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S E N E G A L

PL-480 TITLE III

FIRST ACTIVITY, PROGRESS AND FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE AGREEMENT SIGNED

MAY 16, 1980

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

October 24, 1980

I N D E X

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memorandum

DATE: October 24, 1980

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: DD/USAID/Senegal, Melvin McCaw

SUBJECT: SENEGAL -- PL-480 TITLE III - FIRST PROGRESS, ACTIVITY, AND FINANCIAL REPORT.

TO: AA/AFR, Mrs. Goler T. Butcher

Ref. (A) DAKAR 5861, (B) STATE 238376

I

INTRODUCTION

This Progress, Activity, and Financial Report is the first in a series describing the utilization of local currencies generated from the sale of PL-480 Title III commodities and the progress achieved in implementing the development projects so funded.

The purpose of this report is to demonstrate that from the date of signing the Agreement on May 16, 1980, the Government of Senegal (GOS) has moved rapidly and decisively to:

- a) complete the loan arrangements;
- b) purchase, transport, and sell the rice in Senegal, and simultaneously,
- c) organize the projects and prepare for their rapid implementation (when funds are available) by identifying and undertaking those preliminary jobs (outlined in Ref. A) which are exceedingly time consuming but do not require funding.

Naturally, not all projects have progressed with the same speed and degree of achievement. It was, of course, not possible to proceed with several items, such as construction and tree planting, for which funds have been lacking since the commodities are only now being sold. Nevertheless, the following project reports prepared by the GOS project directors, each followed by the USAID counterpart's critique, clearly demonstrate that substantial progress has been made thus far in Year I of the project.

-1-



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

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
(REV 7-78)
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
5010-112
* GPO : 1978 O - 281-647 (5523)

II

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND PRICE POLICY STUDIES

GOS REPORT

Tranche 1. Selection of Project Director.

Mr. Moussa Fall, Agricultural Economist, Researcher in the ISRA Department of Agricultural Research, Bambey, has been nominated as Project Manager. Mr. Fall is concurrently Acting Director of the ISRA Department of Socio-Economic Research.

Tranche 2. Development of Terms of References for Studies.

Mrs. Cathy Jabara (DS/AG) and Terry Roe (University of Minnesota) are to arrive in Senegal in mid-October to prepare the Terms of Reference (TOR) for both the price policy and market policy studies.

Tranche 3. Selection of Local Firm to do Studies.

Selection of the local firm to do these studies must await the preparation of the TOR by Jabara and Roe. In the process of preparing the TOR, the consultants will survey local firms for their capacity to carry out the studies. Three firms have already been identified as potential contractors: SONED, ORGATEC, and Louis Berger, Inc.

Tranche 4. Negotiations of Contract.

After selection of the local firm, a contract will be negotiated. This is expected to take place by December 15, 1980.

Tranche 5. Beginning of Studies.

Studies are expected to begin by February 1, 1981.

AGRICULTURAL PRICE AND MARKETING POLICY STUDIES

USAID CRITIQUE

The work on this study has just started with the recent selection of Moussa Fall as Project Director. AID has worked with Fall before in the SODEVA project. We are thus well aware of his strength and weaknesses. He will need some assistance for this type of work. Fortunately, we will have help from DS/DG. Mrs. Cathy Jabara and Jerry Hammond (Roe's replacement) are both competent Agricultural Economists with French language capability. They will ensure that the Project's Terms of Reference are appropriate to USAID and GOS planning needs, and are not cast in the more limited farm management orientation that Mr. Fall has been familiar with in the past.

We are also exploring the possibility of using the Development Support Bureau's IQC with the University of Minnesota to provide dollar-funded U.S. assistance to work with Fall and the local contractor. While the three local contractors noted above are all competent, this IQC assistance would ensure results of high quality.

III

LOCAL COOPERATIVE STORAGE

GOS REPORT

INTRODUCTION:

The Agreement signed in May 16, 1980 between the Government of Senegal and the Government of the United States of America includes a section on Local Cooperatives (Page 35 and 36). The purpose of this report is to describe the actions that have been taken to prepare for the construction of these warehouses.

NATURE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE OPERATION:

The purpose of this project is to construct 100 concrete warehouses, which will be managed by cooperatives and located at sites selected by the Government of Senegal. The unit cost is \$ 40,000. Construction will be carried out in three tranches:

- 1°) 50 warehouses in the first year 1980/1981.
- 2°) 25 warehouses in the second year 1981/1982.
- 3°) 25 warehouses in the third year 1982/1983.

FOLLOW-UP MEASURES:

By letter N° 5638 dated 21 July 1980, the Minister of Finance informed the Minister of Rural Development of the designation of Mr. Ken Steinke as Agricultural Adviser, Responsible for the follow-up of the Project at USAID, and asked the Minister of Rural Development to appoint a representative to the Project Management Committee.

By letter N° 3575/CT4 dated July 25, 1980 (copy attached), the Minister of Rural Development confirmed the designation of Mr. Daouda Niane, Management Director for the ONCAD Grain Storage Projects, as the Representative of his Department on the Management Committee.

Prior to this assignment, Mr. Niane developed for ONCAD the 130,000 MT Grain Storage Program and supervised the implementation of the first 30,000 MT warehouses (18 units) constructed from ONCAD 1976-1977 funds. Furthermore, he is presently Co-Manager of the USAID-financed 30,000 MT Storage Project N° 685-0209 and he manages the West German financed Food Security Project.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF COOPS TO RECEIVE WAREHOUSES:

Cooperative selection was guided by the criteria cited in Ministry of Rural Development letter N° 1013 dated March 5, 1980 (copy attached), addressed to the Minister of Plan and Cooperation. A list of the 100 cooperatives selected to receive the warehouses was communicated by official note N° 3524 dated July 25, 1980 (copy attached), addressed to the Regional Governors.

LAND SELECTION CRITERIA:

Note 3524 established criteria for the selection of village land as follows:

- At least one hectare (100m x 100m) is required.
- Flat land must be selected which does not require extensive land clearing and which is fully operational - accessible for trucks, etc...
- Each land area shall require a plot design showing boundaries and grade.
- Selection must be done by a commission headed by the Governor or the Sous-Prefet and including competent Regional departments (Land Register Office, Public Land Property Office, Cooperation and Rural Equipment).

DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION:

It has been decided with USAID to construct 20m x 8m concrete warehouses with an average height of 4m, having 4 compartments:

- 1°) for cereals storage.
- 2°) for equipment and product storage.
- 3°) for office space.
- 4°) for central receiving and handling.

Both the structural and the civil engineering plans are already prepared. A schedule has been established for the preliminary phases. The changes which occurred recently at ONCAD disturbed the implementation of this schedule. In spite of this delay and the Project's lack of money, the following documents are in a very advanced stage of preparation:

- Invitation for Bids.
- Technical Specifications Book.

PROCEDURES FOR ISSUING IFB'S:

The Invitation for Bids to be issued has two parts, i.e. (1) design of the concrete pillars and (2) the civil engineering. For the civil engineering, the bids will be made up of several phases so as to enable the construction of the facilities as soon as possible, taking into account their geographical position.

