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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Research and Institutional Grants Committee

DATE: June 18, 1974
PD-AAC-591-D1

FROM : TA/AGR/ESP, D. Bromley and TA/AGR/LPD, C. F. Sierk - Evaluation Team

SUBJECT: Eighteen Months to Two-Year 211-d Grant Evaluation

I. Title: Expansion of Competence in the Design and Execution of Ruminant Livestock Development Programs for the Tropics

II. Grantees: Tuskegee, Purdue, Florida, Texas A & M.

III. Evaluation (Summary) April 29 - May 15

1. Substantial progress has been made by representatives of the four Universities in viewing livestock production from a systems (interdisciplinary) approach. This is evident from periodic meetings and annual reports. Disciplines involved and represented in the Consortium are as follows:

Animal diseases and parasites	-	Texas A & M
Animal breeding and management	-	Texas A & M
Animal nutrition	-	Univ. of Florida
Forage production	-	Univ. of Florida
Delivery of Technology (Extension)	-	Tuskegee Institute
Sociology	-	Tuskegee Institute
Economics (prices, credit, etc.)	-	Purdue University
Marketing (live animals & processed products)	-	Purdue University

2. Guyana is proving to be a good "laboratory". Excellent rapport has been established with designated GOG counterparts. Representatives of the four Universities will have visited in Guyana two or more times for periods up to three months.

3. Grant funds have assisted in additions to libraries - slides, films, textbooks, reprints, etc.

4. Several institutions have brought outside people on campus for seminars, etc. - foreign and U.S.

5. Consortium has responded to Africa Bureau request to assist in a U.S. seminar for Central-West Africa livestock administrators by sending a representative from each institution to Central-West Africa to consult with AID, FAC, and Africa government leaders regarding seminar program. (May 19-June 9, 1974 - report attached.)

6. All four Universities have progressed well in their specific disciplines but have expressed concern and need for a catalyst - bringing the parts together and developing a "whole" - an industry model. AID/W agreed and asked Purdue to prepare, in collaboration with other Consortium members, a supplementary proposal. That proposal, copy attached, is recommended by the Consortium (see attached letter). The evaluation team is convinced of the (1) need for a coordinating element, (2) Purdue is a logical and capable choice for this role and (3) $50,000 per year is a small investment to increase considerably the probability of an integrated Consortium effort and product.

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS 77843

Department of
ANIMAL SCIENCE
Instruction — Research — Extension

June 10, 1974

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Carl Sierk, Dr. Lloyd Clyburn and other interested persons

FROM: J. Conrad, G.E. Cooper, T.K. White and T.C. Cartwright

SUBJECT: Range Seminar for Representatives of the Sahelian Countries to be Sponsored by USAID

One representatives from each of the institutions of the USAID 211(d) Livestock Consortium travelled to Mali, Upper Volta, Cameroon, and Chad to observe livestock production in the Sahel and to confer with governmental officials, producers and others in related activities. These 211(d) institutional representatives were accompanied by Mr. Rex Henry, Project Manager, Regional Livestock, USAID/Dakar, in Mali, and by Dr. Andre H. Robinet, Chief, Livestock and Fisheries Department, FAC, Paris, France, in the remaining countries. These advisors were indispensible to the accomplishment of the mission.

The following list is a summary of suggestions and observations made by those with whom the team conferred (see Appendix) concerning the seminar sponsored by USAID for representatives from Sahelian countries. Most of these points were stated by Africans, however, some are more interpretations of impressions gained during the course of many conferences. A few points were made by expatriots. Dr. Robinet has reviewed a draft of this memorandum and made very helpful suggestions. The items listed often overlap and are not ordered according to priority except as indicated. Some of the topics do not relate directly to the theme of range management and obviously all of them can not be presented. Some are technical or not of general interest and may be covered by individual conferences.

Several livestock officers requested that the seminar be held in September to be completed in early October, because of a livestock inventory scheduled in the Sahelian countries.

