

PPC/7A 1/300-10

AID 1020-25 (7-89)		SECURITY CLASSIFICATION		001 PROJECT NUMBER	
PROJECT APPRAISAL REPORT (PAR) (U-446) See M.O. 1026.1		UNCLASSIFIED		663-11-130-112	
002 PAR	MO.	DAY	YR	003 U.S. OBLIGATION SPAN	004 PROJECT TITLE
AS OF:	SEP	06	69	FY 69 Thru FY 72	6630112 (4) REGIONAL LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT PD-AAB-200 921-FI P
005 COOPERATING COUNTRY - REGION - AID/W OFFICE					
ETHIOPIA					

006 FUNDING TABLE

AID DOLLAR FINANCING OBLIGATIONS (\$000)	TOTAL	CONTRACT (NON-ADD)	PERSONNEL SERVICES			PARTICIPANTS		COMMODITIES		OTHER COSTS	
			AID	PASA	CONTRACT	IR-PASA	CONTRACT	DIR-PASA	CONTRACT	DIR-PASA	CONTRACT
CUMULATIVE NET THRU ACTUAL YEAR (FY 1969)	1,021	24	430	63	24	237	-	235	-	32	-
PROPOSED OPERATIONAL YEAR (FY 1970)	297	15	162	30	15	55	-	15	-	20	-
CCC VALUE OF P.L. 480 COMMODITIES (\$000)			Thru Actual Year : \$170				Operational Year Program : -				

007 IMPLEMENTING AGENCY TABLE

If contractors or participating agencies are employed, enter the name and contract or PASA number of each in appropriate spaces below; in the case of voluntary agencies, enter name and registration number from M.O. 1551.1, Attachment A. Enter the appropriate descriptive code in columns b and c, using the coding guide provided below.

TYPE CODE b	TYPE CODE c	a. IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	TYPE CODE		d. CONTRACT/PASA/VOLAG NO.	e. LEAVE BLANK FOR AID/W USE
			b.	c.		
1. U.S. CONTRACTOR	0. PARTICIPATING AGENCY	USGS - (PASA)	4		AFC (IC) 07-68	
2. LOCAL CONTRACTOR	1. UNIVERSITY					
3. THIRD COUNTRY CONTRACTOR	2. NON-PROFIT INSTITUTION					
4. PARTICIPATING AGENCY	3. ARCHITECTURAL & ENGINEERING	PIO/T			663-112-3-90018	
5. VOLUNTARY AGENCY	4. CONSTRUCTION	Salary Topping		6		
6. OTHER	5. OTHER COMMERCIAL					
	6. INDIVIDUAL					
	7. OTHER					

PART I - PROJECT IMPACT

I-A. GENERAL NARRATIVE STATEMENT ON PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS, SIGNIFICANCE & EFFICIENCY.

This summary narrative should begin with a brief (one or two paragraphs) statement of the principal events in the history of the project since the last PAR. Following this should come a concise narrative statement which evaluates the overall efficiency, effectiveness and significance of the project from the standpoint of:

- (1) overall performance and effectiveness of project implementation in achieving stated project targets;
- (2) the contribution to achievement of sector and goal plans;
- (3) anticipated results compared to costs, i.e. efficiency in resource utilization;
- (4) the continued relevance, importance and significance of the project to country development and/or the furtherance of U.S. objectives.

Include in the above outline, as necessary and appropriate, significant remedial actions undertaken or planned. The narrative can best be done after the rest of PART I is completed. It should integrate the partial analyses in I-B and I-C into an overall balanced appraisal of the project's impact. The narrative can refer to other sections of the PAR which are pertinent. If the evaluation in the previous PAR has not significantly changed, or if the project is too new to have achieved significant results, this Part should so state.

008 NARRATIVE FOR PART I-A (Continue on form AID 1020 25 I as necessary):

(1) General Statement:

MISSION DIRECTOR APPROVAL	SIGNATURE	DATE
→	<i>William E. ...</i>	10-69

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PAP. CONTINUATION SHEET

This sheet is to be used for any Narrative Sections for which sufficient space has not been provided on the form. Identify each narrative by its Part and Section Designation.

(1) General Narrative Statement:

Various studies of the livestock potential of the Southern Region of Ethiopia made during the 15 years or more prior to the beginning of this project are all in agreement that (1) the potential for range and livestock development does exist; (2) the region is not contributing its fair share to the economy of Ethiopia; and (3) that a program or programs designed to improve this situation should be developed and implemented. These known facts, coupled with a policy on the part of USAID/E in early 1965 that directed more of its assistance to the field of agriculture, led to an agreement between the Ministry of Agriculture and USAID/E for such a project. This resulted in the signing of ProAg No. 180 in June, 1965. This ProAg was preceded by an E-1 for this new proposed project that received AID/W approval in April 1965.

The project coordinator came on board in January 1965, and had the responsibilities of finalizing the plans and preparing the above-mentioned E-1 and ProAg. This was followed by preparation of PIO/C's and a PIO/P, job descriptions for technicians, etc. In accordance to provisions of the project agreement, an AID veterinary advisor was brought on board in February 1966, and an AID range management advisor in June 1966. Project plans first developed were for implementation of the first pilot project in the vicinity of Neghelli in the Borena Sub-Province of Sidamo Province. Civil unrest became acute in mid-1965 causing large numbers of cattlemen to move their herds west. After an on-the-ground investigation in late 1965 by both IEG and AID officials connected with this project, it was decided to relocate this pilot project in the vicinity of Yavello, in the Arrero Sub-Province of Sidamo Province. The civil unrest in the Neghelli area continued for about two years.

