FY 1963, AID has provided a resident water supply engineer to assist the Cameroon in expanding and improving water supply and distribution systems. A small amount of laboratory supplies and other equipment associated with the project were also supplied. Personnel are being trained to assume responsibility for water

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CAMEROON

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Vocational Education 694-11-690-003			
Prior Reference: P676			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	153	39	114
Estimated FY 64	80	100	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	233	139	94
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
20	10	263	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	20	20	
Participants	50	--	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	10	--	
Local Expenses	--	--	
TOTAL	80	20	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	20	--

Project Objective and Description: To establish a four year vocational education program at the Trade School in West Cameroon that will be staffed and directed by Cameroonians by September 1965 and to expand and strengthen other primary and secondary school manual training programs.

AID has assisted in re-opening the Government Trade School established during the British Administration which was closed following federation and the departure

of nearly all of the expatriate staff.

In FY 1963 the project was fully staffed with Cameroonian and Peace Corps instructors directed by an AID vocational education advisor. Shop equipment previously financed was installed, and approximately 150 students are now enrolled in the four-year vocational program. An in-service training program for primary and secondary school vocational teachers is in progress and a participant training program for replacement staff has been initiated. It is anticipated that by 1966 responsibility for the school's direction can be assumed completely by the Cameroon Department of Education.

The operational expenses of \$160,000 of the Ombe Trade School and the related manual arts program for school teachers are met by the West Cameroon (State) Government, as well as \$60,000 in FY 1963 for construction and salary expenses associated with the Ombe School. A counterpart contribution of \$20,000 is being sought from the Federal Government of Cameroon to create a loan fund for vocational school graduates to encourage private entrepreneurship.

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: Additional funds will continue the services of an education advisor assigned to the project.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CAMEROON

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Manpower Training 694-11-690-005			
Prior Reference: P681			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	49	12	37
Estimated FY 64	32	58	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	81	70	11
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
15	30	126	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	--	--	
Participants	32	15	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	--	--	
Local Expenses	--	--	
TOTAL	32	15	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Three Cameroon students have completed 2 years of university agricultural training in the U.S., six participants have successfully completed the specialized courses and have returned to responsible positions in Cameroon including the directorates of agriculture in the federated states of West Cameroon and East Cameroon. All international travel costs and family allowances for the students enrolled in long-term academic training are provided by the Cameroon Government.

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: Funds requested will continue the university training of three students in agriculture now in the U.S. who are expected to complete their studies in FY1966.

Project Objective and Description: To provide training to help the Cameroon Government in staffing technical and administrative positions in the public sector with qualified indigenous personnel.

In this project, A.I.D. finances undergraduate agricultural training and specialized courses in agricultural credit, cooperatives, and industrial development. The project complements similar programs supported by other international assistance agencies.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CAMEROON

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Secondary & Technical Education 694-11-650-014			
Prior Reference: P678			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	68	3	65
Estimated FY 64	110	115	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	178	118	60
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
183	250	611	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	47	40	
Participants	28	15	
Contract Services	--	90	
Commodities	35	20	
Local Expenses	--	18	
TOTAL	110	183	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	204	--

school. The advisors with supporting Cameroon staff and Peace Corps Volunteers have opened the School (College of Arts, Science and Tech.), and science laboratory equipment, text books and other educational material have been delivered. The school has been renovated and expanded with the use of \$204,000 in counterpart funds. Approximately 120 students are now attending with the target enrollment of 200 students expected to be reached in FY 1965.

In FY 1963 and 1964, the Cameroon Government contributed \$136,000 in school operating costs including utilities, supplies, and salaries of Cameroon personnel. Educational material totaling \$9,400 and housing for the U.S. advisors and other staff members were also provided.

Need For FY 1965 U.S. Funding: The funds requested will continue the services of two U.S. advisors and provide additional training, equipment, i.e. text books, science laboratory equipment, etc. Short-term U.S. training is planned to prepare an indigenous replacement staff. FY 1965 funds would be used also to continue the secondary education advisory services for the project by contract.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the West Cameroon Government improve secondary education and prepare students for university and advanced technical education.

Before 1963 because of the lack of educational institutions in West Cameroon, students were forced to complete final secondary school education outside the country.

In 1963 and 1964, therefore, AID agreed to provide two secondary school education advisors and supporting equipment to help establish a two-year advanced secondary

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CAMEROON

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 694-11-990-011			
Prior Reference: P680			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	326	250	76
Estimated FY 64	190	203	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	516	453	63
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
80	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	147	65	
Participants	--	--	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	5	--	
Local Expenses	38	15	
TOTAL	190	80	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

through counterpart funds.

The West Cameroon Government has provided office space, utilities, messenger and telephone service for an area office.

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: Total \$80,000. The funds requested would defray salary and support expenses of an area operations officer, two secretaries and TDY visits of technical experts. Supplies, local staff salaries, repairs and fuel for vehicles would account for the remainder of projected expenditures.

Project Objective and Description: To provide salaries, housing, utilities, furniture, travel (international/local) transport of supplies and material for program personnel not chargeable to individual projects. Expenditures for temporary duty assignments of technical experts to short-term consultants to review assistance requests are covered by this project. A special effort is being made to reduce the personnel under this project and the Cameroon Government is financing an increasing share of these support costs either through direct budgetary outlay or

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: CAMEROON

Government of the

Borrower: Federal Republic of Cameroon

Funds: Development Loans

Title and Number of Loan:

Transcameroon Railroad
694-H-001

Date Approved: June 29, 1962

Date Signed: August 27, 1963

Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms
Amount	
Approved 9,200	Duration 40 yrs.
Disbursed -0-	Grace Period 10 yrs.
Repayments -0-	Interest Rate 3/4-
Interest Collected -0-	Currency of Repayment. . . U.S. \$

indigenous industry. Bidders have been qualified and offers received on tie procurement. The award of the construction contract is scheduled for April, 1964, and the construction start is planned for early summer. A combination of U.S. and European firms are expected to participate.

Cameroon contributions to the project include an estimated \$2.0 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 administrative responsibilities of the Railway will be discharged by the Cameroon Office of the Transcameroon Railway.

The loan will meet U.S. commitments for 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, \$26.4 million for track and road bed and the balance for engineering design, access roads, stations, rolling stock, and signal equipment. Construction material and equipment will be provided from U.S. and EEC sources on the basis of the financial contribution to the project by each participant. The project, expected to take four years to complete, is intended to accelerate the economic integration of mineral and agricultural 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 Transcameroon Railway has been identified as a signal example of successful international financial cooperation despite major differences in U.S./European Economic Community administrative procedures. U.S. interest in the project has been credited also with prompting E.E.C. and French participation in the railway's extension which had not previously been expected. Experience gained as a result of this U.S./E.E.C./French joint venture is expected to give impetus to future cooperative efforts in other newly developing countries.

The agreement was executed on August 27, 1963 in Yaounde. Progress made since the loan signing includes a decision reached on the use of both steel and wood ties on the project; use of the latter was aimed at encouraging the creation of an

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	17	17	-	29	29	-	26	26	-
Participants.....	15	15	-	-	-	-	4	4	-
Contract Services.....	-	-	-	47	47	-	88	88	-
Commodities.....	640	640	-	504	504	-	229	229	-
Local Expenses.....	28	28	-	29	29	-	8	8	-
Total Project Assistance.....	700	700	-	609	609	-	355	355	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....									
Cash Transactions.....									
Other.....									
Total Non-Project Assistance.....									
Grand Total.....	700	700	-	609	609	-	355	355	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Participating Agency.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)									
	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	157	157	-
INDUSTRY AND MINING	34	34	-
HEALTH AND SANITATION	88	88	-
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY	76	76	-
Total	355	355	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC **Activity:** Agriculture and Natural Resources **Funds:** Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Development 676-11-110-009			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	95	-	95
Estimated FY 64	113	95	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	208	95	113
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
75	61	344	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	113	75	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>113</u>	<u>75</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

untrained peoples in agriculture (as well as other vocations) with an emphasis on modern techniques. One goal of the Youth group is to recruit and train young volunteers in clubs, secondary school programs, and educational camps. In 1965, it is anticipated that 11 clubs will be in operation with a total membership of 3,000 as against eight clubs in 1964 with 2,200 members. In addition, in 1965 it is planned to keep three educational camps in continuous operation, offering two one-month encampments to 1,800 youths. The CAR Government meets all operating costs for the National Pioneer Youth. The 1964 budget of \$75,000 for the Youth Branch represents a 100% increase over 1963. A further increase is expected in 1965, as the Pioneer Youth program continues to expand.

In FY 1964, AID will continue to provide limited amounts of commodities, specifically farm implements, trucks, US excess property tents, blankets, uniforms and training aids. The first group of such commodities financed in FY 1963 are now arriving in the CAR.

In the second project phase, AID has been funding commodities to help the settlement of new cooperative farm villages. These villages, now three in number but expanding to seven, average 100 families who cultivate some 500 hectares. Farm and earth-moving equipment for two villages and a soil testing laboratory's parts have been ordered. In FY 1965, trucks, hand tools, and sprayers are to be financed in order to enable the villages to serve as demonstration centers for the surrounding traditional farming areas.

The Israelis furnish advisors and training scholarships to both the youth training and cooperative village activities.

Project Objective and Description: To provide commodity support to the CAR program of teaching modern agricultural methods to young Central Africans and to establish cooperative farm villages practicing more efficient farming.

While agriculture is the CAR's principal natural resource, agricultural growth in the country is greatly impeded by the backward state of the tribal population. In the first part of this project, the government has established a Pioneer Youth organization to train young unemployed and

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Wildlife Management 676-11-190-007			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	26	--	26
Estimated FY 64	63	--	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	89	--	89
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
20	--	109	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	--	--	
Participants	--	--	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	63	20	
Local Expenses	--	--	
TOTAL	63	20	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	--	--

of suitable vehicles and equipment, the CAR has embarked on a multi-year development program which will equip inspection zones for the conservation of wildlife.

AID has contributed in FY 1963 and FY 1964 heavy trucks and pick-up trucks to each of the three Inspection Zones. Two zones are being equipped under the FY 1963 program with the vehicles scheduled for arrival in mid-1964, and the third will be covered by FY 1964 funds. In addition, funds have been spent to obtain heavy equipment (primarily tractors and bulldozers) for two trail units. This not only will permit maintenance of 2000km. of existing trails but will also make it possible to undertake a three-year program of new trail construction.

For FY 1965, the U.S. contribution will be limited to the provision of commodity aid to help support a surveillance program which the Game Conservation Service is now undertaking, through coordinated use of ground teams and airplanes, to develop a scientific program of game management. The CAR budgetary allocation for the Wildlife Service will be an estimated \$60,000 in 1965.

French aid has included the services of senior personnel of the Conservation Service and funds for trail maintenance and construction, as well as game warden firearms.

Project Objective and Description: To improve the operations of CAR's Wildlife Conservation Service to protect the country's wildlife, maintain and improve game trails, and obtain more effective control and game management.

Fauna and wildlife are among the most important assets of the CAR and have consideration economic potential, not only for the development of tourism but also for sustaining meat production. To overcome difficulties in the country's remote areas created by a serious lack

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Expansion of Agricultural Ext. Service 676-11-110-005			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 45	Expenditures --	Unliquidated 45
Estimated FY 64	79	45	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	124	45	79
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
27	130	281	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	--	--	
Participants	--	--	
Contract Services	47	--	
Commodities	32	27	
Local Expenses	--	--	
TOTAL	79	27	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To help the Central African Republic's Agricultural Extension Service expand its scope.

The CAR Government's efforts to improve Extension Service have been successful in the past few years in introducing new varieties of crops and livestock, acceptance by farmers of new agricultural methods, introduction of cattle, oxen teams and basic farm tools. In addition, the

training of extension personnel is being improved through the introduction of extension methods to the curricula of the country's agricultural schools and institutes.

AID has provided pick-up trucks to permit more frequent and widespread contact between the extension agents and individual farmers in remote villages, as well as an agricultural education advisor. The latter will prepare the curriculum for extension projects at the CAR's two agricultural schools, teach the new courses, and organize and conduct annual one-month refresher courses for extension agents in service. Promising Central African teachers will be given advanced training to take over his functions as soon as feasible.

The FY 1965 contribution to this project, consisting primarily of teaching aids and demonstration equipment, will complement the services of the U.S. advisor. Such technical assistance is scheduled to continue through FY 1968 in order to bring the Extension Service to the planned level of expanded scope and competence.

The CAR budget provides for the purchase of agriculture demonstration equipment, vehicle maintenance, and the salaries of local personnel, who are supplemented by over 30 French technicians. The operating budgets of the Agricultural Extension and Education Services are estimated at \$750,000 for 1965.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Livestock Disease Control 676-11-130-004			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	50	-	50
Estimated FY 64	--	32	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	50	32	18
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
35	--	85	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities		35	
Local Expenses			
	TOTAL	35	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	--	--

AID's first project contribution consisted of two mobile veterinary laboratories with supporting equipment for field clinical analyses of cattle. This will eliminate the cumbersome, expensive trips to the fixed laboratory for analyses of blood samples, supplies of ice to preserve serums, and the need for concentrating cattle near the control center. One mobile team will be charged with the eradication of peripneumonia, which now threatens cattle worth approximately \$4 million. The other will engage in trypanosomiasis control, important for future livestock breeding in the C.A.R. Both mobile units will arrive in the C.A.R. by mid-1964.

In FY 1965, AID will provide the Livestock Service with six mobile sprayer units for periodic disinfestation of the small herds of Baoulé cattle which are dispersed throughout the country. In addition, a small amount of equipment will be provided to the Equatorial Livestock Institute research station, which has one of the most important laboratories in Africa for research on cattle and trypanosomiasis.

The Central African Republic bears all personnel, maintenance, and operational costs of the disease control and disinfestation units including the U.S.-provided equipment. It will also provide all vaccines and other supplies necessary for treatments and laboratory tests. Annual operating costs of all units are estimated at \$37,000.

French technical assistance consists of veterinarians and livestock breeding specialists as well as the costs of distributing new imported herds. The Common Market development fund has authorized approximately \$1.5 million for the purchase of cattle and the construction of livestock stations and an animal husbandry school.

Project Objective and Description: To supplement the Central African Republic's Livestock Service efforts to eradicate cattle peripneumonia, control trypanosomiasis, and disinfect small cattle herds of other diseases.

Until recently, cattle raising was limited to two regions of the C.A.R. due to the widespread threat of trypanosomiasis which has limited an important potential foreign exchange producer of the country. In the last several years, however, cattle raising has been expanded throughout the country by the importation of trypano-resistant Baoulé steers.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Telecommunications Maintenance Imp. 676-11-220-011			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	31	-	31
Estimated FY 64	1	32	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	32	32	-0-
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
34	--	66	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	1 (TDY)		
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities		34	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	1	34	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

and two pick-up trucks, are worn, must frequently be shared with postal inspectors, and are not equipped to carry out field repairs, resulting in frequent and prolonged breaks in service. To remedy this situation, AID provided in FY 1963 three radio-repair vehicles (one each for the Western, Central and Eastern Sectors of the country) and one field vehicle for the chief of the Telecommunications Service, along with tools and radio test equipment. This equipment is expected to arrive in April 1964.

The telephone system in the CAR, which now provides limited service to principal towns, is to be significantly expanded. AID plans to provide in FY 1965 four special-purpose maintenance vehicles and two trailers, supplemented by necessary instruments and tools. A telecommunications engineer will conduct a survey this year to prepare the precise specifications for such equipment.

The Government Telecommunications Office will assume all operating costs of the field teams, including the operating and maintenance costs of the vehicles.

Project Objective and Description: To improve the maintenance services of the Central African Republic's radio telecommunications network.

The maintenance of radio-communications installations, which are the primary means of inter-urban communication in the CAR, has been deferred by commodity limitations. Equipment for repairs and preventive maintenance has been available only in the capital city, Bangui, up to the present time. The vehicles now in use, consisting solely of three Landrovers

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

Activity: **Health and Sanitation**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Health Planning Assistance 676-11-590-015			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1965		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63			
Estimated FY 64			xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64			
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
88	--	88	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services		88	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL		88	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

on an orderly basis and with proper priority, AID will cooperate with the World Health Organization in appraising the country's health needs and in preparing a program in line with the country's expected financial resources. The WHO survey, expected to take about a year, will also set the basis for establishing a system of continuous evaluation of national health programs, and training courses for personnel to carry on health planning work after completion of this study.

The WHO will furnish a Public Health Planning Advisor, part-time staff services and teaching assignments of a Public Health Nurse, Health Educator, Epidemiologist, Malariologist and other specialists. The CAR contribution will be the provision of office space in the Ministry of Health and the assignment of personnel for assisting in data gathering and processing, training in evaluation of the data, and preparation of reports.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Central African Republic develop a national health plan to meet expanded health requirements.

The Government of the Central African Republic is faced with increasing demands in the field of public health, particularly of a curative nature, together with requirements for services in preventive medicine and health education. To help the Government to attack the country's health problems

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Activity: Public Admin. & Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Safety Services 676-11-710-001			
Prior Reference: P.686			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	225	111	114
Estimated FY 64	88	141	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	313	252	61
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
76	--	389	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	23	26	
Participants	--	4	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	36	38	
Local Expenses	9	8	
TOTAL	88	76	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

ment and to provide qualified Central Africans for training.

The project was initiated in FY 1962 with the provision of a small vehicle fleet to increase the mobility of local and border control forces, radio equipment, and training aids. That equipment, including transmitters and receivers, is in use and is being properly maintained by the various services.

A U.S. communications technician is now in Bangui conducting a training course for CAR policemen in radio operation, repair, and maintenance. AID has financed a 3-month public safety training course in the U S., completed by four C.A.R. police officials in the summer of 1963.

In FY 1965, as the terminal contribution to this project, AID will finance additional services of the communications technician, provide a final group of police vehicles, and the training of one additional participant.

The Central African budget provides for all personnel and operating costs of the various internal security services, and all maintenance and operating costs of the equipment provided.

Project Objective and Description: To help improve internal security in the Central African Republic by expanding the transportation and communications equipment and competence of law enforcement agencies.

This project has been phased over a 4-year period to correspond with the C.A.R. Government's ability to fund the maintenance and operation of the AID-financed equip-

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: CHAD

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians	10	10	-	123	123	-	65	65	-
Participants	42	42	-	22	22	-	40	40	-
Contract Services	242	242	-	-	-	-	190	190	-
Commodities	563	563	-	188	188	-	110	110	-
Local Expenses	148	148	-	46	46	-	10	10	-
Total Project Assistance.....	1,005	1,005	-	379	379	-	415	415	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities									
Cash Transactions									
Other									
Total Non-Project Assistance.....									
Grand Total	1,005	1,005	-	379	379	-	415	415	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	1	-
Participating Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	1	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)									
	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract	16	16	-	18	18	-	11	11	-
Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	16	16	-	18	18	-	11	11	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: CHAD

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Transportation	60	60	
Health and Sanitation	290	290	
Education	30	30	
Public Administration and Public Safety	35	35	
Total	415	415	

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **CHAD**

Activity: **Transportation**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Public Works Training & Equipment 677-11-310-011			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	100	-	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	100	-	100
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
60	50	210	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants		10	
Contract Services			
Commodities	100	50	
Local Expenses			
	TOTAL	60	
	100		
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

for export remains a serious impediment to economic development and national unity. To supplement Chadian efforts to meet this problem, the U.S. plans in FY 1964 to finance several tractors and motorgraders for use in conjunction with significantly larger amounts of European equipment from the EEC for a greatly improved road maintenance program in Chad.