I. GENERAL

A. Theory and abstract concepts should be minimal. Emphasis should be on established, demonstratable practices.

B. The seminar should be designed and presented as a broadening experience (rather than to present practices for extrapolation) which will enhance the ability of participants to conceive ideas and formulate relevant plans.

C. The consensus of scientific opinion on "Keeping the desert alive". Is it possible? Is it worth it? What measures must be taken? Must people be sedentarized?

D. Middle and long term views for solving drought related problems in the U.S.

E. Position of research on the concepts of drought intervention. Can research assist in alleviating these problems?

F. The use of systems analyses to cope with optimizing output of the Sahel. The point became clear, one way or another, that the application of a systems approach was considered necessary; in general terms this point was appreciated by all the persons interviewed.

II. EXTENSION

A. Group reaction sessions should be included to discuss problems and solutions incurred during drought conditions as it may relate to program implementation and effect.

B. Extension service in action - a stepwise account of the method by which a recommended practice is implemented with observation of example. Include how the Extension Service responds to the needs of people (sensitivity to people) and how to induce (illiterate, ingrained nomadic) people to become modern (sedentary) producers.

III. OBSERVATIONS (Combined with talks)

A. At least one-half of the time should be devoted to "on the ground observations".

B. Range management, including water management and multiple species stocking. First priority.

C. Brush (undesirable woody species) control and eradication.

D. Livestock operations in semi-arid areas. One or two examples covered in depth are preferred. An Indian reservation and/or Bureau of Land Management operations were suggested. (Dr. Robinet cautioned about a possible reaction to Indian Reservations which would divert attention from the Seminar topic.)

E. Feedlot finishing operation including economic analysis.

F. Example of each step of livestock production followed through marketing at each step to the retail level and producer consumption.

G. Modern, medium size slaughter house.

IV. VETERINARY

A. Programs for control and eradication of disease (T.B., Brucellosis, Anaplasmosis, Piroplasmosis, etc.), and parasites (Internal parasite control, screw worm eradication program, and mosquito control).

V. ECONOMICS (Other than above)

A. Economic infrastructure - cooperatives, credit, banking, markets.

B. Marketing to increase value of product.

C. Stratification of the beef production system.

D. Land use and tenure

E. Capital and its use in cattle production - investment, rate of return, etc.

F. Economics of byproduct utilization.

G. Economic implications of livestock tax and trade policies.

VI. NUTRITION

A. Supplemental feeding of minerals and proteins.

B. Feeding byproduct feeds (feed value).

C. Nutrition and its influence on reproduction and longevity.

D. Native and introduced or improved grasses.

E. The use of forage analysis information in livestock feeding.

I. BREEDING AND PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

A. Alternative uses of limited supplies of byproduct feeds; e.g., determining priorities for feeding calves vs. three year old males vs. four year olds vs. milk cows, etc.

B. Breeding systems.

C. Zebu in the U.S.; origin and development into breed(s).

II. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Remote sensing to aid in directing livestock movement.

B. The effect of cropping on land depletion.

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April 4, 1974

Dr. Omer J. Kelly, Director
Office of Agriculture
Bureau for Technical Assistance
USAID, New State Building
Washington, D. C. 20523

Dear Dr. Kelly:

Purdue University has submitted a revised proposal for supplemental support to the 211d Livestock Consortium. All members of the Consortium have reviewed this request and agree that the activities of the Consortium would benefit if the additional funds of $50,000 per year for three years were granted to Purdue University.

The 211d Livestock Consortium is recommending that these additional funds be provided for the reasons stated in Purdue's revised proposal.

With best wishes, I remain

Sincerely,

Joe Conrad

Joe H. Conrad
Chairman, 211d Livestock Consortium 1973-74

cc: Dr. J. K. McDermott, AID/W
Dr. H. L. Popenoe
Dr. T. J. Cunha
Dr. G. O. Mott
Dr. Carl Sierk, AID/W
Dr. T. C. Cartwright, Texas A & M
Dr. F. D. Maurer, Texas A & M
Dr. George Cooper, Tuskegee
Dr. Kelly White, Purdue