



## I. SUMMARY

The project will address itself to the task of technical assistance in support of the Ugandan effort in coordination of production and marketing to achieve National Sector goals of the Third Five Year Plan.

The Livestock Production section will provide technical assistance in programs translating successful methods of increased production from pilot and area demonstrations to the national herd on a country-wide basis. It will assist the Uganda Government in managing and utilizing efficiently invested capital and future inputs of manpower, capital, and natural resources.

The Marketing sector will provide technical assistance in the establishment and implementation of marketing programs for successful utilization of increased production.

The goal is to assist the G.O.U. in attaining the increase in production and marketing of livestock products required to meet internal consumption, improve existing processing capacity, and increase exports. The expected targets by the end of the project are: annual milk production will be increased by 15% or 12 million gallons valued at \$8,000,000; beef production by 15% or 39 million pounds of beef valued at \$9,000,000; and value of animal by-products by 30% or \$1,500,000.

The course of action is to provide technical assistance and manpower training in the following manner. (1) For the production section there will be five technical advisors in the fields of development project management; disease control, dairy production management, beef production management and equipment maintenance. The first two will be direct hire and fully funded. The latter three will be host-country contract and will be on a simulated OPEX or topping off basis. (2) For the marketing section there will be five contract technicians in the fields of marketing economics, market reporting, livestock and meat grading, food hygiene and meat inspection, and plant management analyst. (3) To strengthen the G.O.U. manpower capability U.S. degree level and practical training in specialized fields will be provided as well as local in-service training of staff and practical operational training for the farmer producer.

At present and for the foreseeable future, agriculture remains the backbone of the Ugandan economy. Approximately 80 percent of the population depends directly on agriculture for its livelihood. Livestock production has great potential for diversifying Uganda farm production, for strengthening the rural economy, and at the same time involving a large segment of its population in production activities and the benefits derived. Rational marketing is essential for maximum utilization of this production.

The G.O.U. continues to emphasize the commercial livestock industry as a means of agricultural diversification, attaining self-sufficiency in milk, meat, and animal products, and as a potential earner of foreign exchange.

The attitudes of livestock owners and agriculturalists are rapidly changing and are favorable towards acceptance of improved production practices based on economic returns. They are showing a willingness for considerable self financing.

At present Uganda is at the take-off stage for increased livestock production on a national basis. During the First and Second Five Year Plans Uganda has been developing basic service facilities and operational staff to provide the vehicle for utilization of locally proven production practices on a nation-wide basis. However, there is a shortage of management and implementation experience, especially among the newer field staff, to extend improvements to the national herd.

Concurrently there is an awareness of the necessity for an efficient and rational marketing program. An intensive study has been completed. At present legislation is under preparation to establish marketing policies and implementation structures based on study findings.

Substantial external and internal capital is available or has already been invested in development of livestock industry. During 1970 two major processing plants will be opened. The Soroti Meat Plant has a 100,000 head annual slaughter capacity. The Dairy Industry Corporation milk plant has a 30,000 gallon daily capacity for fresh milk plus manufacturing facilities. Smaller facilities are present or being established at district levels to cater for the greater rural and village population.

The prior AID Livestock Development project emphasized primarily assistance in problem solving and pilot demonstration of methods of increasing production and the economic utilization of resources. There was only a small marketing input while establishing the actual production potential. Its objectives were successfully achieved. In addition assistance was provided under the project in planning and implementing two AID Loans for development of basic production facilities and services (617-H-004, Ankole/Masaka Rearing \$650,000 and 617-H-006, Livestock Development \$4,700,000).

## II. BACKGROUND

Uganda is heavily dependent on agriculture both in the subsistence and cash economies. Livestock production was important in the subsistence economy and communal social system. In pre-independence years considerable effort went into cash crop production of coffee and cotton as the mainstays of its economy. With increasing world production and uncertain prices, Uganda's dependence on this crop production became increasingly uncertain.

Following independence, efforts were made both to diversify agricultural production and increase industrialization. Major industrialization has been limited by Uganda's land-locked geographical position, small known mineral resources, and lack of capital and technical inputs required.

There have been efforts at diversifying crop production, with tea production as a main effort. However, while there is some prospects for diversifying production of food crops for internal consumption the possibilities for developing a world market for these crops are limited.

From the earliest economic surveys (IBRD Report) to the most recent World Bank studies, livestock production is considered the greatest opportunity for major development. Uganda's potential is enormous based on its natural resources, existing national herd, and successes in demonstration development efforts to date.