Need for FY 1965 Funding: It is planned to send six participants to the regional heavy equipment training center in Togo. Two of these would take the year's course for mechanics and four will attend the 3-months' course for operators. Additional crews would be trained in subsequent years. An additional \$50,000 would be used for spare parts and tools at the motor parks in Chad. Chad budgets approximately \$400,000 yearly for road maintenance.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the GRC develop a cadre of Public Works employees and an adequate supply of heavy duty equipment to provide continued and effective functioning of the motor pools and road maintenance crews.

Chad remains one of the most isolated countries in Africa, with virtually no network of road transportation; the inability to transport goods within the country as well as

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CHAD Activity: Health and Sanitation Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: School Health Education 677-11-540-007			
Prior Reference: Page 691			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	213	-	213
Estimated FY 64	114	200	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	327	200	127
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
290	283	900	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	90	30	
Participants			
Contract Services		190	
Commodities		60	
Local Expenses	24	10	
TOTAL	<u>114</u>	<u>290</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

staffed with U.S. and Chadian personnel will visit two-thirds of the area of Chad, reaching 90% of the school age population. The U.S. technicians will also train Chadian medical and school personnel as well as other community leaders to enable the National Health Service to take full charge of the program after FY 1967.

Three direct-hire A.I.D. technicians are instructing their Chadian counterparts in planning for the effective use of commodities funded in FY 1963, e.g. mobile clinics and personnel carriers, medical supplies and teaching aids. Most of these goods are expected to arrive by the summer of 1964.

France finances all of the forty medical doctors serving the country. The Chadian Government is to expand and rehabilitate the project center and to provide for its custodial care as well as the maintenance of project vehicles.

Need for FY 1965 Funding: The monies requested are to provide for 18 months' services of four contract technicians, who are expected to take over future U.S. assistance, a mobile X-ray unit and accessories such as films, simple dental equipment and additional medical supplies, and local transportation and administration.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Chad Ministry of National Education establish an adequate health service for school children and thus reduce the high percentage of school absenteeism and drop-outs due to endemic diseases and other health problems

The project calls for U.S. medical technicians to develop a school health program to include medical examinations, immunizations and simple emergency treatment with emphasis placed on health education. Mobile medical units initially

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CHAD

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Multipurpose Training 677-11-690-008			
Prior Reference: Page 639			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1970	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	30	-	30
Estimated FY 64	-	30	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	30	30	-
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
30	120	180	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-		
Participants		30	
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	-	-	30
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Chadian students, who were to be an addition to those financed by the GRC. Of the ten, seven are studying forestry and animal husbandry and three are in language training studies, including preparation for the teaching of English.

No additional funding for participants is programmed in FY 1964.

Need for FY 1965 Funding: In view of the need for trained manpower, however, the Chadian efforts to upgrade prospective candidates, it is likely that 5 higher level participants will be selected to study in the U.S.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the GRC in training Chadians to staff senior, middle-level and skilled technical positions, and reduce the heavy dependence of the Chadian Government on expatriates to perform the essential functions of an independent state.

Each year the GRC spends about \$250,000 to support some 125 students and trainees abroad. In FY 1963 the U.S. obligated \$30,000 to finance the training in Africa and the U.S. of 10

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CHAD

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Safety 677-11-710-009			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	120	85	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	120	85	35
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
35	-	155	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	13	35	
Participants	17		
Contract Services			
Commodities	86		
Local Expenses	4		
TOTAL	<u>120</u>	<u>35</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Of the \$120,000 scheduled for obligation in FY 1964, \$86,000 will be for 10 to 12 vehicles, radios and spare parts and tools. \$9,000 will be needed to insure the services of a technician to train Surete's personnel in the operation and maintenance of the vehicles, with \$4,000 programmed for the TDY services of a communications technician. Six participants will study in the U.S. in police techniques and riot control at an estimated cost of \$17,000. Another \$4,000 will be needed for local transportation and administration. The GRC will meet operating and maintenance costs of all equipment provided by the U.S. as well as provide personnel for its effective use.

Need for FY 1965 Funding: The funds requested for FY 1965 will cover the services of the technician and the TDY communications expert.

Project Objective and Description: To help strengthen internal security agencies in Chad to prevent such problems as illegal border traffic.

Following the repeated requests of President Tombalbaye, A.I.D. sent a public safety survey team to Chad in 1963 to evaluate the strength and requirements of the internal security forces. Its recommendation led to a small 2-year program of assistance to the Surete.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: CONGO (Brazzaville)

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	37	37	-	95	95	-	140	140	-
Participants.....	200	200	-	70	70	-	65	65	-
Contract Services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodities.....	220	220	-	85	85	-	10	10	-
Local Expenses.....	-	-	-	10	10	-	5	5	-
Total Project Assistance.....	457	457	-	260	260	-	220	220	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	457	457	-	260	260	-	220	220	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participating Agency.....	-	-	-	3	3	-	4	4	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	3	3	-	3	3	-	4	4	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	20	20	-	18	18	-	22	22	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	20	20	-	18	18	-	22	22	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: Congo (Brazzaville)

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Transportation	145	145	-
Education	50	50	-
Technical Support	25	25	-
Total	220	220	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Congo (Brazzaville)

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Highway Maintenance & Construction
Equipment 679-12-310-002
Prior Reference: Page 697
Initial Obligation FY: 1962 **Scheduled Final Obligation FY:** 1966

Assistance to this project began with the provision of U.S. road building and maintenance equipment now consigned to specifically designated highway districts and in operation. The Congo Government allotted \$49,000 in FY 1963 to meet the operation and maintenance cost of this equipment and plans to provide additional amounts for subsequent year requirements. Congo annual expenditures for road maintenance and improvement are estimated to be \$2 million.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	735	557	178
Estimated FY 64	95	112	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	830	669	161
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
145	120	1,095	

To insure effective use of the new equipment, AID is furnishing technical assistance to the Public Works Directorate with special emphasis on maintenance. This in-service training program is directed toward the managerial as well as the operating personnel of the Congo transport sector. FY 1963 funds (\$35,000) and \$95,000 in FY 1964 financed the cost of U.S. equipment operators to provide technical advisory services for the Congo P.W.D. These funds were also used to purchase training aids and pay for short term participant training programs for nine P.W.D. operators and mechanics, who are to return to supervisory positions in the highway divisions.

Proposed Obligations		
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65
U.S. Technicians	65	120
Participants	20	15
Contract Services	-	-
Commodities	10	10
Local Expenses	-	-
TOTAL	95	145

\$120,000 is needed to provide four highway maintenance specialists from the Navy Department Seabees. Additional training aids and participant training for seven P.W.D. employees are also included in the estimate. The Congo Government will meet all the operational costs and support requirements of this project.

ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	--	--

Project Objective and Description: To provide commodity and technical assistance support for a five-year Congo program to extend and improve the land transport network of the country. This objective is related to an overall economic objective to create a progressive increase in the Congo's national product through greater agriculture production to supply the domestic and export markets. It has been estimated that only 35% of the total agriculture production reaches Congo urban centers due to inadequacy of the transport network.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Pointe Noire Vocational School 679-11-610-010			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1964	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	75	-	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	75	-	75
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
-	-	75	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	75	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>75</u>	-	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

able to pursue technical education and the Brazzaville school must turn away about 80% of its applicants annually.

To help meet this shortage the Congo Government with French assistance is building a College Technique as a full-fledged technical day school for 200 students.

The Congo Government has provided land and will contribute the staff and all operational costs. France is financing construction of the new facilities (two general education buildings, and a laundry) at an estimated cost of \$204,000.

U.S. assistance is limited to vocational training equipment such as lathes, drill presses, hand tools, and the like and is completely financed from FY 1964 funds.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Congo Government establish a three-year vocational training institute at Pointe Noire to accommodate 200 students annually. The institution is to provide training in the manual arts, in technical skills, and in academic subjects to help meet the country's severe shortage of skilled personnel.

There exists at the present time in the Congo only one technical secondary school at Brazzaville and a small apprentice center in Pointe Noire, the second largest city. Only 10% of the students completing primary school are

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Congo (Brazzaville)

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Vocational & Technical Training 679-12-610-003			
Prior Reference: p.698			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	650	242	408
Estimated FY 64	50	150	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	700	392	308
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
50	50	800	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants	50	50	
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	50	50	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

ing, drafting, rural sanitation, agriculture, and electronics. Participants in FY 1963 were programmed for training in public administration, and a large group of the most promising participants were extended for additional advance training in order to more effectively prepare them to fill teaching positions on their return to the Congo.

FY 1964 funds are being committed to continue prior training programs of Congo students in the U.S. and to finance scholarships for 5 new students. Seven agricultural participants have returned to the Congo and are employed at responsible positions in the Ministry of Agriculture and the National Development Bank. 17 other participants are scheduled to complete their training before the end of the current year.

\$50,000 is requested to finance five new participants in public finance and administration fields and to continue a select group of approximately 10 participants enrolled in studies in the U.S. The Congo Government provides maintenance allowances for families of students who are government employees and insures the employment of all returned participants.

Project Objective and Description: To help in the Congo's accelerated training program in technical and vocational skills to meet the educational requirements of its development program and reduce the present heavy dependence on expatriate personnel. To assist the Congo achieve this long-range goal, the U.S. has been furnishing a limited number of scholarships in a selective program for Congo students.

In FY 1962, AID accepted 43 Congo students for six-to-24-month training programs in the fields of education, survey-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Congo (Brazzaville)

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 679-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: Page 699			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	12	10	2
Estimated FY 64	40	27	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	52	37	15
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
25		NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	30	20	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	10	5	
TOTAL	<u>40</u>	<u>25</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

equipment and other miscellaneous supplies has also been provided for the post. In FY 1964, \$40,000 is planned to defray the salary and support expenses of a program officer and specific temporary duty assignments from the Washington staff to provide the specialized expertise for planned assistance activities not available at the delegated post because of limited staff.

The \$25,000 requested will be used to defray the international travel costs and local expenses of regular short-term assignments of Washington staff personnel to the Congo.

Project Objective and Description: To provide technical and other program backstopping for the U.S. assistance effort in the Congo. Project funds also meet other support costs of the Congo delegated post.

This activity provided funds for an equipment specialist, a programming officer, and the temporary duty assignments of Washington-based technicians. A small quantity of office

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: DAHOMEY

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	71	71	-	144	144	-	61	61	-
Participants.....	32	32	-	38	38	-	28	28	-
Contract Services.....	1	1	-	68	68	-	35	35	-
Commodities.....	529	529	-	182	182	-	211	211	-
Local Expenses.....	33	33	-	32	32	-	25	25	-
Total Project Assistance.....	666	666	-	464	464	-	360	360	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....									
Cash Transactions.....									
Other.....									
Total Non-Project Assistance.....									
Grand Total.....	666	666	-	464	464	-	360	360	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	3	3	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
Participating Agency.....	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	5	5	-	6	6	-	-	-	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)									
	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....									
Contract.....	19	19	-	14	14	-	8	8	-
Total Participants.....	19	19	-	14	14	-	8	8	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: DAHOMEY

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	112	112	-
Industry and Mining	180	180	-
Education	23	23	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	25	25	-
Technical Support	20	20	-
Total	360	360	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **DAHOMÉY** Activity: **Agriculture and Natural Resources** Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Extension and Education
680-11-110-007
Prior Reference: Page 703
Initial Obligation FY: 1962 **Scheduled Final Obligation FY:** 1967

fertilizers, insecticides, hand tools, spraying equipment, testing and research equipment, water pumps and fittings, audio-visual equipment and film, tents, and vehicles.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	153	25	128
Estimated FY 64	148	154	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	301	179	122
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
92	120	513	

Dahomean extension agents and supervisors are now able to reach into most sections of the country with ten small station wagons and 250 motor bikes purchased with U.S.-owned foreign currencies. These funds are also financing the purchase and cultivation of seedcorn for sale to farmers. The sales proceeds are used to finance further agricultural improvements.

Proposed Obligations		
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65
U.S. Technicians	25	6
Participants	10	10
Contract Services	53	35
Commodities	60	41
Local Expenses	-	-
TOTAL	148	92

AID-financed training aids and equipment, including tractors, farm vehicles, and general farm, shop, and audio-visual equipment, have been delivered to the Ina agricultural school for use in practical training. Four participants were sent to the U.S. in FY 1963 for observation of modern agricultural methods; two participants will be sent in FY 1964.

ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
56			

Funds will be obligated in FY 1964 to finance a contract with a foundation for the initial 18 months' services of an extension advisor to continue and expand the services of the direct-hire technician.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the government of Dahomey in upgrading the technical capacity of its agricultural service.

The Dahomean government is responsible for the operation and maintenance of all U.S.-provided equipment and for all local costs of the project.

A U.S. extension advisor, in Dahomey since late FY 1962, has completed a proposal for reorganizing the agricultural extension service and has devised a reporting system for extension agents. He is also conducting a series of field seminars and planting demonstrations for agricultural agents.

Funds are required in FY 1965 for: the final months' services of the direct-hire technician; 18 months' advance funding of the contract replacement, two participants, and commodities, including training equipment for the agricultural school at Porto Novo and materials for a demonstration poultry program.

To help carry out the demonstrations AID is providing seeds,

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: DAHOMEY **Activity:** Agriculture and Natural Resources **Funds:** Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Development of Agricultural Cooperatives 680-11-140-012			
Prior Reference: Page 707			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	7	-	7
Estimated FY 64	27	12	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	34	12	22
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cast to Complete	
20	80	134	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	22	15	
Local Expenses	5	5	
TOTAL	<u>27</u>	<u>20</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

to cultivate individual plots, however, some of the new practices -- e.g., use of improved seeds -- are transferred to individual farming as well.

Cooperatives were first established in Dahomey long before independence in 1961, but because of poor planning and management, many have not met expectations. To help improve the operation of cooperatives, AID has financed the services of a cooperative expert hired under a contract with the National Farmers' Union and funded under an AID regional project.

Since his arrival in August, 1963, the cooperative expert has initiated a general course in agricultural cooperatives at the Porto Novo agricultural school, and has drafted a working plan for instruction in the formation of cooperatives and for use in improving existing cooperatives. He is assisting the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation in organizing and conducting regional seminars and will organize classes in cooperatives at the Ina agricultural school in northern Dahomey.

In support of the efforts of the technician, roofing materials were ordered in FY 1963 for use in model cooperatives. In FY 1964, farm equipment, building materials, and hand tools for construction of warehouses, barracks, etc., will be procured.

Project Objective and Description: To contribute to the Dahomean Government's effort to increase production of commercial and food crops by improving the organization and management of agricultural cooperatives.

Dahomean farmers are more receptive to accepting improved methods on a cooperative basis than as individual cultivators. The combining of small, dispersed plots into larger cooperatives also permits more rational use of machinery and the land. Since most of the cooperatives' members also continue

The Dahomean government is providing office space, classrooms, and training equipment, and is assuming the costs of establishing and supervising the cooperatives. Among other contributors, Israel has provided scholarships in cooperative organization, and Switzerland and Norway are assisting in the development of selected cooperatives in Dahomey.

Funds are needed in FY 1965 to furnish tractors and hydraulic equipment to the pilot cooperatives.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **DAHOMÉY** Activity: **Industry and Mining** Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Telecommunications 680-12-220-011			
Prior Reference: Page 705			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	37	6	31
Estimated FY 64	15	35	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	52	41	11
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
160	-	212	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services	15		
Commodities	-	150	
Local Expenses	-	10	
TOTAL	15	160	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
300			

The Government of Dahomey will install the line, which should be completed in mid-1965, about one year after the arrival of the material. This will complete the telecommunications link between Niamey, Niger and Cotonou, Dahomey. Since much of Niger's foreign trade passes through the port at Cotonou, the new hook-up will benefit both countries. Communications between northern and southern Dahomey also will be improved.

In a second phase, AID is planning to finance the construction of a multi-channel line between Cotonou and the Nigerian border. The present single-channel line connecting the Dahoméan and Nigerian telephone systems is inadequate for present and future traffic. Commercial cables between Dahomey and Nigeria must still be routed through London and Paris. Installation of the improved Cotonou-Nigerian border link will close a gap in adequate communications from Lome, Togo, through Dahomey to Lagos, Nigeria.

A survey has been completed by the French overseas post and telecommunications research unit. Dahomean and Nigerian authorities are expected to undertake discussions soon to coordinate technical characteristics of the proposed line. These discussions have been delayed by the recent government turnover in Dahomey. AID contract consultants will review both the French study and the Dahomey-Nigerian recommendations, and will undertake any additional studies, if needed, before funds are granted for the equipment.

The Dahomean government is financing installation costs of the Parakou-Malanville line, including labor, supervision and vehicle operations. The recurring costs of operating and maintaining all lines will be borne by the host country, assisted by French personnel.

Funds are requested in FY 1965 for VHF equipment, building materials, and installation costs for the line between Cotonou and the Nigerian border.

Project Objective and Description: To help improve Dahomey's internal and international telecommunications, primarily to assist in the country's economic expansion.

Equipment (lines and poles) financed with U.S.-owned foreign currencies has been ordered for the installation of a telephone line between Parakou, in central Dahomey, and Malanville, on the Niger border. In addition, dollars were obligated late in FY 1963 for vehicles needed for the installation of the line.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: DAHOMEY

Activity: INDUSTRY AND MINING

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Geology Study 680-11-210-010			
Prior Reference: P.704 Feas. Studies (Geological & Other Surveys) 680-2A-21-AJ-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	49	24	25
Estimated FY 64	74	95	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	123	119	4
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
20	-	143	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	74	20	
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	74	20	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

professional contacts with other geological parties-- French, UN Special Fund, and Common Market-- working in Dahomey.

If the reconnaissance indicates the desirability of detailed survey work, the geologists will remain in Dahomey approximately two years from the date of their arrival. Although the reconnaissance is not completed, present indications are that no mineral deposits of commercial interest exist in the region. If this is the result, the geologists are expected to complete their work and present a report of their findings to the Dahomean government early in FY 1965.

The Dahomean government contributes office space, a full-time laboratory assistant, and overhead costs of the survey.

FY 1965 funds are requested for partial-year services of the two geologists and for backstopping costs incurred by USGS.

Project Objective and Description: To survey a zone in the Alibory River Region in northern Dahomey for mineral deposits of economic value.

Under agreement with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), two geologists arrived in Dahomey in June and July of 1963. Using AID-financed field and testing equipment ordered in FY 1963, they have collected specimens of rock, soil, and stream sand for laboratory analysis both locally and at USGS/Washington. The team has also provided field training to two Dahomean geology students, and has established pro-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: DAHOMEY

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Participant Training 680-11-690-009			
Prior Reference: Page 707			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	30	18	12
Estimated FY 64	28	20	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	58	38	20
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
18	100	176	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	28	18	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	28	18	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Returned participants are employed by the Dahomey Government in their areas of training.

FY 1965 funds are needed for six additional participants to be selected for specialized training.

