Ab. 14 PD-AAC-048-A1

AID 1020-25 (7-65)

PROJECT APPRAISAL REPORT (PAR)
(U-446) See M.O. 1026.1

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

001 PROJECT NUMBER: 664-11-560-255

6640255 (12)

002 PAR AS OF: MO. 6 DAY 0 1 YR. 6 9

003 U.S. OBLIGATION SPAN: FY [ ] Thru FY [ ]

004 PROJECT TITLE: Food Fortification and Nutrition

14.

005 COOPERATING COUNTRY - REGION - AID/W OFFICE: TUNISIA

006 FUNDING TABLE

AID DOLLAR FINANCING-OBLIGATIONS ($000)	TOTAL	CONTRACT (NON-ADD)	PERSONNEL SERVICES			PARTICIPANTS		COMMODITIES		OTHER COSTS	
			AID	PASA	CONTRACT	DIR. PASA	CONTRACT	DIR. PASA	CONTRACT	DIR. PASA	CONTRACT
CUMULATIVE NET THRU ACTUAL YEAR (FY 1969)	133	111	-	22	111	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROPOSED OPERATIONAL YEAR (FY 1970)	28	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CCC VALUE OF P.L. 480 COMMODITIES ($000) → Thru Actual Year : 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
1. U.S. CONTRACTOR 2. LOCAL CONTRACTOR 3. THIRD COUNTRY CONTRACTOR 4. PARTICIPATING AGENCY 5. VOLUNTARY AGENCY 6. OTHER:	0. PARTICIPATING AGENCY 1. UNIVERSITY 2. NON-PROFIT INSTITUTION 3. ARCHITECTURAL & ENGINEERING 4. CONSTRUCTION 5. OTHER COMMERCIAL 6. INDIVIDUAL 7. OTHER:

a. IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	TYPE CODE b.	TYPE CODE c.	d. CONTRACT/ PASA/ VOLAG NO.	e. LEAVE BLANK FOR AID/W USE
1. International Milling Company	1	5		
2. HEW/PHS	4	0	AFR, 16-68	
3.				

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 paragraph) 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 if as necessary):

History of the Project

The principal target of this activity is to assist the Tunisian Government in a national effort to combat malnutrition, particularly in the pre-school and school age group. The initial action in attacking this problem was concerned with developing a local capacity to produce a low-cost balanced, high protein food. To

MISSION DIRECTOR APPROVAL SIGNATURE: Stuart T. Brown DATE: July 16, 1969

UNCLASSIFIED
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

PRINTED 9-65 HUR
PRM
Ev. Off.

this end, AID/W contracted with the International Milling Company (IMC) to undertake a "Marketing and Feasibility Study for a Balanced Protein Wheat Project in Tunisia". This project was referred to in the FY 1970 PBS as the "Wheat Food Sub-Activity".

AID/W decided to undertake this sub-activity on a phased basis, financing each phase separately. Thus on May 31, 1967, after appropriate consultation with the GOT, a contract (AID/Afr 508) was signed for Phase I. This phase covered the R&D work and the acceptability testing of certain wheat-based balanced protein food products.

Work is now proceeding satisfactorily on Phase II (AID/Afr 574) which is concerned with a market test of the product. Assuming a favorable result from the market test, it is expected that IMC will undertake the formation of a local production company, probably in the form of a joint venture between IMC and a local flour miller.

In order to move towards a more comprehensive attack on the problem of malnutrition in Tunisia, a TDY nutrition advisor was brought to Tunis in April, 1968, to counsel the GOT concerning present activities and to assist in the development of additional specific sub-activities aimed at combating malnutrition and improving the general health of the population. Arrangements subsequently were made for the TDY technician to complete a full two-year tour in Tunisia beginning 29 September, 1968 (PASA, AFR 16-68).

Since then, the nutrition advisor has been actively engaged in the development of the following new sub-activities: (a) a Lysine Fortification Study, (b) the creation of a Tunisian National Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology, and (c) the development of Corps of Inspectors/Distributors for the School Lunch Program. As appropriate, PROPs and PRO-AGs have been prepared and approved for these activities. Other discrete activities are in a more preliminary exploration phase, e.g. reconstituted milk for MCH use.