Further detail of background information is provided in the Mission Agricultural Sector Analysis dated November 1, 1967.

Because of this potential for livestock development, USAID initiated project activities with primary emphasis on assistance in determining the best techniques of development and in pilot demonstration of methods of increasing production, economic utilization of resources, and in a minor way effective possibilities for improved marketing.

The situation as it existed, the objectives of the prior project activity and the results achieved are detailed in the Livestock Development Project 617-015 PROP, PIP, and PARS.

Through this previous AID assistance, it has been amply demonstrated how major production increases can be obtained, and marketing improvements made.

Examples are:

1. Control of epidemic diseases such as Rinderpest and C.B.P.P.
2. Individual farm and area control of ticks and East Coast Fever, reducing calf mortality from thirty or more to under five per 100 live births.
3. Dramatic increase in annual milk production from an average of 110 gallons by indigenous cows to over 400 for their crossbred offspring in commercial herds.
4. Crossbred and improved East African Boran cattle produce heavier and better quality carcasses in three years through breeding and improved management than local cattle produce in five years. This results in 100 percent more beef produced annually per acre and 66% higher return per brood cow on the ranch.

5. Through water development, control of burning and improved grazing practices, the stocking rate in Western Uganda has been increased from approximately ten acres to less than five acres per animal.
6. Reclamation of tsetse infested grazing areas through spraying programs and protection by sheer cleared areas has been successful.
7. Utilization of small rural milk collecting centers with refrigeration has proven to be practical in more than 70 centers now in operation.

In its Second Five Year Development Plan (1966-1971) Uganda has given high priority to livestock industry development activities to create basic development facilities with the goal of meeting the ever growing internal consumption requirements and to move the industry into a position as net earner of foreign exchange.

Practical and economical production methods have been established and are being readily adopted by livestock owners. Efforts have been put into studies of marketing requirements resulting in a proposed new marketing structure. Considerable capital assistance both external and internal has been forthcoming. AID Development Loans (Ankole/Masaka Ranching \$650,000, Livestock Development \$4,700,000); I.D.A. Ranching Loan \$3,000,000; U.K. tick and tsetse control and import of cattle, \$7,500,000, and other agencies and Governments such as the U.N.D.P., UNICEF, F.A.O., Danish Government and Canadian Government in smaller but significant amounts are examples of assistance.

There exists a national herd of over 3,800,000 cattle. Nearly a fourth of the land in Uganda is not suitable for cultivation but has good grazing potential. Heavy pressure on land utilization does not generally exist. Climatic conditions for livestock are excellent.

During 1970 there will be opened a 30,000 gallon daily capacity milk processing plant in Kampala. Smaller plants at Fort Portal and Mbale are in operation. Other regional plants are planned.

The Soroti Meat Plant has started operations. It has an annual capacity of 100,000 head. There are approx. 2 million head of cattle within a radius of 150 miles of the plant. Improvements of existing facilities and increases in new facilities are planned for district capitals.

The G.O.U. has a basic development and operational staff to carry on field activities. However, the field staff is manned largely by newly qualified personnel lacking in experience in operations, implementation techniques, and mature judgement which requires the leadership and guidance to be provided by this project.

The attitudes of local cattlemen in general have changed to ready acceptance of the locally demonstrated, improved disease control, management, and breeding practices. Improvements and innovations in marketing are also acceptable. There is a willingness to raise local capital both among farmers and businesses. However, assistance is required in organizing for utilization these local inputs of manpower, cattle, capital and natural resources.

### III. STRATEGY

As Uganda must continue to rely heavily on the Agricultural Sector for the foreseeable future to strengthen its national economy AID continues to place emphasis on agriculture in its assistance programs. Considering the natural resources of the country, internal requirements, and the export possibilities, the livestock industry presents the greatest potential for development expansion. Unlike many tropical crops, it has a larger ready market.

This is compatible with U.S. country assistance goals and plans as outlined in the sector analysis and other country planning documents.

Per capita income has been rising steadily in recent years. Preliminary estimates from the recent census indicate population growth may be as high as 3.5% per annum rather than previous estimates of 2½ percent per annum. Thus internal demand has been exceeding expectations. If increased livestock production only meets internal demands it will save foreign exchange for use other than importation of meat, milk, and other livestock products.

The G.O.U. activities in investigation, trials, demonstrations, and pilot-area livestock production development since independence have been dynamic. Their pre-planning on the Third Five Year Development Plan indicates continued action with emphasis on consolidating and strengthening the present Ministry service organizations and field staff. This should make it possible to extend successful production activities from pilot-area demonstration projects to a country-wide basis involving the national herd.