This change in project location called for additional studies and planning. First, a 30-day ground water study was made in January and February 1966, in the Yavello and Mega vicinities by a USGS groundwater hydrologist on TDY, assisted by Ministry of Agriculture and USAID personnel. Then additional studies were made on surface water development, range management, animal health and marketing problems in the new area by IEG and AID officers assigned to this project. The new plans are partially reflected in the FY 1966 ProAg and more fully reflected in the FY 1967 ProAg. It should be pointed out here that the modified plan was quite different from the original plan. This was the result of study tours made in Kenya and Uganda by AID and IEG project officers, short tours made in the U.S. and Mexico by IEG officers, and the addition to the AID staff of a Range Management Advisor with long experience in African range management programs.

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Participant training and commodity procurement started for this project in July 1965. In October 1965, a loan agreement for U.S. \$170,000 (Title I Section 104 g) was negotiated and executed between AID and the Ministry of Agriculture. Stock pond construction started in the project area in July 1966, and the IEG project director was appointed in October of the same year. Purchase orders with IEG funds (derived from the PL 480 loan mentioned above) for earth moving and support equipment were issued over a period extending from November 1966 to July 1967. Mobile animal health units were started in April 1967, followed in the same year by an addition to the AID staff of an agriculture engineer in July. In 1968 the following events took place: stock pond and boundary line construction started at Abernosa pilot area in February; a USGS groundwater hydrologist was added to AID staff in April; IEG field project manager assigned in August; in September construction work on boundaries and fireguards was started; and, the governing board for the first pilot area of 800 square miles was organized in October.

The overall performance and effectiveness in construction through May 1969 has been very good. The earth moving equipment has done an increasing amount of work annually during the past 3 years as compared to what was done before the stock pond construction work came under the Ministry of Agriculture-USAID guidance. Unfortunately, other phases of the construction work such as the veterinary check points, well drilling, holding areas, work and repair shops, and project personnel housing show no progress to date. These activities were planned for FY 1968 and 1969. The lack of IEG local currency support has continued to hamper progress in these areas, as well as periodically in the construction phase.

A major overall project accomplishment during the past 18 months is the acceptance and general endorsement of the project by various Ministry of Agriculture, planning and finance officials. Also the acceptance and endorsement of the project in principle by the Yavello cattle producers has been very encouraging. On the other hand it is too early in the life of the project to measure returns to IEG from funds and efforts invested to date.

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PART I-B - PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009

I-B-1 - OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST - (See detailed instructions)

1. CODE NO. AID W USE ONLY	2. This section is designed to record progress toward the achievement of each project output target which was scheduled in the PIP, Part II. Where progress toward a target is significantly greater or less than scheduled, describe reason(s) beneath the target.	ACTUAL AND PLANNED OUTPUTS (ALL DATA CUMULATIVE)				
		3 6/30/69 ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE	4 AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30		5 PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30	6 PROJECTED TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE
			a PLANNED	b ACTUAL		
	A. Development of the pilot range management area of Yavello consisting of 1600 square miles or 1,024,000 acres.					
	1. Thousands of acres developed including stock water roads and controlled grazing. <u>1/</u>	128	200	128	200	1,024
	2. Number of stock ponds constructed in pilot area. Behind schedule due to shortage of funds and above average rainfall during 1967-68.	10	4	4	10	64
	3. Number of wells drilled. No funds available to begin this phase of the project.	0	0	0	4	10
	4. Miles of roads and fireguards constructed and maintained.	128	0	0	200	720
	5. Number of cattle owners included in project. Behind schedule due to construction delays, therefore additional cattle owners not invited in the area to date.		150		150	800
	6. Thousands of cattle vaccinated in project - Rinder, animal health program.	20	30	16	25	90
	- CBPP	10	0	5	15	80
	- Bl. Leg	10	0	1	15	80
	- Pastu.	5	0	0	8	80
	- Anthrax	5	0	0	8	80
	7. Value of cattle of all age in pilot area. (thousands of U.S. dollars)	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,850	4,394
	<u>1/</u> Excluding controlled grazing					

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1. CODE NO. AID/W USE ONLY	2. This section is designed to record progress toward the achievement of each project output target which was scheduled in the PIP, Part II. Where progress toward a target is significantly greater or less than scheduled, describe reason(s) beneath the target.	3. ACTUAL AND PLANNED OUTPUTS (ALL DATA CUMULATIVE)				
		6/30/69 ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30		5 PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30	6. PROJECTED TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE
			a. PLANNED	b. ACTUAL		
	8. Thousands of cattle vaccinated - Rinder. outside pilot area. - CEPP - Black Leg - Pastu. - Anthrax	28 17 16 5 10	30 0 0 0 0	24 0 0 0 0	30 20 20 8 12	100 100 100 100 100
	9. Stock ponds constructed along stock routes outside pilot areas.	4	4	4	3	20
	10. Number of wells drilled along stock routes outside pilot area.	0	0	0	1	7 (no funds available for drilling to date)
	11. Number of livestock market centers improved or established in southern region. Suitable progress made during past six months.	1	0	0	3	8
	12. Number of dipping vats with pens built within pilot area.	0	1	0	1	20 (no funds to begin this work)
	B. Pilot Range Management Area, <u>Abernosa</u> consisting of 80,000 acres.					
	1. Thousands of acres developed including stock water, roads, and controlled grazing.	80	40	40	80	80
	2. Number stock ponds constructed.	5	2	2	5	5
	3. Number wells drilled	0	0	0	0	0
	4. Miles of road and fireguards constructed and maintained. Behind schedule because boundary of project not yet settled.	30	20	20		60

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PART I-B - PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009

I-B-1 - OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST -- (See detailed instructions)