It is planned to prepare separate PIPs and PARs for each sub-activity. The only one of the sub-activities where there is enough experience to date to justify an evaluation is the "Wheat Food Sub-Activity". Consequently, the present PAR will be concerned only with it.

Project Effectiveness, Significance and Efficiency

In general, the implementation of the Wheat Food sub-activity by IMC and the GOT has been satisfactory. Initially the contacts with the GOT were undertaken with the Ministry of Commerce. However, as the work got under way, it became clear that the Tunisian agencies primarily concerned - at least with Phase I of the work - were the nutrition departments of various ministries. Also, this first phase, since it was funded under an AID/W allotment, was initiated without the execution of a PRO-AG. A certain number of minor problems could have been avoided, and in any case more assurance that all interested GOT parties were informed and involved could have been secured, if the standard PRO-AG had been negotiated at the initiation of the project.

Work is now underway on Phase II, i.e. a market test. Since the original proposal of IMC, which was approved by AID/W, provided for AID financing of this phase, the Mission had no alternative but to proceed in this fashion. In future projects, however, consideration should be given to limiting AID financing to R&D work, accepta-

bility testing, etc., leaving the potential investor to finance market tests. Such a policy would not only save money for AID but also would be a way of testing the degree of interest on the part of the contractor in eventually making an equity investment.

The balanced protein wheat food products being market tested now have been developed especially for Tunisia. The IMC "Basic Blend" from which these products are made, is made up of wheat germ, millfeed fractions, and high mineral content flour fractions. These three raw materials are locally available. However, the possible limiting factor is that the total production potential is governed by the amount of wheat germ that can be separated in the milling process and, thus, even if the project is successful, the total production volume will not be sufficient to have an impact on national nutritional levels. However, if the product is used for selected groups, e.g. in child feeding programs, it can be of great benefit. There exists a potential for selling up to two tons of IMC couscous to the GOT school lunch program under which at present 216,000 children receive hot lunches, and where it is estimated that couscous is served on the average of once per week. An unquantified, but large amount of weaning food that can be made of IMC "Basic Blend", could also be sold to the Maternal and Child Health Centers, of which there are currently 88 in Tunisia.

Assuming favorable results from the current market test, the GOT has already given assurances that it will provide IMC with certain concessions to induce that company to make an equity investment in Tunisia. The formation of a local production company, which is the ultimate goal, will probably be in the form of a joint venture between IMC and a local flour miller. There is a possibility that a Cooley loan might be requested in connection with this phase of the project.

AID 1020-25 A (7-68)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PROJECT NUMBER
UNCLASSIFIED	664-11-560-255

PART I-B – PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

009 I-B-7 – 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. ACTUAL CUM. TO DATE	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30 a. PLANNED	b. ACTUAL	5. PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30 1969	6. PROJECTED TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE
	Wheat Based Food Sub-Activity					
	Conclusion of acceptability test	100 %	-	-	-	100 %
	Completion of Arrangements for market test	100 %	-	-	-	100 %
	Completion and analysis of market test *	20 %	-	-	25 %	100 %
	Completion of negotiations for organizational and financial arrangements for local production	-	-	-	10 %	100 %
	Initiation of local production	-	-	-	-	100 %

* The project, per se, as a technical assistance activity will be considered as terminated when this action is completed.

AID 1020-23 B (7-64)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PROJECT NUMBER
UNCLASSIFIED	664-11-560-255

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:

			X			

Unsatisfactory — Satisfactory — Outstanding

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/W 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 b. SECTOR AND PROGRAM GOALS (LIST ONLY THOSE ON WHICH THE PROJECT HAS A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT)	c. POTENTIAL IMPACT ON EACH GOAL IF PROJECT ACHIEVES TARGETS	d. ACTUAL IMPACT ON GOAL TO DATE RELATIVE TO PROGRESS EXPECTED AT THIS STAGE
	(1) Program Goal IV, Sub-Goal 6 Improve nutrition, particularly in pre-school and school children	3	*
	(2)		
	(3)		
	(4)		

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 indications 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):

* This is a new on-going sub-activity and its actual impact cannot be determined now. Whether the new foods with which the market test is concerned will be commercially viable will not be known until Phase II is completed.