The contract to be negotiated will take into consideration Senegalese regulations and clauses specific to U.S. Funding.

In spite of the lack of funds, the following tasks are completed or underway:

- Identification of villages selected to receive warehouses.
- Land selection in the village.
- Land assignment by the competent authority.
- Preparation of the Invitation for Bids.

The following activities are planned and will be implemented as soon as the budget is available:

- 1°) Issuance of Invitation for Bids and contractor selection.
- 2°) Notification and signature of the contracts.
- 3°) Start-up construction in November.

Letter NO. MDR/CT4-3575

Dated July 25, 1980

From: Minister of Rural Development

To : Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs
cc: USAID/Senegal

Subject: PL-480 TITLE III-USAID - MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
(Sale of U.S. Rice)

Ref.: Your letter NO. 5638/MF/D.D.-INV., dated July 21, 1980

I acknowledge receipt of your letter referenced above concerning implementation of selected projects.

As you will recall, this program includes for the first year the establishment of storage facilities at the cooperative level, in a total amount of 400 million francs CFA.

I have advised ONCAD today that Mr. Ken Steinke, Agriculture Advisor, is charged with following up this project for USAID.

In addition, I inform you that I appoint Mr. Daouda Niane, Storage Projects Management Officer at ONCAD, to represent my department on the Management Commission.

In other respects, and with regard to a project which your correspondence does not mention - the Project for Rural Development Fund - which will not be implemented until the 1980/1981 fiscal year, I appoint Mr. Baba Dioum, Technical Advisor on my staff, to represent my department on this Management Commission.

Letter NO. MDR/CT4-1013

Dated March 5, 1980

From: Minister of Rural Development

To : Minister of Plan and Cooperation

Subject: PL-480 TITLE III PROGRAM (Sale of U.S. Rice)

Ref.: Letter NO. AID/FFP/80-002, dated January 14, 1980

Min. Rural Development letter NO. MDR/CTR/646, dated Feb. 13, 1980

cc: USAID/Senegal

Pursuant to my letter mentioned above, I am providing you additional information on the Local Cooperative Storage Project.

The budget requirement for this project is \$ 4 million (or approximately CFA.800 million), under this program.

The project concerns the construction of at least 100 warehouses, having the following characteristics:

- Construction is to be carried out with local materials (cement, concrete block) and imported reinforcing rod.
- Storage capacity: 300 MT cereals and 100 MT various inputs (fertilizer, pesticide, equipment, etc).
- Each warehouse should have one work room which could be used as a meeting place by coop members.

Villages to receive warehouses will be located in the trial areas selected for cooperative reorganization in the Diourbel, Thies, and Sine Saloum Regions.

- Most of the warehouses will be located in areas where rural community restructuration took place.
- Each rural community will receive at least one warehouse.
- The project's major objective is to promote production; the Diourbel, Thies and Sine Saloum Regions meet this criteria; these regions are the most important millet-producing areas in Senegal.

- The warehouses will be set up in Regions that are most capable of maximizing their impact, i.e. concentrated development activities, good managerial staff; here again, the Diourbel, Thies and Sine Saloum Regions meet those criteria;

- This group of warehouses should be integrated into the flat storage system now completed, in process, or planned (ONCAD, USAID, FAC/ECC, GERMANY/KFW).

The purpose of this integration is to avoid duplication of facilities at the same site. Thus, where there is already a central storage warehouse (1,000-2,000 MT), a small warehouse shall not be constructed.

- Warehouses shall be located such that coop members will not have more than 10 km to go to reach the warehouse. Furthermore, each warehouse should not be located less than 20 km from a central cereals warehouse.

However, the number of warehouses to be constructed in the cooperative re-organization area should not, at any rate, exceed 75% of the total number planned, that is 75 warehouses of the 100 total.

The remaining 25 warehouses will be constructed in Senegal-Oriental and Casamance Regions as follows:

SENEGAL-ORIENTAL (14)

Sous-Prefecture in Bakel	9
Sous-Prefecture in Kedougou	2 (Bandafassy and Saraya)
Sous-Prefecture in Tambacounda	3 (Bantantinty, Missirah and Darou Salam)

CASAMANCE (11)

Sous-Prefecture in Bignona	6 (Tonghory, Ouonck, Thionck-Essyl, Kartiack, Diouloulou and Djibidione)
Sous-Prefecture in Sedhiou	5 (Ndiamakouta, Djiradji, Dianah-Malary, Kolibantang and Tanaf).

Those sites are retained except for the Sous-Prefecture in Bakel, given the debt reimbursement rate of the cooperatives involved.

Concentration of the project in the reorganization area will probably lower the unit cost of the warehouses construction (40,000 U.S. dollars, or 8,000,000 CFA).

In this way, it would be possible to build more than 100 warehouses. If this hypothesis becomes true other sites will be selected, a list of which you will receive.

Please transmit formally the above data to the USAID/Director as soon as possible.

Letter NO. MDR/ONCAD/CT4-3524

Dated July 23, 1980

From: Djibril Sene, Minister of Rural Development

To : Region Governors

Subject: LOCAL COOPERATIVE STORAGE PROJECT - PL-480 TITLE III

cc: USAID/Senegal Director

In the process of implementing a food self-sufficiency policy and giving more responsibilities to cooperatives in the field of agricultural marketing, especially cereals, the Government has decided to implement a Storage facilities program to help cooperatives.

The program will be funded with the proceeds of PL-480 Title III U.S. rice.

A tranche of 100 warehouses will be completed before the end of fiscal year 1981 (September 30, 1981); this 40,000 MT capacity tranche will be made up of multiple purpose warehouses with a unit storage capacity of 400 MT.

As for the project, I transmit herewith a list of the sites selected for the construction of the warehouses. These sites were selected by a Committee headed by the Minister of Rural Development and representatives from ONCAD and USAID.

Issuance of the IFB for work implementation is scheduled for the end of August 1980. Given the tightness of the schedule, I request you to urgently appoint a Committee made up of representatives from the departments involved, i.e. Rural Equipment, Cooperation, Sous-Prefecture, Land-Register and Public Property. The Committee will be responsible for selecting the land where the warehouses will be constructed.

In making the selection, would you take into account the following remarks:

- If the surface of the land owned by the cooperative is at least one hectare (100m x 100m), the new warehouse should, to the extent possible, be constructed on that part of the land which is accessible from the main road.

- Should new land be selected for the cooperative and the warehouse, the area must be at least one hectare (100m x 100m). It should be located on relatively flat terrain which does not require much clearing or filling.

- Finally, each site selected will require layout and design showing its legal boundaries and operating feasibility.

I wish to lay stress on the urgency of this matter and hope you will implement it diligently and quickly.

