

Project Title: Sudan (Southern Region) Agricultural Rehabilitation Development Project

Sub-Projects: (a) Foodcrops Development
(b) Livestock Marketing and Survey

Project Location: Sudan

OPG Requested
for Sub-Projects: \$150,000

PVO Name and Location: International Voluntary Services, Inc.
1555 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Contact Persons: (a) IVS/Washington - Dorothy Young
John Rigby 
(b) IVS/Sudan - Juba, after November 1, 1975
Alan Williams

Submission Date: October 23, 1975
(Preliminary submission by letter, Attachment "F",
September 26, 1975)

I. Introduction

This is a request by International Voluntary Services, Inc. for an operating program grant of \$150,000 for participation by IVS in the Government of Sudan/World Bank development project in the Southern Sudan described below. IVS is a private, voluntary agency, registered with the U. S. Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid, and is eligible for OPG funding. (In fiscal year 1975 IVS was the recipient of OPG funding through Grant No. AID/NESA-G-1176, and Grant No. AID/afr-G-1161.)

The requested funding would be intended to cover the provision by IVS of five to seven technically qualified personnel for work in key areas of the Project, particularly focusing on foodcrops production and livestock marketing.

The Project, and the particular activities to which the IVS personnel would relate, are described in detail in IBRD Report No. 368a-SU, May 3, 1974, which is available to AID/W. Much of what follows is taken from that Report, as updated by correspondence and a field visit by IVS in September 1975.

The proposed role of IVS in this Project is summarized in the attached correspondence.

(a) Attachment "A". Letter, June 28, 1975, from Walter Macnab, Project Director, Juba, to Michael Cruik, Acting A.I.D. Affairs Officer, the Sudan. This letter refers to earlier discussions with A.I.D. and outlines five of the staff positions for which the Project wishes assistance from A.I.D.

(b) Attachment "B". Letter, July 29, 1975, from IVS to Mr. Macnab informing him of IVS interest in investigating possible participation in the Project.

(c) Attachment "C". Letter, August 7, 1975 from Mr. Cruik to Mr. Macnab, describing IVS and proposing that IVS, if funding is approved by AID, furnish personnel to the Project. Mr. Macnab has orally confirmed to AID/Sudan and to IVS acceptance of the proposal generally as described in Attachment "C".

(d) Attachment "D". Letter, August 8, 1975, from Mr. Cruik to Major General Awad Ahmed Khalifa, Commissioner General for Development, National Planning Commission, Khartoum. This letter describes the proposed IVS participation. Mr. Cruik has subsequently received oral confirmation that the proposal is acceptable to the National Planning Commission. In addition, Mr. Macnab has been informed by Gamma Hassan, Regional Minister of Agriculture, that the proposed IVS participation is acceptable to the Government of the Southern Sudan.

(e) Attachment "E". Letter, August 25, 1975, IVS to AID/W, stating IVS interest in the Project and proposing on-site visit in Sudan by an IVS representative. This letter summarizes the contacts since 1972 between IVS and the Sudan/World Bank representatives concerning possible IVS involvement in the Project.

(f) Attachment "F". Letter, September 26, 1975, IVS to Mr. Cruik, transmitting proposed budget for OPG funding of IVS participation in the Project. (IVS was told by AID/W on October 16, 1975 that AID/Sudan transmitted by cable its concurrence with the proposal in Attachment "F" for AID funding of 5-7 IVS volunteers for the Project.)

(g) Attachment "G". Letter, September 29, 1975, IVS to Mr. Macnab, confirming IVS decision to participate in Project as requested, subject to securing AID OPG funding.

II. Project Purpose and Description

The Project overall is aimed at rehabilitation of the agriculture sector of the Southern Region of the Sudan in the wake of over ten years of civil strife. Within the broader Project, there are two particular Sub-Projects for which International Voluntary Services has been requested to furnish personnel: the Foodcrops Development Sub-Project, and a Livestock Marketing and Survey Sub-Project.

The Project would over four years assist the essential rehabilitation of agriculture and livestock activities and lay the foundations for a longer-term development program. It aims to increase food production by multiplication and sale of improved seeds, supported by extension services and nutritional advice and to improve animal health and livestock production through a program of vaccination, marketing and research. It would also re-establish the growing of coffee and cotton, and set up a nucleus small farmer dairy industry.

The Project has been designed by the International Development Association and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in close cooperation with the Regional and Central Governments of the Sudan. The Project will be administered by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Southern Region, through a Project Development Unit. The overall Project is divided into seven quasi-independent components or sub-projects (in addition to the overall administrative unit), partly to stimulate development in a number of areas and bring benefits

to a cross section of the rural population; and partly to spread the high risks attendant on development efforts in the Southern Region in its present depressed condition.

In addition to IDA credits to the Government of the Sudan, portions of the Project are being supported through funds and personnel supplied under bi-lateral assistance by the Federal Republic of Germany and by the United Kingdom.

As noted above, IVS has been asked by the Project Development Unit to recruit and place personnel in 5-7 key positions. The exact number of positions which IVS will place will depend upon the extent of AID funding through the requested OPG and through use of counter-part funds for local costs. The positions for which IVS is now being asked to provide expatriate personnel are as follows:

<u>Foodcrops Development Sub-Project</u>	--Plant pathologist
	--Entomologist
	--Extension nutritionist
	--Cultivation specialist
	--Crop evaluation and marketing officer
<u>Livestock Marketing and Survey Sub-Project</u>	--Livestock evaluation and marketing officer
	--Senior livestock development officer

The major benefits of the Project overall would be a higher standard of nutrition for about 50,000 farm families through the production of food crop valued annually at U.S. \$1.0 million. A further 13,000 farm families would benefit from growing cash crops worth U.S. \$1.36 million by the eighth year of the project. About one-half of the population of the Southern Region, or 1.5 million people, are expected to receive small but significant benefits as a result of the animal health component which would increase cattle numbers in value equivalent to \$US \$30,000 each year. Other benefits would be the introduction of improved farming techniques to a large number of farmers. The Project would also be an important factor in the resettlement of many farmers who have returned to their home areas from other countries or other parts of the Region. Because of increased

food production, the Project would help relieve the pressure on inward transport facilities which are at present overburdened. It would also greatly expand the present very small Ministry of Agriculture and provide a foundation for the future development of agriculture in the Region.

The principal benefits of the two Sub-Projects to which IVS volunteer technicians would be attached are as follows:

Food Crops Development Sub-Project. The major benefit of the foodcrop development program of the Project would be increased yields of foodcrops, thus resulting in expanded food supplies for both rural and urban population of the Southern Sudan. (Attachment "H" contains tables, from IBRD Report 368a-SU, reflecting quantitative objectives for the Food Crops Development Sub-Project over the four years of the Project and thereafter.) In addition, information will be obtained as to the best suitable cash crops for each of the main ecological zones of the Project area. An assured supply of improved seed would obviate the critical shortages which arise in the course of recurring famines. Dietary surveys under the Sub-project will help identify the nutritional needs of the Region.

Livestock Marketing and Survey Sub-Project. The two main objectives of this Sub-Project are (a) to collect data on the existing marketing and livestock movement system for analysis by the Project's market research division; and (b) to try to ensure that no livestock offered for sale at reasonable prices remain unsold because potential buyers are unable or unwilling to purchase them. The livestock which will be purchased by the marketing teams under this Sub-project will be stock which would not otherwise have been purchased and can thus be considered to increase offtake from the regional herd. The total number of official sales resulting from the marketing program is projected to reach 3,000

head/annum by the fourth year. This represents only a small part (4.6%) of the herd offtake rate each year. However, the marketing experience and data gained would lead to development proposals for a full scale marketing program.