Project Objective and Description: To provide specialized training to key Dahomeans responsible for planning and/or carrying out economic development efforts not covered within other AID projects.

Under this project, short or medium-term training is provided in manpower utilization, industrial development, economic planning, statistics, and fisheries development. Seventeen participants have completed training in these fields, and twelve more are to be trained in FY 1964.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: DAHOMEY

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Education 680-11-610-005			
Prior Reference: Page 707			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	100	-	100
Estimated FY 64	7	100	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	107	100	7
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
5	-	112	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	7	5	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
12			

provided equipment for the auto mechanics, electrical, and general workshops, and building materials to help the students improve and expand the existing school plant. The equipment, which began to arrive in FY 1964, includes lathes, milling machines, drill presses, hydraulic grinders, calibrating gauges, a welder, shaper, engine analyzer, lubricating hoist, and miscellaneous items.

Funds are requested in FY 1965 for physics and chemistry laboratory equipment for the school.

Project Objective and Description: To help upgrade the quality of the training of technical workers through the provision of training equipment.

Although relatively large numbers of Dahomeans have been trained in office skills, there remains a shortage of skilled trades workers and lower-level supervisory personnel. Dahomey's one general technical school, which has a local administration, a French faculty, and approximately 500 students, lacks sufficient equipment for practical training. Following a survey by a U.S. technical education expert, AID

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **DAHOMÉY** Activity: **Public Administration and Public Safety** Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Public Safety 680-11-710-001			
Prior Reference: Page 707			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	215	114	101
Estimated FY 64	37	125	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	252	239	13
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
25	-	277	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	25	25	
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	12		
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	37	25	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
4			

When established, the police network will provide effective communications between headquarters in Cotonou and outlying posts and mobile forces.

Commodity support in the form of transportation equipment was provided in past years, including personnel carriers, trucks, an ambulance, and a patrol boat, which are now in patrol use throughout the country. AID has also provided surplus American uniforms and funds for a short visit to the U.S. by two police officials.

The Dahomean government is bearing the operating costs of equipment provided to the police services, and is supplying qualified personnel for training by the AID technician.

Funds are required in FY 1965 for the continuing services of the U.S. technician, whose work is scheduled to be completed by the end of FY 1965.

Project Objective and Description: To increase the capability of the Dahomean police forces to maintain internal security and effective border control.

An AID communications advisor has been in Dahomey since September of 1963 to help prepare Dahomean radio technicians and operators in the use of a 13-station police network being procured with AID funds. U.S.-owned foreign currency is being used to send the operators to a regional police school in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, for additional radio training.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: DAHOMEY

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 680-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: Page 707			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: -	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	177	171	6
Estimated FY 64	50	51	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	227	222	5
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
20	-	-	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	20	10	
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	3		
Local Expenses	27	10	
TOTAL	<u>50</u>	<u>20</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

translations, reproduction of program documents, etc.

Funds are required in FY 1965 for general program overhead, and for partial-year services of the above-listed personnel, who will be transferred out of Dahomey under the planned reduction in direct-hire staff.

Project Objective and Description: To provide overall program support, including procurement, training, and logistical support, which cannot readily be charged to specific projects.

Funded under the project are: an assistant program officer (operations), a secretary, and two local employees; rent and utilities of houses occupied by program personnel other than contract; maintenance of program property and vehicles; transportation; procurement of general supplies and equipment pertaining to the program; and consultant services,

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: Gabon

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	13	13	-	30	30	-	-	-	-
Participants.....	27	27	-	30	30	-	50	50	-
Contract Services.....	104	104	-	5	5	-	-	-	-
Commodities.....	428	428	-	880	880	-	474	474	-
Local Expenses.....	110	110	-	76	76	-	64	64	-
Total Project Assistance.....	682	682	-	1021	1021	-	588	588	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....									
Cash Transactions.....									
Other.....									
Total Non-Project Assistance.....									
Grand Total.....	682	682	-	1021	1021	-	588	588	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participating Agency.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	8	8	-	8	8	-	12	12	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	8	8	-	8	8	-	12	12	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: Gabon

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	120	120	-
Health and Sanitation	120	120	-
Education	348	348	-
Total	588	588	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Gabon

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Regional Farms 678-11-130-022			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1965		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
		Obligations	Expenditures
Through 6/30/63			
Estimated FY 64			xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64			
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
120	-	120	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities		120	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL		120	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

move to the cities, mining locations, and other areas of population concentration. With several large development projects planned for the near future, the food situation will become even more critical as the Government is required to provision large groups of workers on these projects. To meet this situation, the Gabonese Government has undertaken a program involving the construction of a number of farms, similar in type to truck gardens. Approximately 125-150 acres in size, these farms will raise bananas, cassava, and other staples for African workers in surrounding construction projects. Six of these farms are now being built in the area around Libreville and others are planned for additional areas of population concentration.

The U.S. contribution in FY 1965 will consist of trucks, bulldozers, tractors, and jeeps to equip two mobile teams which will undertake land-clearing and initial planting for approximately seven farms in the northern area of the country. The Gabonese Government will obtain the necessary personnel and pay the operating costs of the mobile teams.

Following this preparatory stage, the Gabonese, probably with EEC assistance, will equip the farms with lodging for a farm manager, small storage facilities and agricultural equipment, and will provide generally for the operation and maintenance of the farms.

Project Objective and Description: To assist in expanding Gabonese food production for domestic consumption by providing limited commodity support to the establishment of regional farms.

While over two-thirds of Gabon's active labor force is engaged in agriculture, this sector remains very unproductive, and food and other consumables continue to hold a high position among the country's imports. This need has grown and serious food shortages developed as more Gabonese

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Gabon

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Assistance to Endemic Disease Control Service, 678-11-590-021			
Prior Reference: p.712 Health and Sanitation 678-AB-59-AF-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	45	-	45
Estimated FY 64	100	45	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	145	45	100
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
120	-	265	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	100	120	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	100	120	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

parasites.

In accordance with a new emphasis on rural public health, the Gabonese Ministry of Health requested in FY 1963 that the U.S. provide equipment to its Endemic Disease Control Service for field use in rural areas of the country. This equipment is being provided over a three-year period and consists of trucks, jeeps, ambulances, outboard motor boats (for use by medical teams to serve rural areas not accessible by road or air), and instruments for medical analysis and examination. The equipment to be provided in FY 1965 will constitute the final contribution to this project.

Gabon annually devotes over 10% of its national budget to health and health facilities. The Gabonese Government will provide for the maintenance and operation of all U.S.-furnished equipment, and will continue to provide personnel, technical supervision and general operating expenses to the endemic disease control program as in the past. U.S. assistance in this area will supplement the combined health efforts of the Gabonese Government, France, the EEC and the UN.

Any further assistance in this field will depend upon the results of the current AID-financed survey of Gabon's health requirements and the development of a national health plan.

Project Objective and Description: To help improve the health and sanitation facilities in Gabon and expand medical services to the population, emphasizing preventive medicine and community health practices.

Roughly one-half of all children never reach the age of 15, as a result of which Gabon's annual rate of population growth is one of the lowest in Africa. The great majority of Gabon's people bear malaria, filariasis, dysentery, and intestinal

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Gabon

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Participant Training 678-11-690-020			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 27	Expenditures -	Unliquidated 27
Estimated FY 64	30	33	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	57	33	24
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
50	100	207	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	30	50	
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>30</u>	<u>50</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

and four in programs on industrial development. A similar program is being undertaken in FY 1964, during which several additional Gabonese trainees will come to the U.S. for short-term training in industrial development and public safety.

FY 1965 funds are needed for a continuation of the Participant Training Program. An anticipated total of 12 participants will receive short-term training in the U.S., with probable emphasis in the areas of industrial development, agriculture, public health, and public administration. Several additional years of such assistance are planned.

Project Objective and Description: To train promising Gabonese students to perform more effectively their duties in skilled, middle-level, and senior positions in the Gabonese economy.

In order to help the Gabonese Government prepare some local persons to move into and perform successfully in positions of responsibility, AID began a participant training program in FY 1963, with eight Gabonese trainees brought to the United States. Four were being trained in public safety

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Gabon

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rural School Construction 678-12-640-003			
Prior Reference: p. 713			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	503	143	360
Estimated FY 64	236	370	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	739	513	226
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
248		987	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	175	184	
Local Expenses	61	64	
TOTAL	236	248	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Gabonese Government to improve and expand educational facilities in rural areas of the country. AID is providing commodities for the construction of forty 3-classroom school buildings by Peace Corps/Gabonese teams.

The Gabonese, since independence, assisted by the French and the European Economic Community, have devoted great efforts to education, with over 80% of Gabonese children of

primary school age now attending some kind of classes. However, attendance is largely concentrated in the coastal urban areas and is considerably lower in rural towns and villages where classes are conducted in deteriorating mud and wattle huts. Although an adequate supply of primary school teachers is available, not enough of them are attracted to the interior because of the lack of schools and acceptable housing.

Construction of school units began in FY 1963 with the U.S. providing construction materials, trucks, and tools, and a group of 36 Peace Corps Volunteers, working with and instructing local Gabonese labor. This first group has been supplemented by 21 additional Volunteers and construction is now proceeding at an accelerated pace. It is anticipated that 15 school units with related teachers' houses will be completed by March 1964. The completion of 15 additional schools is targeted for March 1965, and is likely to be accomplished despite the fact that these schools will be in hinderland areas involving overland transportation problems.

All project commodities are arriving at regular and frequent intervals as construction progresses. Delivery of the final portions of commodities financed through FY 1963 is now being completed and a large share of the FY 1964 commodities will be delivered by the end of this fiscal year.

The FY 1965 contribution will finance the procurement of locally available wood and other building materials and equipment from the U.S.

The Gabonese Government is providing a Gabonese program director, the land, local labor and construction materials, i.e., rock, sand and gravel. Gabon's contribution in FY 1965 will amount to \$63,000, bringing its total contribution to this project to \$243,000.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Gabon Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Training 678-11-610-018			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1965		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63			
Estimated FY 64			xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64			
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
50	-	50	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities		50	
Local Expenses		50	
TOTAL		50	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

trend toward increasing use of machinery in the large capital-intensive, extractive enterprises makes it increasingly necessary that Gabonese workers have vocational training. The shortage of skilled workers is most pressing in the building trades and the industrial maintenance occupations, particularly in forestry and road building equipment, where most services are now provided by European expatriates.

In order to alleviate this situation, the Gabonese Government has requested AID to furnish equipment for diesel, carpentry, and masonry sections in the three new Technical training Colleges now being built through aid from the European Development Fund at a cost of \$406,000. Each of these Training Colleges, equivalent to U.S. technical schools, will accommodate 40-50 students, who will enter at 15-16 years of age for a four-year training course.

The equipment contributed by the U.S. for the diesel section of each school will be added to the present installations and will consist of basic tools, lathes, arc welders, acetylene torches, motors and engines. This will be used for instruction in the repair of American road-building equipment which is widely used in Gabon. The equipment for the carpentry and masonry sections, for which the Gabonese Government will undertake the necessary construction, will include instruction devices and machines such as bench grinders, wood shapers, cutters, planers, band saws and drill presses.

The Gabonese Government also will provide additional instructors, the costs of the additional students, and will pay for the operation and maintenance of the schools. The total Gabonese contribution will approximate \$75,000.

Project Objective and Description: To assist Gabon in expanding technical training facilities to help overcome the country's acute shortage of skilled labor. This project will provide equipment to each of three Technical Training Colleges in Gabon, for diesel, carpentry, and masonry sections.

The Gabon Ministry of Labor estimates that only 250 of the national work force of 45,000 wage earners have formal vocational training. In the expansion of the economy, the

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: **IVORY COAST**

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians	253	253	-	183	183	-	123	123	-
Participants	20	20	-	41	41	-	45	45	-
Contract Services	95	95	-	700	700	-	360	360	-
Commodities	262	262	-	46	46	-	288	288	-
Local Expenses	149	149	-	55	55	-	50	50	-
Total Project Assistance	779	779	-	1,025	1,025	-	866	866	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	779	779	-	1,025	1,025	-	866	866	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed	13	13	-	5	5	-	-	-	-
Participating Agency	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians	13	13	-	6	6	-	-	-	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	-	-	-	12	12	-	10	10	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract	4	4	-	9	9	-	10	10	-
Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants	4	4	-	9	9	-	10	10	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: IVORY COAST

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	675	675	-
Education	40	40	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	25	25	-
Technical Support	126	126	-
Total	866	866	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **IVORY COAST**

Activity: **Agriculture and Natural Resources**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Development of the Southwest Region 681-11-190-003			
Prior Reference: p.719			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	85	40	45
Estimated FY 64	700	45	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	785	85	700
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
150	450	1,385	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services	700	150	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>700</u>	<u>150</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

of the area, which recommended the detailed lines of study which the Government should pursue. The survey was carried out during the dry season of 1962/63 when available existing data were examined and field investigations conducted. In July 1963, the firm submitted a detailed program of selective studies in agriculture, forestry, hydrology, engineering and industry.

The Ivory Coast has accepted the recommendations of the contractor and has agreed to accept responsibility for planning a phased approach to the development of the region.

In FY 1964, AID is assisting in the studies by conducting the first priority, a soils survey, to indicate the major areas of land suited for development and the kind of agriculture that could succeed there. Under a U.S. funded contract, \$400,000 was made available for the services of 8 technicians and \$300,000 for commodities in the form of technical and camp equipment, earth moving equipment and aerial reconnaissance. The contractor is expected to begin work in October 1964 at the beginning of the dry season.

AID will contribute the foreign exchange costs, including the use of aircraft to observe present land use, topography and drainage patterns. The Ivory Coast will contribute the local currency costs of the studies and undertake selected action programs, at an estimated cost of \$375,000 in FY 64 and \$405,000 in FY 65.

Need for FY 65 U.S. Funds:

Associated with the soil survey is the need to investigate the timber resources of the region and the soil-tree relationships. The contract will therefore be extended to provide equipment and technicians to

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: IVORY COAST

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Development of the Southwest Region
681-11-190-003

Page 2 of 2

assist in an inventory of forest resources, including a breakdown by principal commercial species. \$50,000 of commodity support is planned in the contract in the form of equipment for the construction of dry season roads to support the work of the 2 forestry technicians funded in FY 65.

U.S. assistance will be limited to work in soils and the forestry resources of the area, the 2 priority items in the development plan. The Ivory Coast has agreed to assume responsibility for carrying on the other studies and action plans for institutional development recommended by the contractor.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **IVORY COAST**

Activity: **Agriculture and Natural Resources**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Improvement of Agricultural Training, Pilot Extension Training and Information Service - 681-11-110-004 Prior Reference: Page 717 Initial Obligation FY: 1962 Scheduled Final Obligation FY 1967			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	184	16	168
Estimated FY 64	44	155	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	228	171	57
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
75	229	532	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	20	15	
Participants	11		
Contract Services		35	
Commodities	10	25	
Local Expenses	3		
TOTAL	44	75	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--			

(oxen drawn implements and hand tools) and provided an extension advisor to demonstrate its use in the pilot areas. The use of hand tools made from local materials has also been demonstrated, and efforts are being made to induce local merchants to stock and publicize the use of such equipment. Mobility of the demonstration agents has been increased by the provision of a few vehicles and motor bikes.

An earlier phase of the project provided material assistance to elementary and secondary agricultural schools which are now in operation following some new construction by the Ivory Coast Government.

The Ivory Coast pays administrative costs, including operation and salaries of maintenance personnel, estimated at \$25,000 annually. France supplies a large number of agricultural technicians, many of whom occupy positions in the Ministry of Agriculture.

Need for FY 65 Funding: The direct-hire technician will continue for a portion of the year during which he will be replaced by a contract agricultural technician obtained from the Near East Foundation. This project is being extended to FY 1967 to enable the contract technician to cooperate in the training of extension workers for the sugar cane project and also to assist in training agricultural agents for an action program in the South West area which the Ivory Coast will soon undertake. Continued commodity support will also be provided in the form of simple agricultural equipment, animal-drawn plows, harrows, cultivators, simple shop tools, threshing and cleaning devices, pumps and water lifting devices, chicken brooding coops, poultry feeders and waterers, vehicles, and training aids.

Project Objective and Description:

To assist the Ivory Coast Government improve the efficiency and scope of agricultural education through creation of an effective extension service program. The project provides equipment and training to upgrade field agents of the Agricultural Service in extending modern farming practices and techniques to village farmers in selected sub-prefectures of each of 5 Departments.

A.I.D. has furnished a supply of simple equipment

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **IVORY COAST**

Activity: **Agriculture and Natural Resources**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Ground Water Resources - 681-11-120-006			
Prior Reference: Page 720			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	45	-	45
Estimated FY 64	-	45	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	45	-	-
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
175	125	345	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants		175	
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL		175	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

U.S. firm (Ralph M. Parsons Company) to undertake a reconnaissance of ground water in the Ivory Coast which began in October 1963. The survey explored the ground water resources and potential of an estimated four-fifths of the country. Based on the findings and recommendations of the contract team, specific plans have been drawn up for exploratory drilling in a single region, the schistose region which is high in cocoa-producing potential. The contractor proposes to employ a variety of geophysical and exploratory drilling methods. Geophysical studies and exploratory drilling will be conducted concurrently in order to develop recommendations relative to the maximum utilization and conservation of ground water, and a recommended water development program.

The Ivory Coast will make available all data gathered in earlier surveys of the country. Local engineers of the water service financed by the Government will work in collaboration with the U.S. specialists. The value of the contribution of the Ivory Coast is estimated at \$50,000 per year in FY 1964 and FY 1965.

Need for FY 65 U.S. Funding: \$175,000 will provide funds for services, training and essential geophysical equipment for the selected drilling program.

Project Objective and Description:

To determine the most effective and economic means of locating sites for drilling small capacity domestic water supply wells; to determine the nature of hydrologic and geologic factors that affect the occurrence and movement of ground water in sufficient detail to permit the planning of a comprehensive program for the development and conservation of ground water in a particular region.

Under this project, AID financed a contract with a

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **IVORY COAST**

Activity: **Agriculture & Natural Resources**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Development of the National College of Agriculture, 681-12-110-029			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1965		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	
Estimated FY 64	-	-	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	-	-	-
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
150	200	350	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	-	150	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	-	150	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	200	-	-

instructors in agricultural schools and, as the needs of the Ministry are met, to take places of responsibility in agricultural commerce, **industry, and farming.**

AID assistance will be limited to assistance in equipping the physical plant necessary to provide instruction for a minimum of 150 students. An estimated \$200,000 in FY 65 and \$517,000 in FY 66 will be made available for the construction of buildings from the proceeds of a P. L. 480, Title I sale to the Ivory Coast.

The first class of the National College School of Agriculture is now attending the Abidjan Institute of Higher School of Science, where they will complete all science requirements for their degree. Graduates of the existing agriculture and animal husbandry, secondary schools will supply continuous graduates for university training at the National College.

The Ivory Coast will pay all administrative costs, estimated at \$50,000 in FY 65, including operation, maintenance and personnel. France supplies a large number of agricultural technicians, many of which occupy staff positions in the Ministry of Agriculture, and their technical and research contributions will have a direct relation to the success of the project.

