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(1003)

PD-AA6-309

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6[illegible]-11-110-237.1

Rec'd 5/2/69

Tunisia

Agricultural Economic Research and Planning

AID DOLLAR PROGRAM OBLIGATIONS (000)	TOTAL		EXPECT (NON-AID)	PERSONNEL SERVICES			PARTICIPANTS		COMMODITIES			OTHER COSTS	
				AID	PASA	CONTRACT	AID	CONTRACT	AID	PASA	CONTRACT	AID	CONTRACT
CURRENT FISCAL YEAR (FY 69)	69	516	516			413		12			29		62
CUMULATIVE THROUGH PRIOR FISCAL YEAR (FY 68)	70	180	180			109		30			5		36
ESTIMATED OF ALL AID FUNDING FOR PROJECT			Year Ahead		- 0 -				Over-Ahead Program			- 0 -	

NOW IMPLEMENTING AGENCY TABLE

STATE OR PROVINCE	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	FARM CODE		PROJECT ACTIVITY	LEAVE BLANK FOR AID USE
		N.	S.		
	Univ. of Minnesota	1	1	AID-afr/460	

PART II. AGRICULTURE IMPACT

A. GENERAL NARRATIVE STATEMENT ON PROGRESS, EFFECTIVENESS, SIGNIFICANCE & EFFICIENCY.

Operations under this project began in the fall of 1967 when the first two contract personnel arrived at post. Subsequently a senior production research advisor, who concentrated on the livestock sector, arrived for a one-year assignment. Full contract staffing of two senior and three junior agricultural economists was reached in mid-1969. The first months of project activities were devoted to (physically

ASSIGNMENT OF APPROVAL — Stuart T. Baron — September 10, 1969

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Evaluation Officer

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PAR CONTINUATION SHEET

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

008 Narrative for Part I-A (Cont'd)

establishing the new offices for the Bureau of Economic Studies and recruiting local administrative staff; thus, little in the way of project accomplishments was demonstrated. Since then, the contract staff has prepared reports on wheat production and pricing policies for the GOT, a standardized investment analysis procedure has been developed, the agricultural portion of the new Four-Year Plan was reviewed, and studies of production and marketing policies and plans for olive oil, livestock and fruits are underway. In the past several months the project has begun to gain momentum, although achievement of its institution-building objective remains behind schedule, particularly because of a lack of counterparts/trainees.

The contract staff has spent considerable effort developing contacts with farm organizations and other branches of the GOT. In fact, the first effective collaboration between the Ministry of Plan and the Agricultural Development Department in the Ministry of Agriculture was the result of contract staff initiative. The contract staff is also working with the University of Tunis and the Superior Agricultural School in an effort to develop student interest in agricultural economics and broaden instruction in agricultural economics.

The first participant under this project was sent to the U.S. for training in May, 1969. As discussed in parts I-C.2-013 and II-A.1-022-1 of the PAR, it is unlikely that the next participant will be sent before early 1970. This represents a slower flow of participants than had been planned.

This project continues to be of relevance and importance to Tunisia's development. At a time when Tunisian agriculture is undergoing far reaching structural and institutional changes, there are no professionally trained agricultural economists to help the GOT in agricultural policy and planning decision making. The objective of this project is to assist Tunisia in this area by developing a Tunisian staffed Bureau of Economic Studies in the Ministry of Agriculture. Given the importance of the agricultural sector in the Tunisian economy, the magnitude of total investments devoted to agriculture, as well as the state of flux that exists with regard to agricultural development plans, this project has a very high potential payoff relative to the resources devoted to it.

The studies underway and completed by the contract group will contribute to Tunisia's optimum utilization of its limited resources in developing the agricultural sector. The continuation of these economic analyses by an ultimately Tunisian staffed bureau will be necessary if Tunisia is to attain its full agricultural potential.