LOCATION OF WAREHOUSES AT COOPERATIVE LEVEL

USAID - PL 480/Titre III

A/ Localisation des magasins de stockage

au niveau des COOPERATIVE

(zone-test de la restructuration)

DEPARTMENT AND REGION	ARRONDISSEMENT	RURAL COMMUNITY	IMPLEMENTATION SITES OF WAREHOUSES	% Debt Reimbursement	RANG RATING
REGIONS ET DEPARTEMENTS	ARRONDISSEMENTS	Communautés rurales	Lieux d'implantation des COOPERATIVES	Rb. dettes: 1979/1979: % (1)	
DIOURBEL (34)					
MBACKE (13)	NDame (6)	Dalla Nhabou	TOUBA-BELEL	100	1
		Missirah	MISSIRAH	67	36
		Kéré Mbaye	KERE-MBAYE	62	48
		Touba-Mosquée	TOUBA-MOSQUEE	55	62
		Dalla Nhabou	DALLA-NGHABOU	50	66
		Touba-Mosquée	TOUBA-BOGO	50	66
	Kaël (7)	Tip	TIP	95	2
		Madina	MADINA	86	8
		Ndioumane T.T.	NDIOUMANE T.T.	83	13
		"	DRAWE-SERRERE	80	17
		Touba-Mboul	TOUBA-MBOUL	76	22
		Kaël	KAEL	73	27
		Dendèye-Gonygui	DENDEYE-GOODYGUI	64	46
DIOURBEL (9)	Ndoubo (4)	Patar	PATAR	86	8
		Nghé	SOMBE	84	11
		Ndoulou	NDOUBO	70	31
		Touré-Mbondé	TOURE-MBONDE	60	56
	Ndindy (5)	Gade	GADE	85	10
		"	LAPPE	84	11
		Taïba-Moustapha	TAIBA-MOUSTAPHA	78	20
		Keur-Ngalgou	KEUR-NGALGOU	66	38
		Ndankh-Sène	NDANKH-SENE	65	41

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REGIONS ET DEPARTEMENTS	ARRONDISSEMENTS	COMMUNAUTES RURALES	Lieux d'implantation des COOPERATIVES	Rb. dettes: 1978/1979: % (1)	RANG.
BAMBEY (12)	Ngaye (5)	Thiakhar	SOCANOU	94	3
		Dangalma	DANGALMA	68	33
		Thiakhar	THIAKHAR	64	46
		Ndondol	NDONDOL	62	48
		Ngaye	NGOYE	61	52
	Baba-Garage (2)	Baba-Garage	BABA-GARAGE	81	14
		Keur S. Kane	KEUR S. KANE	80	17
	Lambaye (5)	Gawane	GAWANE	79	19
		Ngogom	NGOGOM	76	22
		Réfane	REFANE	75	26
		Lambaye	LAMBAYE	73	27
		"	THEPPE-LAMBAYE	65	41

.../...

REGIONS et DEPARTEMENTS	ARRONDISSEMENTS	COMMUNAUTES RURALES	Lieux d'implantation: des Coopératives	Rb. dettes 1978/79 % (1)	RANG.			
THIES (20) TIVAOUANE	(11)	Niakhène (3)	Mbayène	MBAYENE	69	32		
			Ngandicuf	NGANDIOUF	65	41		
				GADE-BITIVE	65	41		
		Mérina-Dakhar (4)		Pékessé	PEKESSE	91	4	
				Mérina-Dakhar	MERINA-DAKHAR	71	30	
				Koul	KOUL	61	52	
				"	TOUBA KANE	55	62	
		Méouane (2)		Taïba NDiaye)	TAIBA NDIAYE I	90	6	
				Méouane	MEDUANE	61	52	
		Pambal (2)		Pire	PIRE-ESCALE	78	20	
				Chérif Lô	CHERIF LO	68	33	
		THIES	(6)	Thiénaba (5)	Thiénaba	KEUR YABA DIOP	87	7
					Touba-Toul	TOUBA-TOUL	81	14
					"	NDOUGOUMANE	76	22
Thiénaba	THIENABA				60	56		
Ngoundiane	NGOUDIANE			53	64			
Pout (1)	Pout			POUT ESCALE	58	59		
MBOUR	(3)	Ngnékokhe (3)	Diass	DIASS	68	33		
			Ngnékokhe	NGNEKOKHE	59	58		
			Malicounda	MALICOUNA-DOULOF	50	66		

REGIONS et DEPARTEMENTS	ARRONDISSEMENTS	COMMUNAUTES RURALES	LIEUX D'IMPLANTATION des COOPERATIVES	Rb. dettes: 1978/79 % (1)	RANG.
SINE SALOUM (15)					
. FOUNDIOUGNE (6)	Touba-couta (6)	Touba-Couta	TOUBA-COUTA	90	4
		Keur Samba Gueye	PAKALA	66	38
		Nioro Alassane	NIORO ALASSANE	66	38
		Keur S. Diané	COULAR	62	48
		"	KEUR SALOUM DIANE	53	64
		Keur S. Gueye	KEUR SAMBA GUEYE	50	66
. KAOLACK (8)	Ndiédieng (2)	Keur socé	MBDUMA	65	41
		Ndiédieng	MBONDAILLE-TAWA	61	52
	Ndefane (3)	Thiaré	THIAKHO-MATAR	67	36
		Latmingué	KEUR-YORODOU	62	48
		Thiaré	THIARE	50	66
	Gandiaye (3)	Gandiaye	THIOMBY	76	22
		"	GANDIAYE	58	59
		Dya	DYA	56	61
	. KAFFRINE (1)	Malème-Hodar (1)	Ndioum guinthe	NDIOUM-GRINTHE	81

.../...

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USAID - PL 480/Titre III

B/ Localisation des magasins de stockage
au niveau des coopératives (zone non retenue
pour le test).

REGIONS et DEPARTEMENTS	ARRONDISSEMENTS	COMMUNAUTES RURALES	LIEUX D'IMPLANTATION des COOPERATIVES	Rb. dettes 1978/79 % (1)	RANG.
SENEGAL ORIENTAL (11)					
. BAKEL (6)	Ioldou (2)		MONDERY	100	1
			OLOLODOU	77	20
	Pala (2)		BOUTOUGOUFARA	78	20
			BABA	74	22
	Félé (2)		LAMINIA	74	22
			SANSANDING	54	61
KEDOUGOU (2)	Banda Fassy (1)		BANDAFASSY	99	7
			Saraya (1)		
. TAMBAKOUNDA (3)	Missirah (2)		BANTANTINTY	100	1
			MISSIRAH	80	15
	Coupentoum (1)		DAROU-SALAM	83	10

.../...

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REGIONS et DEPARTEMENTS	ARRONDISSEMENTS	COMMUNAUTES RURALES	LIEUX D'IMPLANTATION des COOPERATIVES	Rb dettes 1078/79 % (1)	RANG
<u>CASAMANCE</u> (14)					
<u>BIGNONA</u> (6)	Tenghory (3)	Tenghory	TENCHORY	100	1
		Koubalang	KOUBALANG	-	-
		Gnonck	GNONCK	100	1
	Tendouck (2)	Thionck-Essyl	THIONCK-ESSYL	97	8
		Kartiack	KARTIACK	82	18
	Sindian (1)	Djibidione	DJIBIDIONE	82	13
<u>SEDHIOU</u> (5)	Bonkilling (1)	NDiamakouta	NDIAMACOUTA	100	1
	Diendé (2)	Djiradji	DJIRADJI	100	1
		Dianah-Malary	DIANAH-MALARY	83	10
	Tanaf (2)	Kolibantang	KOLIBANTANG	83	10
		Tanaf	TANAF	80	16

REGIONS ET DEPARTEMENTS	ARRONDISSEMENTS	COMMUNAUTES RURALES	Lieux d'IMPLANTATION: des COOPERATIVES	Rb. dettes 1978/79 % (1)	RANG.
. VELINGARA (1)	Bonconto (1)	Médina-Gounas	MEDINA-GOUNAS	64	38
. ZIGUINCHOR (1)	Niaguis (1)	Niaguis	NIAGUIS	67	35
. KOLDA (1)	Dabo (1)	Dabo	DABO	62	47
				:	:
				:	:
				:	:

REGIONS et DEPARTEMENTS	ARRONDISSEMENTS	COMMUNAUTES RURALES	Lieux d'IMPLANTATION: des COOPERATIVES	Rb. dettes 1978/79 % (1)	RANG.
	Loudio Ouolof (1)	Dukout	OUKOUT	63	43
<u>LOUGA</u> (4)					
. LOUGA (2)	Keur M. Sarr (1)	Keur M. Sarr	KEUR M. SARR	68	32
	Mbédiène (1)	Mbédiène	MBEDIENE	71	28
. LINGUERE (2)	Bartédji (1)	Gassane	GASSANE	59	56
	Dahra (1)	Déaly	DEALY	57	58
<u>FLEUVE</u> (2)					
. MATAM (1)	Kanel (1)	Kanel	KANEL	59	56
. DAGANA (1)	Ross-Béthio (1)	Ross-Béthio	YAMANE	75	22

(1) Remboursement des dettes 1978/1979 en pourcentage

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LOCAL COOP STORAGE

USAID CRITIQUE

This project has made good progress in accomplishing the time-consuming but essential pre-funding tasks.

a) A project manager with previous experience constructing USAID funded warehouses has been selected.

b) The villages to receive warehouses have been selected following the development of criteria for selection. USAID monitoring has revealed six villages which did not meet the criteria. This was brought to the attention at the GOS and corrections are being made.

c) The USAID engineer helped to prepare the architectural drawings.

d) IFB's have been prepared and will be issued when funds are available.

Because of lack of funds the villages have not been visited often. The GOS is not able to advance funds for the project and GOS vehicles have been cut back. More work could have been accomplished if funds had been available.

IV

DECENTRALIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

GOS REPORT

PART I. INFRASTRUCTURE

A. PROJECT MANAGER AND ACCOUNTANT SELECTION AT ISRA

1. Present Responsibilities of Project Manager

The Project Manager, Dr. Papa Ibrahima Thiongane, is presently Director General of ISRA.

His position gives him the following responsibilities:

- Preparation and implementation of ISRA activity plans and general budget.
 - Signing of all records, contracts and agreements in which ISRA is committed according to legislation in force in Senegal.
 - Representation of ISRA with third parties.
 - Preparation of semi-annual reports on the financial and technical implementation of each research program and a production plan.
 - Delegation of signature authority to the Directors of ISRA Centers and Stations, to the Directors of Scientific and Technical Departments, as well as to other selected agents, according to the internal regulations of ISRA.
- The selection of the ISRA Director General to be the Project Manager is justified as follows:
- financial, legal, and moral responsibilities that are inherent in the nature of the project;
 - the need for coordination with the World Bank financed agricultural project, and all other projects concerning ISRA (Belgium, FAO/CILSS, etc.).

2. Project Accountant

Mr. Roger Valentin has been appointed Project Accountant. He is the ISRA Special Accountant.

a) Qualifications:

- High Accounting Studies Grade
- 10 years of experience

b) Employment

- General Accountant of the Central Accounting Office in the Ministry of Finance;
- Investments Officer at Fiduciaire France-Afrique (Audit Agency);
- Special Accountant to ISRA (1975 to date).

He will start the accounting follow-up as soon as allocations are made to the project.

c) Responsibilities in the Project

- Accounting follow-up and administrative and financial procedures related to the project's contracts, i.e. architect pre-selection and selection and preparation of draft and final IFB's.
- In addition, the Project Accountant is responsible for preparing a budget plan and a quarterly report of the accounts. Due to the importance of investments in facilities and equipment, physical accounting will be one of his major duties. If it becomes necessary, it is possible that the project will hire an additional accountant to help Mr. Valentin.

B. SELECTION OF CONSTRUCTION SITES

The sites for construction were selected at the existing agronomic research centers, except for Senegal-Oriental.

1. St. Louis

The site is the one retained for ISRA headquarters, located at the Jardin d'Essais de Sor at St. Louis.

Headquarters for the Socio-Economic Department and 8 houses for researchers will be constructed there.

2. Dahra Station (West of Linguere)

This is the site for the Dahra-Djolof Animal Science Research Center. The following will be located there:

- 2 offices for the Socio-Economic Department
- 1 office for Agricultural Farming Systems Department
- 1 receiving center
- 1 infirmary
- 2 houses for researchers

3. Kolda Station (Middle Casamance)

This is the site for the Kolda Animal Science Research Center. The following will be located there:

- 2 offices for the Socio-Economic Department
- 1 office for Agricultural Farming Systems Department
- 1 receiving center
- 2 houses for researchers
- 8 houses for herders.

4. Djibelor Station (Near Ziguinchor)

The Djibelor Rice Research Station will have:

- 1 office for the Agricultural Farming Systems Department
- 1 house for the researcher

5. Sefa Station (East of Ziguinchor)

This is the agricultural research sub-station at Sefa, where a receiving center will be established.

6. Richard-Toll Station

This is the new site selected for the construction of housing for researchers who will work in the Fleuve Region. The following will be located there:

- 1 receiving center
- 1 house for the researchers

In addition, the electrical system at the present agronomic research center will be modified to permit the utilization of additional electrical equipment.

7. Fanaye Station (East of Dagana)

This is the new site for the main agricultural research center in the Fleuve Region. The following will be located there:

- 1 office for the Agricultural Farming Systems Department
- 1 house for the Station Officer
- Cultivation of 12 hectares in the irrigated perimeter.

8. Ndiol Station (East of St. Louis)

The following will be located at the present agronomic research station at Ndiol:

- 1 house for the Station Officer
- Cultivation of 12 hectares in the irrigated perimeter.

9. Senegal-Oriental

The site will be the one given to ISRA at Tambacounda for a center which will coordinate various research activities in Senegal-Oriental.

The necessary steps are being taken to make land available to ISRA and should be completed in the near future. The following are to be built at Tambacounda:

- 120 square meters of office space
- 100 square meters of warehouse
- 4 houses for researchers

C. COORDINATION OF USAID AND WORLD BANK EFFORTS:

Regionalization of agricultural research and the reorientation of the research program are part of the decentralization effort being undertaken by the GOS.

A World Bank study supports this reorganization. The facilities requested from USAID are quite consistent with the results of this study. All the sites

selected are part of, and included in, the World Bank-designed agricultural research project, except Senegal-Oriental and Sefa which are explained as follows:

1. The construction of a new receiving center in Sefa was requested because of a fire that occurred at the existing center in 1979.
2. The facility requested for Senegal-Oriental is part of the agricultural research effort to support rural development projects in Upper Casamance and Senegal-Oriental. The World Bank is studying this Project.

PART II. TRAINING

A. STATUS OF PROJECT OVER THE LAST QUARTER:

The Project has entered its final phase for the selection of applicants and of the university which will deliver the training.

1. Training: Status

The applicants were selected and tested in English; their travel documents have been obtained and they are ready for departure.

Attached is a note on training for future researchers. This document was presented at a meeting with USAID.

2. Selection of the U.S. University

At a meeting between ISRA and USAID, the two parties selected Michigan State University (M.S.U) to supervise training. This selection was based on M.S.U's availability, competence and experience.

It would be desirable for the students to prepare and defend their theses in Senegal under a Research Program.

In conclusion, we are still awaiting the students' departure, the Project's final design, and the implementation strategy.

B. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

ISRA has designated Mr. Moussa Fall to be the Project Manager.

Mr. Fall is an Ag-Economist. Presently he is the Rural Economics Officer and is the head of a group doing research on farming systems at CNRA/Bambey (National Center for Agricultural Research).

Recently he was appointed Deputy Director of the Rural Economics, Econometry and Sociology Department of ISRA.

C. VIEWPOINT ON PROJECT ORGANIZATION

The Project is an important one in several respects:

- It builds on research conducted by ISRA in Economics and Sociology
- It contributes to the redesign of ISRA in accordance with the Government's wishes

- Finally, it gives the Government the means for better supervision of agricultural policy.

1. Composition

The project should be made up of 2 teams:

- One team of Economists and Sociologists working in the Economics and Sociology Department. This team should be very mobile and should have team-work capability.

It should include:

- 1 Sociologist
- 1 Economist specialized in Market Studies
- 1 Ag-Economist
- 1 Livestock-Economist
- 1 Economist (Specialized in Statistics and Econometrics).

- One team of Economists and Sociologists working in the Farming Systems Department. This team should include one Farming System Economist and one Sociologist in each major region: (Fleuve, Casamance, Senegal-Oriental, Peanut Basin, the Sylvo-Pastoral Zone, etc).

These two teams should work in close collaboration.

The first team will specialize in general studies and in specific studies of farming systems in support of economists working on Farming Systems (Land Study, Methodology, etc).

The second team will do field studies and have contact with development and other research activities at the regional level. It will define priorities, prepare data, and make an initial analysis in collaboration with the first team. It will be a communicating research system.

2. Research Program

The programs should be designed according to well-defined and clear priorities. It is not necessary to do everything at one time and rapidly. In this regard, the important thing is not the size of a team but the dynamism and quality of its members.

Each program should include an expense budget, a list of priorities and a list of physical and financial requirements.

3. Program Evaluation and Follow-up

Follow-up on program performance should be done quarterly covering methodology used as well as progress.

An evaluation will be done annually for each program. The team will discuss, re-orient, and criticize the unit evaluation, or drop it if it does not meet the planned objectives.

LIST OF STUDIES IN WHICH RESEARCHERS WILL
BE TRAINED UNDER A.I.D. PROJECT

NAME	STUDY (1)	MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY (2)
Moustapha Diop	Sociology	Methodology of Environmental Approach, Demography, Anthropology, Mathematical patterns in sociology, Data-processing.
Abdou Dieng	Sociology	Socio-economic Development Theory, Demographic Research, Ethnology, Vulgarization, Land structure
Chimere Diaw	Sociology Philosophy	Rural sociology, Fishing socio-economics, Data-processing, Investigation methodology, Hopkins University, Professor Sydney Cornell University
Miss Ina Diallo	Sociology	Rural sociology, Rural activity, Group Dynamism. Social anthropology, investigation methodology.
Desire Yande Sarr	Sociology	Rural sociology, Economic anthropology, Vulgarization methodology, Research application, Investigation methodology.
Cheikh Mbacke Dione	Veterinary science	Economic Theories, Micro-economics, Study of animal farming, Pattern-making, Agricultural accountancy, Data-processing.
Miss Alimatou Fall	Economics	Macro-economics, Study of agricultural markets, Agricultural policy, Regional specialization study, Econometry, Data-processing
Ousseynou Ndoye	Economics	Agricultural markets study, Marketing and distribution problems, Econometry, Agricultural accountancy, Data-processing, Research profitability, analysis methodology.
Saladior Dieng	Agronomics	Farming systems, Development study, liaison between research and development, research application, environment approach.

N.B. : We wish that the final theses be done in general within the framework of this office research program.

(1) : University grade which the holder has presently

(2) : Study which should be stressed particularly; the university shall select the most efficient branch.

DECENTRALIZATION OF RESEARCH

USAID CRITIQUE

PART I. INFRASTRUCTURE

The Government of Senegal, and in particular the National Agricultural Research Institute (ISRA) have worked very hard in planning and carrying out the critical steps in the prefunding phase of this project. After an early selection of the Project Director, meetings were held with the World Bank and USAID to discuss the coordination of this project with the overall plan for the reorganization of research in Senegal prepared by the World Bank and supported by the USAID Agriculture Research and Planning Project (685-0223). This collaboration continued as the Government proceeded with site selection. ISRA requested the USAID Project Manager and Engineer to accompany its staff on a site inspection tour. In order to standardize design, ISRA has now called for a meeting with World Bank and USAID before final selection of an architect.

USAID/Senegal is satisfied with the progress made in the prefunding tasks. This project, a critical part of an overall GOS research reorganization, is providing infrastructure for foreign and ISRA personnel.

PART II. TRAINING

It should be noted that the Decentralization of Research Project of the PL-480 Title III Program is only one component of USAID's support for the Government's program to decentralize and strengthen agricultural research in Senegal. USAID assistance is being financed through the combination of (1) the Title III Program (for local currency expenditures), (2) a bilateral project, the Agricultural Research and Planning Project N° 685-0223 (for foreign exchange expenditures), and (3) the Casamance Regional Development Project N° 685-0205, is that portion which supports the ISRA research station at Djibelor.

Where the USAID projects are directly complementary, implementation actions and disbursement of funds will occur simultaneously. For this reason, the first Quarterly Project Report submitted by ISRA also presents activities under the Agricultural Research and Planning Project N°. 685-0223. Thus, the start of long-term training, the selection of a university contractor for technical assistance, and the establishment of a project management plan, all described in the second part of the Quarterly Report belong to the Agricultural Research and Planning Project. At the same time, they also represent preproject activities for the Title III Project since the Agricultural Research and Planning Project must get underway before any Title III funds will be expended for operating costs.

The timing of disbursements for construction and equipment, however, is not so dependent on the Agricultural Research and Planning Project. Disbursements for these purposes will occur sooner, as described in the first section of the report.

V

RURAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

GOS REPORT

A. ENEA - NATIONAL SCHOOL FOR APPLIED ECONOMICS.

1. CONSTRUCTION:

For the construction of dormitory and class-rooms, the architectural design is completed.

This architectural design was entirely performed by the Division for Town Planning, Housing and Environment.

It is to be emphasized, that if the architectural study were conducted by a private firm, it would have cost 12% of the whole project. This illustrates the praiseworthy nature of the effort by Senegalese officials to implement this project.

2. IFB'S:

The documentation for the IFB's was completed in early October. Following an emergency procedure, a firm will be sought for all the work to be undertaken. This phase of the project is under the supervision of the Office of Construction, Ministry of Town Planning, Housing and Environment. (The IFB is attached).

3. EQUIPMENT:

For the renovation of equipment in the ENEA facilities, the IFB was issued September 7, 1980 and the opening of Bids took place October 4. The firm selected to perform the restoration work should be able to commence now that bids have been opened, and the contract for execution is approved by the National Contracts Committee.

4. FUNDING:

Funding for the different work units planned in future phases of the project, CFA 50,000,000, should have been made available as early as the end of September. This amount is for the restoration part of the project.

We believe that the construction of the dormitory and the classrooms should commence in the last quarter of CY 1980 and funds should necessarily be made available to the ENEA Project Account (approximately 15% of total Budget).

B. ENCR - NATIONAL SCHOOL FOR RURAL TECHNICAL PERSONNEL

As of September 15, 1980, the first two work units of the project work plan have been completed and action on the third is underway.

Work Unit N° 1 : Appoint Project Director and Accountant.

Mr. Hamidou Bocoum, the Director of the National School for Rural Technical Personnel (ENCR), has been appointed Project Director by the Minister for Higher Education. Mr. Bocoum will be responsible for implementing the ENCR component of the Rural Technical Schools Project and will represent the Ministry of Higher Education on the Management Commission jointly with Cheikh Tidiane SY, Director of National School for Applied Economics, who is responsible for the ENEA component. Mr. Bocoum has appointed Mr. Oumar Sow, the ENCR Management Officer, as the project accountant.

Work Unit N° 2 : Revise Details of Commodity Specifications.

The Project Director and Accountant have reviewed the proposed commodity list and revised the specifications to permit the preparation of invitations for bids.

The commodities have been grouped into several lots according to type of equipment. Purchasing will be done in accordance with Government of Senegal regulations and procedures which require competitive procurement for any purchases greater than 3,000,000 CFA.

Work Unit N° 3: Obtain Cost Estimates from Suppliers.

The invitations to bid (IFB) will be issued through the Ministry of Higher Education. They are being prepared by ENCR and will be issued during the second half of September. The evaluation of the Bids and selection of suppliers will take place at the end of October and the items will be delivered and paid for in November (IFB is attached).

In accordance with this work plan (Form I), ENCR requests that 40 million CFA be sub-allocated to the ENCR account for the second quarter (Form II) to allow for payment of the specified commodities. The revised list of commodities is attached.

REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL

MINISTRY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

NATIONAL SCHOOL FOR APPLIED ECONOMICS (E.N.E.A)

SPECIFICATION BOOK

FOR RESTORATION AT E.N.E.A

Restoration work to be performed at the National School for Applied Economics (ENEA); Km 6, Route de Ouakam, Dakar.

Article 1. OBJECT OF THE SERVICE.

The service required consists in performing work at ENEA as part of the restoration of this institution.

Article 2. Work to be done constitutes a single unit of work.

Article 3. Work to be done consists of the following:

a) Woodworking - Window Repair - Hardware.

- Replacement of broken wood fixtures, including their removal and transport.
- Replacing all broken windows and doors including those to be fixed in different offices, projection rooms, guardian's lodging, kitchen, toilets, etc... (windows, louvres and wood and wire doors).

- Replacing screens and metal Ghent-type screens on the windows, including supplies and latticed window-frames in girls' and boys' dormitories.
- Replacing all broken panes on doors and window frames in different classrooms.
- Supplying and fixing locks including the repair of woodwork on doors and window frames.
- Fixing shelves in the warehouse, on the veranda side.
- Bursar's office.
- Supplying and fixing pleated curtains in the projection room.
- Supplying and fixing security screens in all classrooms and offices supplied with glass louvres.

b) - Tile Work:

- Supplying and installing sandstone tiles, 2 x 2 stoneware, on the floor of the sick room.

c) - Plumbing:

- Removing all bath and toilet fixtures that are in bad condition and replacing them in all washrooms (lavatory chains, showers, drinking fountains, turkish toilets, standard toilets, wash basins, mirrors, shelves, etc).
- Clearing of all waste pipes in the existing washrooms.

d) - Electricity:

- Remove electrical equipment in bad condition. Replace all distribution lines and electrical fixtures including wall receptacles switches, neon tubes, junction boxes, etc.

e) - Water Proofing:

- Removing the old material on the roof of the Administration building, terrace, Director's apartment, Bursar's apartment, and transporting rubbish to the public dump.

- Covering with a new aluminium water proofing multicolored system, self-protection Type 40.

f) - Painting:

- Apply 2 coats of pure vinyl paint on the walls and ceilings of all classrooms, offices and the guardian's and driver's lodging. This will include verandas, halls, stairways, work-shops, infirmary, rest rooms, etc.
- 2 coats of 40% oil paint on baseboards including the sanitary blocks, verandas, and all the wood work of windows and doors.
- 3 coats of 40 % oil paint on all security screens after scraping and dusting.
- 2 coats of a special basic tint paint to the outside balustrades and outside front columns.
- 2 coatings of vinyl paint on all outside front walls.

g) - Fence:

- Construct wall surrounding the School after clearing areas in which construction will take place. The length and height of the wall to be determined by the school management.

h) - Masonry:

- Construct windows in the rooms of the building housing the Department of Development, Planning and Cooperation.
- A mix of 12 : 1 will be used in the construction of walls for warehouses, etc.
- Reinforced concrete strength of 350 Kgs will be used in concrete supporting structures.
- Coats of cement, mixed at a strength of 250 Kgs, will be used for both sides of the wall to be constructed and the porch roofs to be repaired, after roughing the surfaces.

Article 4 : CONDITIONS OF SUBMISSION:

Only firms or persons which are professional contractors should submit bids.

Any person or firm that intends to tender must make a declaration indicating:

- His intention of tendering.
- First, middle, and last names.
- His occupation.
- Trade name, number of his trade, registration, location as well as the taxpaying account number;
- Certificates justifying, under the terms set by the decree signed by the Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, his status regarding the Social Security Fund and Fiscal Collections.

Article 5: Tenders will be received every working day at the ENEA Bursarship.

Opening of bids will take place on October 4, 1980 at 09.00 o'clock (imperative date).

Article 6 : For any other information, contact ENEA Bursarship.

S/Cheikh Tidiane SY,
Director.

DIOURBEL REGION
BAMBEY DEPARTMENT
ECOLE NATIONALE
DES CADRES RURAUX

(NATIONAL SCHOOL
FOR RURAL TECHNICAL PERSONNEL)

-41--

- BAMBEY -

N° 80/396/ENCR

1980 - 1981 MANAGEMENT

S P E C I F I C A T I O N S

=====

CALL FOR BIDS

Improvement of institution facilities and provision of
material, equipment and vehicles.

=====

Agreement between the Government of the United States of
America and the Government of the Republic of Senegal.

PL-480 TITLE III

-41-

MINISTRY OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

ECOLE NATIONALE DES CADRES RURAUX

(NATIONAL SCHOOL FOR RURAL TECHNICAL
PERSONNEL)

- B A M B E Y -

Invitation for bids for impro-
vement of school facilities
and provision of material,
equipment, and vehicles.
=====

S P E C I F I C A T I O N S B O O K
=====

CHAPTER I

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES TO BE PERFORMED

Article I . DEFINITION

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Senegal have signed an Agreement entitled "PL-480 TITLE III" for the funding of several projects including those described in Article 2 of this Specifications Book.

Article 2. PURPOSE OF THE BID.

The bid calls for providing to the Ecole Nationale des Cadres Ruraux at Bambeý four (4) separate types of equipment and restoration.

- Agricultural equipment.
- Veterinary equipment and products.
- Vehicles (for the transport of trainees and follow-up visits after training to various regions of the country).
- Improvement of dormitories and restoration of classrooms.

CHAPTER II

CONDITIONS FOR BIDDING

Article 3.

a) - This invitation for bids is only for national and private firms and agencies established in Senegal.

b) - The bidder must comply with the regulations of the offices of Fiscal Collection and Social Security Fund. In this regard he will submit a certificate from Social Security, a certificate from the Office of Income Taxe and a certificate from IPRAO (Retirement Office in West Africa).

CHAPTER III

APPLICATION FOR AN AUTHORIZATION TO BID

Article 5 : Bidding Pattern

- First and last names or trade name.
- Job or major activity of firm or agency.
- Office address.

- Trade registration number and date.
- Income Tax account number.

I request the authorization to tender for the supplying of (1) object of call for bids N° _____ dated _____

Done at, _____,

Signature and Stamp.

(1) Indicate the portion for which you want to tender.

Attach to this request:

- Voucher showing technical and financial capability (2).

T E N D E R

Call for bids N° _____ dated _____ for supplying

I undersigned _____ acting on the behalf of _____
_____ in capacity as _____

after making myself acquainted with the specifications N° _____ and
documents therein mentioned,

D E C L A R E T H A T

1° I accept all clauses and terms set forth in the document mentioned above

2°) I elect residence at _____

3°) I commit to supply portion N° _____ hereafter

NOTE: Well detailed tenders must be prepared for each single, complete and in-
divisible portion. They must be returned in two sealed envelopes addressed
as follows :

1°) Outer envelope: Monsieur Le Directeur de l'ENCR - BAMBEY
B.P 41 - BAMBEY

2°) Inner envelope: Call for bids N° _____ dated _____

The inside envelope should contain: Application to bid
Tender
Supporting documents.

Bambey, September 15th 1980.

The Headmaster of ENCR.

Hamidou BOCOUM,
Civil Administrator.

mail and medium firms only.

PORTION N° 1

MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

AGRICULTURE SECTION

E.N.C.R

a) - Section Material.

- 1 Drying cupboard.
- 1 Epidiascope.
- 1 Collection of slides for classes on plant protection, noxious plant and animal pest - damage, pest control.
- 1 Box of microscopic slides to be used in preparation for classes on plant protection and pathogenic type mushrooms.
- 1 Four cycle internal combustion engine cut away model.
- 1 Model electric motor.

b) - Heavy Material.

- 1 New 651 SISCOMA tractor.
- 1 Small SISCOMA Bauyer two-wheeled tractor with complete standard equipment.
- 1 Team of draft oxen.
- 2 Draft horses.
- 1 Lister 10 horse power NOSOCO motor pump (parallel coupling).
- 1 Kuhn rotary mower-crusher from AFCO, four cycle GMD type.
- 1 Closed shed in concrete (8m x 30m).
- 1 SISCOMA peanut lifter.
- 1 Tool Bar with complete equipment (weeding- second plowing - plowing - lifting - threshing).

- 1 Super - Eco SISCOMA seeder.
- 1 Multi - Purpose tool bar.
- 1 Tool Bar (weeding, second plowing, plowing, lifting, threshing).
- 1 Metal shelter for manure.
- 1 Delta type rice seeder.
- 1 SISCOMA cotton seeder.

PORTION N° 2

LIVESTOCK SECTION

a) - Natural Science Classroom

- 2 Slide projectors.
- 2 Screens.
- 1 Large "Natural Science" microscope.
- 50 "Student" type 3 objective microscopes.
- 50 Glass cases for insect storage.
- 250 Jars for sample conservation of zoological and botanical samples.
- Dye set for microscopic preparations.
- 1 Precision microtome.
- 50 Hand magnifying glasses

b) - Laboratory Equipment.

- 4 Laboratory microscopes.
- 2000 Slides.
- 2 Precision scales with weights.
- 3000 Slides.
- 1 Tray for autopsy room.
- 1 Biological refrigerator.

Instruments

- Scissors straight (6).
- Scissors curved (6).
- Scissors cast cutting (2).
- Scalpel straight openable.
- Scalpel convex.
- Stomach puncture device (2).
- Medical Thermometer (20)
- Mortar and pestle; medium size (3).
- Electric needle (1).
- Instrument box : medium size (3).
- Instrument tray : small size (2).
- medium size (4).
- large size (2)
- Reymen forceps (1).
- Burdizzo forceps : SM (1).
- MS (1).
- LS (1).
- Retractor - spacing (1).
- Tail cutter - horse (1).
- Tail cutter - dog (1).
- Autopsy knife (4).
- Clamp forceps - different sizes (12).
- Pean forceps - different sizes (12).
- Kocher forceps - different sizes (12).
- Heart forceps (4).
- T-forceps (2).
- Needle holding forceps (2).
- Dissection forceps (12).
- Rat tooth forceps (12).
- Polype forceps (1).
- Haemostat forceps (6).

- Grooved rennets, different sizes (6).
- Nasal-oesophageal tube, metal (1)
- Nasal-oesophageal tube (1).
- Channeled tubes (12).
- Files (2).
- Handles for files (1 pair).
- Tubes to milk cows (4).
- Stethoscops (4).
- Bleeding devices (2).
- Coecum trocars (2).
- Devices to cut the tendon
- Gag for dog (1)
- Barnacles forceps

CONFERENCE ROOM

1°) Air-Conditioning.

- 4 Air-conditioners.

2°) Projection.

- Projection booth.
- Screen.
- Slide Projecter.
- Film Projecter.
- Epidiascope.
- Tape Recorder.

PORTION N° 3

VEHICLE PURCHASE

It is a matter of purchasing a 25 seat coach to transport trainees visiting different regional projects and performances: SOMIVAC - SODAGRI - KOLDA - NIOKOLO-KOBA, etc.