Need for FY 65 Funding: The commodities will all be in the form of training equipment and classroom supplies, including simple demonstration farm plows and harrows, desks and chairs, and soil testing equipment.

Project Objective and Description:

To help upgrade the competence of Ivory Coast's agricultural technicians by providing equipment for a College of Agriculture in the National University.

The Ivory Coast is placing emphasis on hastening the adoption of improved methods of agriculture by increasing the number agricultural graduates to staff the Ministry of Agriculture's field services and to serve as

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **IVORY COAST**

Activity: **Agriculture and Natural Resources**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Sugar Cane Research and Development 681-11-120-030			
Prior Reference: p.718			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	35	15	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	35	15	20
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
125	200	360	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	3	10	
Participants	-	5	
Contract Services			
Commodities	32	110	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	35	125	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

experimental soil surveys and test plantings have already been made by the French.

In FY 64, an AID technician determined on the basis of exploratory investigations that the growing of sugar cane in the country was economically feasible. This work was done on a TDY basis and was not chargeable to project funds, which accounts for the reduction from the FY 1964 CP estimate. Feasibility having been established, the project has entered a second phase. The AID advisor has worked out a plan for the introduction of disease-resistant seeds, since existing strains of cane were infected with serious disease. In view of the fact that speed of planting is dependent on the rate of seed multiplication, and the rate of multiplication of the disease-resistant seed will permit the planting of only about 5 acres at several locations by December 1965, the project termination date has been adjusted to reflect the necessarily slower rate of implementation.

The Ivory Coast provides the land for the experimental sites and land clearing as required in addition to facilities for the office and experimental work. The value of its contribution is estimated at the equivalent of \$100,000 per year.

Need for FY 65 US Funding: The requested funds will provide for continued consultations of a U.S. technician on a contract basis at the test stations to continue advice on the introduction of the seed and the preparation of new plantings. Provision is made for the training of 3 Ivoiriens in Puerto Rico to provide technical leadership after the departure of the U.S. technician. The equipment is for laboratory testing, initial meteorological observations and the operation of temporary cane testing stations. It consists of light agricultural machinery, tools, irrigation equipment for the nursery and a light vehicle for transporting personnel and equipment.

Project Objective and Description:

To provide advisory services, training and related commodities in assisting the Ivory Coast in its attempt to become self-sufficient in sugar.

Since soil conditions and abundant water supplies in the southern part of the Ivory Coast favor economical sugar cane cultivation, the Government of the Ivory Coast, with AID assistance, is attempting to increase sugar production and reduce present imports from Europe. Some

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **IVORY COAST**

Activity: **EDUCATION**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Development Training - 681-11-690-028			
Prior Reference: page 727			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 50	Expenditures 26	Unliquidated 24
Estimated FY 64	30	35	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	80	51	19
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
40	120	240	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants	40	40	
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	40	40	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Caunterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

in March 1964, and four for study of industrial development in 1964.

Need for FY 65 U.S. Funding: The request will fund the training of an anticipated group of 8 Ivoiriens in the U.S. in courses having particular applicability to the needs of the Ivory Coast, and complementing the activities of other AID projects. To the extent possible, participants are scheduled on a team basis in order to make a greater impact in the sector of training and to lessen the per capita cost.

Project Objective and Description:

To provide for U.S. training of a select group of Ivoiriens in areas important to the general development of local technical skills.

To date, a total of 14 Ivoiriens have successfully concluded training programs in the U.S., in the following fields: agricultural credit, labor affairs, international marketing, industrial development, and English language. A team of 5 public health participants is scheduled to arrive

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **IVORY COAST**

Activity: **Public Administration and Public Safety**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Assistance to Civil Police Services 681-11-710-019			
Prior Reference: page 724			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	337	61	276
Estimated FY 64	65	306	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	402	367	35
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
25	--	427	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	65	25	
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	65	25	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	--	--

system being installed at selected points throughout the country will bring remote villages into direct contact with regional police authorities and will be completed by June 1964. The system will be manned by Ivoirien Surete technical personnel trained by an AID radio technician assigned to the project since May 1963. Advisory assistance has also been given in the use of materials for crime detection and traffic control. Originally, three police advisers were assigned to the project, a general police adviser, a logistics and supply adviser, and a radio technician. Ivoiriens have been trained to replace 2 of the U.S. technicians, leaving only the radio technician on the project until the close of FY 1965 to assist the Surete in developing the point-to-point radio system. Training in crime detection and control and improved mobility and communications as a result of U.S. assistance has progressed to the point that project assistance can be discontinued after FY 1965.

The Government of Ivory Coast has provided all operating and maintenance costs of all U.S. equipment totalling \$175,000 from 1963 - 1965.

Need for FY 65 U.S. Funding: Additional funds are needed for the final year's services of the radio technician.

Project Objective and Description:

To help improve the efficiency of the civil police services in the Ivory Coast.

Following a survey of the Surete Nationale by an American Public Safety team in 1962, AID provided commodity support in the form of radio equipment, vehicles, revolvers, ammunition for training purposes, and other miscellaneous training and laboratory equipment. Most of this equipment has been received and is in use. The 18-station radio

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **IVORY COAST**

Activity: **Technical Support**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Technical Support - 681-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: p. 726			
Initial Obligation FY: 62		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1009	927	82
Estimated FY 64	151	175	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1160	1102	58
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
126	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	95	73	
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	4	3	
Local Expenses	52	50	
TOTAL	151	126	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	--	--

Need for FY 65 US Funding:

The additional funds will pay the salaries of 3 U.S. employees for most of the fiscal year, an assistant program officer, an agricultural officer, and a secretary. In addition, the funds will cover local travel, miscellaneous supplies and services, utilities, and other overhead chargeable to program operations.

Project Objective and Description:

This project covers operational costs not directly attributable to individual technical assistance projects.

It provides for the salaries and related expenses of supervisory technical personnel, consultant service, housekeeping expenses, and other support items.

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: IVORY COAST

Borrower: Government of Ivory Coast

Funds: Development Loan

Title and Number of Loan: 681-H-001

Highway Equipment Loan

Date Approved: 6/29/63

Date Signed: 11/29/63

Loan Status as of 12/31/63		Loan Terms
Amount		
Approved	\$1,700	Duration
Disbursed	-0-	40 yrs.
Repayments	-0-	Grace Period
Interest Collected	-0-	10
		Interest Rate
		3/4%
		Currency of Repayment...
		US \$

This project loan will assist the Government of Ivory Coast in financing the foreign exchange costs of road maintenance and construction equipment for use by the Ministries of Public Works, Transportation, Post Office and Telecommunications.

A highway survey made by AID in 1961 recommended an expenditure of a minimum of \$2.5 million for road equipment within the next three years to meet the replacement and expansion of the Ivory Coast's highway construction and maintenance program. A grant of \$500,000 worth of equipment has already been made by AID to the GOIC. The loan will cover a second installment of needed equipment. The GOIC anticipates purchasing the balance of equipment needs from its own resources.

An implementation letter has been sent to the Government of Ivory Coast. Since the GOIC has been requested to order 2-years equipment requirements in advance, it is anticipated that the loan will be disbursed by the end of FY 65.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	81	81	-	174	174	-	172	172	-
Participants.....	79	79	-	97	97	-	80	80	-
Contract Services.....	25	25	-	-	-	-	90	90	-
Commodities.....	269	269	-	375	375	-	195	195	-
Local Expenses.....	76	76	-	34	34	-	13	13	-
Total Project Assistance.....	530	530	-	680	680	-	550	550	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	530	530	-	680	680	-	550	550	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	5	5	-	6	6	-	1	1	-
Participating Agency.....	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	5	5	-	7	7	-	3	3	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	27	27	-	27	27	-	24	24	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	27	27	-	27	27	-	24	24	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	342	342	-
Industry and Mining	15	15	-
Transportation	85	85	-
Health and Sanitation	88	88	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	20	20	-
Total	550	550	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

Activity: Agricultural and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agricultural Extension Services 687-11-110-013			
Prior Reference: Page 731			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
	296	145	151
Estimated FY 64	180	155	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	476	300	176
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
242	230	948	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	60	50	
Participants	50	50	
Contract Services	-	90	
Commodities	65	47	
Local Expenses	5	5	
TOTAL	180	242	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

The curriculum for the extension course was accepted by the Ministry of Agriculture and instruction was begun in October 1963. Demonstrations of simple agricultural tools and implements procured with past funds are being conducted at two agricultural demonstration centers. More than 20 A.I.D.-financed participants are being brought to the U.S. and Puerto Rico for short-term courses in extension, rural credit and cooperatives and six additional ones have studied in Tanganyika. In late spring of 1964 seven Malagasy women leaders are to arrive in the U.S. for an extension course in home economics.

Need for FY 1965 Funding: \$50,000 is needed to continue the salaries of two U.S. technicians, expected to be replaced before June 30, 1965. \$90,000 is needed in FY 1965 to fund two contract technicians for 18 months in order to assure continuity, and \$47,000 for additional tools and implements for demonstration. \$50,000 will be needed to finance an additional 15 participants.

Project Objective and Description: To increase agricultural productivity among Malagasy farmers.

To this end, the U.S. is helping initiate in the Agricultural College courses in agricultural extension to improve the training of the 80 extension workers graduated annually. The U.S. is also helping the Government of Malagasy demonstrate methods of increasing productivity through the use of simple hand tools and agricultural implements drawn by draft animals.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **MALAGASY REPUBLIC**

Activity: **Agriculture and Natural Resources**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Civic Service 687-11-190-019			
Prior Reference: Page 733			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	100	-	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	100	-	100
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
100	100	300	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	100	100	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	100	100	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

expected to return to their communities while others will be settled on newly opened lands. Nearly 6,000 men will be trained over the ten years of the program's planned operation.

The FY 1964 contribution of \$100,000 is limited to provision of clothing, camping equipment and simple tools for 1,000 volunteers for the first three years of the program with maximum use being made of U.S. excess property. The Malagasy Government provided \$245,000 to the project in the first year's operations, and is expected to provide a similar amount in 1965.

Need for FY 65 U.S. Funding: \$100,000 will be needed for additional commodities, i.e. clothing, camping equipment, simple tools and training aids for 1,000 more volunteers, again relying to the maximum extent on U.S. excess property.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Malagasy Government Civic Service program in training young men in agricultural skills and simple crafts, and developing presently inaccessible agricultural land.

Under the program launched in January, 1963, young volunteers are given 12 months agricultural training and supervised work. Following their training, some are

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Industrial Development 687-11-280-021			
Prior Reference: Page 733			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	9	9	-
Estimated FY 64	12	8	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	21	17	4
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
15	15	51	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	12	15	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	12	15	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

These participants will concentrate on studying capital formation. They will seek better understanding of its importance in industrial development, the obstacles to capital formation in their own country, and ways in which the inflow of foreign capital might be increased.

Need for FY 1965 Funding: \$15,000 will be needed to bring five more participants to the Industrial Study Group.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Malagasy in laying the groundwork for industrial development by financing short-term participants to the African Industrial Study Group, which is open to all African countries where A.I.D. conducts programs. Three Malagasy attended this Study Group in FY 63 and four are expected in FY 64, including the President of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **MALAGASY REPUBLIC**

Activity: **Transportation**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Operations and Maintenance of Road Building Equipment 687-11-310-008			
Prior Reference: Page 733			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	425	393	32
Estimated FY 64	120	67	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	545	460	85
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
85	50	680	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	40	35	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	75	25	
Local Expenses	5	5	
TOTAL	120	85	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

mechanics training school which opened for its first class of 47 students in July 1963. A second U.S. technician provides on-the-job training at work sites where the U.S.-financed equipment is in use. No additional U.S. equipment will be provided to this project except training aids and tools for demonstration by U.S. technicians.

The Malagasy Government is expected to contribute approximately \$175,000 each year and in operating costs of the new school as well as salaries of students during their attendance. The Government also covers all operating and maintenance costs of the U.S. equipment. France is providing \$3 million in heavy equipment to the Malagasy road-building program.

Need for FY 1965 Funding: \$55,000 will be needed to continue the services of U.S. technicians until the project terminates in FY 1966. \$25,000 will be needed for demonstration equipment and training aids at the school and for tools for the field crews. \$5,000 is required for local travel and administrative expenses.

Project Objective and Description: To provide equipment and training to sections of the Ministry of Public Works to construct and maintain 2,000 miles of roads linking isolated areas with the main network.

During the early years of this project, the U.S. financed heavy road construction equipment as well as the advisory services of 2 technicians to instruct in its use and maintenance. One has established an operators and

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Ground Water Development for Village Water Supplies 687-11-520-014			
Prior Reference: Page 733			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	167	109	58
Estimated FY 64	96	94	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	263	203	60
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
88	175	526	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	43	47	
Participants	15	15	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	35	23	
Local Expenses	3	3	
TOTAL	96	88	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

drilling sites. A U.S. well driller to give operational advice to Malagasy well-drilling teams arrived in the fall of 1963.

Operating results in this project have been good. Within less than four weeks after the arrival of the U.S. team on the sites, water was located and wells constructed in two different locations in the arid southwest of the country. The constructed wells are protected from contamination and are designed to meet the total water requirements of the communities. Discovery and distribution of water in these areas, for which there was little hope, has been greeted with wide publicity and appreciation by the villages.

In FY 1964 four participants will be trained in the U.S. in water management. Commodity support in the form of pumps, storage tanks, casing and diesel engines, needed for construction and additional wells is also involved.

The Malagasy Government is providing hydrogeological services and equipment, as well as chemical and bacteriological laboratory facilities. They are also responsible for the operation and maintenance of the completed wells.

The on-the-job training program, and the training of participants in the U.S. is expected to enable the U.S. to terminate its participation in this project by FY 1967.

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: \$47,000 is needed to continue the services of the two technicians. \$15,000 will be needed to bring four participants to the U.S. to study hydrogeologic field operations and another \$23,000 will be used for commodities needed to construct additional wells.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MALAGASY REPUBLIC

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Safety 687-11-710-012			
Prior Reference: Page 733			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	208	164	44
Estimated FY 64	90	44	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	298	208	90
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
20	-	318	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	20	
Participants	20	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	70	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	90	20	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

In FY 1964, 18 additional single sideband stations were provided to cover additional communities, principally along the coast, to help the Malagasy Government combat smuggling. FY 1964 funding also provides one year's U.S. training in telecommunications for four police participants. The Malagasy Government will bear full costs of operating and maintaining all U.S.-supplied equipment.

Need for FY 1965 Funding: \$20,000 will be required in FY 1965 for the services of a technician to help install the equipment and provide additional instruction to police technicians.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Malagasy Republic improve its civil police force by providing vehicles, radio communications equipment and miscellaneous supplies, and by training Malagasy police officials. Based on the recommendations of a survey team, A.I.D. financed vehicles and radio equipment in FY 1962. The 19 single sideband radio stations have been placed in operation by a contract technician, who has also instructed police technicians in its operation and maintenance.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: MAURITANIA

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract Services	36	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodities	64	64	-	95	95	-	-	-	-
Local Expenses	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Project Assistance	100	100	-	95	95	-	-	-	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities	47	-	47	50	-	50	-	-	-
Cash Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance	47	-	47	50	-	50	-	-	-
Funded from Contingency Funds (Non-add)	(47)	-	(47)						
Grand Total	147	100	47	145	95	50	-	-	-
Funded from Contingency Funds (Non-add)	(47)		(47)						
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participating Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)									
.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: MAURITANIA

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Development Grant

Project Title and Number: Improvement of Health Services 682-11-550-002			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1964	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	75	25	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	75	25	50
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
-	-	75	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-		
Participants	-		
Contract Services	-		
Commodities	75		
Local Expenses	-		
TOTAL	<u>75</u>		
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

medical teams. These teams will test emergency cases, detect and fight epidemics, and teach preventive health methods. Certain units will construct health facilities at population centers and seek out and destroy mosquito-breeding grounds.

Following an inspection of maintenance capabilities and roads for vehicles, AID has agreed to supply 26 vehicles to the Government of Mauritania. The Government of Mauritania will provide maintenance and garaging for the vehicles, and will provide such special equipment as ambulance cots, oxygen pumps, etc.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Government of Mauritania improve national health services by supplying vehicles for mobile health units and utility vehicles.

Mauritania is roughly equal in area to the area of Washington, Oregon, California and Nevada together. Its population of 750,000 is there-quarters nomad and widely scattered over the country. Famine, frequent droughts, and malnutrition render the people vulnerable to disease. The Ministry of Health is organizing mobile health units and

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: NIGER

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participants	74	74	-	32	32	-	58	58	-
Contract Services	281	281	-	194	194	-	110	110	-
Commodities.....	246	246	-	230	230	-	270	270	-
Local Expenses.....	147	147	-	37	37	-	-	-	-
Total Project Assistance.....	748	748	-	493	493	-	438	438	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities									
Cash Transactions									
Other									
Total Non-Project Assistance.....									
Grand Total	748	748	-	493	493	-	438	438	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participating Agency	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)									
	-	-	-	5	5	-	6	6	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract	17	17	-	17	17	-	14	14	-
Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	17	17	-	17	17	-	14	14	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: NIGER

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	199	199	-
TRANSPORTATION	53	53	-
HEALTH AND SANITATION	87	87	-
EDUCATION	70	70	-
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY	29	29	-
Total	438	438	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGER

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Education and Extension 683-11-110-019			
Prior Reference: p.743			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	525	8	517
Deob. of FY Funds	-90		
Estimated FY 64	44	110	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	479	118	361
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
199	172	850	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services	34	70	
Commodities	10	129	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	44	199	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Project Objective and Description: To support the efforts of the Niger Government to expand agricultural training and education and develop a more effective extension program. Included in this project are assistance to training centers at Maradi and Kolo, a livestock improvement program, a forestry and soil conservation program, and commodity assistance to agricultural extension stations being constructed by the EEC.

Under the guidance of two contract technicians, a teaching

director and a local technical advisor, the Niger Government has virtually completed a training center for young farmers at Maradi. Some 60 acres of land have been cleared, planted and harvested, and 1,300 trees have been planted for wind-breaks and landscaping.

It is planned to expand the number of trainees to 40 next year and the acreage under cultivation to about 150 acres, including truck crops. The two technicians are expected to assist until FY 1968, when maximum enrollment at the school will be about 60 trainees.

At a similar center in Kolo, all construction plans have been developed for expanding a school, with an A.I.D. contribution, to permit the training of 80 agricultural agents a year (up from 50). It is expected that construction will be completed in July 1964. Some badly needed school supplies have already been delivered. AID is scheduling an extension advisor to work at the school until 1968.

AID is also supporting a forestry and soil conservation sub-project by providing such equipment as trucks, tractors, tilt deck trainers harrows, pillow tanks, shovels and mat-tocks. This equipment has also been used for a bush fire control program and for about 30 miles of access track and fire breaks already completed. An American forester will work on the project until FY 1968, at which time a tree planting program for soil conservation and wood production with a minimum of 300,000 plantings per year should be operational.

In the two remaining aspects of the project, AID is providing demonstration and training materials for agricultural extension stations being constructed by the EEC, and vehicles to the Livestock Service. The latter made it possible to increase livestock vaccinations to a rate

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: NIGER

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Agriculture Education and Extension
683-11-110-019

Page 2 of 2

of some 400,000 head per month, a fivefold increase over last year. No additional funds are required for this sub-project. For 15 area programs and 50 district stations to be built by the EEC, additional training equipment is to be provided through FY 1966.