III. Project Background

A. The IBRD/IDA Project

After ten years of civil war, the economy of the Southern Region of the Southern Region of the Sudan has been severely impaired and its Government services reduced to a skeletal level. Traditionally dependent on subsistence agriculture, the Region is now producing inadequate food crops for its needs. Such cash crops and other production activities as existed in 1960 have largely disappeared and cattle numbers have been substantially reduced. Many farmers have just recently returned, and some are still returning, to their home areas. In this setting, the Governments of the Sudan and of the Southern Region have given high priority to the rehabilitation of the agriculture sector and have sought external assistance for a program essentially aimed at helping the re-establishment of small farmers and pastoralists and in restoring the Region's self-sufficiency in basic food requirements and reconstruction of forestry.

The IBRD/IDA appraisal report (Report No. 368a-SU) was based on the findings of a mission which visited the Sudan in September/October 1973. IDA assistance (a credit of US\$ 12.6 million) has been committed for the major parts of the program, and bilateral aid agencies are undertaking the remaining parts of the program. The Government of the Sudan is providing US\$ 1.9 million.

As of September 1975 the IDA credit had become effective and the management of the Project Development Unit as well as the management and some of the personnel of the Foodcrops Development Unit were in place. It is expected that the personnel necessary to complement the IVS personnel will be available by December 1975. Mr. Macnab, Project Director, has requested that the IVS personnel be available by March 1976.

B. Background of IVS Involvement in the Project

IVS interest in participation in the Project dates back to the winter of 1972-1973, as described in Attachment "E" (Letter August 25, 1975, IVS to AID/W). In the summer of 1975 there was renewed expression of interest by the Project Management in having IVS participate, and IVS was encouraged by AID to pursue this further. Thus, an IVS staff representative visited the Sudan September 3-14, 1975, including September 8-14 in The Southern Region. (There have been IVS volunteers at Omdurman, Sudan, since 1973, but there have not been IVS personnel stationed in the Southern Region; IVS staff did visit the Southern Region in 1973, including investigation of possible participation in this Project.) The September 1975 visit was funded by IVS under its Development Program Grant (AID/pha-G-1099). The IVS representative conferred with Project management and with Mr. Cruit (USAID/Sudan), and in subsequent correspondence (Attachments "F" and "G") IVS has confirmed to the Project Management and USAID/Sudan the IVS decision to participate in the project as requested, subject to AID OPG funding. As noted above (Sec. I. (f)), USAID/Sudan has advised AID/W of its concurrence in the Project participation proposed by IVS.

IV. Project Analysis

A. The Two Sub-Projects

I. The Foodcrops Development Program

The majority of the population of the Southern Sudan is dependent on subsistence agriculture. The agricultural system is based on shifting cultivation of a wide variety of foodcrops including sorghum, eleusine, maize, groundnuts, and sesame. The green belt in the Southern border highlands produces, in certain areas, tea, coffee, palm oil, tobacco, cotton, maize, groundnuts, and a wide variety of other foodcrops. Livestock predominate in the semi-desert areas.

Before the recently ended Civil War, 3-4 million people inhabited the Southern Region. During the War, some 200,000 persons moved into neighboring territories and another 500,000 moved out of their villages into the more remote areas of the region. These refugee movements imposed a substantial strain on the limited agricultural resources, particularly as localized food shortages have been a regular feature of the past even before the civil strife.

Even apart from the disturbances of the war, very little experimental work has been done on basic foodcrops in Southern Sudan, nor has any improved seed been imported or produced locally. The most urgent need is for a foodcrops program which will provide information and production assistance quickly. Thus, the Foodcrops Development Sub-Project will rely heavily on the results of experimental work performed under similar ecological conditions, and upon commercial varieties of seeds which have already proved their worth elsewhere in Africa. This will allow

seed production and distribution to be carried out at a much earlier date than would be possible if an independent seed selection and breeding program were to be initiated.

The Foodcrops Development Section of the Project will provide a coordinated approach to the improvement of foodcrop production throughout Southern Sudan. The main components of this program will be:

(a) A network of eight crop trial stations established throughout the region which are to help develop varieties and techniques for improving foodcrop production as well as providing information on suitable cash crops. (Most of the requested IVS Foodcrop personnel would be located at the main experimental center at Yei; the IVS crop market economist would be located at the Project headquarters at Juba.)

(b) A seed production farm located at the crop trial station at Yei. As of September 1975 some 600 acres were under cultivation for seed production purposes. This will ultimately be expanded to 2400 acres.

(c) A seed marketing unit will be established which will be responsible for clearing, dressing, packing, storing and selling all improved seed produced by the seed production unit.

(d) An extension, nutrition, and communications center will be established which will provide guidelines for the crop development program and will be responsible for training of extension staff. The unit will serve as an important information channel between the Project and the farmer and provide a feedback mechanism to ensure

that the farmers' needs are being dealt with by the Project. Major problem areas, such as the palatability of new crop varieties, a lack of suitable pulse crops in the farming system, and deficiencies in the family's diet, would be the subject of field surveys carried out by the unit. The survey results would then be assessed by the Foodcrops Development Unit for suitable action.

Of the seven positions which IVS has been asked to consider, five would be affiliated with the Food Crops Development Sub-Project:

-- Plant Pathologist, with a BS degree in Agriculture, and post graduate experience in research and 5 years field experience under tropical conditions. The experience should include work with cereals, food crops, cotton, and coffee. The plant pathologist will be responsible for research and trials at the main Foodcrops unit at Yei under the supervision of Stephen Carr, the Unit director. The plant pathologist will also be concerned with pest and disease problems and their control in the entire Southern Region. While assigned to the unit at Yei, this volunteer technician will also spend 1/3 of the time working at the seven substations throughout the Southern Region.

-- Entomologist, with a BS degree in agriculture, plus post graduate agricultural research and 5 years field experience with plants, pests, and diseases under tropical conditions. The technician will be supervised by Mr. Carr at the Yei unit in research and training work with cereals, cotton, coffee, and will concentrate on pests and diseases associated with subsistence farming.

-- Rural Extension Nutritionist, with a degree in Nutrition and with 2-3 years post-graduate experience in rural nutrition. This position would involve work directly with subsistence farmers. The volunteer would be responsible for identification of permanent or seasonal food shortages. S/he will study problems of malnutrition and alternatives for correction, and will also make an assessment of the nutritional consequences and acceptability of new crops possible for introduction through the Project. The Nutritionist will study the effects of a possible wide shift from sorghum to maize as the principal grain staple. The Nutritionist will be responsible for in-service training of extension staff. Because of the scope of work for the Nutritionist, and the fact that there is almost no relevant information now available, it is possible that there will be need for two Nutritionists in the Project, with one based at Juba and the other at Yei.

-- Market Evaluation Economist, with a degree in agriculture or a related degree, and post-graduate training and experience especially in agriculture or in marketing. The Economist will need experience in evaluation and development of markets, and experience with small holders' cooperatives would be desirable. The Economist would be stationed with the Headquarters Unit in Juba and would be directly responsible to Walter Macnab, the Project Director. The Economist would assist the crop development manager in development of markets and cash crops. The work would begin with a study of the Region and its potential for developing various

small scale activities such as canning, food preservation, making mango and papaya chutney, papaya marketing generally, etc.

-- Ox Cultivation Specialist, with a degree in agricultural engineering with an agronomy base, to be stationed at the Rumbeck Sub-Station under the Foodcrops Development Unit. The volunteer would be responsible for assisting in devising and determining the appropriateness of ox plows and other implements of cultivation. The volunteer will investigate different cultivation techniques (such as the possibility of growing pulses between rows of other crops) and testing various implements (for example, the Sudan Council of Churches is providing ox plows which are not yet in wide use pending testing for appropriateness.)

2. The Livestock Market and Survey Sub-Project

The majority of the livestock in the Southern Region belong to pastoralists with strong traditional attitudes towards management and sale. The owners are nomadic or semi-nomadic with an estimated one third of them almost entirely dependent on livestock products for subsistence; the remainder cultivate some foodcrops. Although some of the pastoralists are now moving towards a cash economy based on the cultivation of crops, great importance is nevertheless placed upon the ownership of cattle because they provide an insurance against crop failure and drought and are a social necessity for settlement of debts and marriage dowries. Thus, numbers are often more important than cattle quality.

The pastoralists of the Southern Region migrate with their animals along varying routes from the relatively higher wet weather

grazing areas to the flood plains of the extensive flat drainage system of the Upper Nile and its tributaries. These migratory patterns are of varying length, sometimes extending hundreds of miles. Tsetse fly precludes the use of large tracts of grazing, especially in the West and Southwest of the Region.

Towns and villages provide the main outlet within the Region for cattle sales. Very few animals from the three Southern provinces of the Region are exported to Khartoum, although part of the offtake of the herds in Bhar el Ghazal Province probably reach the Khartoum market. The marketing of the small number of animals which reach the local urban auctions is well organized. And there is no shortage of additional long term market outlets since both Uganda and Zaïre are net importers of beef; the canning factory at Soroti in northeastern Uganda has a capacity of over 100,000 head per year, and was designed to draw off animals from Southern Sudan but now remains seriously undersupplied. In the Southern Region itself, at Mau, there is a canning factory that has the capacity to process up to 10,000 head per year.

The existing marketing system lacks facilities for the movement of livestock between the production and consumer areas. Cattle are held pending movement or sale on pasture by agreement with pastoralists who have traditional grazing rights. Stock routes generally have no staging posts and often have long stretches without watering points. For example, the route between Nuerba and Juba which normally

takes around 21 days to traverse includes a stretch which is waterless in dry weather and takes 3 days to cross. Other routes include similar waterless sections which cause high mortality; pools of rain water or dry riverbed water deposits are not found.

The livestock marketing program would have the following two main objectives:

(a) To collect data on the existing marketing and livestock movement system for analysis by the Project's market research division which, in turn, will propose programs leading to an integrated ranching industry in the Southern Region.

(b) To try to ensure that no livestock offered for sale at reasonable prices by producers remain unsold because there are no buyers.

This Sub-Project would specifically include:

(a) Establishment of two mobile marketing teams, one in each of the Upper Nile and Bhar el Ghazal Provinces.

(b) Construction and operation of three livestock holding grounds, one near each of the three provincial capitals in the Region; and

(c) Construction and operation of three boreholes on the main Kumbak-Juba stock route. These boreholes would be equipped with hand pumps.

The two potential positions which IVS has been asked to consider in connection with the Livestock and Market Survey Sub-Project are as follows:

-- Senior Livestock Development Manager, with a BS degree and five years experience in general agriculture, including pasture management, animal breeding, and dairy cattle under tropical conditions. Preferably, the volunteer would also have an MS in animal husbandry. The Manager will be located at the Marial Bai Livestock Center, and will supervise the cattle and marketing survey unit, and will supervise small holder dairy development projects.

-- Livestock Market Evaluation Economist, with credentials and responsibilities in relation to the Livestock Sub-Project comparable to those described (see above) for the Crop Market Evaluation Economist in relation to the Foodcrop Sub-Project.

B. Project and Sub-Project Impact

The targeted benefits of the Project overall, and of the two Sub-Projects with which IVS is to be involved, are described above in Section II. As noted there, the direct beneficiaries of the Project will be the subsistence farm families and pastoralists of the Southern Region of the Sudan. In addition to these direct, immediate benefits to the people, the Project and Sub-Projects emphasize activities with potential for replicability and which can be institutionalized within the governmental structures of the Southern Region. As summarized in IBPD Report No. 368a-SU (at p. 7):

"...[T]he Project would over four years provide farm inputs, infrastructure, and substantial extension and technical services and would include a number of quasi-independent components for development of foodcrops, smallholder cotton and coffee growing, animal disease control, smallholder dairy development and livestock marketing and research. It would help develop a framework for a future development program to sustain long term growth of the agriculture sector."

V. Project Implementation

A. Implementation Plan

Implementation of the Project and the Sub-Project will, as described above, be through a Project Development Unit within the Ministry of Agriculture of the Southern Region. The IVS participation will be pursuant to agreement with the Project Development Unit. (See Attachment "G".)

IVS participation will be solely through the recruitment, placement, administration, and evaluation of technical personnel, who will serve with the Project as IVS volunteers. IVS will not supply materials, equipment, or other resources to or through the Project. The IVS personnel will be attached to their respective Sub-Project Units, and will be subject to the same Project supervision and management as other expatriates attached to the Project.

It is contemplated that the IVS personnel will serve under the standard IVS terms and conditions. Housing will be furnished by the Project. A modest cost-of-living allowance will be furnished, either by IVS as Part of the requested OPG or through USAID/Sudan counterpart funds. There will be a monthly stipend for each volunteer of US\$80 (US\$150 for persons who have had two years' previous volunteer experience overseas or \$220 for those with more volunteer experience), which is not needed to cover expenses while on post. Also provided by IVS are a vacation allowance, health insurance, and round-trip transportation between point of origin and assignment location. Dependents accompanying the volunteers also receive transportation insurance, and living allowance.

Recruitment for the positions will commence immediately upon AID commitment of the requested OPG funding. The IVS volunteers will serve for two year tours. The Project Director has requested that IVS personnel be available for the Project by March 1976. However, since it takes from 3-6 months

for recruitment and placement of IVS personnel, it is unlikely that all of the IVS volunteers will be on site before June 1976 (assuming that AID funding has been made final by January 1, 1976).

B. Measurement and Evaluation of Project Accomplishment

Evaluation of Project accomplishment overall will be by the Project Development Unit. Since IVS personnel will be playing a key role in major aspects of the Project, IVS will have some participation (through the volunteers) in the format and substance of Project evaluation. However, since the bulk of Project funding and resources (including personnel) do not originate with IVS or AID, it is appropriate that overall Project evaluation be as determined by the Government of the Sudan, the Project Development Unit, and IBRD/IDA.

It is possible and appropriate for IVS and AID to determine a format and timetable for measurement and evaluation of those portions of the Project funded by AID and administered by IVS. While the general principles of A.I.D. Manual Circulars No. 1025.1 and 1026.1 can be followed, the precise evaluation format should, we believe, be left to IVS and USAID/Sudan to be developed in the light of the practicalities faced in the Sudan.

We would propose that within three months after arrival of the IVS volunteers (or approximately September 30, 1976), IVS and USAID/Sudan will determine the specific evaluation progress measures for the several IVS volunteers. A project evaluation (meaning here an evaluation of the IVS participation in the Project), including redesign if necessary, will be scheduled for the end of the first and second years of IVS activities under the JPC. Representatives of the Project Development Unit, the Government of

the Sudan, and others should participate in these evaluations. Again, the identity of the participants, and the scope of these evaluation procedures, should be left for determination by IVS and USAID/Sudan.

C. Logical Framework Matrix

While final indicators should await further study as described above, the summary column of a Logical Framework Matrix can be established now, as follows:

Program or Sector Goal, Rehabilitation of agriculture sector of the Southern Sudan so as to re-establish the self-sufficiency in food that prevailed for the Region prior to the Civil War.

Project Purpose (i.e, the IVS activity)

(a) Foodcrops Development

(1) Establish system for providing adequate food supplies for rural and urban population of Southern Sudan.

(2) Identify practical development projects to enable the Southern Region to re-establish food self-sufficiency.

(b) Livestock Marketing & Survey

Determination, through field surveys and experimentation, of marketing and livestock movement base for establishing integrated ranching industry in the Southern Region.

Outputs (from the IVS activities)

(a) Foodcrops Development

1. Crop Trial substations established, developing varieties and techniques for improving foodcrop production and information on suitable cash crops.

2. Seed production unit and seed marketing unit established and operating.

3. Extension, nutrition, and communications center training extension staff and providing guidelines for crop development program.

(b) Livestock Marketing & Survey

1. Mobile marketing teams operating
2. Livestock holding centers established
3. Stock unit bore-holes constructed and in operation.

Inputs (through IVS)

At least 5 volunteer technicians from among the following positions:

(a) Foodcrops Development

- Plant pathologist
- Entomologist
- Extension nutritionist
- Cultivation specialist
- Crop evaluation and marketing officer

(b) Livestock Marketing and Survey

- Livestock evaluation and marketing officer
- Senior livestock development officer

VI. Financial Plan

The proposed Project budget is annexed to Attachment "F". As noted there, the budget for five volunteers for two years comes to \$150,000 on the assumption that cost of living allowances would have to be covered by the OPG. In addition, the budget assumes that at least three of the volunteers will have dependents. Thus, if AID is able to absorb in-country cost of living expenses through counter-part funds rather than through OPG funding, the balance of the funds could be used to cover an additional volunteer. Similarly, economies achieved in such categories as dependents' costs could also be reflected in additional personnel. Accordingly, the budget accompanying the PIO/T and any grant document should be sufficiently flexible to enable cost savings in one or an accumulation of categories to contribute to the provision of additional personnel.

The budget annexed to Attachment "F" also notes that the figures are projected over calendar years 1976 and 1977. Thus, any grant funding for this period will have to span three fiscal years (i.e., through FY 1978). In addition, while the budget is stated as a two year budget (to cover the two year tours of the IVS volunteers), the expenditures will fall over a period greater than 24 months since not all of the volunteers will serve co-terminous tours.

The overhead, which is estimated for the budget annexed to Attachment "F", will be as established by the Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement between AID and IVS dated December 10, 1974.

CONFIDENTIAL 

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT UNIT

The Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation,
Forestry and Animal Production.
Juba, Southern Sudan.

Date 28th June, 1975.

MISC/CONF/21

Dear Mr. Cruik:

I have a note from S.J. Carr, my Crop Development Manager at Yei who has informed me that you would be interested in giving some bi-lateral aid to the Southern Sudan Agriculture Rehabilitation Project in the form of staff and possibly assistance towards the cost of their housing.

I would be happy to accept your offer and can assure you it would be much appreciated both by myself and by the Ministry of Agriculture - Southern Region.

The one condition which the Ministry would insist upon is that no member of staff supplied by U.S. Aid should have had any past service with the Peace Corps.

I am aware that your approach is still at the un-official level so I am awaiting the next move from you. I attach copies of the job descriptions re the posts we are endeavouring to fill.

The cost of housing for Senior Staff in the Yei District where U.S. Staff would be based is roughly £7000 for a two-bedroomed house plus £750 for basic furniture and refrigerator.

The funds freed under the credit would be utilised in pursuing the policy laid down in the Project Document - the post descriptions are explanatory enough to give you an idea of what the aims and objects of the project.

I hope to be in Khartoum in late July or early August. If you consider it opportune I could call at your office for further discussions.

Yours faithfully,

W. Macnab

W. Macnab
Project Director.

WM/AAA

Post IV

PLANT PATHOLOGIST

Qualifications

A Plant Pathologist with a formal degree in agriculture plus post-graduate qualifications in agricultural research.

The applicant should have at least five year's field experience investigating plant pests and diseases in tropical conditions, particularly those relative to cereal foodcrops, cotton, and coffee.

Duties

The officer would work as a member of a Research and Trial Unit at Yei and would be responsible to the Crop Development Manager. The unit is presently investigating the overall pests and diseases problems associated with subsistence farming and shifting cultivation.

In addition specific pest and disease problems throughout the region would be studied and trials carried out on their control and elimination.

ECST V

ENTOMOLOGIST

Job description similar to Post IV.

An Entomologist with a formal degree in agriculture plus post graduate qualifications in agriculture research.

The applicant should have at least five years field experience investigating plant pests and diseases in tropical conditions, particularly those relative to cereal food crops, cotton and coffee.

Duties

The officer would work as a member of a Research and Trial Unit at Yei and would be responsible to the Crop Production Officer. The unit is presently investigating the overall pest and disease problems associated with subsistence farming and shifting cultivation.

In addition specific pest and disease problems throughout the region would be studied and trials carried out on their control and elimination.

POST IX

POST X

Evaluation and Marketing Economist (Livestock)

Evaluation and Marketing Economist (Crops)

Qualifications

Applicants should possess a degree in agriculture or related science. Formal qualifications at post graduate level would be essential, preferably in the fields of agricultural or marketing economics.

A knowledge of development progress evaluation and experience in developing markets for agricultural products from small holder cooperatives would be added advantages. A period of at least three years practical experience in one or more of the above regimes would be essential.

Duties

The officers would be responsible to the Project Director and duties would include :

1. running an Evaluation and Marketing Unit at the headquarters of the Agriculture Rehabilitation Project, Juba.
2. Producing periodic reports evaluating the progress of the project in liaison with the senior technical staff.
3. assisting the Livestock Development Manager in organising the collection of information by the Livestock Marketing Unit.
4. Assisting the Crop Development Manager in developing markets for small holder cash crops such as pineapples and other fruits for sale in Khartoum.
5. assisting the Project Director and the Ministry of Agriculture in the preparation of new projects.

POST XI

NUTRITIONIST

Qualifications

The applicant should possess a degree in Nutrition or Home Economics and have at least 2 - 3 years post graduate experience conducting rural extension nutrition programmes amongst subsistence farmers.

Duties

These would include :

1. Identification of areas of permanent or seasonal food shortage and the causes underlying these shortages.
2. Identification of areas of malnutrition and method of correcting imbalances.
3. Assessment of the nutritional value and acceptability of new crop foods.
4. Assessment of the nutritional consequences of developments proposed by the Experimental Centre as a result of the experimental programme; principally the possibility of a widespread shift from sorghum to maize as the main food grain.

(B)

Mr. Walter McNab
Project Director
Project Development Unit
Agricultural Rehabilitation Development Project
Ministry of Agriculture
Juba
The Democratic Republic of the Sudan

29 July, 1975

Dear Mr. McNab:

Two years ago, we corresponded with Stephen Carr regarding discussions which International Voluntary Services had with IBAD representatives (Messrs. Krishna and Malone) about our possible collaboration in the Agricultural Rehabilitation Project. Mr. Carr responded and suggested the types of personnel which IVS might consider providing. Discussions continued until we were presented with an informal request for two persons: a livestock economist and an agricultural economist.

Unfortunately, we were obliged to decline participation at that time. I am enclosing a copy of my letter to Mr. Argyle conveying our decision. In addition to the reservations that are expressed in that letter of 4 April 1974, there were two other factors: we had no representative in the Southern Region who could provide administrative support to IVS personnel nor did the size of our contribution--two individuals--warrant a full time administrator.

This week, we were contacted by personnel at USAID inquiring about our interest in recruiting five volunteers for the positions, which I believe were the subject of correspondence between you and AID in Khartoum. In response, we are expressing a tentative interest to AID, who is prepared to provide \$150,000 in funds. Before making a decision, we would like to know more about the position, and the minimum acceptable qualifications for each position, the work sites, the Sudanese counterparts or colleagues, the objectives of the work in which the volunteers would be engaged, the availability of housing, and so on.

The reservations which we expressed in April 1974 would be lessened at least in part by the fact that IVS plans to send a representative to the Southern Region. We expect that he could arrive by the third week of October. He will be posted to Juba and have the responsibility of exploring program opportunities with local officials and representatives. Should the Southern Region welcome our cooperation and should we be able to develop a program acceptable to IVS for which we can secure funding, our representative, Alan Williams, will remain in the Southern Region for two years. We would like to concentrate our efforts in the field of agriculture and rural development and thus it seemed sensible to consider the personnel requirements of the Agricultural Rehabilitation Project.

29 July 1975

Mr. Walter Meade

Yesterday, I spoke briefly with the IBAD/Sudan Loan Officer, Mr. Duncan, who provided some information about the current status of the project. He indicated that he did not feel there was an urgency in filling the five positions (plant pathologist, entomologist, rural extension nutritionist, a market economist for crops and a market economist for livestock). I mentioned to him that I will be in Yemen during most of August and were our response urgent, I could come to Juba for perhaps two weeks to discuss with you and Mr. Carr and visit some of the work sites, after which I'd could respond more clearly on our desire to participate. Otherwise, we would propose that our decision await Mr. Williams' arrival, when he could spend a longer time with you and have a more thorough introduction to the project and the project sites.