1. CODE NO. AID/W USE ONLY	2. This section is designed to record progress toward the achievement of each project output target which was scheduled in the PIP, Part II. Where progress toward a target is significantly greater or less than scheduled, describe reason(s) beneath the target.	3. ACTUAL AND PLANNED OUTPUTS (ALL DATA CUMULATIVE)				6. PROJECTED TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE
		3 6/30/69 ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30		5 PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30	
			a. PLANNED	b. ACTUAL		
	5. Number of cattle owners included in project.	100	50	50	100	100
	6. Thousands of cattle vaccinated - Rinder.	8		5	8	10
	project animal health program - CBPP	8		5	8	10
	- Black Leg	8		5	8	10
	- Pastu.	8		5	8	10
	- Anthrax	6		1	6	10
	7. Value of cattle of all ages in pilot area (thousands of U.S. dollars)	400	400	400	400	700
	8. Thousands of cattle vaccinated - Rinder.	30	-	20	20	30
	- CBPP	20	-	14	14	30
	- Black Leg	18	-	12	12	30
	- Pastu.	20	-	10	10	30
	- Anthrax	4	-	1	1	30
	9. Number of dipping vats with pens built within and adjacent to pilot area.	-	1	-	-	3
	C. Pilot Range Management Neghilli Area consisting of an estimated 800 sq. miles or 512,000 acres.					
	1. Thousands of acres developed including stock ponds, roads and controlled grazing.	-	-	-	*-	512
	2. Number of stock ponds constructed.	-	-	-	*1	32
	3. Number of wells drilled.	-	-	-	*1	17

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PART I-B - PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009

I-B-1 - OUTPUT REPORT AND FORECAST - (See detailed instructions)

1. CODE NO. AID/W USE ONLY	2. This section is designed to record progress toward the achievement of each project output target which was scheduled in the PIP, Part II. Where progress toward a target is significantly greater or less than scheduled, describe reason(s) beneath the target.	ACTUAL AND PLANNED OUTPUTS (ALL DATA CUMULATIVE)				6. PROJECTED TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE
		3 6/30/69 ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30		5. PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30	
			a. PLANNED	b. ACTUAL		
	4. Miles of roads and fireguards constructed and maintained.	-	-	-	25	400
	5. Number of cattle owners involved in project.					200
	6. Thousands of cattle vaccinated in project animal health program.					
	- Rinder.	-	-	-	-	40
	- CBPP	-	-	-	-	40
	- Black Leg	-	-	-	-	40
	- Pastu.	-	-	-	-	40
	- Anthrax	-	-	-	-	40
	7. Value of cattle of all ages in pilot area (thousands of U.S. dollars)	-	-	-	-	-
	8. Thousands of cattle vaccinated outside pilot area.					
	- Rinder.	-	-	-	-	80
	- CBPP	-	-	-	-	80
	- Black Leg	-	-	-	-	80
	- Pastu.	-	-	-	-	80
	- Anthrax	-	-	-	-	80
	9. Number of dipping vats with pens built within and adjacent to pilot area.					14
	10. Number of cattle marketed from total project area (in thousands)					24.8
	11. Value of cattle marketed from all project areas.					961.
	* All project work delayed because of the delay in completing Abernosa boundaries, fireguards and roads therefore, requiring requiring the machinery to remain at Abernosa. Also recent civilian unrest in the Neghilli area is causing some concern about starting work at Neghilli.					

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PART I-B - Continued

010

B 2 - OVERALL ACHIEVEMENT OF PROJECT TARGETS

Place an "X" within the bracket on the following seven-point scale that represents your judgment of the overall progress towards project targets:



PART I-C - PROJECT SIGNIFICANCE

011 C.1 - RELATION TO SECTOR AND PROGRAM GOALS (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1)

This section is designed to indicate the potential and actual impact of the project on relevant sector and program goals. List the goals in col. b and rate potential and actual project impact in cols. c and d.

a. CODE NO. (AID # USE ONLY)	SCALE FOR COLUMN c: 3= Very Important; 2= Important; 1= Secondary Importance SCALE FOR COLUMN d: 3= Superior/Outstanding; 2= Adequate/Satisfactory/Good; 1= Unsatisfactory/Marginal	c. POTENTIAL IMPACT ON EACH GOAL IF PROJECT ACHIEVES TARGETS	d. ACTUAL IMPACT ON GOAL TO DATE RELATIVE TO PROGRESS EXPECTED AT THIS STAGE
	b. SECTOR AND PROGRAM GOALS (LIST ONLY THOSE ON WHICH THE PROJECT HAS A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT)		
	(1) To develop and implement a program in three pilot areas of southern Ethiopia, including water development, improved range management and increased animal health services that will lead to increased production & improved quality livestock	3	2
	(2) To improve marketing facilities and substantially increase livestock numbers marketed from these pilot areas.	3	1
	(3) To initiate extension and community development and educational programs that will encourage the settlement of the nomadic and semi-nomadic livestock producers within the pilot areas.	2	1
	(4) To expand the programs and practices initiated on the pilot areas to other nearby areas and similarly influence a major portion of the livestock producing region of southern Ethiopia.	2	1

For goals where column c. is rated 3 or 2 and column d. is rated 1, explain in the space for narrative. The narrative should also indicate the extent to which the potential impacts rated 3 or 2 in column c. are dependent on factors external to the achievement of the project targets, i.e., is there a substantial risk of the anticipated impact being forestalled by factors not involved in the achievement of project targets. If possible and relevant, it also would be useful to mention in the narrative your reading of any current indicators that longer-term purposes, beyond scheduled project targets, are likely or unlikely to be achieved. Each explanatory note must be identified by the number of the entry (col. b) to which it pertains.

012 NARRATIVE FOR PART I-C.1 (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I):

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012 NARRATIVE FOR PART I-C.1

b (2) The marketing center at Dilla has already been put into operation by the Livestock and Meat Board and a trained manager is in charge of the center. Also most of the stockponds built in the southern area to date have been located with the idea of providing water to both the project cattle as well as the trade cattle moving north to market areas. This has already had considerable effect and is causing market cattle from the area near the Kenya border to move north instead of south into Kenya, as in the past.

b (3) Some educational and organizational work has been done to date, however, it is too early in the project history to really measure results. Also, most of the stockponds have been constructed during and since the last long rainy season, consequently they are not full of water. New villages have, however, already been built near some of those ponds that have provided a continuous supply of water during a year or more.

b (4) Other than animal health and marketing, it is still too early to have measurable results extended into areas near the pilot areas.

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These questions concern developments since the prior PAR. For each question place "Y" for Yes, "N" for No, or "NA" for Not Applicable in the right hand column. For each question where "Y" is entered, explain briefly in the space below the table.	MARK IN THIS COL.
013 Have there been any significant, unusual or unanticipated results not covered so far in this PAR?	Y
014 Have means, conditions or activities other than project measures had a substantial effect on project output or accomplishments?	Y
015 Have any problems arisen as the result of advice or action or major contributions to the project by another donor?	N
016 If the answer to 014 or 015 is yes, or for any other reason, is the project now less necessary, unnecessary or subject to modification or earlier termination?	N
017 Have any important lessons, positive or negative, emerged which might have broad applicability?	Y
018 Has this project revealed any requirement for research or new technical aids on which AID/W should take the initiative?	N
019 Do any aspects of the project lend themselves to publicity in newspapers, magazines, television or films in the United States?	Y
020 Has there been a lack of effective cooperating country media coverage? (Make sure AID/W has copies of existing coverage.)	N
021 <u>NARRATIVE FOR PART I-C.2</u> Identify each explanatory note by the number of the entry to which it pertains. (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I as necessary):	

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021 NARRATIVE FOR PART 1-C.2

013. The progress of the Abernosa pilot area has been delayed for six months due to the Ministry of Agriculture, local people, and the sub-governor of the area not being able to settle land boundary disputes.

Also moving the construction unit, presently at Abernosa, to the Neghille area to begin development on that pilot area has been delayed for the above reason along with recent civil unrest in the Neghille area.

014. Unusually heavy rains during construction periods coupled with IEG's failure to maintain a serviceable road from Dilla south to the project area near Yavello has caused an estimated 40% loss of time in our construction work on this project during the past three (3) years. This condition has been greatly improved during the past six (6) months. Although included in approved IEG budgets, availability of local funds when needed, has also been a delaying factor in this development work in that no funds have been made available to date for well drilling, base headquarter construction, shop buildings, etc., therefore, all of this phase of the project has been delayed.

017. The pilot project in the Yavello area is being developed and its acceptance by the livestock producers. ~~discussing and to participate~~ is adequate proof that consideration and plans for expanding this project is physically and economically justified. Such an expansion plan is already being considered by IEG and USAID with some recent interest being shown on the part of IBRD.

paper

020. The project has had good coverage in IEG News/and Radio along with one ~~television~~ coverage. USIS has had several stories on the project and USAID recently sent a story to the AID Front Lines. Ministry of Agriculture has displayed enlarged photographs of the project in their display windows in the Ministry.

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PART II - IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

II-A - STATUS OF SCHEDULE

022 A-1 - INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled for physical start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

(a) PIP ITEM NO.	MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS; CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS; REMEDIAL STEPS	(b) STATUS - PLACE AN "X" IN, ONE COLUMN		
		(1) BEHIND SCHEDULE	(2) ON SCHEDULE	(3) AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
1.	Negotiations between IEG and USAID/E for initiation of Regional Livestock Development Project.		X	
2.	USAID Project Coordinator assigned Ethiopia.		X	
3.	Original Project Agreement executed by IEG & USAID/E.		X	
4.	Six participants assigned to the project depart for advanced training.		X	
5.	Loan Agreement (Title I, Section 104g) negotiated & executed with IEG to provide support equipment for construction phases of project.		X	
6.	Field studies by IEG and USAID/E officials determine that Yavello area of Sidamo Province most suitable for initial phase of project implementation.		X	
7.	USAID Veterinary Advisor assigned Ethiopia.		X	
8.	USAID Range Management Advisor assigned Ethiopia.		X	
9.	Project Manager appointed by IEG		X	
10.	Funding arrangements, including separate banking facilities for project, established by IEG. Delay caused by lack of IEG funding.	X		
11.	Additional earth moving & support equipment procured for stock pond construction. Delay in arrival of GOS excess property purchases by USAID with both IEG trust funds and U.S. commodity funds. This is mostly transportation & other support equipment for the heavy duty construction equipment purchased by IEG.	X		
12.	Pilot Range Management Area (1600 sq. mi.) established at Yavello, Sidamo Province: Delay caused by lack of IEG funding.	X		

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PART II - IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

II-A - STATUS OF SCHEDULE

Q22 A-1 - INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS (See detailed instructions M.O. 1(26.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled for physical start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

(a) PIP ITEM NO.	MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS, CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS; REMEDIAL STEPS	(b) STATUS - PLACE AN "X" IN, ONE COLUMN		
		(1) BEHIND SCHEDULE	(2) ON SCHEDULE	(3) AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
A.	Range Management Area selected & defined		X	
B.	Pond sites selected and staked.		X	
C.	Construction equipment & crews assigned & continue work in area. Delay caused by lack of IEG funding.	X		
D.	Ponds constructed. Lack of fuel/transport equipment, excessive rains causing bad roads and shortage of local funds has delayed stock pond construction by an est. 30 to 40%.	X		
E.	Roads and firebreaks surveyed.		X	
F.	Roads and firebreaks constructed. Delays for same reasons listed under D.	X		
G.	Well sites determined, if needed.		X	
H.	Wells drilled and pumps installed. No funds have been provided by IEG for this activity.	X		
I.	One project manager & eight assistants assigned to & work in area. Project manager appointed, assistants not required' to date.		X	
J.	Livestock growers sign grazing contracts. Have contacted producers, but due to construction work being behind schedule, grazing plan has not started.	X		
K.	Boundaries & sub-divisions established and marked. Delay for same reason listed G and F.	X		
L.	Grazing area operational and stocked Project not ready to begin operation.	X		
13.	Two participants assigned project depart for & in advanced training.		X	
14.	Animal Health program established in project area.		X	

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PART II - IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

II-A - STATUS OF SCHEDULE

002 A-1 - INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled for physical start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

PIP ITEM NO.	MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS; CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS; REMEDIAL STEPS	(b) STATUS - PLACE AN "X" IN, ONE COLUMN		
		(1) BEHIND SCHEDULE	(2) ON SCHEDULE	(3) AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
A.	Mobile Veterinary equipment & supplies provided.		X	
B.	Mobile Veterinary units staffed & are operational in project areas.1		X	
C.	Veterinary check-points established & functioning along major stock routes in project area. Wells for permanent water along stock routes not drilled, check-points not established to date.	X		
D.	Veterinary inspection centers established and functioning at livestock markets in project areas.		X	
E.	Educational program on animal health practices established & operational on two pilot range management areas. Project management not yet established on units.	X		
F.	Disease-free production areas established within the project areas. Lack of management units hinders controlled movements.	X		
15.	Support commodities diverted USAID/Yemen to project		X	
16.	Second pilot range management area established at Adami, Tullu, Shoa Province.		X	
A.	Range management area selected and defined.		X	
B.	Pond sites selected and staked.		X	
C.	Construction equipment & crews assigned to & work in area.		X	
D.	Ponds constructed.		X	
E.	Roads and firebreaks surveyed.		X	
F.	Roads and firebreaks constructed. Boundary dispute between IEG and nearby land surveys not settled.	X		
G.	Well sites determined, if needed		X	
H.	Wells drilled & pumps installed. No funds available to date for well drilling.	X		

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PART II - IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

II-A - STATUS OF SCHEDULE

Q22 A-1 - INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled for physical start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

PIP ITEM NO.	MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS; CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS; REMEDIAL STEPS	(b) STATUS - PLACE AN "X" IN, ONE COLUMN		
		(1) BEHIND SCHEDULE	(2) ON SCHEDULE	(3) AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
I.	One project manager and eight assistants assigned. Project Manager appointed, assistants not required until boundary can be defined and settled.		X	
J.	Livestock growers sign grazing contracts. Producers contacted but since total size of area not known, contracts not signed to date.		X	
K.	Boundaries and sub-divisions established. Same as F.	X		
L.	Grazing area operational and stocked. Same as F and K.	X		
17.	Effective marketing system established in all three project areas.	X		
A.	Major livestock routes established.	X		
B.	Rest areas including grazing and water facilities established along stock routes.	X		
C.	Livestock markets including pens, holding areas, water, auction rings, etc. improved or constructed.	X		
D.	Extension type program introduced on preparation and sale of hides and skins.	X		
E.	Regularly scheduled sales and auctions held. Delayed because wells not drilled and third pilot area not yet started.	X		
18.	Groundwater Geologist for Water Resources Department, Ministry of Public Works, procured to assist in water development activities of Regional Livestock project.		X	
19.	Program to up-grade livestock initiated in project areas.	X		
A.	Extension personnel assigned to pilot range management areas.	X		
B.	Improved herds from Adami Tullu Livestock Development Station installed at each range management area.	X		

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PART II - IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

II-A - STATUS OF SCHEDULE

022 A-1 - INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled for physical start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

(a)		(b) STATUS - PLACE AN "X" IN, ONE COLUMN		
		(1) BEHIND SCHEDULE	(2) ON SCHEDULE	(3) AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
PIP ITEM NO.	MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS, CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS; REMEDIAL STEPS			
C.	Improved bulls available at each range management area for purchase or trade with grazing contractors.	X		
D.	Intensive extension program introduced to grazing contractors methods of up-grading their herds.	X		
E.	Improved blood lines introduced in range management areas and herds up-graded. All behind schedule because construction behind schedule.	X		
20.	Six participants assigned project depart for and in advanced training. Two participants for training range management withdrew for personal reasons.	X		
21.	Project Appraisal Report (PAR) prepared. Mission delayed PAR,	X		
22.	Third pilot range management area established at Neghalli, Sidamo Province.	X		
A.	Range management area selected & identified	X		
B.	Pond sites selected and staked.	X		
C.	Construction equipment and crews assigned to and work in area.	X		
D.	Ponds constructed.	X		
E.	Roads and firebreaks surveyed.	X		
F.	Roads and firebreaks constructed.	X		
G.	Wells sites determined, if needed.	X		
H.	Wells drilled and pumps installed.	X		
I.	One project manager and eight assistants assigned and work in area.	X		
J.	Livestock growers sign grazing contracts.	X		

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PART II - IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

II-A - STATUS OF SCHEDULE

Q22 A-1 - INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS (See detailed instructions M.O. 1026.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled for physical start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

(a)		(b) STATUS - PLACE AN "X" IN, ONE COLUMN		
PIP ITEM NO.	MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS, CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS; REMEDIAL STEPS	(1)	(2)	(3)
		BEHIND SCHEDULE	ON SCHEDULE	AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
K.	Boundaries and sub-divisions established.	X		
L.	Grazing area operational and stocked. All phases delayed due to delay in finishing Abernosa project, machinery not yet available for Neghalli project.	X		
23.	USAID development loan proposed in support of Regional Livestock Development Project in the amount of U.S. \$1,000,000.00 Loan proposal in discussion stage, not yet officially requested by IEG.	X		
24.	Loan approved and agreement executed. Same as 23.	X		
25.	Twelve participants assigned project depart for advanced training.		X	
26.	Range management areas reach independent level of operation. Delays in construction & well drilling.	X		
27.	DL financed commodities specified and orders placed.	X		
28.	Five participants assigned project depart for advanced training.		X	
29.	Commodities received and delivered to project site.	X		
30.	The commercial production of livestock in project areas is significantly increased and the quality of cattle is improved.	X		
31.	Regional Livestock Project phases out.	X		
32.	The IEG extends program into other livestock producing areas of Ethiopia.	X		

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PART II - Continued

023

II-A.2 - OVERALL TIMELINESS

In general, project implementation is (place an "X" in one block):

BLOCK (c). If marked, place an "X" in any of the blocks one thru eight that apply. This is limited to key aspects of implementation, e.g., timely delivery of commodities, return of participants to assume their project responsibilities, cooperating country funding, arrival of technicians.