The Government of Niger contributes annually about \$350,000 in operating costs for the schools and farms, and \$272,000 for the district agricultural extension and forestry - soil conservation programs, in addition to assisting in the construction of the Maradi Farmers' Training Center.

FY 1965 funds are needed to extend the contracts of the two technicians at the Maradi Training Center for one year and to provide contract technicians for the Kolo School and for the forestry and soil conservation sub-project. Agricultural equipment will be provided for the Kolo School (\$4,000), for tree planting and soil conservation work (\$34,900); and for 50 agricultural extension stations (\$90,100). The equipment consists of fertilizers, pesticides and farm implements, etc.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGER

Activity: Transportation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Road Maintenance and Improvement 683-11-310-005			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	640	354	286
Estimated FY 64	39	280	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	679	634	45
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
53	52	784	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			40
Contract Services			13
Commodities	39		
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>39</u>		<u>53</u>
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

March or April of 1964. A second technician arrived in October, 1963, to directly supervise a preventive maintenance program. He has conducted a national survey and inventory of road equipment and has recommended specific areas of training for maintenance personnel. In addition, both technicians are conducting on-the-site training in the care and maintenance of equipment, particularly the AID-financed equipment, i.e. tractors, graders, end loaders, scrapers, and assorted shop equipment financed previously. This equipment has enabled the Public Works Department to perform one-third more of the road maintenance work than it previously accomplished.

The Niger Government is assuming all costs for the operation and maintenance of the equipment furnished, estimated at 20% of the procurement cost per year.

Funds in FY 1965 are required for continued services of the training specialist and the preventive maintenance specialist. In addition, supplementary equipment is required, including hand tools and lubricating equipment, field repair and maintenance units, and pick-up trucks for preventive maintenance.

Project Objective and Description: To help the country's Ministry of Public Works to expand its road program so that it can satisfactorily maintain the national road system. Emphasis of U.S. aid is on strengthening key institutions and training in preventive maintenance.

A highway equipment specialist who arrived in the summer of 1963 has completed detailed plans for a training center for equipment operators and repairmen. It is expected that the center itself, also A.I.D.-financed, will be completed by

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGER

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Control of Endemic Disease 683-11-530-002			
Prior Reference: p.746, Public Health 683-ZA-51-A1-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	100	14	86
Estimated FY 64	87	75	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	187	89	98
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
87	89	363	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants	1		
Contract Services			
Commodities	86	87	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	87	87	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
140,000	-	-	-

provide complete physical examinations, update individual health records for local authorities and conduct a comprehensive medical census of the local populations. Vaccinations are given against smallpox, yellow fever, and tuberculosis (BCS), and other general medical treatment and occasional minor surgery is performed. In addition, the teams show films on health and sanitation practices.

The U.S.-financed vehicles, medical supplies and equipment provided in FY 1962 have permitted the Endemic Disease Service to extend its coverage to remote areas of the country. In FY 1964 measles vaccine is also being provided for 60,000 children, along with jet injectors and portable generators, under a regional project.

The Niger Government assumes operation and maintenance costs of the Endemic Disease Service, including that of all U.S. provided equipment, at an estimated cost of \$310,000 annually. France provides technical assistance in the form of four doctors and four medical technicians.

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: The request is entirely for commodities, such as medical and pharmaceutical preparations, scientific instruments, portable generators and miscellaneous equipment, needed for a pilot demonstration extension of the endemic disease control program to the Maradi area.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Niger Government expand its ability to control major endemic diseases, a serious cause of debility in Niger's population. U.S. aid has been primarily in furnishing commodities to support a pilot disease control program.

With the help of France, the U.S., and UNESCO, Niger put two large mobile health teams in operation in October 1963 for periodic visits to the country's villages and towns. Traveling from community to community, the teams

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGER

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Adult Education and Literacy 683-11-670-009			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	15	0	15
Estimated FY 64	15	15	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	30	15	15
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
15	40	85	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	15	15	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	15	15	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
25	-	-	-

population (about 800 enrolled in the program) erected huts and other facilities where instruction was given. AID has contributed basic teaching materials and furnished local currency for assistance in printing. The program was so successful that the Niger Government has decided to extend the program to 100 villages in centers which will conduct courses for approximately 6,000 persons.

The Ministry of National Education of Niger is providing additional personnel and funds to the newly-established services of Adult Education, the general operating cost of which is estimated at \$26,000. France, UNESCO and West Germany continue to provide technical assistance valued at \$45,000 per year. AID has agreed to continue to supply basic teaching materials - paper, books, pencils, tablets, erasers, chalk - in FY 1964 worth about \$15,000.

The FY 1965 request is for the same purpose.

Project Objective and Description: To help the Niger Government develop a program of adult education and increase literacy in Niger, through limited commodity support to a pilot literacy project.

In 1962 the Niger Government initiated literacy activities in ten villages around the commercial center of Maradi. France and UNESCO provided technical assistance and training. Niger itself furnished full-time teachers and part-time services of other civil servants, and the local

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGER

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: English Language and Technical Scholarships: 683-11-690-020			
Prior Reference: p.747, Technical Scholarship Prog. 683-ZA-99-AF-5			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	48	-	48
Estimated FY 64	30	10	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	78	10	68
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
55	200	333	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants	30	55	
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	30	55	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

During the summers of 1962 and 1963, several Nigerien secondary school students took intensive English training at Ouagadougou, and five selected scholarship students, after intensive English training, are now in the U.S. to begin academic training in the second semester of 1964, with five others funded in FY 1964 to arrive later. In this project A.I.D. is also financing English-language training at Upper Volta's National School of Administration for participants related to U.S. projects, English teachers, and selected students preparing for advanced technical study in the U.S.

Funds requested for FY 1965 will provide an additional year for the five academic students presently in the U.S., and will enable five additional students to begin training. They will also provide English instruction for selected U.S. participants and government leaders.

Project Objective and Description: To provide technical training to selected Nigeriens in such basic fields as agriculture, highway engineering, English, and communications. Virtually no Nigeriens are now trained in these fields essential to commerce and development. Under this project there are also academic students completing two or four-year technical degree courses at U.S. junior colleges and universities. Each participant will be required to devote one summer vacation to practical field work in his specialty.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: NIGER **Activity:** Public Administration and Public Safety **Funds:** Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Public Safety 683-11-710-016			
Prior Reference: p. 748			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63		Obligations 58	Expenditures 0
Estimated FY 64		89	65 xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64		147	65 82
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
29	-	176	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants	1	3	
Contract Services	88	26	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>89</u>	<u>29</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Niamey and three platoons on roving security patrols. US vehicles and parts are being provided for an additional platoon to be established in the outlying town of **Bilma** and an ambulance has been furnished Niamey for use in emergencies in surrounding areas. Four participants trained in the U.S. in 1963 in investigations and police procedures returned in November to assume responsible positions in Niger's Ministry of the Interior.

The Niger Government finances operation and maintenance of the equipment provided under the public safety program and the salaries of personnel assigned for training under the project. Major technical assistance is provided by France to all three of Niger's internal security forces.

Funds in FY 1965 are needed to finance the final U.S. equipment for the program, including 3 vehicles radio equipment and parts for the Garde, and radio equipment for the Gendarmerie. In addition, \$3,000 is requested to complete the training of three Niger police officials in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, in the use of radio equipment.

Project Objective and Description: To help improve the mobility and inter-regional communications of Niger's public safety forces and to upgrade the skills of certain key police personnel.

Radio equipment provided by AID was fully installed in September 1963, enabling the internal security forces to communicate directly for the first time with major posts outside Niamey, the capital. AID also financed single-sideband radio equipment for the Garde Republicaine for use between

STATUS OF LOANS

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE V

Country: NIGER

Borrower: GOVERNMENT OF NIGER

Funds: DEVELOPMENT LOAN

Title and Number of Loan: DEVELOPMENT BANK 683-H-001											
Date Approved: 8/1/62	Date Signed: 12/14/63										
Loan Status as of 12/31/63	Loan Terms										
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 10px;">Amount</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Approved</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disbursed</td> <td style="text-align: right;">-0-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Repayments</td> <td style="text-align: right;">-0-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interest Collected</td> <td style="text-align: right;">-0-</td> </tr> </table>		Amount	Approved	\$500	Disbursed	-0-	Repayments	-0-	Interest Collected	-0-	Duration 40 yrs. Grace Period 10 yrs. Interest Rate 3/4% Currency of Repayment... U.S.\$
	Amount										
Approved	\$500										
Disbursed	-0-										
Repayments	-0-										
Interest Collected	-0-										

Following the signing of the loan agreement, the Bank has appointed an operating head of its Development Section and has renewed its request to A.I.D. for both long and short term technical assistance, which we have agreed to provide.

This project loan was made to the Government of Niger for relending to the Niger Development Bank, for making sub-loans to assist in financing the foreign exchange costs of private industrial and commercial enterprises. Relending terms by the Government to the Development Bank are to be at 4% interest, repayable in 15 years, including a grace period of up to three years. Medium and long-term sub-loans will be made by the Development Bank at rates of from 5 to 7%. Examples of the types of industries and products to be financed are: building materials, food processing, slaughterhouses, cans and containers, machinery repair and services, and tanneries. Procurement must be from the U.S. for all sub-loans in excess of \$50,000.

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 to be deposited in the Development Section of the Bank.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: RWANDA

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....									
Participants.....									
Contract Services.....				25	25				
Commodities.....									
Local Expenses.....									
Total Project Assistance.....				25	25				
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....									
Cash Transactions.....									
Other.....									
Total Non-Project Assistance.....									
Grand Total.....				25	25				
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....									
Participating Agency.....									
Total U.S. Technicians.....									
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)									
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....									
Contract.....									
Total Participants.....									

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: Rwanda

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Feasibility Study 696-11-220-001			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1964	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	25	25	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	25	25	
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
-	-	-	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services	25		
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	25		
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Upon obtaining independence and establishing itself as a sovereign state separate from Burundi, the Rwanda Government set up its capital city in Kigali, one of the smaller less-developed towns of the country. This has created an acute problem as a result of the inevitable population growth and increased demand for services of all kinds associated with the establishment of a national capital even in a country as small as Rwanda. The existing manual telephone system is becoming increasingly a bottleneck and the problem is to increase the capacity of the system to allow for future growth and to convert to an efficient automatic system. Thus, the Rwanda Government has put a high priority on its request for improvement of its telephone system.

The estimated cost of the feasibility study is \$25,000 and the estimated time for completion is three to four months. In view of the relatively complex nature of the equipment involved a full scale feasibility study is necessary to examine and fundamental long range telecommunications plans, financial aspects, training requirements, etc. It is estimated that a telephone system for 1000 lines would cost approximately \$781,000 assuming a favorable feasibility study report.

Project Objective and Description: To provide for an economic and technical feasibility to determine the soundness of a request by the Republic of Rwanda to increase the capacity of and modernize the telephone systems of the capital city, Kigali.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: **SENEGAL**

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	88	88	-	195	195	-	5	5	-
Participants.....	60	60	-	105	105	-	83	83	-
Contract Services.....	-	-	-	212	212	-	160	160	-
Commodities.....	12	12	-	416	416	-	5	5	-
Local Expenses.....	6	6	-	40	40	-	2	2	-
Total Project Assistance.....	166	166	-	968	968	-	255	255	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	2,166	2,166	-	968	968	-	255	255	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participating Agency.....	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	4	4	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	-	-	-	6	6	-	5	5	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	22	22	-	36	36	-	26	26	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	22	22	-	36	36	-	26	26	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: SENEGAL

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	15	15	-
HEALTH AND SANITATION	160	160	-
EDUCATION	80	80	-
Total	255	255	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **SENEGAL**

Activity: **Agriculture and Natural Resources**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Rice-Livestock Improvement 685-11-130-016			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	50	5	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	50	5	45
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
15	--	65	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	5	5	
Participants	10	3	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	30	5	
Local Expenses	5	2	
TOTAL	<u>50</u>	<u>15</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	--	--

rice yields are low because of over-cropping, poor seed, and failure to use fertilizer. Meat production is also inferior, largely because of lack of provision for forage or feed crops.

This project promotes the use of fertilization and better seed in rice growing, and rotation of rice with forage or row crops for livestock in order to control weeds and improve the soil. This being accomplished by training Senegalese officials at agricultural centers in the U.S., and by providing short-term technicians at the demonstrations to introduce these center modern crop techniques. AID is also providing initial seeding, harvesting, and fertilizing equipment for the demonstration farm.

Senegal is expected to contribute salaries of all participants and employees assigned to carry on the project after the departure of U.S. technicians. In addition, Senegal is providing all land, water and facilities, and local transportation, as well as maintenance for U.S.-provided machinery.

The project will require \$15,000 in FY 1965 funding to complete the services of the short-term technicians and to conclude the other elements of U.S. assistance.

Project Objective and Description: To help Senegal to improve the quality and increase the quantity of rice and livestock production, by developing a demonstration center for combined rice-livestock farming appropriate to Senegalese agricultural conditions.

At present, Senegal imports two-thirds of its rice and a great deal of meat and milk products. In the Senegal River Valley, where this project is located,

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: SENEGAL

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Poultry Extension 685-15-110-014			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1964	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	120	40	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	120	40	80
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
-	-	120	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	5		
Participants	5		
Contract Services	-		
Commodities	110		
Local Expenses	-		
TOTAL	120		
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

requirement in production in Senegal is to improve poultry husbandry and to put local hatching on a better commercial basis.

AID is assisting by: Supplying equipment for a hatchery and laboratory and audio-visual material for a training center, and 2 vehicles for a poultry extension service; providing the services of short-term technicians to advise on setting up the hatchery, the training center, and the extension program; providing training in the United States for three supervisory personnel; and providing 300 tons of yellow corn under PL 480 to supplement domestically produced feed. AID financing of this project is planned only for FY 1964.

The Government of Senegal is providing the salaries and costs of all local employees and is constructing the buildings for the hatching and the training center.

Project Objective and Description: To develop poultry production in Senegal by assisting in the establishment of a hatchery, a poultry training center, and a poultry extension program.

At present, Senegal imports \$300,000 worth of poultry products. Eggs and poultry meat cost the equivalent of approximately \$1.30 per dozen and \$.90 per pound, respectively.

Thus, expansion of internal poultry production would help Senegal's balance of payments and, by reducing prices, improve the diet of the average Senegalese. The main

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: SENEGAL

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Soil Salinity Study 685-11-210-015				
Prior Reference:				
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1964		
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS				
		Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63		-	-	-
Estimated FY 64		100	20	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64		100	20	80
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete		
-	-	100		
Proposed Obligations				
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65		
U.S. Technicians	85			
Participants	5			
Contract Services	-			
Commodities	10			
Local Expenses	-			
TOTAL	<u>100</u>			
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS				
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)		
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65	

Project Objective and Description: To help Senegal overcome a serious soil salinity problem in the Sine Valley. AID is helping to map soil conditions, study the water table, devise a general agronomic and hydraulic plan for combating soil salinity, and provide the apparatus necessary for making soil and water salinity analyses.

These activities will lead to the development of a planned program for making better use of land. It is particularly significant in the Sine Valley, one of Senegal's most

densely populated, but least productive areas where rice yields are half the national average. The Senegal Government's interest in solving the local salinity problem was magnified by its failure to obtain the approval of the valley's inhabitants in a proposed relocation scheme.

The areas suffer from problems largely provoked by seasonal fluctuations in soil salinity caused by a rising water table and lack of a well-engineered system of water control. In years of limited rainfall, capillary rise of salt-charged water damages crops, while occasional heavy rains destroy poorly built dikes and water control structures.

The total U.S. contribution of \$100,000 to this project is being made entirely from FY 1964 funds, and consists primarily of U.S. technician costs. Two U.S. technicians will conduct a soil survey and prepare a map showing soil conditions affecting agriculture, the depth and composition of the water table during various seasons, general fertility and present land use. They will determine hydrologic conditions affecting agriculture and a plan of action for water control and management; and recommend changes in the present agriculture of the valley in the light of their findings. A short-term technician will advise the Senegalese Government on field and laboratory methods of soils analysis, and recommend specialized equipment and apparatus which would enhance the capability of an already existing soils laboratory. Two participants will come to the U.S. to observe methods of diagnosis, reclamation and use of saline and alkali lands.

The Government of Senegal will provide necessary drivers and laborers, and copies of previous studies at a cost of more than \$50,000.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: SENEGAL

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Development Grant

Project Title and Number: Water Resources Survey 685-12-520-001			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	263	--	263
Deob of prior year	-193		
Estimated FY 64	200	70	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	270	70	200
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
160	--	430	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services	200	160	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	200	160	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	180	--

A preliminary reconnaissance study was carried out by two geologists and a photo-interpreter from an American engineering firm. This study established the foundation for the more detailed survey described below. An incidental result of this first stage has been the resurgence of French interest in an area they had seemed to have abandoned. They are now undertaking work in development of water resources in the Dakar-Cap Vert area.

In FY 1965, AID plans to complete the research which has been undertaken to determine geologic and hydraulic characteristics of Central Senegal. The task includes drilling of test wells for initial observation. Many of these wells will be of sufficient diameter to permit installation of a test pump, and will be suitable for the Senegalese to turn into production wells. When the survey is completed it will be useable by the Government of Senegal as a guide in drilling additional production wells.

The Senegal Government will provide local personnel to assist in the project and for training in well drilling, as well as the necessary office space, warehouse space, and utilities.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Government of Senegal to overcome the growing shortage of water for human and animal consumption in Central Senegal, an area so dry that people must walk over 20 kilometers to find water. U.S. assistance is to contribute to water resources studies, which are required to determine the country's inventory in this basic resource, and which can then lead to the production of water.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: SENEGAL

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Participant Training 685-11-690-004			
Prior Reference: p.761			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 103	Expenditures 41	Unliquidated 62
Estimated FY 64	80	92	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	183	133	50
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
80	240	503	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants	80	80	
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

In FY 1963, 22 participants received training under this project in the fields of health, commerce and labor. In FY 1964, 25 participants will receive similar training.

A program of 25 participants is planned for FY 1965 on about the same basis as in prior years.

Project Objective and Description: To train key personnel in the United States in a variety of technical fields appropriate to Senegal's development. This will be accomplished through short-term observation training in industrial development, marketing, labor, and public health, and agriculture.

Senegal provides the salaries and an allowance for the participants while they are training in the U.S.