We will appreciate hearing from you with respect to the timing of a visit from Ibrahim myself or Alan Williams. We would also be very pleased to have additional information about the current status of the project. We would be interested in any supplementary information regarding the five positions. (We have the information as conveyed to AIDM by Mr. Carr in a recent letter)

Enclosed is a brochure about IIS. We will be happy to answer any questions you have about us and look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Stanley S. Young
Foreign Coordinator for Africa
and the Middle East

Encl: Letter to Juba, 9 April 1975
IIS brochure



7 August 1975

Mr. Walter Macnab
Project Director
Project Development Unit
Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation
Forestry & Animal Production
Juba, Southern Region

Dear Mr. Macnab:

Further to my letter of 15 July, we have been advised by AID/Washington that the International Voluntary Service (IVS), a non-profit organization headquartered in Washington, D.C. has expressed interest in participating in the Southern Sudan Agriculture Rehabilitation project as requested in your letter of 15 June. IVS has over twenty years experience in assisting international development programs. IVS specializes in providing US and multi-national middle level technical teams for individuals to oversee public and private agencies. The range of IVS development programs includes agriculture, secondary education and teacher training, English language instruction, health services, assistance to national youth or volunteer services, community/rural development, and assistance advice to cooperatives. Volunteer technicians are currently serving in countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. (Algeria, Bangladesh, Columbia, Ecuador, Ecuador, Indonesia, Laos, Madagascar, Libya, Sudan, Yemen and Zaire). In Sudan, IVS is providing a team of teachers to assist program development at the Alfad University College for Women in Gondokoro. Their services have been very well received in this project.

For your information I am enclosing a description of IVS as furnished by our office in Washington in July 1974. IVS is one of several voluntary agencies whose programs are supported by grants from the Agency for International Development.

2.

In discussion with IVS officials, our office in Washington put IVS representatives in contact with IBRD/IDA headquarters officials concerned with the Southern Sudan Agriculture Rehabilitation Project who provided briefings and resource materials pertaining to the project to IVS for consideration. Accordingly, IVS has expressed positive interest in providing assistance to the project as you have requested, and we expect a formal notification to this effect from them very shortly.

IVS participation is predicated on the following:

1. The AID grant would cover the costs of all five project personnel that you have requested. (This has been tentatively confirmed by AID/Washington).
2. Review of the project and visit to the project sites for consultations with you, your staff and Southern Regional Government officials for introduction and planning. In this connection, IVS proposed that this review take place in late August (if suitable arrangements can be worked out in connection with a currently planned IVS representative's visit to Yemen) or by mid October at the latest.
3. Suitable housing will be available for the five single and/or married personnel. (Re this point we have been advised that \$150,000 allocated for assistance to Sudan through a private voluntary agency would not be sufficient to cover costs of housing as well as the services of the five personnel. However, we should be able to provide local currency counterpart funds for housing support on the order which you requested in your letter of 28 June).

Please let me know if the above meets with project approval as soon as possible. AID has requested this office to cable confirmation of GOS/IDA agreement in principal for (1) IVS recruitment suitable candidate for five positions requested in your letter of 28 June; (2) proposed visit to the Project by an IVS representative in late August or in October; and (3) the position on availability of housing at Yei and Juba for the five requested personnel. (In connection with the latter - please confirm the amount of LS which will be required for additional housing assistances required in each location).

3.

In order to facilitate concurrence in utilization of the \$150,000 allocation in Sudan, I have taken the liberty of informally discussing the proposal with Major General Awad Ahmed Khalifa, Commissioner General for Development, National Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance, Khartoum. He is most receptive to the idea and is informally communicating with the Regional Ministry of Finance (his counterpart organization in the Southern Regional Government) in order to indicate Central Government concurrence and to request approval from the Southern Regional Government side.

So as to speed up communications, I am sending this to you via Fuad Kronfol, UNICEF Representative (Khartoum), who is to visit Juba beginning Sunday 10 August.

Please let me know your views on the above and project concurrence in the IVS proposals so that I may cable AID/Washington.

I look forward to seeing you when you are in Khartoum. Will you be coming up in August as previously planned?

With kind personal regards.

Sincerely Yours,

Michael Cruik
Acting A.I.D. Affairs Officer

Attach: A/S

bcc. Maj. General Awad Ahmed Khalifa, Commissioner General
Stephan Carr, IBRD/IDA, Yei
Jerry Knoll, AFR/ESA
E. Hogan, REDSO/EA

International Voluntary Service (IVS)

IVS is a private non-profit organization with a long history (over 20 years) of grass-root-level development assistance. The organization was planned deliberately to align government effort in technical assistance with the experience and altruistic purpose of voluntary agencies. Its basic technique has been to utilize professional volunteer services on a sustained and organized basis to combat poverty, malnutrition, disease and illiteracy in less developed countries.

IVS has operated, past and present, in 22 countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America in programs in agriculture, health, education and rural development. During most of its 20 years of existence, IVS assistance has been administered largely through service contracts with AID Regional Bureaus. Since 1971, however, IVS has been moving from a status as primarily an AID contractor to being an organization that will receive a considerable portion of its finances from the private sector and LDC government sources.

In developing its programs IVS collaborates with the host country directly, with AID, and with other agencies involved in development, or with a combination of any of these three. IVS volunteers are graduates of universities, professional or trade schools and have specialized experiences in various technical fields. Volunteers are drawn from other countries as well as the United States.

In the technical fields where IVS efforts are focused, volunteers provide assistance in such highly specialized areas as rural credit, marketing, irrigation and reforestation; nurses training, rural health clinic operation, mother/child health care, and community water systems. In education IVS volunteers are moving from classroom instructors in English to training local teachers to teach English. Volunteers serve on university faculties as vocational and science teachers. Other development activities include well-drilling, family planning, and low-cost housing development.

Volunteer costs, which are now approaching \$10,000 per man-year in some countries, will be borne to the maximum extent by the recipient country. IVS feels that sharing costs is essential to effective development programming. This cost sharing has ranged from symbolic contributions to near full support. IVS proposes to each potential new collaborator that IVS shall attempt to raise funds to cover project costs incurred outside the country in question (external costs), while the local sponsor shall make a similar effort to raise funds or provide services within the country (internal costs).

The organization's current plans with AID's PHA/PVC office include a demonstration project in development planning and project implementation/evaluation, anticipated to begin during FY 1975. This activity, combined with IVS' continued progress toward developing its capability to fund "external costs," should strengthen its position as a comparatively inexpensive resource for middle-level technical assistance.

For further information, please address:

Mr. Richard J. Peters
Executive Director
International Voluntary Services, Inc.
1555 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

or contact the AID/W project manager, Wilbert M. Holcomb, PHA/PVC/OPNS.

(A)

8 August 1975

Major General Awad Ahmed Khalifa
Commissioner General for Development
National Planning Commission
Khartoum, Sudan

Dear Sayed Awad:

Per our conversation enclosed is a copy of my letter to Mr. Walter Macnab (IBRD/IDA Director for the GOS/IDA Southern Region Agriculture Rehabilitation Project headquartered in Juba) concerning the interest of the International Voluntary Service (IVS) organization in participating in the project. In accordance with the informal exploratory request sent to this office by Mr. Macnab on 28 June, IVS has offered to recruit five expatriate personnel for the project, i.e.

1. Plant Pathologist - Crop Development Component, Yei.
2. Entomologist - Crop Development Component, Yei.
3. Rural Extension Nutritionist - Crop Development Component, Yei.
4. Evaluation and Marketing Economist (Crops) - Project Development Unit, Juba.
5. Evaluation and Marketing Economist (Livestock) - Project Development Unit, Juba.

In addition the funds provided by AID to finance the services of the above personnel, we would also be in a position to provide necessary local currency from counterpart funds to help meet costs of housing for the five personnel.

As we discussed, I would be grateful if you would communicate National Planning Commission concurrence in the IVS proposal and request Southern Regional Government approval so that I may cable my Headquarters accordingly as soon as possible. I have also requested Mr. Macnab to take the matter up with Dr. Gamma Hassan, Southern Regional Minister of Agriculture to obtain project approval.