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

PRINTED 5-65

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PROJECT NUMBER
UNCLASSIFIED	664-11-560-255

PART I-C – Continued

C.2 – GENERAL QUESTIONS

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?	N
014 Have means, conditions or activities other than project measures had a substantial effect on project output or accomplishments?	N
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?	N
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?	N
020 Has there been a lack of effective cooperating country media coverage? (Make sure AID/W has copies of existing coverage.)	N

021 NARRATIVE FOR PART I-C.2 Identify each explanatory note by the number of the entry to which it pertains. (Continue on form AID 1020-25 I as necessary):

AID 1020-25 D (7-66)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

PROJECT NUMBER: 664-11-560-255

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
	A. General			
1	Assign Nutrition Advisor on full-tour basis		X	
2	Sign PRO-AG for FY 1969		X	
3	Execute PASA agreement with PHS		X	
	B. Wheat Food Sub-Project (IMC)			
1	Conclude and report on acceptability test		X	
2	Sign contract with IMC for preparation of market test		X	
3	Report on marketing test arrangements		X	
4	Approve funds and sign PRO-AG for marketing test		X	
5	Sign contract with IMC for marketing test		X	
6	Arrival of contractor's personnel to prepare for marketing test		X	
7	Arrival of test commodities		X	
8	Report and evaluate market test		X	
9	Establish modus of operation with local partner	Not yet initiated - expected to be on schedule		
10	Issue "Letters d'Etablissement et d'Agrement"		"	
11	Order machinery		"	
12	Arrival of machinery		"	

AID 1020-25 E (7-68)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PROJECT NUMBER
UNCLASSIFIED	664-11-560-255

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

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	P
		033 Promptness of required reports	P
025 Adequacy of technical knowledge	P	034 Adherence to work schedule	P
026 Understanding of project purposes	P	035 Working relations with Americans	P
027 Project planning and management	P	036 Working relations with cooperating country nationals	P
028 Ability to adapt technical knowledge to local situation	P	037 Adaptation to local working and living environment	P
029 Effective use of participant training element		038 Home office backstopping and substantive interest	P
030 Ability to train and utilize local staff	P	039 Timely recruiting of qualified technicians	P
031 Adherence to AID administrative and other requirements	P	040 Other (describe):	

2. FACTORS-PARTICIPANT TRAINING

041 IF NO PARTICIPANT ELEMENT IN PROJECT, PLACE AN "X" IN THIS BLOCK:	X	TRAINING UTILIZATION AND FOLLOW UP 062 Appropriateness of original selection	
PREDEPARTURE 042 English language ability		063 Relevance of training for present project purposes	
043 Availability of host country funding		064 Appropriateness of post-training placement	
044 Host country operational considerations (e.g., selection procedures)		065 Utility of training regardless of changes in project	
045 Technical/professional qualifications		066 Ability to get meritorious ideas accepted by supervisors	
046 Quality of technical orientation		067 Adequacy of performance	
047 Quality of general orientation		068 Continuance on project	
048 Participants' collaboration in planning content of program		069 Availability of necessary facilities and equipment	
049 Collaboration by participants' supervisors in planning training		070 Mission or contractor follow-up activity	
050 Participants' availability for training		071 Other (describe):	
051 Other (describe):			

AID 1020-25 F (7-69)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PROJECT NUMBER
UNCLASSIFIED	664-11-560-255

PART II-B – Continued

3. FACTORS-COMMODITIES

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

a. Overall Implementation Performance (079)

Phase I of the work, since it was funded under AID/W allotment, was initiated without the execution of the standard PROP and PRO-AG. This resulted in a number of minor administrative problems among the many interested GOT parties. Nevertheless, the implementation of the project by IMC and the GOT has been satisfactory. The cooperation of the various GOT agencies with IMC during the current market test (Phase II) has been excellent. The project is on schedule and no serious problems are foreseen in the future.

b. Implementing Agency Actions

IMC has been implementing the project in accordance with the terms of their contract with AID/W. Assuming favorable results from the market test, IMC is prepared to negotiate for the formation of a local production company, probably in the form of a joint venture with a local miller. To this end, the GOT has already given IMC assurance of incentives for an equity investment in Tunisia. These assurances are incorporated into the Phase II PRO-AG.

c. Participants

Not applicable.

d. Commodities

The IMC products that are being market tested now were manufactured by IMC in the U.S. Customs formalities, storage, and handling of these commodities were efficiently handled by the concerned GOT parties.