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: TOGO

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	126	126	-	184	184	-	108	108	-
Participants.....	255	255	-	217	217	-	184	184	-
Contract Services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	225	-
Commodities.....	315	315	-	245	245	-	68	68	-
Local Expenses.....	60	60	-	34	34	-	33	33	-
Total Project Assistance.....	756	756	-	680	680	-	618	618	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	756	756	-	680	680	-	618	618	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	7	7	-	8	8	-	-	-	-
Participating Agency.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	8	8	-	8	8	-	-	-	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)							6	6	
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	48	48	-	50	50	-	47	47	-
Contract.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants.....	48	48	-	50	50	-	47	47	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: Togo

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Transportation	102	102	-
Health and Sanitation	25	25	-
Education	146	146	-
Community Development, Social Welfare and Housing	290	290	-
Technical Support	55	55	-
Total	618	618	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **TOGO**

Activity: **TRANSPORTATION**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Highway Equipment and Operator Training 693-11-310-001			
Prior Reference: p.777			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	850	504	346
Estimated FY 64	255	315	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1105	819	286
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
102	152	1359	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	40	25	
Participants	27	23	
Contract Services	-	45	
Commodities	185	6	
Local Expenses	3	3	
TOTAL	255	102	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

Using U.S. equipment, American technicians have given on-the-job training to 38 operating and maintenance personnel in the Department of Public Works, and are training 30 apprentices for nine months in welding and engine repair and rebuilding. Other apprentices have had three months of on-the-job training in warehouse servicing. Two participants have completed and ^{five others} are now receiving technical training in the United States. Some Togolese already trained will be the instructors on an Instructor's Training Course now being set up.

The Togolese Government has provided all operating costs of its road program, estimated at \$196,000 next year.

The FY 1965 request covers the salaries of the two AID technicians for six months. Contract staff will be used with FY 1965 funds to continue the training. In addition funds for participants will enable four Togolese to come to the U.S. for training in equipment operations, maintenance, repair and inventory work; and eleven Togolese will receive African training related to the project. Commodity support in the form of shop tools is also proposed.

Project Objective and Description:

To help raise Togo's road maintenance standards, assure better utilization of road equipment, and upgrade a road equipment shop in the Department of Public Works by providing advisory and training assistance to build a system of preventive maintenance. Togo's roads are of such poor condition that the normal life/service expectancy of motor vehicles is reduced by about one-half. Better roads and communications remain one of the principal keys to Togo's development.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **TOGO**

Activity: **Health and Sanitation**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Rural Health Improvement 593-11-510-006			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	225	99	126
Estimated FY 64	25	75	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	250	174	76
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
25	-	275	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	25	25	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	25	25	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

immunization programs and clinical care of patients. Peace Corps Volunteers operated not only from the Sokode Hospital, which serves as a base medical center for the northern two-thirds of the country, but also aided at 15 field dispensaries. A school health program was initiated and immunization programs begun.

The program has succeeded in introducing the following public health measures: a school health program, health instruction, malaria control measures, immunization programs, spraying of hospital wards and the construction of model public latrines. The number of patients treated has increased and progress has been made in diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.

The work of the Peace Corps Volunteers has been extended by request of the Government of Togo to emphasize preventive medicine during the next phase of operations. AID, therefore, has agreed in FY 1964 to provide an additional \$25,000 for medical supplies and drugs to enable the project to be continued. Togo is contributing the equivalent of \$56,000 per year toward this activity in FY 1964 and FY 1965 from the health budget, particularly in the form of drugs. This support represents a 10 percent increase in the drug budget over 1963. Togo's public health budget amounts to 12 percent of the total national budget, an indication of the increased government's efforts to help meet health needs.

Project Objective and Description:

To contribute to the expansion and improvement of Togo's rural health program, in collaboration with Peace Corps medical volunteers.

A.I.D. has provided \$225,000 in necessary equipment, drugs and supplies in support of Peace Corps activities. During the first year of operation, the medical team worked with Togolese counterparts in the fields of health and sanitation education, maternal and child care, active

In FY 1965, \$25,000 will provide the additional medical supplies needed to complete the work of the second group of Peace Corps Volunteers.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **TOGO**

Activity: **Education**

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number: Participant Training 693-11-660-006			
Prior Reference: p.779			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	353	128	225
Estimated FY 64	165	200	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	518	328	190
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
146	308	972	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	165	146	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	165	146	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

project provides short-term courses for observation and specialized training.

The program began in FY 1961, when 8 participants were sent to the U.S. for 4 years of academic training. The same number of new participants were sent in the two succeeding years, and six new participants in FY 1964.

Students are being instructed in the fields of vocational teacher training, teacher education, medicine, agricultural training, engineering, well drilling, and public health.

Funds are requested in FY 65 for the 23 participants already in training under the four-year schedule. In addition, short-term specialized training is planned for 15 additional Togolese in a variety of technical fields.

Project Objective and Description:

To help develop, over a number of years, a small cadre of Togolese trained in the basic skills required for self government and the economic growth of the country.

This project finances the academic training of qualified secondary school graduates in the U.S., leading to a bachelor's degree in such fields as agriculture, engineering, economics and medicine. In addition, the

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **TOGO**

Activity: **Community Development, Social Welfare /**

and Housing

Funds: **Technical Cooperation**

Project Title and Number. Rural Development, 693-11-810-004			
Prior Reference: p.778			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
	288	165	123
Estimated FY 64	157	175	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	445	340	105
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
290	568	1303	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	98	60	
Participants	25	15	
Contract Services	-	180	
Commodities	23	25	
Local Expenses	11	10	
TOTAL	157	290	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

nearing completion. A nine-month course of study has been developed by an American technician in Togo for training 25 full-time employees of the National Rural Development Service and 25 volunteer village workers, for whom training is scheduled to begin in March. The Government has indicated its interest in this undertaking by decreeing the establishment of a National Rural Development Service (NRDS) directly under the President. The decree which was drawn up with American assistance transfers all rural development services from existing ministries to the NRDS. The Government has also appointed counterparts for the school, and five participants are in training.

In a related effort, the Togo Government is constructing and will operate a pilot agricultural station.

FY 1965 funds will continue the services for six months of four AID technicians, to be phased out during the year. Four contract technicians are to be recruited to continue (a) giving practical training in agriculture and health to village leaders, at the center, and (b) appraising and developing the curriculum. Three participants will study in the U.S. for one year in community development and agricultural extension. Commodity support in the form of seeds and plant materials, pesticides, bicycles for village workers, handpumps, windmills, pump sprayers, hand dusters, and garden tractors, will also be provided.

Project Objective and Description:

To extend technical assistance to the Government of Togo in its establishment of a National Rural Development Service for the training of young men to assist villagers in agriculture, improved sanitation, and other self-help activities. The Government hopes thereby to improve the standard of living in the country's agricultural subsistence economy.

A training center being built with AID assistance is

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: TOGO

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support - 693-11-990-007			
Prior Reference: p. 780			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: N.A.	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/62	436	426	10
Estimated FY 64	78	54	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	514	480	34
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
55	-	N.A.	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	46	23	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	12	12	
Local Expenses	20	20	
TOTAL	78	55	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
-	-	-	-

cians for an anticipated six months, local travel, local personnel salaries, miscellaneous supplies and services, and utilities and other overhead chargeable to program operations.

Project Objective and Description:

To provide general program support not chargeable to individual projects.

The project finances personnel costs of 2 technicians - a training officer and assistant program officer - not assigned to any specific project, but whose functions are directly related to program activities.

FY 1965 costs will be incurred by two U.S. techni-

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION - PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: UPPER VOLTA

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians	57	57	-	167	167	-	146	146	-
Participants	26	26	-	25	25	-	27	27	-
Contract Services	162	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodities	225	225	-	210	210	-	55	55	-
Local Expenses	52	52	-	50	50	-	57	57	-
Total Project Assistance	522	522	-	452	452	-	285	285	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	522	522	-	452	452	-	285	285	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed	4	4	-	5	5	-	3	3	-
Participating Agency	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	-
Total U.S. Technicians	4	4	-	6	6	-	3	3	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	3	3	-	4	4	-	1	1	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract	8	8	-	7	7	-	7	7	-
Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Participants	8	8	-	7	7	-	7	7	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965
(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: UPPER VOLTA

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	120	120	-
Industry and Mining	35	35	-
Health and Sanitation	45	45	-
Education	12	12	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	25	25	-
Technical Support	48	48	-
Total	285	285	

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: UPPER VOLTA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Animal Husbandry 686-11-130-003			
Prior Reference: P. 766			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
		Obligations	Expenditures
Through 6/30/63		4	4
Estimated FY 64		100	25
Estimated through 6/30/64		104	25
		Unliquidated	xxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64		104	79
Estimated FY 65 Obligations		Future Year Obligations	
120		340	
		Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
		564	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components		Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65
U.S. Technicians		15	48
Participants		5	10
Contract Services		-	-
Commodities		75	45
Local Expenses		5	17
TOTAL		100	120
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
84	25	-	-

Upper Volta with AID assistance. A 4,900-acre site for the center has been selected on the basis of good soil and water conditions, accessibility by road, proximity to a major cattle market, and freedom from tribal claims. The selection was assisted by short-term AID technicians and by a French expert on the conditions of the area.

Following short-term observational training in the U.S. this spring, four participants financed with FY 1963 and 1964 funds will work closely with the U.S. livestock advisor and range management specialist to be assigned to this project. Construction of facilities at the center-- living quarters, workshops, animal shelters, access roads, etc.--is being funded with U.S.-owned foreign currencies. Commodities such as generators, tool, vehicles and fencing equipment are being furnished under this project also.

Completion of the center is the first phase of the project. Succeeding phases--each lasting from one to two years-- will emphasize the introduction of improved range management and livestock practices; further high and middle level participant training as well as local training of a cadre of livestock extension workers; and production of improved sires to be sold at low cost to herders who will adopt the improved practices demonstrated at the center.

Under a closely related project, "Rural Water Resources Development," AID plans to assist in a program of small dam reconstruction and well development at selected locations in the water-scarce northeastern area. Cattlemen will be encouraged to adopt the improved livestock and range management practices demonstrated to them as a condition for assistance in water development, to ensure that new wells and reconstructed dams will not result simply in more intensive overbreeding and overgrazing. As a basis for this program, an AID contractor financed with FY 1963 funds is undertaking a water resources inventory.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the Government of Upper Volta to improve the quality and quantity of cattle produced for commercialization.

Although about 70% of the country's export earnings are realized from livestock, the present rate of annual cattle sales is only about 7% of the cattle population as compared to 35% in the U.S. To increase this rate, a center is being established in the cattle region of northeastern

PROJECT DATA
(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)
Funds: Technical Cooperation

Country: UPPER VOLTA

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Project Title and Number: Animal Husbandry 686-11-130-003

Page 2 of 2

The GOUV is contributing project operating costs and salaries of Voltan personnel, estimated at more than \$28,000 for the first year. An FAO-Israeli-Voltan agricultural training center will supply extension workers, who will receive specialized training at the livestock center.

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: For the two technicians, two participants, additional commodities of the type mentioned above and local costs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: UPPER VOLTA

Activity: Industry and Mining

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Improved Telecommunications 686-11-220-006			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	963	321	642
Estimated FY 64	20	557	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	983	878	105
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
35	--	1018	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	17	27	
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses	3	8	
TOTAL	<u>20</u>	<u>35</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

construct new lines stretching from Bobo-Dioulasso in southwestern Upper Volta, to Lamorde, Niger in the east. When completed these lines, covering about 438 miles, will strengthen not only inter-city and urban-rural communications within Upper Volta, but also the links between Upper Volta and its neighbors.

An AID engineer was stationed in Upper Volta in December, while the equipment was arriving, to advise the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications on overall planning and operation of the installation work.

The GOUV is providing the funds and personnel needed to install, operate and maintain the system.

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: For the engineer and for his domestic travel and miscellaneous local costs.

Project Objective and Description: To assist Upper Volta in establishing a telecommunications network adequate to meet the growing needs of the country.

The present telecommunications system in Upper Volta is antiquated and overloaded at some of the most important urban centers. Radio equipment in use is old and in constant need of repair. To help remedy this problem, AID has provided equipment and installation vehicles to

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: UPPER VOLTA

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Health Improvement-Endemic Disease			
Prior Reference: p.769 Control: 686-11-590-002			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	182	37	145
Estimated FY 64	190	258	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	372	295	77
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
45	45	462	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	50	27	
Participants	5	5	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	125	5	
Local Expenses	10	8	
TOTAL	190	45	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
149			

Project Objective and Description: To expand the scope and services of the Endemic Disease Service in Upper Volta so that it can examine every citizen at least once a year and provide necessary treatment of major endemic diseases.

Since 1961 AID has supplemented French aid with technical and commodity assistance to enable the Service to achieve complete geographical coverage of the country. Two of three new sectors of the Service are now in operation as a result of U.S. aid. The third and final new sector (making a total of 11) will be completed early in 1965.

A new technique in mass vaccination was demonstrated through the AID/NIH anti-measles project in FY 1963, under which 731,000 children were vaccinated. The technique is now being introduced into the Service as a routine measure. In addition, a French ophthalmologist, using AID equipment, is training personnel in the detection and treatment of eye diseases.

In FY 1964 AID is making its final commodity contribution, providing such items as portable generators, hypospray jet injectors, and measles vaccine. With the termination of this phase of assistance, and with the departure in February of the U.S. public health physician and the arrival of a health educator, project emphasis has shifted to health education. The goals are to expand and improve the services of the hitherto very small GOUV health education office, introduce health training materials into the schools, provide in-service training to health workers, and select qualified Voltans for professional health training. The health educator works both at Ouagadougou, the capital, and at Bobo-Dioulasso, headquarters of the OCCGE, the African regional health organization. Supporting this work is an AID film specialist now on TDY to help the GOUV prepare several short experimental health education films.

In addition to contributing the costs of running the Endemic Disease Service, the GOUV is providing office and secretarial assistance to the health educator, audio-visual equipment and **services** to the film specialist, and counterpart personnel to assume responsibility for the project upon the departure of U.S. technicians.

Need For FY 1965 U.S. Funding: For the continuing services of the health educator; a year's training of one participant in health education; training materials; inland transportation and miscellaneous local costs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: UPPER VOLTA

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Human Resources Development 686-11-690-010			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	6	0	6
Estimated FY 64	9	8	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	15	8	7
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
12	60	87	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	--	--	
Participants	9	12	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	--	--	
Local Expenses	--	--	
TOTAL	9	12	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

given may include economic planning, manpower utilization, and statistics.

The Upper Volta Government provides candidates for training grants, and utilizes the services of returning participants in their fields of competence.

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: For six participants to be selected.

Project Objective and Description: To provide training opportunities to key individuals responsible for planning and/or carrying out economic development efforts not covered by other AID projects. This project was initiated late in FY 1963 with the funding of two participants - employees of the Volta Ministry of National Economy - for a six-week industrial development study. Other fields in which training is to be

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: UPPER VOLTA

Activity: Public Admin. and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Improvement of Law Enforcement Svcs. 686-11-710-007			
Prior Reference: p.769			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	329	262	67
Estimated FY 64	47	97	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	376	359	17
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
25	--	401	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	42	19	
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities			
Local Expenses	5	6	
TOTAL	47	25	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65
--	--	5	--

Project Objective and Description: To increase the mobility and upgrade the technical competence of the Upper Voltan civil police services for more efficient border control and internal security.

To enable the police to move personnel quickly when and where needed, jeeps, cargo-personnel carriers, ambulances and water trailers were provided by AID. These were supplemented by garage equipment, repair tools, and the technical advice of two Seabees to help install the equipment. The

Seabees also helped resolve administrative problems by arranging for centralized maintenance and control of U.S.-furnished vehicles.

To improve internal security and crime detection, AID has provided crime laboratory equipment, and a U.S. public safety advisor stationed in the Ivory Coast has been detailed for short-term duty in Upper Volta to oversee the installation of the equipment and the training of Voltans in its use.

A presently inadequate police communications network will be improved with the installation of 9 AID-furnished field radio sets and one central set, which arrived in February. A communications advisor has been in Upper Volta since May 1963 to instruct trainees in the techniques of modern police communications and in the proper use of radio equipment. Sixteen operators have been trained thus far by the technician, whose work will be completed in FY 1965.

The GOUV is bearing the operating costs of all equipment provided to the police services, and is providing qualified personnel under training by U.S. technicians to assume responsibility for direction of the project.

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: For additional services of the communications advisor, inland transportation and local costs.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: UPPER VOLTA

Activity: Technical Support

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Technical Support 686-11-990-000			
Prior Reference: P-768			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: NA	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
	195	195	-
Estimated FY 64	80	74	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	275	269	6
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
48	NA	NA	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	45	25	
Participants	--	--	
Contract Services	--	--	
Commodities	10	5	
Local Expenses	25	18	
TOTAL	80	48	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

office supplies, a replacement vehicle, and TDY costs of technicians not regularly available to this delegated post.

Need for FY 1965 U.S. Funding: For general program overhead and for partial-year services of the above-listed personnel, who are to be transferred from Upper Volta under the planned reduction in direct-hire staff. \$5,000 is required for the local support of the remaining activities of an English language contract instructor.

Project Objective and Description: To provide general logistic support which cannot readily be charged to individual projects.

FY 1964 funds are being used for the salaries, allowances and local costs of the assistant program officer and a program secretary, as well as a general services officer serving both the diplomatic and AID Affairs sections of the Embassy. Other costs include a local employee's salary,

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION – PROJECT AND NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE*

Country: Africa Regional Activities

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE I

Major Cost Component	Actual FY 1963			Estimate FY 1964			Proposed FY 1965		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Asst.
PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
U.S. Technicians.....	881	881	-	856	856	-	755	755	-
Participants.....	75	75	-	319	319	-	570	570	-
Contract Services.....	6,143	6,143	-	5,218	5,218	-	5,855	5,855	-
Commodities.....	938	938	-	2,130	2,130	-	1,871	1,871	-
Local Expenses.....	1,801	1,801	-	1,544	1,544	-	1,800	1,800	-
Total Project Assistance.....	9,838	9,838	-	10,067	10,067	-	10,851	10,851	-
NON-PROJECT ASSISTANCE									
Commodities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transactions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Project Assistance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.....	9,838	9,838	-	10,067	10,067	-	10,851	10,851	-
NUMBER OF TECHNICIANS AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES									
U.S. Technicians (on duty close of yr.)									
AID Employed.....	13	13	-	12	12	-	12	12	-
Participating Agency.....	17	17	-	28	28	-	28	28	-
Total U.S. Technicians.....	30	30	-	40	40	-	40	40	-
Contractor Employees (on duty close of yr.)	286	286	-	297	297	-	198	198	-
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS									
Participants (programmed during yr.)									
Non-Contract.....	15	15	-	193	193	-	308	308	-
Contract.....	508	508	-	831	831	-	1,150	1,150	-
Total Participants.....	523	523	-	1,024	1,024	-	1,458	1,458	-

*Excludes Development Loans

PROJECT ASSISTANCE BY ACTIVITY PROPOSED FOR FY 1965

(In thousands of dollars)

TABLE II

Country: Africa Regional Activities

Activity	Total	Technical Cooperation	Supporting Assistance
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1,385	1,385	-
Health and Sanitation	1,180	1,180	-
Education	6,835	6,835	-
Public Administration and Public Safety	480	480	-
General and Miscellaneous	971	971	-
Total	10,851	10,851	-

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES **Activity:** Agriculture and Natural Resources **Funds:** Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Regional Insect Control Project 698-11-130-048			
Prior Reference: Page 785			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	958	660	298
Estimated FY 64	625	628	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,583	1,288	295
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
700	1,500	3,783	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	450	450	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	100	200	
Local Expenses	75	50	
TOTAL	<u>625</u>	<u>700</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Under this project, cooperating countries are helped to train personnel and to develop locust control organizations capable of combatting the locusts without external assistance. Most of the countries in the Near East-South Asia have developed this competence or have at least reached the stage where only limited help is required; the remaining technicians in these areas are scheduled to be withdrawn during FY 1965. Increased emphasis has therefore been placed on the East Africa region. An air spray unit is maintained in Ethiopia to provide training in aerial spraying techniques and to serve wherever needed in the region as a striking force to supplement individual country efforts when locust invasions are beyond national control capability. U.S. technicians maintain close liaison with the respective country insect control organizations and with the various regional and international organizations concerned with locust control; e.g. Desert Locust Control Organization of East Africa (DLCOEA) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO). The coordination and intensification of locust control activities during the past three years is believed to be largely responsible for recent reductions in locust infestation throughout the NE-SA and South East Africa.