Similarly G.O.U. has been active in the marketing field. The Dairy Corporation has been established to coordinate milk marketing, processing, and distribution. A major study has been completed on livestock and meat marketing. Results of this study are the basis of proposed legislation in marketing. Thus G.O.U. support for advancement in marketing is forthcoming.

The strategy proposed under this project is to assist the G.O.U. in refining and effectively implementing their basic development program plans rather than limit assistance to small isolated sub-activity or geographical areas. The project is designed to accomplish this through the type of technical assistance proposed and specialized training of staff in the U.S. and locally. Project technicians will provide expertise and guidance in working with G.O.U. staff in program planning, strengthening of institutions and organizational divisions, and field implementation. Section V "Course of Action" details this action.

**IV. PLANNED TARGETS, RESULTS, OUTPUTS**

Project assistance will be in direct support of the Uganda Third Five Year Development Plan and its goal of increasing livestock production and marketing to meet the requirements of internal consumption, the existing and planned processing facilities, and to move the industry into a position as a net earner of foreign exchange.

The Third Five Year Development Plan is now being formulated. In terms of national production increases by the end of the Plan and the project, the targets are likely to be set as follows:

1. A fifteen percent increase in annual milk production over 1969 levels amounting to 12 million gallons valued at \$8,000,000.
2. A fifteen percent increase in annual beef production over 1969 levels amounting to 39 million pounds of beef valued at \$9,000,000.
3. A thirty percent increase in value of animal by-products, mainly hides and skins, processed annually for a value increase of \$1,500,000.
4. Modern dairy plant pasteurization of 40,000 gallons (including regional units) milk daily for internal consumption.
5. Canning and export of 20,000 tons of beef annually worth more than \$6,000,000 in foreign exchange earnings.
6. These production increases will be a combined result of qualitative and quantitative factors. Improved management, more effective disease control, better utilization of resources, and improved breeding will be the primary factor. As a consequence of this action it is expected that the national herd will be increased by 600,000 head valued at \$24,000,000. A portion of this herd increase will have become productive and supply the remaining production increase.

The marketing goals are to be achieved through both increased production and more effective marketing of cattle and livestock products.

In order to achieve these output targets it is planned by the end of the Plan period to meet certain management and marketing implementation targets as follows:

1. Put another 350,000 acres into stabilized improved ranching.
2. Improved range management on 650,000 acres of open grazing areas.

3. Complete intensive development and improved management on 750 family dairy farms.
4. Improve dairy cattle breeding by increasing inseminations to a level of 50,000 cows annually.
5. Have 15% of the national brood cow herd under crossbreeding programs for beef cattle improvement through supply and utilization of a total of 5,000 improved beef bulls.
6. Effective tick control of 80% of the cattle population.
7. Improve maintenance and utilization of pumps, engines, machinery, and vehicles operated in Ministry activities in Livestock Development.
8. Increase utilization of local training facilities to a level of 2,400 man days annually for Ministry field staff and 2,000 dairy and ranch personnel annually attending practical short courses on livestock production and marketing.
9. Utilization of 120 rural milk collecting centers.
10. Establishment of satisfactory cattle marketing and slaughter facilities to cater for the needs of each district of Uganda.

Quantitative end results of project assistance is difficult to separate from the national goals and management targets. The assistance provided is an integral part of G.O.U. activities, thus it is not possible to identify any specific portion as that due to project activity. However, the project implementation plan will detail quantitative indicators of project action directly influencing national goals and management targets based on the area of activities for each technician and training inputs are detailed in the course of action.

#### V. COURSE OF ACTION

The project is to provide technical assistance, manpower training, and a small commodity element in support of such assistance over a five year span (FY-71 through FY-75), corresponding generally to the Third Ugandan Five Year Development Plan.

The OPEX technical assistance is designed to fill a void in present Ministry staffing. In the production sector project staff will be providing expertise and mature judgement to a wide range of administrative and supervisory field action staff. In the marketing section project technicians will fill initially positions for which no academically qualified staff exist. They will be expected to provide guidance and in-service training to returned participant trainees as their replacements at the end of the project.

The following section indicates the area and activity in which project technicians will be engaged. To a large extent the technician will provide the expertise and guidance required to formulate an action program for implementation by the Ministry organization and staff to achieve goals and targets set forth in the Third Five Year Development program.

#### AID Inputs and Action

- A. Technical assistance in the production section will provide for five full time technicians for the life of the project. The technicians and area of action activities are:
1. Senior Livestock Advisor - Project Manager (AID fully funded Direct Hire).
    - a) In addition to being Project Manager he will also be USAID Project Manager of the two existing Livestock Loan Projects 617-H-004 Ankole/Masaka Rerching and 617-H-006 Livestock Development.
    - b) He will work with and advise the Ministry of Animal Industry, Game and Fisheries on overall livestock production development activities in planning, implementation, and organizational operation. Included are tentatively proposed capital projects in beef fattening enterprises and development of livestock water supplies.
  2. Veterinary Advisor (AID fully funded Direct Hire)

He will work with and advise the Veterinary Department staff on the following:

    - a) Programming and utilization of the mobile disease control units provided under the AID Livestock Development Loan 617-H-006.
    - b) Assist in planning and implementation of a program in foot and mouth control to be initiated during the Third Five Year Plan.
    - c) Train newly qualified Veterinarians in field implementation and supervision for epidemic disease and foot and mouth control programs.
  3. Dairy Development Incentive Program Officer (Host Country Contract and OPEX)

The officer will work with operational staff and farmers in Dairy Production management with emphasis on the following:

    - a) Effective farmer utilization of Dairy Farm Development commodities imported under the Dairy Incentive project of the AID Livestock Development Loan.

- b) Expansion of the utilization of artificial insemination in national breeding program of crossbreeding, upgrading, and improving present dairy cattle population.
- c) Assist in establishing dairy farm records program to serve in economic farm management, dairy cattle breeding, marketing, and reporting.
- d) General field extension activities and Farmer Training Center programs to improve dairy production management with emphasis on clean milk production, calf rearing, and pasture utilization.

4. Beef Production Officer (Host Country Contract and OPEX)

The officer will work with operational staff and cattlemen on beef production management with emphasis on the following:

- a) Extension of activities and results obtained in Ruhengere Field Station and the Ankole/Masaka Ranching project into other areas already under development or suitable for improved stabilized ranching.
- b) Organization of a locally produced supply of good quality beef bulls and their utilization by ranchers and cattlemen in an intensive crossbreeding program.
- c) Extension activities and utilization of facilities of Farmer Training Centers, especially Ruhengere, in a program of farmer training and education in improved ranch management practices, with emphasis on economic aspects.
- d) A program of improved range management and water supplies in open grazing range areas.

5. Equipment Officer (Host Country Contract and OPEX)

This officer will be strong in mechanical skills and will work with Ministry operational staff with emphasis on the following:

- a) Organization of existing and required Ministry vehicle, tractor, and mechanized equipment service, maintenance and repair shops.
- b) Assist in organization and implementation of on-the-job training programs for service, maintenance, and repair mechanics and drivers.

- c) **Supervise program of maintenance and repair of water pumps, spray pumps, gasoline and diesel engines and similar equipment.**
  - d) **Train a counterpart who will be responsible for these duties upon departure of the officer.**
- B. Technical assistance in the marketing sector will be phased to start in the second year of the project as OPEX Contract personnel with length of service duties as follows:**
1. **Livestock Marketing Economist - 4 years**

This officer would work at the policy and planning level in the Marketing Division with emphasis on the following:

    - a) **Economic studies of production and marketing of livestock and livestock products.**
    - b) **Select for training in the U.S. and upon return train his replacement and a second staff member to pick up the workload.**
  2. **Marketing Reports and Statistician - 4 years**

This officer's activities would cut across both the production and marketing divisions as follows:

    - a) **Assist in establishing a current cattle and livestock products marketing and sales report and information service.**
    - b) **Assist in planning and implementing an improved statistical reporting service on cattle population, movement, sales, and marketing.**
  3. **Livestock and Meat Grading - 3 years**

This officer would work with both the Marketing and Educational Divisions as follows:

    - a) **Assist in a proposed study and an action program for quality grading of both live animals and carcass meat.**
    - b) **Advise on the local training program for personnel doing quality grading.**
    - c) **Assist in selection of candidates, and preparation of suitable programs for degree participant trainees, and in-service training after return for his replacements.**

#### 4. Food Hygiene and Meat Inspection - 3 years

This officer would work with both the training institutions and the marketing division of the Ministry as follows:

- a) Assist in developing and teaching a curriculum in food hygiene and meat inspection at the diploma level at V.T.I. and practical training at slaughter facilities.
- b) Selection of an initial corps of meat inspectors and development of a practical training program in the U.S.
- c) Assist the present chief meat inspector (a USAID participant trainee) in formulating meat inspection and related food hygiene regulations.