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:	
060 Coordination and cooperation within and between ministries.	P
061 Coordination and cooperation of LDC gov't. with public and private institutions and private enterprise.	
062 Availability of reliable data for project planning, control and evaluation.	P
063 Competence and/or continuity in executive leadership of project.	P
064 Host country project funding.	P
065 Legislative changes relevant to project purposes.	
066 Existence and adequacy of a project-related LDC organization.	P
067 Resolution of procedural and bureaucratic problems.	P
068 Availability of LDC physical resource inputs and/or supporting services and facilities.	P
069 Maintenance of facilities and equipment.	
070 Resolution of tribal, class or caste problems.	
071 Receptivity to change and innovation.	
072 Political conditions specific to project.	
073 Capacity to transform ideas into actions, i.e., ability to implement project plans.	P
074 Intent and/or capacity to sustain and expand the impact of the project after U.S. inputs are terminated.	P
075 Extent of LDC efforts to widen the dissemination of project benefits and services.	P
076 Utilization of trained manpower (e.g., participants, counterpart technicians) in project operations.	P
077 Enforcement of relevant precedents (e.g., newly established tax collection and audit system).	
078 Other:	
HOST COUNTRY COUNTERPART TECHNICIAN FACTORS:	
079 Level of technical education and/or technical experience.	P
080 Planning and management skills.	P
081 Amount of technician man years available.	P
082 Continuity of staff.	P
083 Willingness to work in rural areas.	
084 Pay and allowances.	
085 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 each factor listed in Items above, include brief statements covering the nature of the problem, its impact on the achievement of project objectives (i.e., its importance) and the nature and cost of corrective action taken or planned. Identify each explanatory note.

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

As previously mentioned, the cooperation of the various interested GOT agencies has been excellent. The GOT is earnestly endeavoring to combat malnutrition, especially in the pre-school and school age group. This is evident in the recent establishment of the National Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology which will assume full responsibility for Tunisia's nutrition and food activities. Because it will devote special attention to child feeding programs and to the development of new balanced protein foods for this purpose, the Institute attaches great importance to the IMC project. In fact, this project has had one known "spin-off" effect in terms of speeding up action by the GOT on local production of a weaning food, for which the IMC "Basic Blend" is ideal.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	PROJECT NUMBER
UNCLASSIFIED	664-11-560-255

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 I):

The specifications for the report required of IMC at the end of Phase I were much too elaborate as concerns standard information on food distribution systems in Tunisia, wheat production, etc. All of this made for an unwieldy document which had to be sanitized before it could be made available to the GOT. In the future, all reports should be written with recipient country distribution in mind.

In future similar projects, consideration should be given to limiting AID financing to R&D work, acceptability testing, etc. leaving the potential investor or contractor to finance market tests. Such a policy would not only save money for AID but also would be a way of testing the degree of interest on the part of the contractor in eventually making an equity investment.

The total production of IMC new food products from the "Basic Blend" is governed by the amount of wheat germ that can be separated in the milling process. Thus, even if this project is successful, the total production volume will not be sufficient to have an impact on national nutritional levels unless the product is used for selected target groups, e.g. child feeding programs. Consequently, more consideration should have been given to the problem of developing and testing a weaning food for Tunisia.

IV-B – PROPOSED ACTION

108 This project should be (Place an "X" in appropriate block(s)):

1. Continued as presently scheduled in PIP.	X
2. Continued with minor changes in the PIP, made at Mission level (not requiring submission of an amended PIP to AID/W).	
3. Continued with significant changes in the PIP (but not sufficient to require a revised PROP). A formally revised PIP will follow.	
4. Extended beyond its present schedule to (Date): Mo.____ Day____ Yr.____. Explain in narrative. PROP will follow.	
5. Substantively revised. PROP will follow.	
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: