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PD-AAL-672-61

PROJECT APPRAISAL REPORT (PAR)

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1. PROJECT NO. 120-14	2. PAR FOR PERIOD: June 30, 73 to Dec. 30, 74	3. COUNTRY Latin America, Africa	4. PAR SERIAL NO. 61
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5. PROJECT TITLE
Optimum Utilization of Water for Agriculture Watershed Management (Efficient Use of Water-Watershed) 4p

6. PROJECT DURATION: Began FY 1970 Ends FY 1974	7. DATE LATEST PROP	8. DATE LATEST PIP	9. DATE PRIOR PAR June 30, 1973
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10. U.S. FUNDING	a. Cumulative Obligation Thru Prior FY: \$	b. Current FY Estimated Budget: \$	c. Estimated Budget to completion After Current FY: \$
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11. KEY ACTION AGENTS (Contractor, Participating Agency or Voluntary Agency)	
a. NAME University of Arizona	b. CONTRACT, PASA OR VOL. AG. NO. CSD 2457

I. NEW ACTIONS PROPOSED AND REQUESTED AS A RESULT OF THIS EVALUATION

A. ACTION (X)			B. LIST OF ACTIONS	C. PROPOSED ACTION COMPLETION DATE
USAID	AID/W	HOST		
X			1. Accept review team and TA/AGR recommendation	Jan. 15, 1975
X	X		2. Extend grant, as revised according to review team and TA/AGR recommendations, for 2-year period.	March 31, 1975

D. REPLANNING REQUIRED REVISOR OR NEW PROP PIP PRO AG PIO/T PIO/C PIO/P

PROJECT MANAGER: TYPED NAME, SIGNED INITIALS AND DATE
G. I. Corey *GC* 10 Feb 75

OFFICE DIRECTOR: TYPED NAME, SIGNED INITIALS AND DATE
Leon F. Hesser *Len F. Hesser* 2/11/75

Project Appraisal Report - Part III

NARRATIVE

Optimum Utilization of Water for Agriculture
Watershed Management. (Efficient Use of Water-Watershed)
University of Arizona, AID/csd-2457

This grant was successful, in the light of the rather vague and general grant objective, which was systems analysis in watershed management. Grant activities focused on an information retrieval system in watershed management which was related to (and allied with) the information retrieval system of the Office of Arid Land Studies at the University. The information catalogued and indexed applies largely to arid areas, and little has been collected on the subhumid or humid rainfed tropics.

Grant activities largely emphasized sophisticated systems analyses of watersheds, employing computer-assisted formats. This approach is fully consistent with the original title and objective of the grant, but is probably too sophisticated for LDC needs. With good information and experience, however, it does provide information and alternatives for problem solving in large watersheds.

Arizona has one of the few (if not the only) Department of Watershed Management in the USA. There is no question that the staff is competent and well-trained. However, the staff probably does not fully appreciate watershed problems of developing countries. Their experience has been mostly focused on arid, temperate-zone areas.

Arizona agreed during the review that in order to become more acquainted with, and responsive to, LDC needs, they will need to focus their efforts near or on small farms. State-of-the-art studies of practices used in LDCs, coupled with an analysis of practical management interventions, could assist UA in extending their knowledge base, increasing their competence to deal with LDC problems, and advising AID and other interested parties on the research needs and knowledge gaps to be attacked.

UA has a ready and substantial commitment to assist AID in its program needs. The administration, especially Dean Gerald Stairs of the College of Agriculture, is deeply interested in and supportive of UA international agriculture programs. The staff of the Watershed Management Department is committed to international involvement and want to be of service. They have responded readily to all of AID's requests for expert or technical advice.

UA has not had as much utilization in the past as the other CUSUSWASH institutions, CSU and USU. In part, this is due to the fact that they did not have a research contract but also their rather sophisticated grant focus, systems analysis, did not identify their possible usefulness to AID. Refocusing on small watersheds should substantially increase their utilization potential.

TA/AGR wants and needs a response capability in watershed management. Water management on either rainfed or irrigated farms cannot be done properly if the water which falls on adjacent uncultivated lands or grazing lands is disregarded. Water harvesting, a system which could be employed to conserve water in such drought-stricken areas as the Sahel, depends on good watershed management. The tie between watershed and range land management is basic and must be linked in a total land and water management approach which recognizes the interdependence of all land resources of a region, whether cultivated or non-cultivated. Watershed management is a basic ingredient which ties these land resources together.

UA would like to become more involved in CUSUSWASH program activities. They have taken an active role in restructuring the program approach to allow wider participation of the staff of the institutions in a primary/secondary objective format. Their grant director, Dr. David Thorud, is capable and anxious to cooperate fully in this new approach.

The 4th year comprehensive review team affirmed the following recommendations in their conclusions:

- (1) that UA fulfilled the objectives of the original grant, but that this focus was probably too sophisticated and general for any future grants.
- (2) that any new grant extension/revision be refocused on small farmers and small watersheds, including the humid tropics as well as arid or semi-arid tropics.
- (3) that there is a real lack of understanding of the state-of-the-art of small watersheds in LDCs.
- (4) that UA work together with CUSUSWASH regarding the current division of labor and possible future focus operations, and structures.
- (5) that AID should assist UA in linkages with international and LDC institutions.

UA has responded positively to the team suggestions and recommendations, and actions have been taken on most of these.

TA/AGR recommends that we extend the UA grant, within the perspective of the revised basic state-of-the-art and knowledge base, small watershed approach. We feel that UA can help AID in its programs. Their staff is competent and committed: they want to help and to be useful. TA/AGR will need to help and guide them in their future program, for they are somewhat new in international work. With TA/AGR guidance and within closer working relationships in CUSUSWASH, they should perform very well.