(a) On schedule	
(b) Ahead of schedule	
(c) Behind schedule	X
(1) AID/W Program Approval	
(2) Implementing Agency (Contractor/Participating Agency/Voluntary Agency)	
(3) Technicians	
(4) Participants	
(5) Commodities (non-FFF)	X
(6) Cooperating Country	X
(7) Commodities (FFF)	
(8) Other (specify): IEG shortage local funds	X

II-B - RESOURCE INPUTS

This section appraises the effectiveness of U.S. resource inputs. There follow illustrative lists of factors, grouped under Implementing Agency, Participant Training and Commodities, that might influence the effectiveness of each of these types of project resources. In the blocks after only those factors which significantly affect project accomplishments, write the letter P if effect is positive or satisfactory, or the letter N if effect is negative or less than satisfactory.

1. FACTORS-IMPLEMENTING AGENCY (Contract/Participating Agency/Voluntary Agency)

024 IF NO IMPLEMENTING AGENCY IN THIS PROJECT. PLACE AN "X" IN THIS BLOCK		032 Quality, comprehensiveness and candor of required reports	N
		033 Promptness of required reports	P
025 Adequacy of technical knowledge		034 Adherence to work schedule	N
026 Understanding of project purposes	P	035 Working relations with Americans	P
027 Project planning and management		036 Working relations with cooperating country nationals	P
028 Ability to adapt technical knowledge to local situation		037 Adaptation to local working and living environment	P
029 Effective use of participant training element	P	038 Home office backstopping and substantive interest	
030 Ability to train and utilize local staff	P	039 Timely recruiting of qualified technicians	P
031 Adherence to AID administrative and other requirements		040 Other (describe):	

2. FACTORS-PARTICIPANT TRAINING

041 IF NO PARTICIPANT ELEMENT IN PROJECT PLACE AN "X" IN THIS BLOCK		TRAINING UTILIZATION AND FOLLOW UP	
		052 Appropriateness of original selection	
PREDEPARTURE		053 Relevance of training for present project purposes	P
042 English language ability	P	054 Appropriateness of post-training placement	
043 Availability of host country funding		055 Utility of training regardless of changes in project	
044 Host country operational considerations (e.g., selection procedures)	N	056 Ability to get meritorious ideas accepted by supervisors	P
045 Technical/professional qualifications	P	057 Adequacy of performance	P
046 Quality of technical orientation	P	058 Continuance on project	
047 Quality of general orientation	P	059 Availability of necessary facilities and equipment	
048 Participants' collaboration in planning content of program	P	060 Mission or contractor follow-up activity	
049 Collaboration by participants' supervisors in planning training	P	061 Other (describe):	
050 Participants' availability for training	N		
051 Other (describe):			

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PART II-B - Continued

3. FACTORS-COMMODITIES

PLACE AN "X" IN APPROPRIATE BLOCK:	062 FFF	063 NON-FFF	X	064 NO COMMODITY ELEMENT		072 Control measures against damage and deterioration in shipment.	
065 Timeliness of AID/W program approval (i.e., PIO/C, Transfer Authorization).					N	073 Control measures against deterioration in storage.	N
066 Quality of commodities, adherence to specifications, marking.					N	074 Readiness and availability of facilities.	
067 Timeliness in procurement or reconditioning.					N	075 Appropriateness of use of commodities.	P
068 Timeliness of shipment to port of entry.					N	076 Maintenance and spares support.	F
069 Adequacy of port and inland storage facilities.					N	077 Adequacy of property records, accounting and controls.	N
070 Timeliness of shipment from port to site.					N	078 Other (Describe):	
071 Control measures against loss and theft.					P		

Indicate in a concise narrative statement (under the heading a. Overall Implementation Performance, below) your summary appraisal of the status of project implementation, covering both significant achievements and problem areas. This should include any comments about the adequacy of provision of direct hire technicians as well as an overall appraisal of the comments provided under the three headings (b, c & d) which follow. For projects which include a dollar input for generation of local currency to meet local cost requirements, indicate the status of that input (see Detailed Instructions).

Discuss separately (under separate headings b, c & d) the status of Implementing Agency Actions, Participants and Commodities. Where above listed factors are causing significant problems (marked N), describe briefly in the appropriate narrative section: (1) the cause and source of the problem, (2) the consequences of not correcting it, and (3) what corrective action has been taken, called for, or planned by the Mission. Identify each factor discussed by its number.

079 NARRATIVE FOR PART II-B: (After narrative section a. Overall Implementation Performance, below, follow, on form AID 1020-25 I as needed, with the following narrative section headings: b. Implementing Agency, c. Participants, d. Commodities. List all narrative section headings in order. For any headings which are not applicable, mark them as such and follow immediately below with the next narrative section heading.)

a. Overall Implementation Performance.

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PAR CONTINUATION SHEET

This sheet is to be used for any Narrative Sections for which sufficient space has not been provided on the form. Identify each narrative by its Part and Section Designation.