The overall performance and effectiveness of the contract staff in working toward project targets has been satisfactory. In addition to demonstrating the potential usefulness and value of the Bureau of Economic studies to GOT officials by preparing useful studies, the staff has established valuable working relations with other elements of the Government. However, as referred to above, the shortage of participant trainees provided by the GOT may lengthen the time required to achieve project objectives. The Mission and contract staff are exploring with the GOT how an increased flow of participants to this project can be arranged.

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AID 1020-10 A (2-69)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

PROJECT NUMBER: 664-11-110-237.1

PART I-B — PROJECT EFFECTIVENESS

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

1. CODE NO. AID/W USE ONLY	2. This section is designed to record progress toward the achievement of each project output target which was scheduled in the PIP, Part II. Where progress toward a target is significantly greater or less than scheduled, describe reason(s) beneath the target.	ACTUAL AND PLANNED OUTPUTS (ALL DATA CUMULATIVE)				
		3. ACTUAL FIRM TO DATE	4. AS OF PRIOR JUNE 30		5. PLANNED BY NEXT JUNE 30	6. PROJECTED TOTAL FOR PROJECT LIFE
			a. PLANNED	b. ACTUAL		
	Number of Tunisians sent to U.S. for MS degree training	1	1	1	4	24
	Number of Tunisians sent to U.S. for PhD degree training	0	0	0	0	6
	Number of Tunisian MS degree recipients working in the Bureau of Economic Studies	0	0	0	0	16
	Number of Tunisian PhD degree recipients working in the Bureau of Economic Studies	0	0	0	0	6
	Senior contract staff in Tunisia	2	2	2	2	-
	Junior contract staff in Tunisia	3	3	3	3	-
	Establishment of a functioning Bureau of Economic Studies	75%	75%	75%	100%	100%
	Development of a data gathering system for farm management and production statistics	25%	25%	25%	50%	100%
	Utilization of improved investment analysis procedures in evaluation of development projects	10%	10%	10%	50%	100%
	Development of close working relationships with other branches of Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Plan, and agricultural cooperative structures	25%	25%	25%	50%	100%
	Carry out research programs in production and marketing policy and planning	75%	75%	75%	100%	100%

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(a) Improve agricultural production policy formulation and planning	3	2	
(b) Improve agricultural marketing policy formulation and planning	3	2	
(c) Improve selection of agricultural investment projects	2	2	
(d) Improve farm management practices	1	2	

The impact of this project on the above sector goals is not likely to be significantly affected by factors external to the achievement of project targets. In addition, there do not appear to be any current indicators that long-term purposes, beyond scheduled project targets, are unlikely to be achieved.

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PROJECT IDENTIFICATION | PROJECT NUMBER

PART IC – Continued

C.2 – GENERAL QUESTIONS

These questions concern events and data since the last 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 within the table.	MARK IN THIS COL.
012 Are there any significant, unusual or unanticipated results not covered in the last PAR?	Y
013 Have events, conditions or assumptions other than project inputs had a significant effect on project [illegible]	N
014 Have any problems arisen as the result of advice or action or major contributions to the project by another agency?	N
015 If the answer to 014 or 015 is yes, or for any other reason, is the project now less successful, unnecessary, or subject to cancellation or advance termination?	N
016 Have any [illegible] lessons, positive or negative, emerged which might have broad application?	Y
017 Has this project created any requirements for research or new technical aids and does AID/W should take the initiative?	N
018 Do the activities of the project lend themselves to publicity in newspapers, magazines, television or films in the United States?	N
019 Has there been a lack of effective cooperation country media coverage? (Make sure AID/W has copies of clipping coverage.)	N
020 INDICATORS FOR PART I-C.2 Identify each supplementary note by the number of the entry to which it pertains. (Continue on Back AID 1020-1 if necessary.)	

013 As a result of an acceleration in the cooperativization of the agricultural sector, and a resultant critical need for trained manpower, fewer trainees have been allocated to this project by the GOT than had been anticipated. This may lead to the future flow of participants sent to the U.S. being lower than planned.

