

Project Title - Plant and Seed Material

Project Number - 931-11-130-828 FASA No. - T.A.B.(AJ) 2-69

Contractor - USDA/ARS/NCRB Contract Representative - John Creech

Project Monitor - John E. Coughorpe Extension - 21758 - 9

Project Origin and Justification - This project originated in 1955 under "Special Project - Plant and Seed Material". The project has two main purposes:

(a) provide U.S. Missions technical advisory services related to crop varietal improvement programs abroad, and

(b) furnish experimental quantities of improved seeds and plant propagating materials.

The low productivity of agriculture in the LDC's is directly related to the low-yield characteristics inherent to many indigenous crop seeds and plant materials. By introducing experimental quantities of improved plant materials. By introducing experimental quantities of improved plant material and germ plasma, it may be possible to avoid long-term breeding programs and thereby accelerate agricultural production and productivity. This project makes available to U.S. missions and aid-recipient countries the world's largest collection of improved germ plasma, and the relevant scientific and technological capabilities of the USDA, Agricultural Research Service.

Evaluation of Performance - The performance of the participating agency is satisfactory in all respects and the reports are on schedule.

It has been necessary each year to remind the recipient countries that requests for material must be by requests, form AID 1530.1, and results of use and evaluation of the material, form AID 1530.2. (Report No. U-518).

Accomplishments - The attached summary (attachment 1) is the shipments of seed and nursery stock shipped this past calendar year.

Dr. Herbert Fisher of the N.C.R. staff will visit selected countries of Africa this year to make an on-the-spot evaluation of the material being sent and to assist in any manner possible the countries in problems related to evaluation and testing of introduced and indigenous species. To coordinate the efforts and exchange of information between various countries in the bureau and other bureaus. (See copy of itinerary - attachment 2).

Recommended Course of Action - It is recommended that the work and level of funding be continued at the same level. Periodic pay increases of the staff in FY 70 will be covered by the amount used for travel in Africa during FY 69.

As visits will have been made to all of the major regions of the world who are using this service, after Mr. Fisher's visit to Africa in March and April, it is felt that further on the site assistance should not be necessary for this fiscal year. However, as Food and Agriculture or Rural Development Officers come to the States on home leave or rotation, they should be given a day or two of official duty to visit the staff and facilities of the New Crops Research Branch, USDA, at Beltsville, Maryland.

Project Title Plant and Seed Material
 Project Number 931-11-130-828
 Participating Agency USDA/ARA/NCRB PASA No. TAB(AJ)2-69
 Project Monitor JEO

Initial Funding Date 1955
 Ending Funding Date Indefinite

Budget Categories	Actual 1/ Accruals FY 1969 (1)	Actual 2/ Obligations FY 1970 (2)	Accrual Expenditures 12/31/69 (3)	Estimated Accrual 12/31/69 6/30/70 (4)	Total 3/ FY 1970 (5)	FY 1970 4/ Net FY 1970 Requirements (6)	FY 1970 Estimate (7)
Personnel (U.S.)					(3 + 4)	(2 - 5)	
Salaries & Differential	40,828	46,539	23,269	23,270	46,539		48,600
Personnel Benefits 5/							
Personnel Services Cost 6/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Travel Cost 7/	577	2,300	-	2,300	2,300	-	-
Rent, Communications and Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation of things	1,100	1,500	900	600	1,500	-	1,600
Supplies and Materials	2,595	1,835	975	860	1,835	-	2,000
Equipment							
Other Services (contractual arrangements)							
Overhead	6,765	7,826	3,772	4,054	7,826	-	7,800
Total	51,865	60,000	28,916	31,084	60,000	-	60,000

- 1/ Accrual expenditures for FY 1969 obtained from P.A.. The difference between actual obligation and the accrued expenditures, can be deobligated.
 2/ - Amount obligated by PASA.
 3/ - Revised estimate for FY 1970.
 4/ - Amount to be deobligated.
 5/ - Includes travel to and from post, R & R, Home Leave, and allowances.
 6/ - Foreign nationals, if direct-hire under PASA.
 7/ - Includes inspection travel, TDY to attend conferences, workshops, etc.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

REVISED: August 1969

A.I.D.
Reference Center
Room 1656 P

Attachment A.
to M.O. 1025.

PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

1p

1. Project Number 931-11-130-828	3. Country Worldwide	4. Authorization Number 0008
2. Project Title Plant and Seed Materials		5. Authorization Date 69
		6. PROP Dated

7. Life of Project
 a. Number of Years of Funding : b. Estimated Duration of Physical
 Starting FY 1968 : Terminal FY 19 Indefinite Work After Last Year of Funding:

8. Funding by Fiscal Year (in U.S. \$ or \$ equivalent)	Dollars		P.L. 4801/	Local Currency			
	Grant	Loan		U.S. Owned		Host Country	
	Grant	Loan	CCC + Freight	Grant	Loan	Jointly 2/ Programmed	Other
Prior through							
Actual FY	52						
Operational FY	60						
Budget FY	60						
B#1 FY	60						
B#2 FY	60						
B#3 FY	60						
All Subsequent FYs	60						
Total	366						

9. Describe Special Funding Conditions or Recommendations for Implementation.

10. Conditions of Approval of Project.

(Use continuation sheet if necessary)

Approved in substance for the life of the project as described in PROP, subject to the conditions cited in Block 10 above, and the availability of funds. Detailed planning with cooperating country and drafting of implementation documents is authorized.

This authorization is also contingent upon timely completion of the self-help and other conditions listed in the PROP or attached thereto.

This authorization will be reviewed at such time as the objectives, scope and nature of the project and/or the magnitudes and scheduling of any inputs or outputs deviate so significantly from the project as originally authorized as to warrant submission of a new or revised PROP.

A.I.D. Approval:

Clearances:

Date

Signature

M/

Title

Date

Use Block 9 to record kinds and quantities

GENERAL TECHNICAL SERVICES

A.I.D.
Reference Center
Room 1656 NS

Project Title Plant and Seed Materials

Project Number 931-11-130-828

Starting Date (FY 55 under TC & S) Termination Date Indefinite

Cumulative Obligations	June 30, 1968	Not available
(in thousand \$)	FY 1969 Actual	52
	FY 1970 Estimate	60
	FY 1971 Proposed	60

PASA Agent
 Name of Beneficiary(s) New Crops Research Branch, Crops Research Div., USDA/ARS
 Contract Number(s) WCH(AJ) 2-69
 Cooperating Sponsor(s) _____

Project Summary
 Date of Entry 1/23/69 Date Approved (PA) 1955 Evaluation Date (PAR) 1/69

Purpose: To provide LDCs technical advisory services related to crop varietal improvement programs and furnish experimental quantities of improved seeds and plant propagating materials from the USDA seed bank, private stocks and from experimental research.

Description of Activity: The low productivity of agriculture in the LDCs is related to the poor yield characteristics and disease susceptibility inherent to many of the indigenous seed crops and plant materials. By introducing improved plant material or germ plasm, it is often possible to improve the yields, quantity and disease resistance, avoiding a long costly breeding program.

Accomplishments: USDA, through its technical expertise, world seed bank and contact with private breeders, is uniquely able to supply the LDCs with plant material or germ plasm from most parts of the world, for evaluation and testing. High quality, productive varieties of vegetables, field crops and fruits introduced under this project into the LDCs have performed well, thus reducing the time it would have taken to develop superior varieties. These include aphid resistant apples in Ecuador; strawberry plants in Jordan; pangola grass in Brazil; sweet potatoes in Paraguay; soybeans in Afghanistan; kenaf in Ghana; and corn in Kenya and Korea. These and other introductions have materially increased the production and yield of food crops worldwide.

Future Targets: To continue to supply, upon request, crop varieties which it is felt are ecologically adaptable to a particular country and may have resister to disease and pests. The technical backstop for this project is to visit one area each year, to evaluate the results, to give technical advice and guidance, and to encourage recipient countries in the same ecological areas to exchange information and material developed in their area.

Starting in FY 1970, this office is initiating a continuous reporting system on this material to better inform AID/W and the Missions of the response of these varieties in various ecological areas.

1. APPROPRIATION NO. 79-11 x 1024		RESOURCES SUPPORT SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	4. CHECK APPROP. BOX <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> AMEND NO. 1
2. ALLOTMENT NO. 02-31-099-00-20-51			5. RSSA NO. USDA 4-74
3. PIOT NO. OBLIGATION NO. 31-11-130-829-73-3158600			6. FISCAL YEAR 1975

7. CURRENT FISCAL YEAR FUNDING	PREVIOUS AMOUNT --	CHANGE --	AMOUNT TO DATE \$78,000
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8. AUTHORITY
GENERAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN A.I.D. AND THE AGENCY NAMED ABOVE, DATED February 15, 1966

9. PURPOSE
Dissemination of Plant and Seed Materials; Maintenance of Germ Plasm Stock

10. SERVICES TO BE PERFORMED

This RSSA amendment funds the continued USDA/ARS services to provide AID technical advisory services, and experimental quantities of seed and plant material which will increase food crop production in less developed countries. It also covers assistance for the development of national and/or regional centers of plant introduction, collection, screening and varietal maintenance as part of a worldwide network of research in coordination with AID, and other agencies. Work is mainly carried out at Beltsville, Md., Miami and Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. The last concentrates on propagation of yams and Miami maintenance of a germ free coffee plant collection.

SCOPE OF WORK:

- a. Emphasis will be directed during FY 1975 to the establishment of centers on national and regional level to introduce plant material and conserve germ plasm relevant to conditions within the respective country. This will include training of personnel to organize a crop introduction and evaluation program that will have stability and continuity.
- b. Germ plasm from the U.S. and that introduced from other country collections will be distributed to LDCs. Exchange of such stock will be encouraged and these efforts will be coordinated with FAO activities to avoid duplication, with the final objective establishment of a world germ plasm network.

(CONTINUED)

11. LIAISON OFFICES		
A. PARTICIPATING AGENCY LIAISON OFFICE USDA/ERS	B. AID TECHNICAL OFFICE TA/AGR	C. A.I.D. BUDGETARY AND ADMIN. OFFICE CM/PAS HSchroeder

12. TERMINATION.
UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED IN THE RSSA, THIS AGREEMENT WILL CONTINUE IN FORCE, AND SERVICES WILL CONTINUE TO BE RENDERED UNTIL THE AGREEMENT, OR ANY PART THEREOF, IS TERMINATED AFTER 90-DAY NOTICE BY EITHER PARTY.

13. SIGNATURES	
NAME: <u>Melvin L. Carter</u> TITLE: <u>Acting Deputy Administrator</u> OFFICE: <u>October 10, 1974</u> AGENCY: <u>ERS</u> DATE: _____	NAME: <u>Edward Rawson</u> TITLE: <u>Chief, Participating Agency Staff</u> OFFICE: <u>Office of Contract Management</u> AGENCY: <u>Agency for International Development</u> DATE: <u>30 SEP 1974</u>

14. ATTACHMENTS, WHEN ATTACHED, THESE APPENDICES ARE CONSIDERED PART OF THE RSSA AGREEMENT

- APPENDIX A BUDGET AGREEMENT
- APPENDIX B RSSA CONTINUATION SHEET

APPENDIX A

BUDGET AGREEMENT

Page 1 of 1

RESOURCES SUPPORT SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

 ORIGINAL
 AMENDMENT NO. 1

RSSA NO.

USDA 4-74

FISCAL YEAR

1975

1. BUDGET BY OBJECT CLASS. THE AMOUNT BUDGETED FOR ANY OBJECT CLASS SHALL NOT BE EXCEEDED BY MORE THAN 15 PERCENT UNLESS THERE HAS BEEN PRIOR APPROVAL BY A.I.D.			2. STAFFING (OBJECT CLASSES 11 AND 12) - DETAILS					
OBJ. CLASS	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TITLE/NAME	GRADE (GS)	MAN-days	SALARY	BENEFITS	TOTAL
			<u>Beltsville, Md.</u>					
			Hyland, H.L., Botanist, Principal Pl. Intro. Off.	13/9	130	\$13,620	\$1,046	\$14,666
11	PERSONAL COMPENSATION	46,777 ^{1/}	Hanes, H.R., Shipping Clerk	6/7	80	3,447	264	3,711
12	BENEFITS (AT <u>8</u> PERCENT)	3,578	Coon, C.M., Clerk-Steno - 25/D	---	110	2,910	222	3,132
21	TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONS (EXPLAIN BELOW)	400 ^{2/}	<u>Glendale, Md.</u>					
			Jayne, H.T., Research Techn.	7/3	30	1,276	97	1,373
23	RENT, COMMUNICATIONS, AND UTILITIES	539 ^{3/}	Perkins, H., Gardner - 40/D	---	30	1,204	96	1,300
24	PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION (EXPLAIN BELOW)	--	<u>Mayaguez, P.R.</u>					
			Cabanillas, E., Ag. Research Techn.	7/7	135	6,437	500	6,937
25	OTHER SERVICES transport of things (SPECIFY BELOW)	2,200 ^{4/}	Roberto, R., Biological Aide	5/2	130	4,645	332	4,977
26	SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	6,191 ^{5/}	Laborers, 19/D	---	75	1,440	115	1,555
31	EQUIPMENT (EXPLAIN BELOW)	2,715 ^{5/}	<u>Miami</u>					
			Ag. Research Techn.	5/1	183	5,899	453	6,352
			Ag. Research Techn.	5/1	183	5,899	453	6,352
	overhead 25%	15,600	(vacancies to be filled by 10/1)					
	XXXXX TOTAL	78,000						

3. EXPLANATION OF OBJECT CLASSES AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

1/ Includes salary increase of 5%

2/ Travel for Hyland -Beltsville-Miami-Puerto Rico-Beltsville, including 5 days per diem \$125.00

3/ Utilities for operation of greenhouses

4/ \$400 for transportation of plants from other countries to Miami, mainly coffee seedlings; \$1800 transportation of seeds and plants from Beltsville to LDCs on request

5/ Includes purchase of fertilizers, plants, mowers, repair and maintenance of irrigation equipment, purchase of shade facilities for coffee in Miami, miscellaneous expenses at Beltsville.

Upon completion of the project, AID will be given a credit for the depreciated value of any equipment charged to AID or the equipment will be disposed of as mutually agreed between USDA and AID.

APPENDIX B RBSA CONTINUATION SHEET Page 1 of 1 BLOCK 10 - CONTINUED	RESOURCES SUPPORT SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AMEND NO. <u>1</u>
		RBSA NO. USDA 4-74
		FISCAL YEAR 1975

c. Identification of need for such plasm in LDCs will be made by the Plant Genetics and Germ Plasm Institute (PGGI), under the professional leadership of Dr. Howard L. Hyland, Project Botanist. All plasm, provided either by ARS, Federal Plant Introduction Centers, or private plant breeders, will be shipped through the USDA Plant Inspection Station for issuance of the phytosanitary certification required by the importing country regulations, and the International Plant Protection Convention, ratified by the U. S. Senate June 12, 1972.

d. Seed distribution covers a wide range - fruits, vegetables, oil seeds, small grains and forage and range in quantity up to 800 or 1,000 pounds. Germ Plasm for tropical agriculture requiring vegetative propagation to meet AID needs will be maintained and increased at the Plant Introduction Station, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico and Miami, Florida.

e. As required by AID, the project will continue propagation and distribution of root crops in response to requests from LDCs, under the general supervision of a plant geneticist with technicians and one laborer.

f. Information progress with germ plasm made in the U.S. resulting from contacts with major germ plasm centers like FAO, USSR, Australia will be circulated to LDCs and AID Missions in a format concurred in by AID/W. This will include increase and evaluation information generated at Beltsville, Puerto Rico, and other agencies cooperating with USDA. Coordination is regularly maintained with about 12 country agencies in Ethiopia, Nigeria, Brazil, Nepal, Vietnam, East Africa and elsewhere as well as FAO and the Ford and Rockefeller Foundation.

LIAISON OFFICIALS:

TA/AGR will backstop AID/W's responsibility for PIO/C related activities, pertaining to plant and seed materials. New areas of need will be developed and close liaison with the TA/AGR Coordinator will be maintained to assure that the program is properly oriented.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

Shipment of seed and vegetative material is only made in response to AID Mission requests.

All overseas travel shall be in accordance with AID procedures, and requires prior approval of CM/PAS.

REPORTS:

The following reports will be submitted;

1. One copy of trip reports to TA/AGR and CM/PAS upon completion of international travel.
2. Five copies of the Annual Reports by July 30, 1975, one of which goes to CM/PAS.
3. Ten copies of the "Technical Assistance Bureau Participating Agency Semi-Annual Report of Services" for the periods ending June 30 and December 31 to the Project Manager no later than July 31 and January 31 respectively.

FD-444-915 9310828 (11)

1. APPROPRIATION NO. 72-11X1023		RESOURCES SUPPORT SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	4. CHECK APPROP. USE ORIGINAL AMEND NO. 2	
2. ALLOTMENT NO. 402-31-099-00-20-61			5. NSFA NO. USDA 4-74	
3. FISCAL YEAR OBLIGATION NO. 931-11-130-829-72-3168600			6. FISCAL YEAR 1976	
7. CURRENT FISCAL YEAR FUNDING	PREVIOUS AMOUNT	CHANGE	AMOUNT TO DATE	
\$77,200			\$77,200	
8. AUTHORITY				
GENERAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN U.S.D. AND THE AGENCY NAMED ABOVE, DATED: Feb. 15, 1966				
9. PURPOSE Dissemination of Plant & Seed Materials; Maintenance of Germ Plasm Stock				
10. SERVICES TO BE PERFORMED				

A. Summary

This RSSA amendment provides funding for continued USDA/ARS technical advisory services for AID Missions and LDCs and to supply them with experimental quantities of improved seed and plant varieties and material to increase quantity and improve quality of the adapted field and horticultural crops through incorporation in agricultural programs.

Work is carried out at ARS experimental stations of Beltsville and Glenn Dale, Md., Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, and Miami, Florida.

Based on a review of project activities the last 10 years it appears considerable progress has been made in the encouragement of establishment of in-country plant quarantine and import centers. Although there has been a slight decrease of activity due to decrease in AID Missions and agricultural personnel overseas, this is expected to be offset in FY 76 in Latin America and Africa, especially in the Sahel region. Where direct AID activity phase out, experience indicates AID associated U.S. universities take over.

[Handwritten Signature]

11. LIAISON OFFICES		
A. PARTICIPATING AGENCY LIAISON OFFICE <i>USDA/ERS/HUM</i>	B. AID TECHNICAL OFFICE <i>TA/AGR</i>	C. A.I.D. BUDGETARY AND ADMIN OFFICE CM/PAS <i>H/Schroeder</i>

12. TERMINATION.
UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED IN THE RSSA, THIS AGREEMENT WILL CONTINUE IN FORCE, AND SERVICES WILL CONTINUE TO BE RENDERED UNTIL THE AGREEMENT, OR ANY PART THEREOF, IS TERMINATED AFTER 90-DAY NOTICE BY EITHER PARTY.

13. SIGNATURES	
NAME: <i>Cecil C. [Signature]</i>	NAME: <i>[Signature]</i> Edward Rawson
TITLE: <i>Acting Deputy Director</i>	TITLE: Chief, Participating Agency Staff
OFFICE: <i>ERS</i>	OFFICE: Office of Contract Management
AGENCY: <i>USDA</i>	AGENCY: Agency for International Development
DATE: <i>12-10-75</i>	DATE: <i>Nov 2, 1975</i>

14. ATTACHMENTS, WHEN ATTACHED, THESE APPENDICES ARE CONSIDERED PART OF THE RSSA AGREEMENT

APPENDIX A BUDGET AGREEMENT

APPENDIX B RSSA CONTINUATION SHEET

APPENDIX B RISSA CONTINUATION SHEET	RESOURCES SUPPORT SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL NO.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AMEND 2 NO.
		RISSA NO. USDA 4-74	
		FISCAL YEAR 1976	

B. Scope of Work

The following activities will be undertaken:

(1) Emphasis will be directed toward establishment of plant introduction and germ plasm conservation centers with LDC's, and personnel will be trained to organize a crop introduction and evaluation program that will have a degree of stability and continuity.

(2) Germ plasm originating in the U.S. and that introduced from other countries will be made available to LDCs upon request, and exchange among LDCs will be encouraged as appropriate. Special efforts will be made to coordinate this activity with FAO and with International Research Centers to avoid duplication, which is a step towards a world germ plasm network.

(3) Needs for germ plasm in LDCs will be identified in order of priority by the Plant Genetics and Germ Plasm Institute (PGGI), under the direction of Dr. Howard L. Hyland, Project Botanist.

(4) Import germ plasm for tropical agriculture requiring vegetative propagation to meet AID needs will be maintained and increased at Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, and also at Miami, Florida.

(5) ARS will also continue the propagation and distribution program at Mayaguez of root crops as required by AID.

(6) At the Miami center stocks of improved tropical and sub-tropical horticultural crop plants will be maintained and made available for budding, as seedlings, for cuttings, and as seed sources.

(7) Information on germ plasm advances in the U.S. and elsewhere as a result of PGGI contacts with major germ plasm centers, such as FAO, International Research Centers, USSR, Australia, etc. will be circulated to LDCs and USAIDs in format con-
 curred in by AID/W. This will include increase and evaluation information generated at Beltsville, Puerto Rico, Miami, and other agencies cooperating with USDA.

C. Liaison Officials

TA/AGR will backstop AID/W's plant and seed materials commodity requirements authorized through PIO/C. New areas of need will continually be developed and close liaison will be kept by ARS with the TA/AGR Coordinator to assure proper program orientation. AID liaison official, Dr. W.H. Garman, TA/AGR.

APPENDIX B RSSA CONTINUATION SHEET	RESOURCES SUPPORT SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AMEND 2 NO. ...
		RSSA NO. USDA 4-74
		FISCAL YEAR 1976

D. Reports

An annual report (5 copies) giving a summary of materials shipped during the calendar year will be submitted to AID/W by January 31, 1976.

E. Special Shipping Provisions

Only shipments requested by AID Missions will be shipped under this RSSA.

All plants supplied by ARS experiment stations, Federal Plant Introduction Centers, and by private plant breeders will be shipped through the USDA Plant Inspection Station for issuance of phyto-sanitary certification required by the importing country regulations. This is also a requirement of the International Plant Protection Convention, ratified by the U.S. Senate, June 12, 1972.

Shipment of seeds should be accompanied by a request for information or results and annual follow up letters will be sent out as appropriate.

APPENDIX A
BUDGET AGREEMENT

RESOURCES SUPPORT SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND

ORIGINAL AGENCY NO. 2

RSSA NO.
USDA 4-74

FISCAL YEAR
1976

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1. BUDGET BY OBJECT CLASSES.

THE AMOUNT BUDGETED FOR ANY OBJECT CLASS SHALL NOT BE EXCEEDED BY MORE THAN 15 PERCENT UNLESS THERE HAS BEEN PRIOR APPROVAL BY A.I.D.

2. STAFFING (OBJECT CLASSES 11 AND 12 - DETAILS)

OBJ. CLASS	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TITLE/NAME	GRADE (GS)	Man Days	SALARY	BENEFITS	TOTAL
			<u>Beltsville, & Glendale, Md.</u>					
11	PERSONAL COMPENSATION	46,154	Hyland, H.L., Botanist, Principal Plant Introd. Officer	13/9	100	11,026		
12	BENEFITS (AT 11.7% PERCENT)	3,790	Hanes, H.R., Shipping Clerk	6/7	80	3,625		
	COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE	1,113 2/	Mayo, C.M., Clerk: Steno	4/1	100	3,028		
21	TRAVEL AND TRAVEL EXPENSES OF PERSONS (EXPLAIN BELOW)	600 3/	Kinzie, M.L., Laborer	30/d	60	1,800		
23	PER DIEM RENT, COMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES	400 4/	<u>Mayaguez, Puerto Rico</u>					
24	Misc.	2,200 5/	Delpin-Colon, H., Ag. Res. Techn.	7/5	147	6,919		
		1,700 6/	Ruberte, R., Biol. Techn.	5/2	147	5,099		
25	Transp. of Plants&Seeds	2,500	Laborer	19/d	149	2,831		
26	SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	3,300 7/	<u>Miami, Florida</u>					
31	25% Overhead	15,439	Hoveland, W. Laborer/Temp.	35-37/d	130	4,678		
			Brown, D. " "	27-28/d	130	3,574		
			Turner, W. " "	27-28/d	130	3,574		
	TOTAL	77,196	RD 77,200					

3. EXPLANATION OF OBJECT CLASSES AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

1/ Reflects actual days worked in accordance with growing season, and 5% pay increase.

2/ Cost of Living Allowance of 7.5% for Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.

3/ Two rt Beltsville, Mayaguez.

4/ \$400 per diem, in-transit and miscellaneous expenses.

5/ Includes utilities for operating greenhouse at Glendale \$1,000; electricity for irrigation at Miami \$1,200.

6/ Repairs to shades at Miami and miscellaneous expenses at Beltsville.

7/ Purchase of fertilizer, plants, etc.



PROJECT SUMMARY

Major Type of Activity: Field Support - Agricultural Inputs

Project Title: Plant and Seed Materials for Development of Potential Crops in LDCs

Contractor: USDA, Agricultural Research Service

Contract Number: PASA TA(AJ)2-69

Contractor Liaison Officer: Dr. John Creech
Title: Director, New Crops Research Branch

Project Number: 931-11-130-828
72-3192051 (312066) (3102117)

Project Duration: Started	June 1955	Termination Date	Indefinite: Subject to annual review		
			(000's dollars)	Obl.	Expend.
Budget:	a) Funds obligated through FY 69	:	52	52	-
	b) Funded for FY 70	:	60	60	-
	c) Funds requested for FY 71	:	70	70	-
	d) Estimated fund requirement FY 72:	:	120	120	-

TA/AGF Project Monitor: Mr. Theodore V. Tibbutt

Purpose: The low productivity of agriculture in most lesser developed countries is related to the low-yield characteristics of indigenous crop seed and plant propagating materials. Scientific and technological innovations in plant breeding have demonstrated that crop yields and nutritional quality of food crops can be enhanced, given a wide germplasm spectrum.

Description of Activity: USDA, Agricultural Research Service (ARS) will provide AID Missions with technical advisory services/and experimental quantities of seed and material for increasing food crop production. This will broaden the germplasm base available to plant breeders in developing high-yielding varieties as needed to meet changing ecological balances, meet LDC needs for balanced nutrition and agricultural diversification, and improve soil and water resource use as part of a worldwide network of research and technical assistance. ARS also will assist in developing national and/or regional centers of plant introduction, collection, screening and varietal maintenance as part of a worldwide network of research in coordination with AID, foundations, and other agencies.

Accomplishments: A germplasm collection consisting of useful yam varieties has been established at the Federal Experiment Station, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. Plant materials from the World Sorghum Collection are to be evaluated and their germplasm also maintained at the Mayaguez Station. This material is available for national and regional trials and supportive to the Purdue Program to incorporate high-protein materials into breeding plant populations. Experimental quantities of plant propagating material and seed are supplied to LDCs without cost.

Future Plans: This project will be coordinated with other AID-sponsored activities relating to crop variety development, e.g. IRRI, CIMMYT, Purdue, and Nebraska U., as an integral part of the Worldwide Research Network.

FD-144-915 9310878 (2)
4

A.I.D.
Reference Center
Room 1556 NS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Service
Crops Research Division

DETAILED ITINERARY ON PROPOSED FOREIGN TRAVEL FOR
MR. HERBERT H. FISHER, HORTICULTURIST, GS-12

For the period February 28 to May 1, 1970

Leave Baltimore, Maryland, February 28, 1970 for Dakar, Senegal.

SENEGAL

March 2 - 4

Dakar

Meet with AID personnel to discuss plant procurement and reporting systems. Observe AID agricultural projects. Encourage establishment of plant introduction system. Leave Senegal March 5.

GHANA

March 5 - 13

Accra

Discuss plant procurement and reporting procedures with AID personnel. Observe vegetable and fruit trials. Review pending plant exchange with Plant Introduction Section, Ghana Academy of Sciences. Leave Ghana March 14

NIGERIA

March 16 - 20

Lagos

Observe vegetable and subtropical fruit trials; cereal and potato research. Discuss plant exchange with research personnel at institutions in Ibadan and Zaria. Leave Nigeria March 21.

ZAMBIA-MALAWI

March 23 - 27

Lusaka

Discuss plant material needs for Zambia and Malawi. Visit existing and proposed trial sites. Survey existing plant materials. Advise plant introduction organization. Leave Zambia March 28

KENYA

March 30 - April 3

Nairobi

Meet Ministry and research personnel. Discuss plant exchange; plant introduction systems and procedures. Assess plant material needs and materials locally available. Leave Kenya April 5.

ETHIOPIA

April 6 - 10

Addis

Meet AID personnel to discuss mission position with Institute of Agricultural Research and FAO. Avail knowledge and experience of Plant Introduction procedures to IAR research workers. Visit research facilities to determine availability of materials to other missions. Leave Ethiopia April 11.

TUNISIA

April 13 - 17

Tunis

Meet research personnel in various Tunisian Forest and Agronomic Research Institutes. Observe field trials and plots. Discuss plant introduction and exchange. Leave Tunisia April 18.

MOROCCO

April 20 - 24

Rabat

Observe field trials of, especially, vegetables and forage plant materials supplied by PASA and NCRB direct. Assess plant material available for exchange with other missions and Crops Research Division. Discuss performance records and reports. Leave Morocco April 24.

ITALY

April 27 - 30

Rome

Learn from FAO how their African programs relate to AID programs. Discuss NCRB Plant Introduction matters with FAO counterparts. Leave Italy May 1.

Arrive Baltimore, Maryland May

This itinerary subject to modification as dictated by transportation schedules and mission requirements.



ERVICE

1969

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

February 10, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: AA/WOH, Mr. Irwin R. Hedges

FROM: WOH/PES, Harry K. Lennon

SUBJECT: Project Review for Technical Services for Soil Salinity and Plant and Seed Materials.

Technical Services in Soil Salinity

From 1953 to June 30, 1963, the U. S. Salinity Laboratory, Riverside, California had been providing Technical Assistance on soil salinity in arid and semi-arid areas under the T. C. and S. Agreement. On July 1, 1968 this activity was covered in a separate PASA to better evaluate the work being done and to determine the continuing need. As indicated in the Project Summary (attached), a query was sent to the Missions explaining the technical assistance that could be provided under the PASA. In reply two Missions indicated they would require the services of the U.S. Salinity Laboratory in the near future. No technical assistance has been provided to date under the PASA.

Since there is no need to maintain a backstopping staff at the Soil Salinity Laboratory, the Committee made the following recommendations:

1. The Soil Salinity Laboratory be notified to phase-down immediately as the centrally funded PASA will be terminated;
2. Agreement will be reached with the Soil Salinity Laboratory to provide the services, as needed, on a fee basis to be paid by the Missions as appropriate.
3. The Missions will be notified that these services are still available, but the method of procuring them has changed. Procedures will be developed and the details will be included in a circular airgram.

Action Officer: Dr. Ayers

Plant and Seed Materials

This project originated in 1955 to provide technical advisory services for crop varietal improvement programs abroad and experimental quantities of improved seeds and plant propagating materials. Over a ten-year period the number of missions requesting assistance averages approximately 40 per year. The number of varieties or strains of all crops furnished has averaged 1,750 per year for the same period. This project is implemented through a PASA with the Crops Research Division of the USDA which has the qualified staff and technical knowledge to supply the required services. At the project review, the Regional Bureaus gave their complete support of this project. The recommendations made by the Committee members are as follows:

1. Continue the project at the present level subject to future needs of the Missions.
2. The Crops Research Division will be requested to develop a prospectus on their technical competency. A summary of the types of assistance furnished other Missions will also be prepared. This material will be forwarded to the Missions. The responses from the Missions will determine the future funding level of this project.

Action Officer: John Caguthorpe

It is recommended that you indicate your approval of the recommendations made by the Committee members by signing below.

APPROVED _____

DISAPPROVED _____

DATE _____

Attachments 5

Title of Project: Plant and Seed Materials for the Development
of Potential Crops in the LDCs

Project Number: 931-11-130-828

Nature of Project: Technical Assistance

I. Descriptive Information

A. Contractor: New Crops Research Branch - Crops Research Division
USDA/ARS

1. Address: South Agriculture Building, D. C.

2. Principal Contractor Representative:
Dr. John Creech

B. PASA Number: WOH (AJ) 2-69

C. Personnel Financed by Project: (attached)#1

D. Dates and Budget

1. Date of Signing: PASA July 31, 1968 - Prior years beginning
in 1955 financed under Technical Consultation & Support (TC&S)

2. Duration of Project: Indefinite

3. Renewal Date: July 1, 1969

4. Funding

a. Actual through FY 68: Formerly part of TC & S, with
annual funding about \$70,000.00

b. Actual/estimated FY 69: \$50,000

c. Projected FY 70: \$50,000

d. All future years: \$50,000 annually

e. Total funding life of project: Indefinite

E. Monitor: John E. Osguthorpe

F. Project Origin and Justification

This project originated in 1955 under "Special Project - Plant and Seed Material." The project has two main purposes:

- (a) provide U.S. Missions technical advisory services related to crop varietal improvement programs abroad, and
- (b) furnish experimental quantities of improved seeds and plant propagating materials.

The low productivity of agriculture in the LDCs is directly related to the low-yield characteristics inherent to many indigenous crop seeds and plant materials. By introducing experimental quantities of improved plant material and germ-plasm, it may be possible to avoid long-term breeding programs and thereby accelerate agricultural production and productivity. This project makes available to U.S. missions and aid-recipient countries the world's largest collection of improved germ-plasm, and the relevant scientific and technological capabilities of the USDA, Agricultural Research Service.

G. Description of Current Project

1. Problems and Objectives: The objectives of the current project remain essentially the same as at the time of origin, i.e.

"To provide A.I.D. Missions the technical advisory services and experimental quantities of seed and other plant propagating material required for purposes of increasing the production of food crops in aid-recipient countries." (PIO/T 931-11-130-828-72-31202)

2. Scope of Work:
The USDA/ARS

- a. Provides A.I.D. Missions with propagation stock and seeds of selected crops.
- b. Supplies technical information and recommend varieties according to their range of adaptation, morphological and ecological characteristics.
- c. Assists in assessing the needs of host countries for improved germ-plasm material and related technical assistance by correspondence and visits to the field.

- d. Assists in and encourages report by Missions and recipient country on performance of seed and plant material provided by the contract.
- e. Serves as a collection, multiplication, and identification center for new plant material from world-wide collections.
- f. Makes limited studies on geographic distribution of economic crops.
- g. Supplies technical information as requested i.e. sources of supply, new varieties, results of research (e.g. wheat nurseries) recommended varieties to be tested and related subject matter.

3. Place(s) of work:

The major portion of the work is carried out at Beltsville by the ARS, New Crops Research Branch. Other USDA/ARS commodity branches are frequently requested to provide scientific and technological advice for special problems. The Plant Introduction Station is called upon to assist in assembling, preparing and obtaining quarantine clearances for material exported or imported. The present PASA provides no funds for international travel. In the past, however, visits were made to Latin America (1966) and NESAs (1967) regions to assist Missions and host countries in evaluating and reporting on varietal performances and to assess project problems and achievements.

4. Present Status:

The contractor has filled all requests referred to him to date. Additionally the contract staff assists A.I.D./W in technical backstopping on a continuous basis.

II. Results of Project to Date

A. All prior years 1955-68

During the early years of this program, the agricultural mission in the underdeveloped countries requested mostly crop varieties already established in the U.S. Through a screening process it was possible to determine the types of crops most adaptable to the respective areas. The nature of requests gradually shifted from readily available varieties to newly released items and breeding material.

The number of missions requesting assistance through this Project has varied from 35 in 1958 to 45 in 1963 with a yearly average of 40 for the ten-year period 1958-1967. The number of varieties or strains of all crops furnished has averaged 1,750 per year for the same period.

High quality, productive varieties developed in the U.S. and other agriculturally advanced countries have been directly established in A.I.D. mission countries. In specific instances, long-term breeding programs have not been required, thus giving an almost immediate boost to their economies.

A summary of shipments for 1967 is given in attachment #II.

A few examples of the Program's beneficial results are listed below:

1. Brazil - P.I. 279651 Pangolagrass (also designated A-24) - widely accepted by farmers; with nitrogen application produced 447 pounds beef per acre as compared to 208 for mclassesgrass in first 168 days.
2. Paraguay - Unit I Puerto Rico sweet potato from U.S. produces highest yields. Rapid multiplication of introduced pecan, cork oak, Arizona cypress and slash pine for wide distribution in reforestation program.
3. Afghanistan - U.S. varieties of soybeans resistant to Phytophthora rot produce 60-80 fold under low fertility and without in inoculant.
4. Ghana - Two strains of kenaf from Florida being used commercially for fiber because of superiority over 32 strains from Guatemala.
5. Korea - Spectacular superiority of U.S. corn varieties and hybrids demonstrated. Local technicians now able to handle breeding stock.

The immeasurable aspect of the Program is the amount of technical consultation and research involved in resolving plant procurement problems. This includes arriving at recommendations for materials most likely to be best suited to conditions at the trial site. Sometimes it is most difficult to locate and procure the recommended material and coordinate shipping from its source to the missions.

B. Current year to date FY 69

The program to date continues along the same general lines of previous years, except that support to the cocoa and coffee clonal nurseries has been discontinued. ARS/NCRB has become a very useful source of technical assistance by suggesting improved varieties as substitutes for obsolete materials specified in Mission PIO/C's. This group has become increasingly helpful in providing materials which can meet the import and plant quarantine regulations in the foreign countries.

A summary of shipments for 1968 is given in attachment #III, with reference to 1969 given in attachment #IV.

III. Missions and Host Country Participation and Cooperation

Both Missions and host countries participate in the project. Seed and plant material are available for host government projects receiving USAID funded technical assistance, and for independently conducted host government crop improvement research programs. Missions and U.S. Embassies serve as the focal point for all requests originating abroad. Missions are instructed to make requests for experimental quantities on A.I.D. Form 1530.1, and to report use and performance on A.I.D. Form 1530.2. Regional Bureaus, ID/TECH/AGR, are A.I.D./W focal points and submit the request and report forms to USDA/ARS/NCRB, with information copies to WOH/ARDS.

Cooperation among concerned U.S., both public and private, based organizations has been excellent. Mission compliance with instructions for requesting materials and reporting use and performance on the materials furnished leaves much to be desired. Change of A.I.D. personnel and the time required for material such as woody species and perennial forages to become established and be evaluated, often results in a lack of continuity. Many plantings are exploratory in nature with the results often quite poor and not reported.

IV. Project Evaluation and Evaluation of Contractor**A. Project methodology and analysis**

This is a service type technical assistance project with no set methodology applied. As each country requests different seeds, plants or information on sources of supply or the physiological, morphological, genetic or ecological factors concerning this material, the requests are reviewed and implemented on a case by case basis.

B. Project Relevance, Effectiveness and Efficiency

This project is highly relevant to the developing countries' needs for high yielding, fertilizer responsive, disease and insect-pest resistant varieties of food and feed crops. The project's effectiveness is variable according to plant breeding, testing or evaluation type programs of the individual country its problems, resource availabilities, and the technological competence of the personnel. The opportunities offered through use of these materials are many and successes demonstrably. There are no more suitable alternatives by which this type of testing and evaluation can be done.

Improvement in the efficiency of communications between the U.S. entities and host governments would enhance the project's value. Efforts have been taken to improve communications have been undertaken recently by updating the forms and again requesting missions to observe more closely the instructions sent them on how to request material, evaluation of results and reporting.

C. Evaluate Ability of Contractor to perform the research at the desired level

The contractor is highly qualified to perform the services as outlined in the project. It is the only organization which has the staff and technical knowledge to supply this service.

V. Recommendations and Plans for the Future

1. That the program be continued at the present level and along the same general lines.
2. Within 90 days ARDS, Regional Bureaus, and the New Crops Research Branch will undertake a detailed review, with the view of achieving greater cooperation and compliance from missions regarding requesting and reporting instructions.
3. To stimulate greater use of this service by informing the missions of results obtained in other missions, so they can evaluate the potential for the material in their mission.
4. To encourage a greater exchange of material directly between countries as much of this material is not available from U.S. sources and would be difficult to obtain for shipment to a third country.

Attachment #1

Personnel Assigned to Project

L. Williams, Botanist	6 mos.
H. Hyland, Botanist	2½ mos.
H. H. Fischer, Horticulturist	12 mos.
S. M. Smith, Clerk-Dict. Mach.	12 mos.
H. O. Fitzgerald - Crops Research Helper	<u>12 mos.</u>
	3 yrs. 8½ mos.

Attachment #II

Summary of Shipments1967Number of Varieties

Region	Field Crop	Fruit & Nut	Vegetable	Special	TOTAL
<u>Latin America</u>					
Brazil	18			8	26
Costa Rica		2			2
Dominican Republic	13	5		30	48
Ecuador	4	4		19	27
El Salvador	4			1	5
Guatemala	2				2
Guyana		7			7
Peru	24		12	26	64
Trinidad				8	8
Subtotal	65	18	12	94	189
<u>Africa/Europe</u>					
Cameroon				7	7
Congo	6				6
Ghana	3	1		11	15
Malawi	3				3
Mali	10			6	16
Morocco	4			2	6
Niger	5				5
Nigeria			3		3
Somali Republic		4			4
Sudan	4				4
Tunisia	57		7	3	67
Subtotal	92	5	10	29	136

	Field Crop	Fruit & Nut	Vegetable	Special	TOTAL
<u>Near East/South Asia</u>					
Afghanistan	56		4	26	86
UAR (Egypt)	26				26
India	2		1		3
Iran	52			2	54
Pakistan	109	23	15	4	151
Turkey	10				10
Subtotal	235	23	20	32	330
<u>Far East</u>					
Korea	36		206		242
Philippines	1				1
Subtotal	37		206		243
TOTALS	449	46	248	155	898

Attachment #III

Summary of Shipments
1968
Number of Varieties

<u>Region</u>	<u>Field Crop</u>	<u>Fruit & Nut</u>	<u>Vegetable</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>LATIN AMERICA</u>					
Bolivia	1				1
Brazil	148	8	19	121	296
Costa Rica				6	6
Dom. Rep.				31	31
Ecuador	2		1	1	4
Guatemala	6				6
Honduras	4				4
Panama				5	5
Paraguay	10	2		6	18
Peru		2	308		310
Sub-Total	171	12	328	170	681
<u>AFRICA/EUROPE</u>					
Congo			4		4
Ethiopia	92			3	95
Kenya	1				1
Liberia	11		2		13
Morocco	46				46
Niger	4				4
Nigeria			4		4
Tunisia	24		6		30
Uganda				9	9
Sub-Total	178		16	12	206
<u>NEAR EAST/SOUTH ASIA</u>					
Afghanistan	16				16
Ceylon				15	15
India			5	11	16
Jordan	5	10		1	16
Nepal	18	5			23
Pakistan	206	7	1	25	239
Turkey	28			2	30
Sub-Total	273	22	6	54	355
<u>FAR EAST</u>					
Korea	28		76	1	105
Laos	6				6
Philippines	3				3
Sub-Total	37		76	1	114
TOTALS	659	34	426	237	1,356

Attachment #IV

Experimental quantities of high-lysine corn seed each are being supplied to 32 countries. USDA/ARS is packaging the material for shipment, and providing the required phytosanitary certificates.

The Trojan Seed Company, Olivia, Minn. is supplying the high-lysine hybrid seed under an arrangement with WOH/ARDS.

This is one example of work being carried out in FY 1969.

MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 2, 1970

TO : AA/TA, Mr. Samuel H. Butterfield
FROM : TA/PM, Kenneth S. Levick *K. Levick*
SUBJECT: TA/PM Review of Plant and Seed Materials Project
931-11-130-828-72-3120266

Subject project was reviewed January 28. This project is conducted under a PASA with USDA and is designed to: (1) provide Missions with technical advisory services related to crop varietal improvement programs abroad, and (2) furnish Missions and LDCs with experimental quantities of improved seeds and plant propagating material.

Mr. Osguthorpe reported that feedback was a problem, i.e., getting reports from the LDCs on the success or failure of the seed or plant material sent to them. They have to be continually reminded of the reports and the overseas trips by the USDA project leader helps in this respect because he then personally follows up. However, since the current overseas travel to Africa completes the regional circuit no overseas travel will be taken again for a few years.

Another problem noted by Mr. Osguthorpe was USDA's slowness in reporting results to Missions. He said he had been trying to get a report from them for several years but now planned to insist on an overall report by June. John Kean suggested consideration be given to an annual USDA report which might include perhaps ten or more of the leading developments each year. I believe you suggested that TA/PM get together with Dr. Long for a possible joint annual report to the Missions on this project together with several related projects such as the*Development and Use of Improved Varieties of Major Cereals in Africa, the Improvement of Grain Legume Production in NESAs and FE Regions, and the Inheritance and Improvement of Protein Quality and Content in Sorghum Vulgare. TA/PM will investigate the feasibility of this approach.

Regional Bureau representatives said they endorsed this project and noted the importance of control. They said the plant and seed samples should go through experiment stations in the LDCs to insure that the experiment will be scientific.

* This project is now with the Bureau for Africa so we will check with them.

It was also pointed out by Mr. Osguthorpe that the USDA staff listed in the budget did not actually work full-time on this project. There was a trade-off arrangement with other USDA offices whose technical advice was necessary. He also reported they were trying to make this service program into a "third country operation" by encouraging exchanges of material between other countries. A final point noted was that some shipments go to non-A.I.D. countries.

The contractor, USDA, is requesting \$60,000 (the same amount as obligated in FY 70) for this project for FY 71. It is recommended that you approve that amount for early FY 71 funding, by signing below.

Approved: _____

J.H. Butterfield

Isapproved: _____

Date: _____

2/5/70

Clearance: JHKean, TA/PM

JHR

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

FD-204-915 93102815

TO : TA/AGR, Leon F. Hesser

DATE: October 23, 1975

FROM : TA/AGR/CP, Willard H. Garman *W.H.G.*

SUBJECT: RSSA Plant and Seed Materials, USDA

Background.

During TAB's program review of July 7, 1975, Dr. Farrar asked about the value of subject activity and requested that TA/AGR query both the Regional Bureaus and Missions to get an appraisal of its usefulness.

Discussion.

TA/AGR promptly drafted an airgram to the Missions. Upon clearance by the Regional Bureaus, it was sent to 60 countries in August 1975. Accompanying the airgram was a copy of the 11-year summary of the plant and seed materials shipped to 62 countries by the USDA. (A copy is attached here for the record.)

The airgram requested reply by September 15, 1975, "If you foresee that this action (closing out the USDA Plant and Seeds RSSA) should cause problems with respect to your country, please advise by cable prior to September 15, 1975".

To date, replies have been received from 15 countries as follows:

Africa:

Ethiopia
Tanzania
Tunisia
Upper Volta

Asia:

Bangladesh
Nepal
North Yemen Arab Republic
Pakistan
Thailand



5010-110

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

South America:

Colombia
Ecuador
El Salvador
Haiti
Nicaragua
Peru

Of the replies, 13 would like to see the RSSA continued. One favors continuation, but can get along without the service (Thailand). One says that it does not need the service (Nicaragua). Eight of them (Yemen, Tunisia, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Ecuador, Peru, and Nepal) feel strongly that this service is quite important and hope that it can be continued.

Response of the Regional Bureaus, which was reviewed previously in my September 5 memorandum to you, was strongly in favor of continuation.

The quotes from Peek, Balis, Riggs, Kugler and Leake are repeated here for convenience.

L. S. Peek, AFR/CWR:

"The Office of Central and West Africa Regional Affairs sees no reasonable alternative for supplying plant materials and seeds to our area of sixteen countries should the present RSSA with USDA be terminated.

"We, AFR/CWR, are engaged in launching a major development effort in Central West Africa that focuses on production of food crops and livestock. Introduction of improved varieties of food crops and forage plants is a key element of our production projects. Our development budget for the West Africa area will exceed \$100,000,000. We believe a modest expenditure of approximately \$90,000 worldwide by AID to supply experimental lots of plants and seed materials to the LDCs through our overseas Missions is essential and justified."

John S. Balis, NESA/TECH/SPP:

"The subject service is regarded by NESA countries as a helpful facility. This is a small program but the benefits are significantly greater than the costs. I expect that few countries, if any, have a quantified measure of benefits, for there seems to be no accepted technique for measuring impact of new varieties according to Dalrymple's recent study of Wheat and Rice HYVs. Obviously, there would be an even greater problem for the fruits, vegetables and other plant materials that have been included in this program.

"I recommend clearance of the airgram in the expectation that response would provide some documentation of the value of this project. Should Missions not respond, the Agency will no doubt terminate the agreement without serious negative repercussions."

Fletcher E. Riggs, EA/TD/RD:

"The East Asia Bureau strongly supports the continuation of the RSSA for the supply of plant materials. New materials are continually being developed and this method of supply affords AID agriculturalists a systematic method to fill this need for improved genetic materials in their crop development projects.

"If this system were to be discontinued, AID agriculturalists would probably, in an ad hoc manner, attempt to supply needs for improved materials. This would place us in the position of ten years ago that proved to be less than satisfactory.

"EA Bureau supports the continuation of the project."

In addition we have on hand pencil notes as follows:

"AFR/ESA believes the service of value and should be continued."

- H. L. Kugler.

"In my opinion this service should be continued." - Woody Leake.

Recommendation.

Based on these responses, and in view of the modest cost, I would recommend that the USDA-RSSA be continued at a level of around \$80,000 to \$85,000 a year.

Encl. a/s our production projects. Our development budget for the West Africa area will exceed \$100,000,000. We believe a modest expenditure of approximately \$90,000 worldwide AID to supply experimental lots of plants and seed to the NGOs through our overseas Missions is essential and justified.

John S. Balis, NESA/TECH/STP:

"The subject service is regarded by NESA countries as a helpful facility. This is a small program but the benefits are significantly greater than the costs. I expect that a few countries, if any, have a quantified measure of value for there seems to be no accepted technique for measuring impact of new varieties compared to traditional varieties. Study of Wheat and Rice etc. Obviously, there would be an even greater problem for the fruits, vegetables and other plant materials that have been introduced."

AIRGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNCLASSIFIED

CLASSIFICATION

68

For each address check one ACTION INFO

DATE REC'D.

TOUR

TO - AID TO CIRC A- 506

Blosser P. Nigg, RA/TN...

FROM - WASHINGTON

SUBJECT - U. S. Department of Agriculture RSSA to Supply Experimental Lots of Plant and Seed Materials to Overseas Missions

DATE SENT **8-23-75**

DISTRIBUTION

ACTION

TAAG
INFC.

- MP
- AATA
- TA/PPU
- AFR
- SER
- LA
- SH DM
- BEAB
- 4EAB
- AGRIC
- TRSY
- STATE
- DE
- NESA
- X
- CHRON
- 1 2 3 4
- 6 8

REFERENCE -

1. Background. For a number of years the Technical Assistance Bureau has funded subject activity to assist countries in obtaining plant and seed stocks of improved varieties of vegetables and crops. Recently a summary was completed of materials sent to AID Missions since 1964 (11 year period). Under the project, 24,128 varieties of 20 crop categories have been provided in 1,336 shipments to 62 different countries. A country-by-country summary statement is attached.

2. Problem. It has not been possible for AID/W to obtain hard facts on the usefulness or value of the experimental quantities of the plants and seeds obtained by the 62 countries. In the absence of evaluation data, and facing an ever increasing average cost for shipments, TAB sees no option but to terminate this activity no later than June 30, 1976 and have so advised USDA. If you foresee that this action should cause problems with respect to your country, please advise by cable prior to September 15, 1975.

Attachment: To be sent with List P

RUN
~~XXXX~~

MAU

CABLE ROOM PLEASE SEND TO: List P

PAGE 1 OF 1

DRAFTED BY TA/AGR: LPH/cl	OFFICE TA/AGR	PHONE NO. 20230	DATE 8/11/75	APPROVED BY Leon F. Hesser Acting Director, TA/AGR
A. I. E. AND OTHER CLEARANCES AFR/DP, R Huesemann (Draft) AFR/ESA, H Kugler (Draft) NESA/TECH, D Steinberg (Draft) AFR/RA, W Leake (Draft) LA/DR, C van der Aarten (Draft) EA/TD, FRiggs (Draft) SER/PM, N Inarp (Draft) AFR/CWR, S Peek (Draft) PPU/PPA, J Gunning (Info) AA/LA, M Backer (Info)				

UNCLASSIFIED

Unclassified
CLASSIFICATION

{AWIDE}

LIST P FOR A.I.D. AIRGRAMS AND TELEGRAMS

SEND TO :

LIST P

2 ABIDJAN	3 GEORGETOWN	3 NEW DELHI
4 ACCRA	5 GUATEMALA	3 NDJAMENA
6 ADDIS ABABA	9 ISLAMABAD	3 NIAMEY
2 AHMAN	8 JAKARTA	2 NICOSIA
2 ANKARA	10 KABUL	2 NOUAKCHOTT
3 ASUNCION	6 KATHMANDU	2 OUAGADOUGOU
2 BAMAKO	2 KHARTOUM	8 PANAMA
10 BANGKOK	2 KINGSTON	4 PORT AU PRINC
7 BOGOTA	5 KINSHASA	7 QUITO
6 BRASILIA	6 LAGOS	5 RABAT
3 BRIDGETOWN	7 LA PAZ	2 SANA
2 CAIRO	6 LIMA	5 SAN JOSE
2 COLOMBO	3 LISBON	5 SAN SALVADOR
2 CONAKRY	7 MANAGUA	5 SANTIAGO
2 COTONOU	6 MANILA	5 SANTO DOMINGO
5 DACCA	2 MBABANE	4 SEOUL
4 DAKAR	3 MEXICO	5 TEGUCIGALPA
2 DAMASCUS	5 MONROVIA	6 TUNIS
4 DAR ES SALAAM	3 MONTEVIDEO	2 USUN NEW YOR
2 FREETOWN	12 NAIROBI	2 YAOUNDE

CAPTIONS

2 ACCRA FOR USAID FOR RPO
3 BANGKOK FOR USOM AND RED
3 DAR ES SALAAM FOR USAID AND RDOEA/ARUSHA
4 GUATEMALA FOR USAID AND ROCAP
2 NAIROBI FOR USAID AND REDSO/EA

Unclassified
CLASSIFICATION

60 POSTS {64 & 276 CYS WITH CAPTIONS}

8/13/75

Country	Sugar Crops	Cereal Crops	Food Legumes	Veget. Crops	Citrus	Fruit/Nut Crops	Oil Crops	Forage Crops	Fiber Crops	Miscellaneous Crops
Pakistan	10	Sorghum 5 Barley 8 Triticale 6 Rye 6 Corn 39 Rice 76 Wheat 17 (2144)	Guar 1 Soybean 32 Bean 10 Pea 14 Peanut 11	110	Orange 5 Tangerine 4 Mandarin 4 Lemon 1 Kumquat 2 Grapefruit 9	Apple 14 Lemon 3 Pear 3 Peach 9 Nectarine 1 Persimmon 4 Raspberry 1 Gooseberry 1 Peanut 1 Pistachio 2	Sesame 13 Sunflower 12 Flax 11 Brassica 3 Eruca 32	Grasses 67 Clover 14 Alfalfa 4 Lespedeza 3	Kenaf 22 Cotton 21	Potato 17 Sweet Potato 4 Tobacco 21
Bangladesh		Corn 1 Sorghum 8	Soybean 11 Bean 13 Mungbean 5 Chickpea 2 Guar 5 Pea 2 Pigeonpea 2 Peanut 2 Cowpea 6	18	Litchi 1 Orange 10	Fig 7 Cherry 1 Mangosteen 2 Breadfruit 1		Alfalfa 1 Kudzu 2	Kenaf 2	Potato 11 Coffee 22 Spice 2 Olive 1
Cambodia					Lime 2 Lemon 2 Grapefruit-4					
Egypt	6	Corn 128 Rice 2	Soybean 1	5				Grasses 5		
India	11	Corn 5	Soybean 27	5				Grasses 1	Cotton 5	Sweet Potato 1
Iran	4		Bean 5 Soybean 7 Peanut 19 Mungbean 3	33			Sesame 9 Sunflower 6 Safflower 7	Grasses 8 Clover 29 Vetch 2 Lupine 1 Alfalfa 10 Lespedeza 1	Kenaf 73	Drug Plant 1
Korea		Wheat 32 Corn 24 Sorghum 31 Rice 3	Bean 1 Soybean 30 Peanut 38	133			Crabapple 18 Flax 30	Grasses 5 Clover 34 Vetch 6 Alfalfa 1 Birdsfoot trefoil 3		Potato (1) Sweet Potato Ornamental Courd 18

1991-1974 Seed and Plant Material Shipments

by ARS/USDA and USAID

<u>Country</u>	<u>No. Shipments</u>	<u>No. Varieties</u>
1. Afghanistan	158	2806
2. Bangladesh	21	141
3. Cambodia	1	8
4. Ceylon	2	2
5. Egypt	15	147
6. India	17	55
7. Indonesia	5	15
8. Iran	23	261
9. Jordan	28	129
10. Korea	29	596
11. Laos	5	36
12. Lebanon	1	5
13. Morocco	34	479
14. Nepal	39	353
15. Pakistan	92	922
16. Philippines	27	596
17. Thailand	38	172
18. Tunisia	36	1085
19. Turkey	47	3505
20. Vietnam	35	882
21. Yemen	1	6
	<u>554</u>	<u>12,201</u>

Country	Sugar Crops	Cereal Crops	Food Legumes	Veget. Crops	Citrus	Fruit/Nut Crops	Oil Crops	Forage Crops	Fiber Crops	Miscellaneous Crops
Turkey		Sorghum 75 Corn 19 Rice 3 Millet 118 Wheat 8(610) (1500)(600) Barley (138)	Bean 4 Guar 159	1			Sesame 2 Brassica 4	Alfalfa 30 Vetch 6 Clover 4 Birdsfoot trefoil-7 Grasses 5		Potato 10 Broccorn 2
Vietnam	46	Corn 8	Bean 215 Mungbean 414 Peanut 15 Soybean 343	45						
Yemen						Pean 5				
Indonesia							Soybeans 11		Karat 3	
Jordan		Wheat 4 Triticale 31 Corn 10 Sorghum 1		Avocado 9	Citrus 11	Pear 1 Papaya 2 Sourberry 16 Peach Pear 1 Pean 4	Safflower 2	Alfalfa 6 Grasses 16		

1961-1971 Seed and Plant Material Shipments
by ARS/USDA and USAID

<u>Country</u>	<u>No. Shipments</u>	<u>No. Varieties</u>
1. Argentina	3	21
2. Bolivia	38	350
3. Brazil	104	1168
4. Chile	3	1079
5. Colombia	11	123
6. Costa Rica	20	199
7. Dominican Re	7	65
8. Ecuador	33	461
9. El Salvador	34	564
10. Guatemala	30	151
11. Haiti	1	1
12. Guyana	2	2
13. Honduras	5	18
14. Nicaragua	17	520
15. Panama	28	124
16. Paraguay	12	2924
17. Peru	10	431
18. Uruguay	29	839
19. Venezuela	1	1
	<u>388</u>	<u>9,041</u>

Country	Sugar Crops	Cereal Crops	Food Legumes	Veget. Crops	Citrus	Fruit/Nut Crops	Oil Crops	Forage Crops	Fiber Crops	Miscellaneous Crops
Argentina		Triticale 12		9						
Bolivia	19	Barley 9 Sorghum 3 Triticale 6 Corn 1 Rice 9	Soybean 1 Crambe 2 Lentil 3 Mungbean 1				Sesame 3 Sunflower 1	Grasses 120 Clover 45 Vetch 6 Alfalfa 47 Grass Pea 15	Cotton 10	Cacao 24 Ornamentals 3
Brazil	7	Rice 100 Triticale 11 Corn 13 Oats 4 Rye 3 Sorghum 10 Millet 4	Soybean 31 Peanut 20 Pigeonpea 8 Guar 97 Bean 1 Chickpea 3	146	Kumquat 1 Tangelo 1 Mandarin 1 Lemon 5 Citrange 1 Orange 1 Grapefruit 1 Calamandin 1	Grape 6 Pine 1	Sesame 3 Castorbean 7	Grass 322 Clover 45 Lespedeza 13 Alfalfa 23 Lupine 1	Cotton 1	Broomcorn 5 Tea 3
Chile								Grass 893 Vetch 13 Clover 141 Medicago 22	Kenaf 6	
Colombia		Triticale 5 Corn 1		80			Sesame 5			Cardamom 2 Paprika 17 Rubber 9 Tobacco 3
Costa Rica		Rice 44 Corn 2 Sorghum 2	Soybean 12	23	Bergamot 1	Gooseberry 1	Safflower 12 Sunflower 36 Sesame 19 Castorbean 4	Grass 2 Vetch 1	Jute 1	Cacao 30 Spice 9
Dominican Republic		Corn 1 Triticale 6				Mango 7				Coffee 16 Cacao 38
Ecuador		Triticale 6 Rice 4		55		Apple 4 Papaya 2 Blueberry 3 Pistachio 6	Sunflower 4 Flax 5 Brassica 1 Sesame 2	Grass 218 Legume 129		
El Salvador		Corn 1 Sorghum 4 Rice 10	Pigeonpea 4 Soybean 16 Lablab 9 Bean 48	50			Castorbean 3	Grass 342 Alfalfa 1	Jute 6 Kenaf 5	Ornamentals 5 Mint 53

1964-1970 Seed and Plant Material Shipments

by ARS/USDA and USAID

Country	No. Shipments	No. Varieties
1. Botswana	1	44
2. Cameroon	15	213
3. Congo--Zair	7	42
4. Dahomey	7	254
5. Ethiopia	58	849
6. Ghana	35	225
7. Ivory Coast	5	116
8. Kenya	6	35
9. Liberia	17	45
10. Malagasy	3	23
11. Malawi	5	26
12. Mali	9	34
13. Niger ✓	16	98
14. Nigeria	36	522
15. Senegal	7	56
16. Sierra Leone	1	2
17. Somali	3	9
18. Sudan	28	80
19. Tanzania	17	78
20. Uganda	4	24
21. Upper Volta	1	1
22. Zambia	13	106

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Country	Sugar Crops	Cereal Crops	Food Legumes	Veget. Crops	Citrus	Fruit/Nut Crops	Oil Crops	Forage Crops	Fiber Crops	Miscellaneous Crops
Botswana							Safflower 7 Brassica 5 Sesame 12 Castorbean 6 Flax 14			
Cameroon	4	Rice 8 Wheat 42 Barley 16	Peanut 59	30			Castorbean 9 Sesame 4 Soybean 18 Mint 1	Alfalfa 14 Grass 1		
(Congo) Zaire	11	Corn 1 Rice 6	Peanut 10 Soybean 6	4						Potato 4
Dahomey			Peanut 8	12	Mandarin 3 Orange 13 Tangelo	Avocado 4		Grass 166 Legume 45 (vetch, clover, lespedeza, cowpea, bean, and indigo)		
Ethiopia		Oats 17 Rye 6 Corn 1 Sorghum 7 Buckwheat 1 Barley 31	Soybean 16 Pea 7 Bean 128 Guar 3 Jojoba 2 Lentil 319	3	Litchi 6	Star fruit 1 Tropical 3 Avocado 1 Macadamia 9 Walnut 1	Sunflower 5 Flax 12 Safflower 10 Sesame 6	Legume 58 Grass 72	Cotton 4 Kenaf 8	Black Pepper 1 Spice 4 Coffee 208 Broccorn 3 Tobacco 2
Ghana	5	Sorghum 1 Rice 1 Corn 1 Popcorn 4	Bean 47 Soybean 23 Cowpea 11	40	Lime 1 Tangelo 1 Mandarin 1 Citrange 1 Orange 1	Mango 17 Avocado 11		Grass 1	Cotton 3	Potato 20 Sweet Potato 1 Black pepper 1 Cacao 4 Ornam. legume 2
Ivory Coast	21		Bean 5	90						
Kenya			Soybean 20 Peanut 1 Cowpea 1					Grass 7		Medicinal 6
Liberia		Rice 7 Barley 2 Wheat 3 Corn 1 Sorghum 14	Soybean 3 Bean 3 Peanut 1 Cowpea 1	1		Papaya 2		Grass 6		Potato 2
Malagasy		Corn 4						Grass 0		Sweet Potato 1

Country	Sugar Crops	Cereal Crops	Food Legumes	Veget. Crops	Citrus	Fruit/Nut Crops	Oil Crops	Forage Crops	Fiber Crops	Miscellaneous Crops
Malawi		Rice 3 Wheat 14	Crambe 1						Cotton 5	Potato 13
Mali		Soybean 5 Cowpea 2 Bean 1 Mungbean 1		11			Sesame 6	Grass 8 Legume 4		
Niger		Wheat 6 Millet 5 Rice 4 Sorghum 14	Bean 1 Pea 1 Peanut 10	1	Rootstock 4		Sesame 11	Grass 12 Legume 12	Kenaf 6	
Nigeria		Corn 10 Wheat 8	Bean 12 Peanut 1 Soybean 5	24		Orange 61 Tropical fruit 34	Rastorbean 2	Grass 6 Legume 2	Kenaf 2	Potato 14
Serra Leone						Tropical 4			Kenaf 2	
Sudan		Millet 4 Sorghum 20 Rice 1 Millet 6		1			Sesame 3	Grass 26 Legume 14		Ornamental 2
Tanzania		Rice 4 Corn 31 Millet 1 Sorghum 1	Pea 2	35				Grass 1	Kenaf 3	
Uganda		Corn 1	Soybean 8				Rastorbean 2		Kenaf 1	
Zambia		Rice 1								
Zimbabwe		Corn 1	Bean 6	71					Kenaf 10	
Zambia		Millet 6	Pea 3							

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