#### 5. Plant Management and Market Analyst - 4 years

This officer would work at the policy and planning level of the Ministry as follows:

- a) Assist the proposed meat marketing commission in the business management and products marketing for all processing plants.

#### C. Short Term Consultants

Short term consultants will be utilized to provide specialized expertise as required to complete technical assistance on specific problems of planning, organization, or implementation of project activities. For example a water development engineer is required for short term consultation on water supply problems.

An auctioneer will be required to study cattle sales and auction system in the Ugandan context. He will advise the Ministry on program plans and facilities for auction sale of cattle. In addition he will assist in selection of participant trainees, development of their training program, and if possible be the team leader during the training period.

#### D. Training

Training will be carried out by three methods -

##### 1. Participant Training

Participant training will be provided for five to seven degree level candidates each year. They will receive training in post graduate veterinary specialization and specialized fields such as livestock economics, statistics, genetics, research administration, supervised credit, production records and bull proving programs, livestock marketing, milk marketing, range management, agricultural engineering, and visual aids and communications.

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This training will be designed to strengthen the planning, programming and implementation of the Ministry and increase their capability to provide adequate backstopping to the more generalized field staff.

Trainees in specialized marketing fields represented by project technicians will work together with and replace them in accordance with proposals set forth in technical assistance inputs.

## 2. In Service Training of Ministry Field Staff

This will be in the form of specialized short courses under a permanent program to be carried out within the Ministry utilizing existing facilities and present staff of B.O.U. departments, schools and institutions assisted by project AID technicians. In addition, AID technicians will be working hand in hand with Ministry staff providing training in the form of guidance and co-efforts. Training will cover both production and marketing aspects.

## 3. Farmer and Rancher Training

This will be accomplished in two ways. One by increasing extension type activities through Ministry staff and in cooperation with extension staff of Ministries of Agriculture and Cooperatives. Secondly by intensifying and improving practical short course training at existing facilities, such as Farmer Training Centers, District Farm Institutes, and agricultural schools. Included will be short term observation study tours of successful livestock enterprises in East Africa for selected groups of Uganda livestock men.

## E. Commodities

The commodity input will be relatively small and consist primarily of items required by AID technicians to carry out effectively their project activities. Other minor commodity inputs may be required to provide an impetus of a catalytic nature or to speed-up a project activity.

## U.O.U. Contribution

### A. Organization and Manpower

The Ministry of Animal Industry, Game and Fisheries has the basic organization and staff to carry out required activities provided the technical assistance and increased technical competence is provided as outlined herein.

A new visual aids and farmer education section is under organization with facilities and equipment to carry out assigned duties.

Facilities for a central workshop with suitable outlying stations to handle servicing, maintenance and repair of Ministry vehicles and equipment used in the field service and special development projects is being provided.

As most of the staff are young, attrition is not expected to be very high, and incoming staff will be sufficient to provide a reasonable increase.

The following are sources of additional staff on a regular annual basis:

1. An average of fifteen graduate veterinarians from the East African Veterinary College at Kabete, Kenya.
2. Approximately ten Diploma level animal husbandry officers from the Veterinary Training Institute, Entebbe.
3. Three to five Degree level officers with specialization in Livestock Industry from the Makerere Agricultural College.
4. Approximately twenty specialized field staff from the Dairy Training School, Entebbe, the range management school, Aswa, and other specialised training institutions in East Africa.
5. Approximately twenty junior level field staff from the Veterinary Training Institute, Entebbe, and agricultural schools at Bukalasa and Arapai.
6. G.O.U. has facilities to train other field workers such as inseminators, vaccinators, etc., as they are required.

#### B. Capital

G.O.U. has been allocating approximately \$3,500,000 annually for recurrent operations of the Ministry. The Ugandan Parliament has been providing good budget financial support because of dynamic action and good results to date. There is every indication this support will continue.

The Livestock Sector was allocated the equivalent of approximately U.S. \$8,000,000 for the Second Five Year Development Plan. It is expected that another major share will be allocated in the Third Five Year period.

The private domestic capital available is an unknown quantity, but livestock production has been attracting an increasing amount and there is a favorable climate for increased investment.

Other Donor Assistance

The past activities, results obtained, and future potential in the livestock sector has been attracting increasing assistance from other donor countries and development agencies. However, technical expertise has been closely tied to supported isolated projects.