017 Although this project was planned during 1966 and implementation began in 1967, the first estimate of the minimum Tunisian staff required for a functioning Bureau of Economic Studies was not prepared until early 1969. It was not until this staff estimate was prepared that it was possible to develop a meaningful projection of the participant training program required and the length of time that would elapse before project objectives could be accomplished. Future projects, that require for their success the training of a certain number of participants, should have a time phased training program prepared at the same time the project is initially planned. The agreement of the host country to provide the required participants should be obtained.

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PART III - IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

III-A - STATUS OF SCHEDULE

(a) A-I-ACTIVITY/EVENT ACTIONS (not detailed instructions (A.O. 1026.1). This is a listing of major actions or steps which were scheduled to signal start or continuing implementation in the reporting period as reflected in the Project Implementation Plan, Part I.

(b) FIN VIEW NO.	(c) MAJOR ACTIONS OR STEPS: CAUSES AND RESULTS OF DELAYS: REMEDIAL STEPS	(d) STATUS - PLACE AN "X" IN ONE COLUMN (1) BEHIND SCHEDULE	(2) ON SCHEDULE	(3) AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
1	Send two participants for MS degree in spring or winter 1969 One participant was sent in May but the second will not be sent in 1969 because the potential trainee was shifted to a different job.	X		
10	Send one participant for short term training in fall of 1969		X	
12	Selection of new contract chief of party		X	
16	Selection of one replacement research associate		X	
19	Develop future staffing pattern and organizational structure for Tunisian staffed Bureau of Economic Studies		X	
20	Prepare policy paper on wheat production, marketing and pricing		X	
22	Develop data gathering system for farm production and management statistics		X	
23	Prepare policy paper on olive oil production and marketing		X	

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PART II - Continued

II-A 2 - OVERALL TIMELINESS

(a) On schedule	
(b) Ahead of schedule	
(c) Behind schedule	X
(1) AMDA Program Approval	
(2) Implementing Agency (Operator, Participating Agency, Military Department)	
(3) Technicians	
(4) Equipment	X
(5) Dependents (non-PEP)	
(6) Housing Quarters	X
(7) Commodities (PEP)	
(8) Other (specify)	

II-B - RESOURCE INPUTS

1. VICTORIA PROGRAMMING AGENCY (Continued)	
020. Quality of technical assistance and support of implementing agency	
021. Promptness of required reports	
022. Adequacy of program planning	P
023. Adequacy of program staffing	P
024. Relationships with Americans	P
025. Working relations with cooperating country personnel	P
026. Association to local training and technical institutions	
027. Relationships with host government officials and agencies	P
028. Adequate support from AID and other agencies	P
029. Other (specify)	
2. VICTORIA PARTICIPANT TRAINEES	
TRAINEES IN LATIN AND ARAB FORCES*	
030. Adequacy of training for overall job of trainee	
031. Adequacy of training for overall job of trainee	P
032. Relevance of training to job of trainee	
033. Adequacy of training programs	
034. Adequacy of training programs	
035. Ability of trainee to use training on return to job	
036. Ability to get trainee back to job	P
037. Adequacy of performance	P
038. Commitment of trainee	
039. Availability of adequate facilities for training	
040. Adequate [illegible] of trainee	
041. Other (specify)	N

* No participants have returned as yet, therefore this section has not been completed.

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PART II-B - Continued

5. FACTORS-CONDITIONS

025 Timeliness of policy program counsel: U.S., PVO/C, host country institutions.						072 Control measures against damage and deterioration in shipment.
026 Quality of technical assistance to institutions, agency.						073 Control measures against deterioration in storage.
027 Timeliness of commodities or financing.						074 Sufficiency and good quality of facilities.
028 Timeliness of assistance to port of entry.						075 Appropriateness of use of commodities.
029 Adequacy of port and inland storage facilities.						076 Maintenance and spares support.
030 Timeliness of commodities to site.						077 Adequacy of inventory records, accounting and reports.
031 Control of commodities against loss and theft.						078 Other (Specify)

(Indicate in [illegible] the factors encountered under the heading 1. Overall Implementation Performance, below, your assessment consisted of the effects of factors in responsibility, covering both significant achievements and problem areas. This should include any comments about the adequacy of host country direct inputs toward achievement of the purposes specified under the project purpose (or 2 & 3) under [illegible]. The project plan includes a certain input in generation of local currency to meet local cost requirements, indicate the extent of that need (see Evaluation Instructions).

Discuss separately (or in separate paragraphs) 1. a, b, c, d, the status of implementing Agency, Participants and Commodities. Where a factor has contributed significant problems (positive or), describe briefly in the appropriate separate section: (1) the cause and effect of the problem, (2) the adequacy of corrective action taken, and 3) what corrective action has been taken, is being taken, or planned to be taken to identify such factors determined by the Mission.

009. IMPLEMENTATION PERFORMANCE (Indicate factors in Overall Implementation Performance, below, either, or both AID Implementing Agency and the following factors under Implementing Agency, c. Participants, d. Commodities. List alternative factors in order. Use the [illegible] only if significant, not than [illegible] and [illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]).

1. Overall Implementation Performance

Both the timeliness of provision of contract staff and their work performance in Tunisia have been satisfactory. The Bureau of Economic Studies should be well established as an integral functioning unit of the Ministry of Agriculture by the end of FY 1970. The interim contract staff have demonstrated the usefulness and potential role of the bureau to GOT officials by preparing several economic studies and by developing a uniform procedure for evaluating investment projects. The primary area where implementation performance has been less than satisfactory during the past year is in the provision of sufficient participants by the GOT.

b. Implementing Agency

As indicated above, performance by the contractor has been satisfactory.

c. Participants

As discussed in parts I C and II-A, the initial flow of participants to this project has been less than planned. A continuation of this situation will result in a longer length of time before project objectives can be achieved. The contractor and the USAID are discussing this problem with the GOT in an effort to increase the number of participants.

d. Commodities

Not applicable

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PART III - ROLE OF THE COOPERATING COUNTRY

The following list of [illegible] items are to be specified by the evaluator. In the block after each item, [illegible] project effectiveness, using the letter P if the effect of the item is positive or satisfactory, [illegible] if the effect of the item is negative or has been inadequate.

SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL FACTORS:

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

106 Narrative for Part III (Cont'd)

101

See discussion under 092

102

See discussion under 092. One of the Tunisian technicians assigned to the project who was a potential participant trainee transferred to the administrative agency of the cooperative program.

104

The pay scale in the Ministry of Agriculture is not always competitive with that in the Ministry of Plan or in the cooperative program. This may make it somewhat more difficult to interest participants in working in the Bureau of Economic Studies. Since employment is currently assigned to potential participants by the GOT, this has not been a significant problem as yet. If it becomes a problem in the future, a procedure will be worked out with the GOT to augment salaries by an appropriate amount.

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PART IV - PROGRAMMING IMPLICATIONS

IV-A - EFFECT ON PURPOSE AND DESIGN

Indicate in a brief narrative whether the Mission's experience to date with this project and/or changing country circumstances call for some adjustment in project purpose 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 cannot be briefly cited easily can simply be referenced. The spelling out of specific changes should be left to the appropriate programming documents. Brief indications of the type of change contemplated should be given here to clarify the need for change.

The following topics might be indicated if they predict:

1. Action taken to improve project purposes;
2. Substitution of one project or higher priority purposes within a goal plan;
3. Problem solved results at less cost;
4. Some possibility of making institutional development upon U.S. withdrawal.

(A) [illegible] FOR PART IV-A (Continue on form AID [illegible]):

The Mission does not believe that any adjustment in project purpose or design is called for at this time.

IV-B - PROJECT DETAILS

(Check one box only)

1. Continue as planned, as noted in PIP. X

2. [illegible]

3. [illegible]

4. [illegible]

5. [illegible]

6. [illegible]

7. [illegible]

8. [illegible]

(B) NARRATIVE FOR PART IV-B

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