079 a. Overall Implementation Performance

Although it must be said that the overall performance of the project is somewhat behind the schedule projected in the PIP, some of it is due to conditions beyond the control of either AID or IEG. The direct hire technicians, PASA and contract personnel were all provided on time, all technically qualified and have worked well as a team as well as with host country officials. Participant training has mostly been on schedule and the candidates have been mostly of high quality. The training program has so far provided personnel when required and with the training desired. Commodity procurement on the other hand has been slow, some of it not of the quality requested. Most of the excess property has been slow in arriving and many times in poor condition. Many of these delays can be attributed to the continued closure of the Suez Canal and 608 problems in Germany. Additional delays have been encountered in putting these commodities to use after arrival, due to the acute shortage of local currency on the part of IEG, to pay involved transportation charges and they provide funds for servicing - repairing, licensing, and insuring this equipment.

b. AID has provided all the staff approved in the ProAg. The need for a skilled operational foreman, experienced with heavy duty earth moving and support equipment was evident after the Ministry of Agriculture put into operation the new construction equipment about a year ago. An American with these qualifications, on a salary topping basis, came aboard in May, 1969. U.S. commodity procurement has also been very slow; some taking as long as two years to receive after PIO/C's were forwarded from the Mission. The Middle East crisis leading to closing of the Suez Canal along with the Vietnam war has been a major factor in these delays.

c. In general the Ministry has provided qualified candidates for participant training, although they have generally been very slow in coming forth with their nominations. The training program has been slower than originally scheduled, but is abreast of project requirements.

d. AID commodity procurement has been modest for this project.

economically

066 In order to utilize the USAID funds to the fullest extent possible, excess property has been purchased where possible. This seems to have been a mistake, especially in the case of transportation equipment. Old model military trucks (15 years old) in a country isolated and without a source of spare parts is presently creating considerable problems ~~for our~~ IEG counterparts.

067 & 068 Some excess property ordered by USAID with IEG funds have been more than two years in arriving. Procurement has been slow from Japan. Because of delays in obtaining shipping space on U.S. carriers, the commodities ordered from Frankfurt were cancelled after one year on order and reordered from the U.S. causing further delay.

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PAR CONTINUATION SHEET-11-130-112

This sheet is to be used for any Narrative Sections for which sufficient space has not been provided on the form. Identify each narrative by its Part and Section Designation.

070 The forwarding agent in Ethiopia has been slow in many cases in trans-
shipping from seaport to Addis Ababa, partially due to the inability of the
Ministry to pay inland transportation costs.

072 Inadequate supervision of operation and maintenance of some of this
equipment has caused considerable damage already to the transportation
equipment.

075 The lack of spare parts for new or excess property transportation
equipment has caused part of it to be deadlined. Some spare parts have
recently been obtained from local military sources, both U.S. and IEG, and
the Ministry of Agriculture is presently placing orders for spare parts for
jeep trucks purchased new by AID.

PART III - ROLE OF THE COOPERATING COUNTRY

The following list of illustrative items are to be considered by the evaluator. In the block after only those items which significantly affect project effectiveness, write the letter P if the effect of the item is positive or satisfactory, or the letter N if the effect of the item is negative or less than satisfactory.

SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL FACTORS:	
080 Coordination and cooperation within and between ministries.	N
081 Coordination and cooperation of LDC gov't. with public and private institutions and private enterprise.	
082 Availability of reliable data for project planning, control and evaluation.	N
083 Competence and/or continuity in executive leadership of project.	N
084 Host country project funding.	N
085 Legislative changes relevant to project purposes.	N
086 Existence and adequacy of a project-related LDC organization.	
087 Resolution of procedural and bureaucratic problems.	
088 Availability of LDC physical resource inputs and/or supporting services and facilities.	N
089 Maintenance of facilities and equipment.	N
090 Resolution of tribal, class or caste problems.	P
091 Receptivity to change and innovation.	P
092 Political conditions specific to project.	N
093 Capacity to transform ideas into actions, i.e., ability to implement project plans.	N
094 Intent and/or capacity to sustain and expand the impact of the project after U.S. inputs are terminated.	
095 Extent of LDC efforts to widen the dissemination of project benefits and services.	
096 Utilization of trained manpower (e.g., participants, counterpart technicians) in project operations.	
097 Enforcement of relevant procedures (e.g., newly established tax collection and audit system).	
098 Other:	
HOST COUNTRY COUNTERPART TECHNICIAN FACTORS:	
099 Level of technical education and/or technical experience.	P
100 Planning and management skills.	
101 Amount of technician man years available.	
102 Continuity of staff.	
103 Willingness to work in rural areas.	
104 Pay and allowances.	N
105 Other:	

In the space below for narrative provide a succinct discussion and overall appraisal of the quality of country performance related to this project, particularly over the past year. Consider important trends and prospects. See Detailed Instructions for an illustrative list of considerations to be covered.

For only those items marked N include brief statements covering the nature of the problem, its impact on the achievement of project targets (i.e., its importance) and the nature and cost of corrective action taken or planned. Identify each explanatory note.

106 NARRATIVE FOR PART III: (Continue on form AID 1020-25 1)

III. Role of Cooperating Country.

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PAR CONTINUATION SHEET

This sheet is to be used for any Narrative Sections for which sufficient space has not been provided on the form. Identify each narrative by its Part and Section Designation.

III. Role of Cooperating Country

This project is ~~conducted~~ by Ministries of Agriculture, Planning and Finance as one of the important agricultural projects presently being implemented within the Empire. This was in evidence up until FY '68 when the financial pinch caused funding for all activities within the Empire to be curtailed. For example, for FY '67 the first full construction and operational year of the project, IEG contributed the equivalent of about 1/2 million U.S. dollars to the capital development cost of the project. Also, the government owned the land involved and the IEG salary cost of civil service personnel involved in the project was provided by IEG. The IEG has continued to give some priority to the financial support of the project with personnel, participants for training, etc. As previously stated, participants for not only continuing this project after U.S. assistance is withdrawn, but for a greatly expanded program have been and are in training. Talks are presently being carried on between IEG, USAID and IBRD searching for financial means to expand this project to at least double its present FY '72 projected goal. As previously indicated and as checked in the factors listed above, there are problems that must be resolved.