I would hope that this collaborative effort in support of the Government's important Southern Region Agriculture Rehabilitation Project will set a precedent for future co-operative ventures in which we can be of assistance to you in continuing socio-economic development in the Sudan.

With kind personal regards.

Yours Sincerely,

Michael Cruit
Acting A.I.D. Affairs Officer

Attach: A/S

cc. Walter Macnab, IBRD/IDA Project Director,
Southern Region Agriculture Rehabilitation
Project, Juba;
Jerry Knoll, AFR/ESA
E. Hogan, REDSO/ZA

(E)

August 28, 1975

Mr. Wilbert M. Holcomb
PHA/PVC/OPNS
Department of State
Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

Dear Will:

I refer to my letter of July 8, 1975 and your response of July 14, 1975 concerning travel pursuant to grant number AID/pha-G-1099.

One of the trips covered by our exchange of correspondence was travel by Dorothy Young, the IVS Coordinator for Africa and the Middle East, to the Yemen Arab Republic. As you know, Dorothy is now in the Yemen. We understand from her messages that her work, including her consultations with the USAID mission on the proposed integrated rural development project, has gone quite well. We are particularly pleased to learn that as a result of this visit, there is a substantially increased likelihood that IVS will be asked to be a major participant in the IBRD fostered Southern Uplands Rural Development Project in the Yemen. More on that when Dorothy returns.

This past week, when you were on leave, a matter arose which prompts this letter. You may recall that over a year and a half ago, IVS had consultations with the World Bank concerning IVS participation in a technical assistance portion of a project known as the Southern Region Agricultural Rehabilitation Development Project. In fact, initial communications between IVS and the Bank on this Project go back to the winter of 1972-1973. From the early days of development of this project there was a possibility that IVS might be asked to supply some of the expatriate personnel required for the project. The project is a major part of the post-Civil War effort to restore and develop agriculture in the Southern Region of the Sudan.

In March 1974 IVS was asked by the International Development Association (IDA) to participate in the Sudan project by supplying two agricultural economists to be responsible for a marketing and evaluation section within the Project Development Unit. While

-page two-

this request did not constitute a final invitation for IVS to participate in the project, it was considered (by IDA and IVS) as advance notice of a probable invitation to participate.

In April 1974 IVS advised IDA and IBRD that IVS had decided, with regret, to decline to participate in the project on the basis proposed. The reasons for the IVS decision were as follows:

-- IVS had hoped, in this project as in others, to be able to provide middle-level field personnel as volunteers to help extend the work of expert-level personnel. In this case, IVS was being asked to recruit and support only two personnel, both at the expert level. Under IVS prospects at that time (this was before IVS had received its general support grant from AID in 1974), those two volunteers with the IBRD project would be the only IVS volunteers in the Southern Region.

-- While it might be possible for IVS to locate the desired personnel by offering them salaries higher than those normally extended to IVS volunteers, IVS was reluctant to do this except possibly within projects in which IVS was supplying all or a large number of the personnel.

In other words, the proposed participation of IVS did not, at that time, fit well within the thrust and scope of IVS program format at that time.

Since the spring of 1974, IVS has maintained its interest in participating in the development of the Southern region of the Sudan. As we have advised you from time to time, IVS has sought to recruit a person to serve as Advance Man/Director for an IVS program in the Southern Region. (Under the IVS format, a staff person is sent to a country as "Advance Man" for up to three months to follow up on preliminary program development and to determine whether a substantial IVS program effort is feasible and desirable; if IVS determines to go forward with a program, then the "Advance Man" remains for at least two years as the Initial Program Director.) Earlier this summer, IVS contracted with Alan Williams for this position. A copy of Alan's curriculum vitae is enclosed for your information. Alan will be coming to Washington in mid-September for orientation, and should be on post in Juba in the Southern Region of the Sudan by mid-October.

Thus, independently of the IBRD project in the Southern Region, IVS had taken steps to undertake major program exploration in the area, with a view to going forward with a full program if warranted by the program exploration efforts.

In the last week of July (1975), IVS was contacted by Mr. Hugh Smith of the Ethiopia Desk, AID/Washington. (Tel.:

-page three-

Mr
632-8657). Mr. Smith had called to determine whether IVS would be interested in participating in the IBRD Southern Regional Agricultural Rehabilitation Development Project for the Sudan. We understood from Mr. Smith that AID had been asked by IBRD to consider funding a portion of the technical assistance requirements of the project. We understood that Mr. Smith had received recommendations to contact IVS from Madison Broadnax, former AID Affairs Officer in the Sudan, and from the current Affairs Officer, Mr. Cruit.

We have had a number of conversations with Mr. Smith in the past several weeks, and there has been substantial cable exchange between Mr. Smith's office and AID/Sudan. On August 11 (after Dorothy Young had already departed for Yemen), we learned that AID/Sudan felt that it would be useful for an IVS representative to visit Khartoum and possibly Juba for discussions and site visitations. On August 21, Mr. Smith advised that he had received cable confirmation from AID/Sudan specifically confirming the value of a visit to Sudan by Dorothy Young on or about September 1. (AID/Sudan had been advised by cable that the long-term IVS representative, Alan Williams, would be arriving in Juba by mid-October.)

Accordingly, we have asked Dorothy to proceed from Yemen to Khartoum. She will arrive in Khartoum on or about September 1, 1975 and participate for a few days in consultations with Mr. Cruit and with representatives in Khartoum of the National and the Regional Governments. She will then go to Juba for further consultations with Regional Government officials, for consultations with the IBRD Project Manager, Mr. McNab (whom Mr. Cruit advises, will be returning to Sudan on September 4), and, as time and transportation permits, for visitation of some of the project sites in the Southern Region. We have suggested to Dorothy that she try to accomplish as much in the way of visitation and consultation as possible for two weeks. Difficulties in transportation in the area make it quite difficult to cover much ground in that short a time. Thus, she may require additional time even for this preliminary trip.

We propose to have Dorothy's trip expense to the Sudan covered by grant number AID/pha-G-1099. We ask your concurrence in this. I believe that if you contact Mr. Smith, you'll find that the requisite Mission concurrences have already been secured. And I feel that this trip by Dorothy, particularly in conjunction with the travel to and work in Yemen, is well within the scope of the IVS Development Program Grant.

As matters now stand, it is possible that IVS will be asked by IBRD to furnish at least five expatriate technicians for the Southern Region Agricultural Rehabilitation Development Project. The contemplated positions are:

-four-

1. Plant pathologist, to be responsible for research and trial work at Yel.

2. Entomologist, to concentrate on pest and diseases associated with farming and cultivation in the Yel area and Region-wide.

3. Rural extension nutritionist, stationed at Yel, to be responsible for a range of rural nutrition aspects of the Project.

4. Market evaluation economist for crops, and

5. Market evaluation economist for livestock, both (4 and 5) to be stationed at Juba, responsible for major aspects of the Project operation and evaluation.

It would be our intention, after study of the Project and consultation with appropriate Government and Project officials, to apply to AID for an Operating Program Grant to cover IVS participation in the Project. We understand that this format is contemplated by Mr. Cruit as well as the Project officials. Obviously, we would need to have substantially more detailed information before submitting even a draft of a proposal for opg funding of IVS participation in this project. We understand from Mr. Smith that Project officials, and USAID/Sudan personnel, are anxious for IVS to do its studies and press its funding requests as soon as possible. (I'm not trying to suggest at this stage that we already have an endorsement by USAID/Sudan of an IVS opg request.) Thus, IVS will take every step reasonably possible to advance this matter. We believe that the routing of Dorothy via Sudan on her return trip from the Yemen is a good start.

Please let us hear from you on this. (I will be away from the office for the next two weeks but Tony Lake is fully familiar with this; if Tony should be away and you should need to discuss this with someone here, Steve Nichols will be available.)