Expenditure by the individual countries vary from year to year. During 1964 and 1965 expenditures by countries in North Africa are expected to total \$4,000,000, in West Africa- \$1,500,000, in East Africa- \$3,500,000 aside from contributions of \$1,000,000 to DLCOEA, and in the Near East-South Asia area approximately \$8,000,000. In addition, the FAO provides some technical assistance and liaison support between country organizations. For the period 1961-1967, the UN Special Fund is contributing \$4,800,000 for operational research in locust control in the African-Near East-South Asia regions.

Project Objective and Description: Since 1951, efforts have been made on a regional basis to reduce the large and costly damage caused annually by the desert locust and other insects in the Near East, South Asia and Africa. For the first ten years primary focus of activities was in the first two areas. In 1961, the program's emphasis shifted to Africa, the primary breeding grounds of the desert locust. Prior to this the project was funded by the NESABureau.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Regional Insect Control Project
698-11-130-048

Page 2 of 2

FY 1965 funds totalling \$700,000 are required for 25 technicians (\$450,000); insecticides and spraying equipment and other supplies (\$200,000); and operating storage and maintenance costs of the aircraft and vehicles (\$50,000).

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES **Activity:** Agriculture and Natural Resources **Funds:** Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Development of Agricultural Cooperatives 698-11-140-051			
Prior Reference: Page 788			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	240	53	187
Estimated FY 64	-	120	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	240	173	67
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
145	-	385	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	145	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	-	145	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

coordination among the existing cooperatives. The project is being carried out by the National Farmers Union in conjunction with the International Federation of Agricultural Producers.

The three-man team in Uganda has spread cooperative information to some 60 villages (about 5,000 people) and numerous others have been reached through a mobile film van. They have given short courses in cooperative leadership to over 300 cooperative officers and employees, and have prepared a curriculum for use in the newly opened cooperative school at Bakalusa.

The Uganda Cooperative Control Union, established in late 1962 as the chief trading organization, has been handicapped by a lack of trained personnel. Nevertheless, over the year, it has accounted for considerable savings to the district cooperatives through centralized purchasing of instruments, standard farm supplies, and mill materials for the cooperative cotton gins. In addition, it has conducted a pilot scheme for centralized marketing of certain minor crops requiring a stable market (corn, millet, ground nuts). Since August 1963 an AID contract technician in Dahomey has conducted a one month course in cooperatives for agriculture extension workers and two short courses for students at the Agricultural School at Porto Novo.

Project Objective and Description: Development of Agricultural Cooperative Leadership Objectives: To help Uganda and Dahomey establish training centers in agricultural cooperatives, train cooperatives leaders, and improve the operation of existing cooperatives as a demonstration of how to improve the cooperatives in Africa.

In Uganda and Dahomey, AID has been providing technical assistance for upgrading of African cooperative leadership in sound management practices, and increased

FY 1965 Funds (\$145,000) are required to extend the contract with the National Farmers Union.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Bovine Pleuro-pneumonia Research 698-11-130-617			
Prior Reference: Page 786			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	100	1	99
Estimated FY 64	67	25	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	167	26	141
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
100	200	467	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	67	70	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	30	
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>67</u>	<u>100</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

This project, sponsored by CCTA is intended to develop and test a vaccine for the disease as well as to develop a simple diagnostic test that can be used in the field. It is estimated that about three years will be required to achieve satisfactory results from the research being carried out at two installations: the East Africa Veterinary Research Organization (EAVRO) at Kenya to which AID is contributing and the Dakar Hann Laboratory at Senegal which is being financed by the EEC.

Three Department of Agriculture technicians are scheduled to arrive in East Africa early in CY 1964. These technicians will assist in the research and testing involved in developing a vaccine against bovine-pleuro pneumonia.

Laboratory and field testing supplies required for the development and testing of the vaccine are in the process of being procured.

FY 1965 funds (\$100,000) are required to maintain the services of three USDA technicians and provide additional field testing equipment and laboratory supplies.

Project Objective and Description: To assist African research efforts to develop a vaccine which will immunize cattle against bovine pleuro-pneumonia, a principal disease restricting export of African meat.

Of the major bovine diseases, only bovine pleuro-pneumonia is without an effective vaccine. The lack of such a vaccine is a factor limiting the development of the African livestock and the economic development of areas otherwise suited for increased cattle raising.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES **Activity:** Agriculture and Natural Resources **Funds:** Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rinderpest Eradication 698-11-130-617			
Prior Reference: Page 787			
Initial Obligation FY: 1962		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	835	238	597
Estimated FY 64	600	400	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,435	638	797
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
250	1,550	3,235	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	200	200	
Local Expenses	400	50	
TOTAL	600	250	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Project Objective and Description: U.S. support for the combined efforts of West Central African countries, the CCTA and the EEC to vaccinate cattle against rinderpest will stimulate cattle growing for local consumption, for exports to other African countries and eventually to Europe and thereby promote the economic development of those countries.

The overall eradication plan, initiated and coordinated by the Commission for Technical Cooperation in Africa, was designed to eradicate rinderpest (an acute virus disease

which is fatal or seriously debilitating to cattle) in all of Africa through an intensive three-year vaccination campaigns in four successive areas.

The first campaign, for which AID obligated \$800,000 (\$775,000 in FY 1962 and \$25,000 in FY 1964), to fund its contributions, started in September 1962 and will end in May 1965 centering on the Lake Chad area (parts of Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Northern Nigeria). All cattle in the area, more than 9 million head, were inoculated during the first year and are now in the process of receiving the second of the three required inoculations. The cooperating African countries are contributing goods and services to this campaign having a dollar value of \$3,562,000 and the EEC is contributing \$1,972,000, making a total of over \$5.5 million of other than U.S. support to this campaign.

The second campaign is scheduled to start October 1, 1964, and will include parts of Nigeria, Dahomey, Togo, Niger, Upper Volta, Ivory Coast and Mali. For this three year activity these countries will be contributing approximately \$4.2 million; the EEC approximately \$2.6 million and AID has been solicited to provide about \$900,000. Of this total, \$60,000 was obligated in FY 1963 to help establish a Coordinating Office to plan this campaign, and \$600,000 will be obligated in FY 1964 with every effort made to confine use of the funds to U.S. commodity procurement.

Unliquidated funds as of June 30, 1964 represent: (1) the advance funding of expenses to be incurred during the last 11 months of the First campaign (\$250,000); and (2) the balance of the funds for commodities and other costs obligated in FY 1964 for the second campaign which will start in October 1964 (\$547,000).

FY 1965 funds amounting to \$250,000 are required to complete the funding of the U.S. contribution to the second

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES **Activity:** Agriculture and Natural Resources **Funds:** Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Rinderpest Eradication
698-11-130-617

Page 2 of 2

campaign and in addition, to help establish the Coordinating Office for initiating and coordinating the plans for the third campaign. Roughly, \$200,000 of the requested funds are required for inoculation equipment, vehicles and spare parts, the balance for the Coordinator's office.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Wildlife Management Training Center 698-11-190-624			
Prior Reference: Page 789			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	95	25	70
Estimated FY 64	65	80	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	160	105	55
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
190	410	760	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	90	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	100	
Local Expenses	65	-	
TOTAL	<u>65</u>	<u>190</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

of the immediate and potential value of their wildlife resource and are taking steps to preserve and exploit it. New and additional parks and game preserves are being established in both east and west African countries (Kenya, Tanganyika, Chad, Nigeria). More rigid hunting laws and regulations are being imposed in many countries; and efforts are being made to train personnel to assume wildlife conservation and national park management duties at all levels. U.S. assistance has been sought in these efforts.

In June, 1963, a regional Wildlife Management Training Center was opened in Tanganyika for nationals of English-speaking African countries. A two-year course for game wardens is now in progress with more than 25 students from five different countries. A second class of 30 students is scheduled to begin this year as well as a class of 30 students at the middle grade level. This Center, sponsored by the Commission for Technical Cooperation in Africa, has received financial, technical and other assistance from African Governments, from European public and private donors, and from several private American foundations, AID's past participation enabled the Tanganyika Government to expand the training facilities. As a result of the total of external aid, the Center will be able to produce the qualified personnel required by the English-speaking countries.

Project Objective and Description: To help African states maximize foreign exchange earnings from their wildlife resources by providing assistance for training government personnel in wildlife conservation and national park management, including related tourism.

African wildlife is a major resource which, if properly managed, can provide a valuable source of needed protein and greatly increase foreign exchange earnings from tourism and hunting. The African states are becoming increasingly aware

The French-speaking countries of Africa have also been interested in improving their utilization of wildlife resources. At the urging of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, the CCTA has undertaken to assess the requirement for centralized training for African personnel from French speaking countries in wildlife and park management and the ability of interested member states to finance the training facilities and to explore alternative means by which this requirement might be satisfied. No results are available yet.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: Agriculture and Natural Resources

Funds:

TABLE III
(continued)
Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Wildlife Management Training Center
698-11-190-624

Page 2 of 2

Recently, the UN Special Fund has shown an interest in the entire African wildlife management problem, but has not decided on the scope of activities it might finance or when such financing might begin. Should the UNSF decide upon a program, AID will review its role accordingly.

On the assumption that the CCTA study will underscore the need for improved facilities for wildlife conservation and management training for West Africans, AID requests \$190,000 in FY 1965 to contribute equipment for such facilities and to provide training in the U.S. for 18 East African conservation and management participants in national park and related tourist facility management.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Measles Control 698-11-510-064			
Prior Reference: Page 790			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	230	-	230
Estimated FY 64	1,750	880	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,980	880	1,100
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
1,000	-	2,980	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	1,715	1,000	
Local Expenses	35	-	
TOTAL	1,750	1,000	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

successful from many standpoints - attracting thousands to the immunization centers, winning appreciation from Upper Voltans and their Government for the U.S. effort, saving an estimated 150,000 to 160,000 lives during the measles season starting in March, 1963, demonstrating the value of the American innovations and the feasibility of their use by trained local personnel in an underdeveloped country, and finally, arousing the interest of other West Africans and their Governments in measles control activities. As a result, the OCCGE, an organization supported by French-speaking West African States and dedicated to the control of endemic diseases, was led to propose a regional approach to the measles control problem. This involved the training of a few selected public health technicians from each interested French-speaking West African country in the techniques of immunization at the OCCGE's training center (Ecole Jamot), and subsequent to the return of these technicians to their respective countries, a demonstration program in each involving up to 25,000 inoculations to test the adequacy of the training and the local public reaction. With AID support, OCCGE completed its training of two health technicians from Niger, Senegal, Mauritania and Dahomey, three from the Ivory Coast and four from Mali by mid-October; and thereafter, the demonstration inoculation program was undertaken in each country by local technicians under the supervision and coordination of OCCGE assisted by U.S. technical team members and by the now expert Upper Voltan technicians. An initial evidence of the success of this effort has been a formal diplomatic note from the Government of Niger expressing its own and its peoples appreciation for this evidence of U.S. interest in their welfare in helping to combat this "plague."

Project Objective and Description: To aid seven Tropical African countries to reduce the high mortality rate among their children due to the incidence of measles. A 20% fatality rate for measles is usual for Tropical Africa with fatalities as high as 50% recorded in western states.

In November 1964, the immunization program will be enlarged in each of the participating countries to confer life long immunity upon between one-third and one-half of all susceptibles. The program has been planned and will be

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

**TABLE III
(continued)**

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Measles Control 698-11-510-064

Page 2 of 2

coordinated by the OCCGE for simultaneous introduction in at least six countries; the OCCGE will provide the training for the additional local personnel required. AID will provide, through FY 1964 funding, the required vaccine (\$1.4 million), supply additional equipment such jet injector guns, refrigerators for vaccine storage, vehicles, etc. (\$315,000), and grant \$35,000 to the OCCGE to finance its training, coordination and supervisory role. The American company supplying the vaccine will furnish a technical consultant to work with the OCCGE at the regional center and with cooperating government field personnel as required. The cooperating governments will cover the local costs of the transportation, technical and administrative support involved in the campaign.

Additional FY 1965 funding of \$1 million for vaccine only will complete the financing for the campaign objective of immunizing up to 50% of all susceptibles. The objective will assure an adequately large impact from an economic and political standpoint on the cooperating French-speaking West African Governments and their people, but will also reduce the residual measles control problem to dimensions which are expected to be manageable by them without further assistance.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: OCCGE - Regional Health Training 698-11-540-084			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1965		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	-	-	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	-	-	-
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
180	100	280	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	100	
Commodities	-	30	
Local Expenses	-	50	
TOTAL	-	<u>180</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Ministries of Health of member countries, and helps in the training of qualified health workers. OCCGE and its operations are financed by member countries and France. In 1963, the budget for the Secretariat and the four research and training institutions amounted to approximately \$1.4 million, of which France contributed approximately half. France also provides a number of physicians and technicians within the OCCGE itself and within the African Health Ministries.

The OCCGE regional training center at Bobo-Dioulasso has a capacity of 62 students and offers a two-year period of classroom and laboratory training for health auxiliaries who subsequently are assigned to work in the Endemic Disease Control Service of the member countries. To meet current and future demands in the field of health, the school must broaden the scope of its training to introduce new subjects, including health education and sanitation, and develop facilities for the students to receive supervised training under field conditions in/outlying area. To help meet this needed expansion, the WHO has offered to provide several lecturers in particular fields, and UNICEF is expected to provide supplies and equipment valued at approximately \$270,000.

AID plans in FY 1965 to help meet the OCCGE's needs for experts in the field of health education, sanitary engineering and general health administration, and for an outlying field training station. This will facilitate the introduction of training in certain health activities not currently available but desired by the member countries. Secondly, it will serve to strengthen the OCCGE and forestall possible efforts of individual countries to establish separate health training centers.

Project Objective and Description: To aid the West African regional health organization, OCCGE, in its efforts to combat endemic diseases and to improve local health conditions by helping to upgrade and expand its personnel training activities.

A cooperative association formed by eight West African countries as a result of awareness that disease recognizes no national boundaries, OCCGE is in the forefront of medical research, technical guidance, and training in the area. It assists in the coordination of all national campaigns against major endemic diseases, provides technical guidance to the

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: Health and Sanitation

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Africa Regional Health Training 698-11-540-084
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Page 2 of 2

FY 1965 funds will be used to provide three contract technicians -- a sanitary engineer, a health educator and a public health administrator -- (\$100,000); to make a contribution toward the cost of constructing a field training station for the school (\$50,000); and to provide supplies and equipment (\$30,000) required for training in the above specified fields. Funding beyond FY 1965 would be to continue the technicians so that OCCGE personnel may be sufficiently trained to continue work in these fields independently.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: African Scholarship Program of American Universities: 698-11-660-603			
Prior Reference: p.796			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	5,395	1,237	4,158
Estimated FY 64	2,800	2,767	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	8,195	4,004	4,191
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
3,000	9,000	20,195	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	2,800	3,000	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	2,800	3,000	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

finances the cost of living and other necessary allowances for the students not covered under the scholarship, as well as certain expenses incurred by the non-profit African-American Institute in administering the program.

800 students from about 25 African countries have participated in the program with notable success in terms of academic accomplishment. Careful selection, thorough orientation, and appropriate placement in institutions suited to the aptitudes and achievement levels of individual students have been largely accountable. Through June 1963, only three students have been forced to withdraw because of scholastic failure.

The anticipated June 30, 1964 pipeline of \$4.1 million is due to the funding, prior to June 30 of 100 scholarships for the school year beginning in September 1964 (\$2.8 million), and the 4-6 month delay in being billed for scholarship costs incurred between January and June 1964 (\$1.3 million).

FY 1965 funds are required to cover the expenses for the academic year 1965-66 for approximately 800 students from the second, third and fourth groups (\$2.2 million); and the expenses of a new and fifth group of 250 students (\$800,000).

Project Objective and Description: To support the efforts of United States colleges and universities to provide qualified Africans with the opportunities for higher education in the U.S. enabling them to assume positions of responsibility and leadership in their respective countries after graduation.

This is a cooperative effort initiated in 1961 between U.S. colleges and African governments and AID. More than 200 U.S. institutions of higher learning are providing tuition scholarships for qualified students with funds for international travel being borne by the cooperating African Governments. AID

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Graduate Scholarship Program 698-11-660-062			
Prior Reference: Page 797			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	150	-	150
Estimated FY 64	300	100	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	450	100	350
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
600	1,500	2,550	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	300	600	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	300	600	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

administrative costs of the African American Institute, a non-profit organization, for administering the program under contract. The program is closely coordinated with the U.S. supported UNESCO Graduate Fellowship Program to avoid duplication and over-lapping.

Twenty-three students from seven African countries entered 18 American universities in September, 1963. Of these, five are studying medicine; the others are pursuing economics, engineering, physics, mathematics, agronomy, biology, chemistry etc. 50 additional students will be enrolled next September under this program.

FY 1965 funds are required to finance the second year costs of the second wave of 50 students (\$200,000) and the first year costs of the third wave of 100 students (\$400,000).

The estimated June 30, 1964 pipeline of \$350,000 is due to the funding prior to June 30 of 75 scholarships for the academic year starting September 1964 (\$300,000), and to the four - six months delay in being billed for scholarship costs incurred between January and June 1964 (\$50,000).

Project Objective and Description: The purpose of this project, which provides for graduate level training for qualified African students in American universities, is to help meet the need for African personnel with advanced training to staff African universities, research institutions, civil service positions, and private industry.

This program is a cooperative undertaking with American universities providing scholarships, individual African governments paying the students' transportation costs, and AID providing a maintenance allowance for the students and covering

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Regional Education Grants 698-11-660-613			
Prior Reference: Page 795		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
Initial Obligation FY: 1961			
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	1,777	656	1,121
Estimated FY 64	788	672	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	2,565	1,328	1,237
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
1,400	7,200	11,165	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	-	-	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	788	1,400	
TOTAL	788	1,400	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Initially, the African institutions, almost all of which are state-supported, conceived their role as restricted to providing education to their own nationals even though this did not result in full utilization of staff and facilities. In FY 1961 and 1962, aid to African institutions for scholarship purposes was conditioned upon half of the scholarships being made available by the institution to qualified African students other than local nationals.

FY 1963-funded scholarships were confined to African institutions willing to award scholarships only to qualified non-nationals with Louvanium University as the sole exception due to conditions in the Congo.

The AID scholarships are restricted to fields of study most likely to contribute to the economic and social development of the student's country. The student's transportation costs are generally borne either by the student or his Government.