Other donor assistance, in various phases of utilization, which will have a direct bearing on overall project objectives are:

1. U.K. - Capital assistance totaling approximately \$7,500,000 for activities in tick control, tsetse control and importation of breeding cattle.
2. Denmark - Capital and technical assistance for establishment of the Dairy Training School, Entebbe, and for importation of small numbers of breeding cattle.
3. U.N.D.P. - Capital and technical assistance mainly in support of the Investigational Ranch and Range Training School at Aswa.
4. I.D.A. - Capital assistance in the form of a \$3,000,000 loan for private ranch development. A second input of I.D.A. funds is anticipated.
5. Canada - The Government of Canada has made available loan funds for importation of about 600 head of improved Holsteins. They have also concluded arrangements to provide \$1.5 million to the Makerere University livestock department (including about six technicians) to be used over the next three years.

Other donors such as UNICEF, OXFAM, Sweden, and West Germany are also providing smaller amounts of capital assistance in form of Grants or Loans.

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NONCAPITAL PROJECT FUNDING (OBLIGATIONS IN \$000)

PROP DATE: 5/1/70  
 Original   x    
 Rev. No.             
 Project No.           

17 Table 1  
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 COUNTRY: UGANDA

Project Title: Livestock Production

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| Fiscal Years         | Ap | L/G | Total  | Cont<br>1/ | Personnel Serv. |           | Participants      |                  | Commodities       |      | Other Costs  |      |
|----------------------|----|-----|--|------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------|--------------|------|
|                      |    |     |  |            | AID NO.         | CONT. NO. | U.S. NO.          | NO.              | Dir. U.S.Ag       | CONT | Dir & U.S.Ag | CONT |
|                      |    |     |  |            | \$              | \$        |                   | \$               |                   |      |              |      |
| Prior through Act.FY |    |     | Prior project was Livestock Development Project 617-11-130-015 |            |                 |           |                   |                  |                   |      |              |      |
| Oper. FY             |    |     |  |            |                 |           |                   |                  |                   |      |              |      |
| Budg. FY 1971        | TC | G   | 351  |            | 70              | 2         | 217 <sup>2/</sup> | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  | 42                | 4    | 10           | 12   |
| B + 1 FY 1972        | TC | G   | 711  |            | 80              | 2         | 415 <sup>3/</sup> | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 143 <sup>4/</sup> | 20   | 52           | 21   |
| B + 2 FY 1973        | TC | G   | 345  |            | 80              | 2         | 140               | 9                | 63                | 6    | 31           | 31   |
| B + 3 FY 1974        | TC | G   | 448  |            | 80              | 2         | 260               | 9                | 63                | 6    | 14           | 31   |
| All Subs. 1975       | TC | G   | 336  |            | 80              | 2         | 180               | 6                | 42                | 4    | 14           | 20   |
| Total Life           |    |     | 2191   |            | 390             |           | 1272              |                  | 353               |      | 121          | 115  |

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- 1/ Memorandum (nonadd) column
- 2/ Three Opex type contracts fully funded for two years. They will be on-Board for only part of FY-71
- 3/ Five Opex type contracts fully funded for two years
- 4/ Includes funding for new participants and extensions from FY-72 onwards

Exchg rate \$1 = Shs. 7

Project No. \_\_\_\_\_

| Fiscal Years | AID-Controlled |                         | Other Cash                    | Other | Food for Freedom Commodities |                         |                      |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
|              | Local Currency |                         | Contribution                  | Donor | Metric                       | CCC                     | World                |
| 17           | U.S. - owned   | Country-owned <u>3/</u> | Cooperating Country <u>4/</u> | Funds | Tons                         | Value & Freight (\$000) | Market Price (\$000) |

Prior through Act. FY

Prior Project was Livestock Development Project 617-11-130-015

Oper. FY

Budg. FY 1971

72

B + 1 FY 1972

76

B + 2 FY 1973

62

B + 3 FY 1974

62

All

Subs. 1975

69

Total Life

341

2/ As of preparation date

3/ Includes salary of contract technicians paid by G.O.U., Gratuities 25%, local travel, one way fare on participants and construction of Visual Aids unit in FY-71.

4/ In kind contribution will consist of staff support, office space, stenographic assistance, counterpart personnel and participant trainees, both in country and U.S. participants. It will also include housing and hard furnishings, vehicles and transportation costs and medical coverage for contract personnel. Estimated value of total in kind contribution is \$333,000.

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