Sincerely yours,

John T. Rigby

cc: Mr. Hugh Smith

Mike Cröit
AID Affairs Officer
U.S. Embassy
Khartoum, The Democratic Republic
of the Sudan

September 26, 1975

Dear Mike:

First off, many thanks for your assistance during my visit and for coming to the Airport Sunday. Please give my special thanks also to Immanuel--particularly for getting up at 3:30 a.m. to help me out -- and to Ramel for help in getting the authorization to visit the Southern Region.

We have discussed the possibility of IVS participation in the Southern Region Agricultural Rehabilitation Project and have decided that we want to participate contingent upon securing the \$150,000 from AID. I do not think this news will surprise you or Mr. Macnab (I have written him today about our decision) for the Project does address itself to some very basic needs in the South and provides a framework within which volunteer technicians can be effective.

Personnel

I will repeat our feeling that it is not going to be easy to recruit persons with the skills that are outlined in the various memos, but we have informally begun our search. We will concentrate on the five positions (crop evaluation and marketing; livestock marketing and evaluation; plant pathologist; entomologist; extension nutritionist), but will also keep our eyes open for the other two positions Mr. Macnab expressed an interest in: ox cultivation specialist and the livestock development manager.

We propose that the selection of volunteer technicians be made by IVS and the Project leadership. We assume that you agree that AID will not need to become involved in the getting of volunteers nor authorizing them to travel to the Sudan and take up their assignments. We would not want the formal grant agreement to require such prior approvals as it would, we fear, greatly complicate our relationship with both the Project unit and the Government of the Sudan.

We propose to recruit a total of five volunteers and maintain them in the Sudan for the usual IVS term of service of 24 months. In our preliminary budget proposal to you (attached) we have allowed for three dependents. Conditions being what they are in the Southern Region, we hope not to have any volunteers with dependents and, were that the case, we would save the external and in-country costs allotted for their support. We would prefer that this amount be available to send an additional volunteer or--given sufficient funds--volunteers. The additional volunteers would be those whose skills are relevant to one or more "livestock development manager. I was encouraged by Mr. Macnab to think that there will be more positions for which IVS personnel will be desired. We would hope that the grant document when written will be flexible enough so that economies achieved by IVS can be passed on to the project (hopefully in the form of additional volunteers).

*of the eight Project components, including the ox cultivation specialist and the

Housing

We assume that this will be available in Juba without any difficulty. The houses now under construction are to be completed by the middle of November and Macneab said that he would be happy to have the volunteers by March. Furnishings are provided by the Project. The need for counterpart funds for housing may be more likely in Yel. In any event, we have written to Mr. Macneab that we consider the Project responsible for housing and basic furnishings. If the Project is unable to provide these, it is the responsibility of the Project (Mr. Macneab) to procure AID counterpart funds to make housing available.

Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) and Settling-in Allowances

The enclosed preliminary budget calls for COLA and settling allowances to be paid by the OPG. We would prefer, though, that this be paid out of AID counterpart funds if at all possible. (through the Project Unit) The advantage is that it would free up some of the \$150,000 earmarked for IVS in the OPG (approximately \$35,000-\$50,000 for both items over two years) which could be used to augment the number of volunteer personnel we can contribute to the project. It might also make it possible to cover some IVS staff costs in the Sudan under the OPG. We would appreciate your comments on whether it will be possible to cover the IVS in-country volunteer costs with counterpart funds. If so, our budget will be somewhat different.

Reporting and Evaluation

We would like the personnel we recruit to feel that they are an integral part of the Project. You and Mr. Macneab have expressed a similar feeling. We hope, therefore, that the volunteers will be reporting directly to the Project Director and that the Project could in turn provide to AID any reports that are required. If we have a Country Director in Juba, volunteers would also report to him on a quarterly basis as is the practice in all IVS programs. We hope that a similar arrangement can be made for evaluation, whereby AID could obtain the needed information from the Project.

BVS/W would, of course, provide an accounting to AID for the financial aspects of the grant. But we think that the Government of the Sudan and the Project officials would have a much less favorable view of IVS involvement if it were going to involve substantially different reporting and evaluation procedures than as currently planned. Hopefully, the IBRD evaluation instruments will suffice for AID and additional ones will not be required.

Transportation

We understand that work-related transportation will be provided by the Project. However we expect to have to pay transportation from Khartoum-Juba out as part of the volunteer costs out of the grant funds.

We welcome your comments on the enclosed budget and the above items. You suggested that the next step would be for you to prepare a 'mini PP.' IVS will be submitting a more detailed proposal to you and AID/W in the next few days, elaborating on the points discussed in this letter.

We understand from Machmer that our proposal and your comments on it are needed here in Washington by the end of October at the latest. Failing to meet that deadline would mean a delay to January or February. Machmer suggested to us that you would be able to comment on our proposal by cable, this permitting the OPG wheels to be set in motion in adequate time to avoid the November-December AID preoccupation with review

(3)

of country plans. We will do our best at this and to meet the deadline.
Looking forward to seeing your comments. Many thanks again.

Sincerely,

Barry A. Young
Program Coordinator for Africa and
the Middle East

Enclosure

cc: Richard Rector
John Young, 10/1/75
Alan Williams, 10/1/75

Mr. Walter Macnab, Project Director
Southern Regional Agricultural Rehabilitation
Project

September 29, 1975

c/o UNDP
Box 913
Juba
The Democratic Republic of the Sudan

Dear Mr. Macnab:

First of all, I want to thank you most gratefully for all the assistance you gave me while I was in Juba. It was a pleasant and useful visit.

No hitches in getting to London except that it was 50 degrees and raining on arrival and I promptly caught a cold. Perhaps Mrs. Macnab has since written telling you that we spoke for some time. She sounds like a delightful person and I hope she will like Juba.

IVS has decided that contingent upon securing \$150,000 from AID, we would like to participate in the Project and that we will do our best to recruit the five personnel as volunteers. My understanding is that if you, in the meantime, have recruited a plant pathologist you will inform us. In fact, yesterday's mail contained an inquiry from an Indian plant pathologist who looks very well qualified. Monday there was an inquiry from an entomologist--also Indian. There are also candidates on file who might be of interest to you. As soon as I can, I will review the files and send on the cv's of potential candidates. In doing so, we will not always know if the person is available for the Sudan and we will not accept the candidate until we have arranged a personal interview and collected the appropriate letters of reference. However, your comments on the cv's will help us to evaluate candidates and know which ones we should pursue vigorously.

In addition to the five positions, we will also keep our eyes open for an ox cultivation specialist and someone for the Livestock Development Manager position. The latter would be difficult for us to fill, I think, but we will try.

We will concentrate on recruiting the five volunteers and plan to recruit a total of five. In our budget proposal, we have made allowances for three dependents. However, we hope to find personnel without dependents and this would free additional funds which might permit us to provide more than five volunteers.

I managed to see Mike Cruik for approximately an hour prior to my departure from Khartoum. We will write him today informing him of our decision, appending a preliminary budget.

I had expressed to you and Mr. Thomas and to Mike our interest in having the funds transit through the Project. Evidently the terms of the AID grant (called an Operational Program Grant--OPG) will not allow that and therefore the funds would be made available to IVS in Washington. The details of how the money gets where it is supposed to go have to

(2)

Mr. Walter Macnab

9/29/75

be ironed out. We will keep you informed about this as it becomes clear.

On the matter of housing, we will look to the Project to guarantee furnished housing wherever the volunteers are posted. If housing is not available, our understanding is that you will be able to obtain, from AID/Khartoum, the "counterpart funds" (local currency) with which housing can be made available. I would assume this applies primarily to Yei where additional tukhuls would be built.

We also understand that the Project will cover such matters as vehicles, local transportation, project supplies and the like.

Please give us your suggestions on the form of an agreement between the Project and IVS. We are not looking for anything elaborate and we will be agreeable to an exchange of letters. But we do thank it well to try to anticipate as best we can the relevant terms of your relationship.

I saw John Ducker briefly today to obtain a copy of the Report and to set up a meeting between him, Brian Argyle, Alan Williams and myself next week. Alan is here now getting acquainted with IVS.