Since the inception of this program in FY 1961, more than 1,700 scholarships have been awarded including both one-year scholarships and full courses leading to a degree. The following schools have been recipients of this aid: Lovanium in the Congo, Cuttington in Liberia, Fourah Bay in Sierra Leone, Haile Selassie I University in Ethiopia, Makerere in Uganda, Ibadan (Medical) in Nigeria, and the University of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland. Consideration is also being given to specific FY 1964 scholarship requests, ranging from one to four years, from the University of Usumbura (Burundi), University of Dakar (Senegal); Oppenheimer College (Rhodesia/Nyasaland) Royal College (Kenya) and University College (Tanganyika).

The size of the pipeline is largely due to the pre-FY 1963 practice of funding the entire cost of a four-year

Project Objective and Description: To encourage regional use of qualified African institutions of higher learning by financing scholarships to be awarded primarily to African students from states other than that in which the institution is located. By also increasing educational opportunities for all Africans, this program directly supports the interest of African leaders for educating students in indigenous institutions, and helps promote mutual understanding and interchange of ideas among the future African leaders.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Regional Education Grants
698-11-660-613

Page 2 of 2

scholarship in one year in contrast to the practice since that time of forward funding new scholarships only up to two years.

FY 1965 funds (\$760,000) are required to complete the financing of 560 scholarships awarded in FY 1963; and (\$640,000) to permit two year funding for approximately 500 additional one to four year scholarships at selected institutions.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Secondary Teacher Training and Supply (East Africa) 618-11-650-601			
Prior Reference: Page 793			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1965	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	4,300	1,700	2,600
Estimated FY 64	650	1,975	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	4,950	3,675	1,275
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
600	-	5,550	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services	650	600	
Commodities			
Local Expenses			
	TOTAL	650	600
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

designed to increase the number of African teachers available for secondary schools, and (b) by supplying U.S. teachers to fill existing secondary school vacancies in East Africa as an interim measure until they can be provided from local sources. The U.K. has joined with the U.S. as a partner in this project and is making available a comparable number of teachers under this cooperative arrangement.

Since FY 1961, when the Teachers College contract was initiated, significant improvements have been made in teacher training in all three countries. Makerere College of the University of East Africa has instituted new curricula and accelerated teacher training courses to produce graduate teachers. Kenya has inaugurated special courses at two teacher training colleges to produce non-graduate secondary school teachers for the first time. Tanganyika is making similar efforts in this same direction. The first non-graduate secondary teacher training course has been started recently in Uganda.

During this period, Teacher College has also recruited and helped train 360 young American teachers who were assigned to secondary schools in East Africa. There are currently 255 teachers in East Africa and an additional 150 teachers are now being recruited.

It is planned that this will be the final group of actual teachers provided under this project by AID. Arrangements are being discussed for the Peace Corps to provide secondary school teachers for the purpose in the future. AID will continue to provide advisory services to assist in teacher training and in developing teacher training facilities. The project's unliquidated balance represents unexpended financing remaining in the current contract, primarily the two-year advanced funding of American teachers who began service during 1963 and early 1964.

Project Objective and Description: To support, together with the U.K., the efforts of Kenya, Tanganyika, and Uganda to alleviate the severe shortage of secondary school teachers in East Africa.

The resulting shortage of secondary school graduates has been a major obstacle to development and expansion in virtually all aspects of economic and social endeavor in East Africa and has in turn restricted the expansion of secondary education.

Through a contract with Columbia University, assistance is being provided (a) in developing and carrying out programs

New funds are needed to extend the services of the staff of eight secondary education specialists who have been working

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Secondary Teacher Training and Supply
(East Africa) 618-11-650-601

Page 2 of 2

in East Africa under this contract (\$100,000) and to finance the cost of the final group of 150 teachers. These latter costs of \$500,000 provide for supervision, transportation, and a salary supplement for the teachers.

The East African Governments provide base salaries, housing, official travel, medical care, and other conditions of service for all teachers in the Public Service including those provided under this project.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: American University of Beirut Training 698-11-660-083			
Prior Reference: -			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63		-	-
Estimated FY 64	600	-	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	600	-	-
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
600	1,800	3,000	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	200	200	
Contract Services	400	400	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

About 150 scholarships will be extended to Africans in FY 1965 for study at the American University of Beirut in such fields as agriculture, education, engineering, nursing, pharmacy, public health, public administration and business administration. These scholarships are administered through an AID/AUB contract to which both the NESAs Bureau and the African Bureau are now contributing an amount commensurate with the number of students coming from their respective geographic regions. Up to FY 1964, the NESAs Bureau funded all AUB scholarships (including African scholarships). In FY 1964, \$600,000 is to be obligated to cover one-year funding for a total of 138 African scholarships recipients from Ethiopia (49), Kenya (10), Libya (2), Morocco (4), Sudan (69) and Tunisia (4).

Project Objective and Description: To use the facilities of the American University of Beirut for academic training of Africans in specialities that will enable them to contribute to their countries' economic and social progress.

AUB, an American-sponsored institution is the source of widespread American influence in this area and has been an effective instrument in contributing to mutual understanding among students from underdeveloped countries in the area served. It has served as an effective regional training center for AID.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: **AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES** Activity: **EDUCATION**

Funds: **TECHNICAL COOPERATION**

Project Title and Number: University of East Africa 618-11-660-602			
Prior Reference: Page 798			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Estimated FY 64	150	6	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	150	6	144
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
435	675	1,260	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	44	110	
Contract Services	106	225	
Commodities	-	100	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	150	435	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

countries have opened non-graduate training programs.

With this background, AID has begun to stress teacher education in collaborating on the effort to form a regional university. The University began formally in July 1963, linking colleges in the three states. The University has prepared a 3-year development plan which estimates average expenditures at about \$9 million annually and calls for a full-time 2,300 student enrollment in 1967. It has the potential for a balanced development of university education throughout East Africa with the economies of individual branches of the University specializing in education for different professions. The University is a cooperative effort which tends to strengthen regional ties in East Africa, whose nationals need no longer travel abroad for degrees. Current plans are for the African governments to meet most of the University's basic recurrent costs with the aid of the UK, scheduled to be the largest external capital assistance donor.

US assistance is directed to assist the Institutes of Education in each country. Beginning in FY 1964, AID plans to help furnish professional staff to the Institutes and supplement scholarships to the University for prospective African instructors in teacher training. Assistance of this type is projected for a minimum of 5 years, considered necessary to help achieve a 40% "Africanization" of the facilities.

Project Objective and Description: To support the efforts of three East African governments to develop and strengthen the University of East Africa, particularly in the field of teacher training.

As a result of the "Secondary Teacher Training" project, the three East African governments have fully accepted American teacher training programs. Two of the major regional colleges, Makerere and the University College (Tanganyika) have started degree programs in education and all three

Since the University is having great difficulties in obtaining adequate staff, AID will supplement the salaries of five US teachers this year and an additional five in FY 1965. Their assignments will deal primarily with developing and improving the Institutes, testing, research and uses of newer media, and extension programs. U.S. financing supplements the base salaries paid by the regional governments.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)
Funds: TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: EDUCATION

Project Title and Number:

University of East Africa
618-11-660-602

Page 2 of 2

In FY 1964 also, AID is providing 40 scholarships for students preparing for teacher positions in the University and other schools in East Africa. An additional 40 scholarships are planned for FY 1965.

FY 1965 funds are requested for the 10 university staff positions, one-year training for 80 students, and equipment for the Institutes, to include laboratory materials, demonstration and audio-visual equipment, reproduction equipment, statistical machines, library books, etc.

In addition to AID's assistance to the University the Ford, Carnegie, and Rockefeller Foundations are contributing to this project.

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: Education

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Regional Heavy Equipment Training Center 698-12-610-619			
Prior Reference: p.794			
Initial Obligation FY: FY 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	667	13	654
Estimated FY 64	56	370	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	723	383	340
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
200	200	1,123	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services		70	
Commodities		130	
Local Expenses	56		
	<u>56</u>		<u>200</u>
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Its schedules provide for the training of 90 operators and 40 mechanics per year from up to 9 French-speaking African States. Operator trainees will receive three months' training in the operation and preventive maintenance of motor graders and heavy tractors. Mechanic trainees will receive twelve months' training in basic mechanical theory and on-the-job training with heavy road-building equipment. The AID-financed equipment, most of which will arrive in April 1964, is being acquired largely from excess property.

The Government of Togo is providing the land for the training center, and AID has financed the buildings and its equipment (\$140,000). The Government of Togo will also provide certain utility service, the Center Director and two assistant instructors when the center begins operations. Once the center is firmly established, countries sending trainees are expected to pay tuition fees which will enable the center to operate on a financially self-sustaining basis. Most participating countries are doing so from the beginning.

The June 30, 1964 pipeline of \$340,000 consists of unexpended funds (\$200,000) in the IREF contract; road-building equipment (\$90,000); and construction costs (\$50,000)

Project Objective and Description: To help establish a regional facility at Lome, Togo to train French-speaking Africans as heavy equipment operators and mechanics in starting to develop the skills required for the very extension road building programs in Africa.

The Togo regional heavy equipment training center, under the guidance of the AID contractor, the International Road Education Foundation (IREF), begins operations in May 1964.

• FY 1965 funds are requested to provide funding for two assistant instructors under the IREF contract and additional equipment (e.g., asphalt distributors, pavers, and loaders to be procured to the greatest extent possible from U.S. Government excess property stocks).

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Training and Improvement of the Public Service (EACSO) 618-11-790-607			
Prior Reference: -			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1969	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	45	4	41
Estimated FY 64	75	71	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	120	75	45
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
300	600	1,020	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	75	90	
Contract Services	-	190	
Commodities	-	20	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	75	300	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Caunterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

and d) social and research services. Its nearly 22,000-man staff located throughout East Africa represents a strong basis for regional economic, administrative, and development cooperation. Recent indications have been that the organization faces sizeable attrition in its expatriate staff who occupy most managerial and professional positions.

In early 1963, an "Africanization" Commission made a study of EACSO African personnel needs, supply and training requirements over the next eight years. It is planned to install Africans in policy-making positions as soon as practicable. The report recognizes that the present central need is to reorganize and improve EACSO's own in-service training program so that it could accelerate the recruitment of Africans and the up-grading of those presently in jobs.

This project supports EACSO by providing U.S. personnel for technical advice in improving the effectiveness of the many and diverse in-service training programs and by providing training in the U.S. for selected EACSO personnel during the period of "Africanization". It also provides aid in tax administration.

The FY 1965 funds requested would provide (a) a training advisor to establish and initially conduct an in-service training program; (b) six advisors from the Internal Revenue Service to work on tax administration as well as set up in-service training programs, (c) a continuation of the participant training begun in FY 1964 for EACSO staff, of which 20 will be financed next year for instruction in personnel management, public finance and general administration, and (d) supplies and equipment to carry out the training under (a) and (b).

Project Objective and Description: To assist the East African Common Service Organization (EACSO) in improving its organization and staff in those fields where U.S. competence can best be utilized -- tax administration and in-service training.

EACSO is a regional organization providing essential common services to Tanganyika, Kenya, Uganda and Zanzibar. These include: a) railways, harbors, posts, telecommunications, civil aviation and meteorological services; b) income tax, excise and other financial matters; c) commerce and industry;

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: Public Administration and Public Safety

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: OAMCE Headquarters Equipment 698-11-790-081			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1964	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	55	55	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	55	55	-
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
-	-	55	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians			
Participants			
Contract Services			
Commodities	55		
Local Expenses			
TOTAL	<u>55</u>		
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

about progressively closer alignment of economic policies and development plans of the twelve (French-speaking) African states. In particular, the organization is to deal with matters relating to production and industrialization; foreign exchanges and currency matters; and relations with other regional or international economic organizations.

To assist the organization carry out these responsibilities and accelerate development on a regional basis, France contributed \$200,000 toward the construction of a headquarters building at Yaounde, Cameroon, which will be ready for occupancy in April 1964. The United States is contributing furniture, equipment and office machines amounting to \$55,000 for the headquarters building to permit immediate use of the facilities and thereby expedite the operations of the OAMCE staff.

Project Objective and Description: To assist the OAMCE in its efforts to stimulate, plan and coordinate economic development activities among its member states.

The Organization Africaine et Malgache de Cooperation Economique (OAMCE) was founded in 1961 as a sub-organ of the African and Malagasy Union (UAM) in order to bring

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES **Activity:** Public Administration and Public Safety **Funds:** Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: ECA Economic Development Institute 698-11-990-082			
Prior Reference: -			
Initial Obligation FY: 1964		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1967	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	-	-	-
Estimated FY 64	60	50	xxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	60	50	10
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
180	200	440	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	80	
Contract Services	-	20 (2)	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	60	80	
TOTAL	<u>60</u>	<u>180</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

UN Special Fund is financing most of the instructors over the next five years and providing 12 fellowships for future instructors as well as technical equipment at a total cost of approximately \$3,395,000. The ECA will provide guest lecturers, publications, the exchange of research, advisors and administrative assistance. UN Specialized Agencies also will provide guest lecturers. Donor nations and groups, such as OECD, have been or will be approached for scholarship and related assistance amounting to some \$1,375,000 over the first five years.

FY 1965 AID funds (\$180,000) will be used: (1) to provide 40 scholarships at the institute for students in both short-term and long-term courses (\$80,000); (2) to provide two American guest lecturers for selected courses (\$20,000); and (3) to cover a portion of the cost to conduct a special six-eight weeks summer seminar at the Institute for approximately 100 undergraduate students majoring in economics at African universities (\$80,000).

Project Objective and Description: To help the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) create a regional institution for training Africans in the field of economic planning and development.

In November, 1963, the ECA opened an Economic Development Institute at Dakar. Its target is to train approximately 800 persons over the next five years, with emphasis placed on training specialists and senior government officials responsible for economic development, administration and planning. The Government of Senegal is providing three faculty members and the facilities for the Institute. The

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES Activity: General and Miscellaneous

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Regional Book Exchange 698-11-960-004			
Prior Reference: Page 802			
Initial Obligation FY: 1959		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	130	128	2
Estimated FY 64	45	40	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	175	168	7
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
75	75	325	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	45	75	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>45</u>	<u>75</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

publications are inventoried, and lists of available materials are circulated to member libraries which can request those items they desire. AID/AFR's contribution covers only the costs of shipping these items to member libraries in Africa.

Interest in this program on the part of African institutions has been widespread and is steadily increasing as African institutions are established or expanded. As of April 1963, 230 African libraries were participating, an increase of 45 over the previous year, with more than 81,000 items sent during the year ending June 1963.

FY 1965 funds are required to continue this assistance to African libraries on an expanded scale.

Project Objective and Description: To help improve African libraries by furnishing them with technical, scientific and research publications donated by their American counterparts.

This project is part of a world-wide program, carried out through a contract with the U.S. Book Exchange (USBE). Under this program, the USBE obtains donations of technical and scientific publications from its member libraries, private donors, and professional organizations. These

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: General and Miscellaneous

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number:			
Books for Africa 698-11-960-061			
Prior Reference:			
Initial Obligation FY: 1963		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1966	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through 6/30/63	52	-	52
Estimated FY 64	50	75	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	102	75	27
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
50	50	202	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	-	-	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	50	50	
Commodities	-	-	
Local Expenses	-	-	
TOTAL	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

and arrange transportation of the books to individual schools. AID meets transportation charges.

In FY 1963, AID provided \$52,000 for the shipment of 212,000 books to some 59 schools and libraries in 18 different countries, and in FY 1964, provided \$50,000 for the transportation costs of approximately the same number of books.

FY 1965 funds will be used for continued assistance to this cooperative undertaking.

Project Objective and Description: To assist private American organizations in their efforts to up-grade the quality of African education through the use of text books donated to African schools and libraries.

In this cooperative undertaking, American publishing and printing firms donate large quantities of new text books for use in African schools. The African-American Institute (AAI) in turn arranges for the screening of the books to assure their quality and suitability of content for African readers, informs African institutions of their availability,

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: General and Miscellaneous

Funds: Technical Cooperation

Project Title and Number: Program Support 698-11-990-068			
Prior Reference: 800			
Initial Obligation FY: 1961		Scheduled Final Obligation FY: 1968	
U.S. DOLLAR COSTS			
Through 6/30/63	Obligations 1,046	Expenditures 908	Unliquidated 138
Estimated FY 64	611	640	xxxxxxxxxxxx
Estimated through 6/30/64	1,657	1,548	109
Estimated FY 65 Obligations	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost to Complete	
846	2,100	4,603	
Proposed Obligations			
Cost Components	Estimated FY 64	Proposed FY 65	
U.S. Technicians	339	235	
Participants	-	-	
Contract Services	147	380	
Commodities	60	61	
Local Expenses	65	170	
TOTAL	611	846	
ESTIMATED FOREIGN CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS			
Obligations of U.S. Owned		Commitments of Country Owned (Counterpart)	
Through 6/30/64	FY 65	Through 6/30/64	FY 65

Training materials in the French language which are needed for programs in the French-speaking countries of Africa are provided by the Regional Technical Aids Center (RTAC). This center, operated by two U.S. technicians provides the following services: (1) the translation into French or English of pamphlets, brochures, reports and books including AID program and project documents; (a) printing and publishing; (3) film translations; (4) film loan library; (5) bibliography, glossary and advisory services, (6) procurement of French and Arabic books.

A small liaison office (two officers) is maintained in London to assure close and continuous coordination of US and UK aid programs. The office also assists the many African participants in AID programs passing through London on their way to and from the United States, and arranges conferences for visiting officials and technicians with appropriate officials of the British Government.

In East Africa, a regional support team composed of five US technicians and three locals was established in FY 1964 to provide certain services required by the missions in Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika for successful implementation of programs being carried out in those countries (one supply adviser, two construction engineers, one field support officer and one secretary).

Project Objective and Description: To provide, on a regional basis, technical information and support required by AID missions in Africa to carry out their programs effectively; promote closer coordination of AID programs with those of European countries and of Africa regional organizations and institutions; and through liaison offices, to encourage greater financial participation by other Free World nations in Africa development programs; and to assist in the development and interchange of data on selected economic and social problems.

To encourage and assist African countries in the development and exchange of data on selected problems through studies, surveys and seminars, AID proposes to support the following: (1) a land ownership and use survey in selected countries which will develop data to assist in their land reform programs; (2) selected studies in the public administration field; (3) a survey to determine means of and plans for control of onchocerciasis (river blindness) by the various national and multilateral agencies now involved, and this to be followed by a meeting of all

PROJECT DATA

(In thousands of dollars and equivalent)

TABLE III
(continued)
Funds: Technical Cooperation

Country: AFRICA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Activity: General and Miscellaneous

Project Title and Number: Program Support
698-11-990-068

Page 2 of 2

parties concerned to encourage an attack on this disease on a regional basis; and (4) assistance for selected seminars and studies sponsored by the CCTA and other Africa regional and international organizations.

FY 1965 funds (\$846,000) are required to continue these and related support activities. Of the total, RTAC requires \$280,000 for the salaries of the two technicians and the costs of the various services which are performed on a contract basis; the operation of the London Liaison Office requires \$70,000; the salaries of the five US and three local program support technicians in East Africa requires \$110,000 travel and other costs involved in the development, planning and implementation of regional projects, and participation in technical meetings and seminars held by African regional organizations and institutions will require \$36,000; and \$350,000 is required for the conduct of studies, surveys and seminars.