080 First, it should be noted that the present Minister of Agriculture is the third Minister during the last 5 year period. Needless to say each of these Minister changes have caused much delay in project progress. An outgoing Minister takes little action for several months before the end of his term and it takes several months for an incoming Minister to become fully orientated and begin giving his support to the project. Although all the Vice Ministers of Agriculture involved in the project during the past 5 years have visited the project one or more times, not one Minister has visited it. Another major factor causing many delays in obtaining IEG budgeted funds on schedule is the continued feud between the two Vice Ministers of Agriculture (technical and administrative) during the past two years. Other Ministry changes such as in Finance have also contributed to some of the delays.

082 Very little reliable data for project planning, such as cattle and people population, rainfall and temperature, land carrying capacity, etc., was available in the early phases of this project. A lot remains to be done in this area.

083 Competent leadership had to be trained and developed for the project in most respects. This training program will have to be continued throughout the life of the project.

084 Host Country project funding was fully adequate through FY '67. Since then financial crises of IEG is delaying the project at present. Adequate funds must be made to the project and at the time needed if the project is to go forward as projected.

085 Either a proclamation to give the Ministry of Agriculture legal authority to issue regulations governing utilization of the government lands involved in this project or the project should be placed in the hands of the Livestock and Meat Board, which has such authority already.

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PAR CONTINUATION SHEET

This sheet is to be used for any Narrative Sections for which sufficient space has not been provided on the form. Identify each narrative by its Part and Section Designation.

088 In order to be able to properly develop these large projects at Yavello and Negele, which are both over 500 km. from Addis Ababa, maintenance shops, suitable living facilities for staff and other support facilities must be provided. Funds have not been available for construction of any of these facilities to date. Also dipping vats, veterinary check points, holding areas along stock routes and permanent water (at least part of which must be from ground water development) must be provided to strengthen the animal health project and improve the marketing of livestock from these areas.

089 An improvement in operation and maintenance of construction equipment presently in use and maintenance of roads and fireguards must be built into this program. Recent negotiations between AID and IEG for a supervisory foreman, if successfully concluded, should be a major improvement in this direction.

092 Only in the Negelli project area has there been civil unrest of any consequence during the past 4 years. This situation is quiet at present and, hopefully, IEG has been able to correct the problem.

093 Although capacity to transform ideas about the project plan into actual implementation has greatly improved during the past year, it came about by continuous pushing and leading for the first 2 years of the project. More of the same action will be required during the next three years of implementation, before IEG can walk alone with the project.

094 It is believed that by 1972 IEG will have the capacity to sustain and expand this program provided adequate funding is available.

104 Pay and allowances. IEG pay and allowance structure as applied to this project is very inadequate. Pay and allowances for such skills as drivers and machinery operators that is presently being paid is the cause of poor operation and maintenance. Putting a U.S. \$50.00 driver on an \$8000 (city free) truck, or a \$90.00 operator on a \$40,000 tractor plus attachments just doesn't make sense. The IEG must be convinced that these drivers and operators skills, when they are good, deserve a rewarding rate of pay and allowances.

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PART IV - PROGRAMMING IMPLICATIONS

IV-A - EFFECT ON PURPOSE AND DESIGN

Indicate in a brief narrative whether the Mission experience to date with this project and/or changing country circumstances call for some adjustment in project purposes or design, and why, and the approximate cost implications. Cover any of the following considerations or others that may be relevant. (See Detailed Instructions for additional illustrative considerations.) Relevant experience or country situations that were described earlier can simply be referenced. The spelling out of specific changes should be left to the appropriate programming documents, but a brief indication of the type of change contemplated should be given here to clarify the need for change. For example, changes might be indicated if they would:

1. better achieve program/project purposes;
2. address more critical or higher priority purposes within a goal plan;
3. produce desired results at less cost;
4. give more assurance of lasting institutional development upon U.S. withdrawal.

107 NARRATIVE FOR PART IV-A (Continue on form AID 1020-25 1):

(EFFECT ON PURPOSE AND DESIGN)

IV-B - PROPOSED ACTION

108 This project should be marked with "X" in appropriate block(s):	
1. Continued as presently scheduled PIP.	
2. Continued with minor changes in the PIP as follows: (State project changes and how they affect the PIP to AID/W).	
3. Continued with significant changes in the PIP as follows: (If project not sufficient to require a revised PRDP). A formally revised PIP will follow.	
4. Extended beyond its present schedule to (Date): Mo. ___ Day ___ Yr. ___. Explain in narrative, PRDP will follow.	
5. Substantively revised. PRDP will follow.	X
6. Evaluated in depth to determine its effectiveness, future scope, and duration.	
7. Discontinued earlier than presently scheduled. Date recommended for termination: Mo. ___ Day ___ Yr. ___	
8. Other. Explain in narrative.	

109 NARRATIVE FOR PART IV-B:

PAR CONTINUATION SHEET

This sheet is to be used for any Narrative Sections for which sufficient space has not been provided on the form. Identify each narrative by its Part and Section Designation.

PART IV

which

107 The purpose for this project was designed to improve economic return to the IEG from the areas where the program is being implemented, and other goals included in earlier planning, have not changed basically. The critical shortage of funds from the IEG for this and other projects makes the main goal of this project even more important to the long range economic plans of the Ethiopian Government.

Any expansion will require availability of local currency in the required amounts and at the time needed. Future expansion will require an increased amount of local currency and a considerable amount of U.S. dollars for off-shore procurement. To double present plans would require in the magnitude of U.S. \$2,988,000 for offshore procurement and the equivalent of U.S. \$3,993,000.00 over a period of 5 years. This expanded projection is presently in draft form in the USAID Mission and will be reviewed and discussed more in detail with IEG officials. This total development in the expanded proposal would involve an estimated five million acres of some of Ethiopia's best natural grazing lands, carrying in excess of 250,000 animal units of livestock.

The proposed project expansion would require the continuation of AID's technical assistance on about the same level as at present, however funding for additional equipment, contract personnel and local construction cost will have to be provided. This could be handled as an AID or IBRD loan or even as a joint venture. For details see report: National Range Development Project Technical Plan Summary and Economical Analysis - April 28, 1969.