I don't think there is much more to write just now. I hope you and your colleagues are all well. Special greetings to Tony and Mr. Thomas and thanks once again for everything.

Sincerely,

Dorothy A. Young
Program Coordinator for Africa and
the Middle East

SUDAN
SOUTHERN REGION
AGRICULTURAL REHABILITATION PROJECT
FOODCROP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

**Anticipated Acreage of Improved Seed Multiplication, Expected Yield and Possible Acreage
of Smallholder Production Affected**

	Expected Av. Yield-lbs/acre on seed farm	Year 1			Year 2			Year 3 on		
		Acres Planted	Expected Yield Tons.	Possible Small Holder Acreage affected - Year 2	Acres Planted	Expected Yield Tons	Possible Small Holder Acreage Affected -Year 3	Acres Planted	Expected Yield Tons	Possible Small Holder Acreage affected -Year 4
Maise	2,000	70	70	7,000	100	100	10,000	100	100	10,000
Eleusine	600	0	0	-	35	10	5,000	40	12	6,000
Sorghum	2,000	40	40	8,000	100	100	20,000	125	125	25,000
Groundnuts	1,000	60	30	1,000	100	50	1,600	140	70	2,300
Soya-Beans	1,000	40	20	1,000	60	30	1,500	60	30	1,500
Sesame	500	0	0	-	20	5	2,500	20	5	2,500
		<u>200</u> 2/		<u>17,000</u> 2/	<u>425</u>		<u>60,600</u>	<u>500</u>		<u>67,000</u>

1/ Seeding rate per acre - Maise - 20 lbs.; Sorghum - 10 lbs.; Eleusine - 4 lbs.; Groundnuts - 60 lbs.;
Sesame - 4 lbs.; Soybeans - 40 lbs.

2/ Acreage rounded to include seed for trial farm and further increase.

3/ Total small holder acres planted to improved seeds during project = 105,000

March 11, 1974

ANNEX 1
TABLE 1

SUDAN

ANNEX 1
Table 3

SOUTHERN REGION

AGRICULTURAL REHABILITATION PROJECT

FOODCROP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Expected Yields of Foodcrops

	<u>Small Holder Yields</u>		<u>Project Seed Farm (YET)</u>
	<u>----- lbs/acre -----</u>		
	<u>Present Unimproved Seed</u>	<u>Improved Seed</u>	<u>Improved Seed</u>
Maize	600	800	2,000
Eleusine	400	500	600
Sorghum	600	800	2,000
Groundnuts	400	600	1,000
Soya-Beans	not grown	600	1,000
Sesame	400	500	500

March 11, 1974

SOUTHERN REGION

AGRICULTURAL REHABILITATION PROJECT

FOODCROP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Details of Assumed Seed Sales

	Price LS/Ton	Year 2 ^{1/}		Year 3		Year 4	
		Tons	LS ^{2/}	Tons	LS	Tons	LS
Maize - Direct Sales	50 ^{2/}	60	3,000	60	3,000	50	2,500
- Through Shops	40 ^{2/}	10	400	40	1,600	50	2,000
Eleusine - Direct Sales	50	-	-	8	400	8	400
- Through Shops	40	-	-	2	80	4	160
Sorghum - Direct Sales	50	35	1,750	60	3,000	60	3,000
- Through Shops	40	5	200	40	1,600	65	2,600
Groundnuts - Direct Sale	70	25	1,750	30	2,100	30	2,100
- Through Shops	55	5	275	20	1,100	40	2,200
Soya-Beans - Direct Sales	60	20	1,200	30	1,800	25	1,500
- Through Shops	50	-	-	-	-	5	250
Sesame - Direct Sales	80	-	-	4	320	4	320
- Through Shops	60	-	-	1	60	1	60
Total Receipts			8,575		15,060		17,090

^{1/} Seed only becomes available for sale in Year 2.

^{2/} Higher priced seed is sold through Seed Marketing Unit direct to farmer. Lower priced seed is sold to shopowners at approximately 20% discount.

^{3/} Current local price is : Maize LS 35 ; Sorghum LS 30 ; Eleusine LS 35 ; Groundnuts LS 50 ; and Sesame LS 50.
1973 World price is: maize LS 33.8; sorghum LS 31.6; groundnuts LS 50.

May 15, 1974

650-0103 *File 24*

ACTION MEMORANDUM TO THE ACTING ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR AFRICA

THRU : Robert Huesmann, AFR/DP *RH*

DEC 1 9 1975

FROM : Jerry Knoll, AFR/ESA *JK*

SUBJECT: Approval of an Operating Program Grant to International Voluntary Services, Inc. to Carry Out a Project in the Sudan

PROBLEM:

Your approval is requested for an Operating Program Grant (OPG) for a U.S. private voluntary organization (PVO) to carry out a project in the Sudan.

DISCUSSION:

International Voluntary Services, Inc. (IVS), a U.S. PVO, has submitted a proposal for an OPG for a project in the Sudan in FY 1976 in the amount of \$150,000 (attached). The requested funding is intended to provide for 5 to 7 personnel for 2 years each to participate with the Government of Sudan and the World Bank in an agricultural development project in southern Sudan. That project is aimed at rehabilitation of the agriculture sector of the southern region of the Sudan in the wake of over ten years of civil strife. It would over four years assist the rehabilitation of agriculture and livestock activities and lay the foundations for a longer-term development program. The overall project is divided into seven quasi-independent components or sub-projects, with IVS requested to furnish personnel for the Foodcrops Development and the Livestock Marketing and Survey subprojects. In general, the overall project objectives include an increase in food production by multiplication and sale of improved seeds, supported by extension services and nutritional advice, and to improve animal health and livestock production through a program of vaccination, marketing and research. It would also re-establish the growing of coffee and cotton and set up a nucleus small farmer dairy industry.

The Africa Bureau Project Committee meeting to review this proposal, which is supported by the Acting A.I.D. Affairs Officer in Khartoum, was held December 3, 1975. The Project Committee recommends that you approve the OPG proposal. One major issue was identified by the Committee, that being the evaluation of the IVS input into the larger GOS/IBRD/IDA project. The Committee proposes that IVS be required to submit within 90 days after the signing of the OPG a specific project evaluation work plan for A.I.D. approval. A project evaluation of the IVS participation in the overall project, including redesign if necessary, will be scheduled for the end of

STATE OF TEXAS
COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE
REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1900
DETAILS OF LAND ACQUISITION FROM 1899 TO 1900

Year	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4			
	Acres	Value	Cost	Profit												
1899	10,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	15,000	150,000	75,000	75,000	20,000	200,000	100,000	100,000	30,000	300,000	150,000	150,000
1900	12,000	120,000	60,000	60,000	18,000	180,000	90,000	90,000	25,000	250,000	125,000	125,000	35,000	350,000	175,000	175,000
Total	22,000	220,000	110,000	110,000	33,000	330,000	165,000	165,000	45,000	450,000	225,000	225,000	65,000	650,000	325,000	325,000

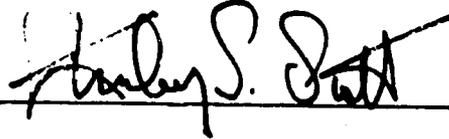
From sales of land and on following page sheet from Dallas, Houston and El Paso - 10 00; Dupa 10 00; Quantico 10 00; Ocean 10 00.
 It is to be noted that the amount of the interest paid will only be for 3 years, after which a new set of notes will have to be made to replace it.

the first and second years of IVS activities under the OPG. The evaluation plan will include plans agreed to by the GOS and IVS for counterpart training of replacements for the IVS personnel.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you approve the IVS OPG proposal as submitted, including the evaluation plan requirement as specified herein.

APPROVE



DISAPPROVE

DATE

12/22/75

Drafted: AFR/ESA: FMacSMmer: dmb: 12/18/75

Clearances: AFR/ESA: HSmith (draft)
OCylke 

AFR/DP: DWilson (draft)

PHA/PVC: WHolcomb (draft)

PPC/DPRE: JWelty (draft)

Info: AFR/DS: Plyman

AFR/ESA: EHeadrick