To be associated with this coach, one "504 Peugeot" break for a team of teachers for training follow-up.

PORTION N° 4

The Contractor must go to the School to evaluate the progress of the repairs which include the repairing of the two dormitories, classrooms and dining-hall, i.e.:

- 1) Bricklaying, painting and ceiling works.
- 2) The supply of 90 cm wide individual mattresses and desks with seating benches. In addition, four (4) air-conditioners for the conference room and electric fans for other rooms.

RURAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

USAID CRITIQUE

A. ENEA (AND ENCR)

1. CONSTRUCTION

The USAID Project Manager has reviewed the preliminary plans for the dormitory and classrooms and finds them to be more than adequate. As indicated in the report, ENEA should be complimented for utilizing Senegalese architects and engineers for the designs, at no cost to the project. It should be noted that this is the first time, to the writer's knowledge, that the GOS design office has been utilized for such a project.

2. IFB's

The USAID Project Manager has reviewed the IFB submitted by the GOS Project Director and regrets that the documents are not detailed sufficiently to ensure a clear and precise response from the various bidders. The description of the required work appears vague and does not indicate to the extent necessary the kinds of material that the contractor should utilize, i.e. doors can vary from plywood to steel, windows can vary from aluminium-frame to wooden, and tile can be mosaic to marble. To obtain fair competitive bids it is necessary to specify exactly what is required.

3. EQUIPMENT

The GOS report indicates that the IFB was issued on September 7, 1980 for the equipment to be used in the renovation. Neither the USAID Project Manager nor any other AID official reviewed the IFB. Therefore, it is the opinion of the USAID Project Manager that the GOS Project Director should be advised that the AID funding cannot be utilized for

the procurement. Given the fact that this is the beginning of the Title III Program, it should be made perfectly clear to all GOS Project Directors that AID approval will be required prior to all major procurements.

4. FUNDING

No comments.

B. ENCR - National School for Rural Technical Personnel

Project implementation actions for this project are relatively simple and straight-forward. ENCR has taken all steps necessary to purchase the desired commodities in a proper and timely manner. USAID foresees no problems in the implementation of this project.

VI

REFORESTATION AND DUNE FIXATION

GOS REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Service of Water and Forests is responsible for carrying out an integrated program of littoral dune fixation and protection of truck farming basins in the Retba - Kayar - Mboro area. Over a three year period (1981-1984), 3700 ha of trees will be planted along the 73 km coastal strip between Kayar and Mboro.

General Conditions of Performance

Technical data concerning dune reforestation are well known at the present time by the forest services due to long experience in dune fixation, most notably at Malika (1948), Lompoul (1975), and Gandi 1 (1973). Nevertheless, this type of reforestation will be done on particularly difficult terrain and under severe conditions. It will be necessary to take special measures to protect the plants against uprooting, sand inundation and excessive evapo-transpiration of the water reserves contained in the soil. Also, special care will be devoted to the nursery for plant production (selection of seeds, inoculation, etc). Finally, special personnel and logistic measures are required to implement a project which will cover 73 km.

Project Implementation

The team charged with carrying out the program for the 1981 campaign is being organized. The Project Manager, Mr. Amadou Niang, has been appointed. Mr. Niang is a graduate engineer from the Versailles National Higher School for Landscaping.

Previously a forestry engineer, Mr. Niang held various responsibilities in the Forests Department up to 1975. The most recent of these was as the Manager of Hann Zoo and Forest Reserve.

His specialization in Land-Development makes us believe that he will manage this type of project adequately.

As for the Project Accountant, the nomination has not been made. We are in the process of making a selection from different applications received in order to make a final choice before funds necessary to start-up the project are allocated. The supervisory personnel (works engineer, horticulturists, technicians, etc) are being assigned or contracted. Certain members of this supervisory personnel, especially those who come from similar dune fixation projects and who therefore have the required experience, are known. But these assignments will be effective only at the end of this reforestation campaign (1980) in order to permit these persons to complete the work on sites they had already started. The assignment of these persons will be made by the end of November, which will be timely for project requirements. With regard to the operating personnel, as they will be contracted only when the time of work is required, this does not involve any major problems. As a matter of fact, the Mboro team will be composed of SEN/78/012 project individuals who have already performed similar works on the Lompoul-Kebemer axis. There will be no difficulty in finding qualified persons for the Kayar and Diander teams, as they will be placed in truck farming areas.

There also should be no problem concerning vehicle procurement and infrastructure. A call for bids has been issued for purchase of project vehicles and surveys are being conducted by the agricultural engineering office for construction sites. The construction studies are underway at the Rural Equipment Office. A first series of drafts was submitted for discussion and finalization. Thereafter, an IFB will be issued by the Rural Equipment Office for a timely start-up of construction of housing at the three locations.

We believe that, in any case, the buildings will not be ready in time to accomodate the teams before the beginning of the 1981 reforestation campaign. It will be necessary to plan an interim period during which the supervisory staff will live in Dakar. This would lead us to limit the planting areas (550 ha) for the first campaign.

Identification of Contractors

Contractors charged with constructing facilities will be known only after development of contracts by the Office of Rural Equipment. Actual status of this process will be communicated during subsequent reports.

Sites Selected

The project planting area is well known by the Service of Water and Forests, which has carried out certain activities there. Nevertheless, a trip is scheduled for the end of October in order to meet with the population to inform them of the project components and fix precisely the different project operations.

Items of 1981 Campaign

The following hectarage has been selected for the three project teams:

- Kayar Team	: 100 ha
- Mboro Team	: 250 ha
- Diander Team	: <u>200 ha</u>
Total	: 550 ha

That is: 350 ha of live moving dunes; 200 ha of semi-fixed dunes (around Lake Tamna).

Furthermore, it is necessary to allocate in the first year the total funds budgeted to purchase equipment and facilities required for starting the project.

This comprises:

Equipment: 6 liaison vehicles; 15 all-terrain vehicles; 12 mobylettes

Facilities: 1 managerial post; 3 main posts; 6 sub-posts - for a total of 10 buildings.

Plantations Costs:

A) Live Littoral Dunes

a) Field Preparation

Making of "Quiera" baskets: 3,000 ha of panels/ha, 35 francs CFA per meter.

3,000 X 75 : 105,000 CFA

Poles: 225 X 9 : 2,025 CFA

Fasteners and sundries
evaluation : 1,000 CFA

Labor (loading-unloading-planting)
5 (person/day) X 900 4,500 CFA

Fixing of poles
2 (person/day) X 900 1,800 CFA

b) Plant Production: A spacing of 2.5m x 2.5m has been decided, that is 1,000 plants/ha; providing for 20% of loss on working site, we will have 1,920 plants at a cost of:

30 X 1,920 : 57,600 CFA

c) Planting 25 Md
900 X 25 : 22,500 CFA

d) Guarding 0,5 Md/ha
900 X 0,5 : 450 CFA

e) Nursery and plantation material

estimated at : 25,000 CFA

Total : 219,805 CFA

Rounded to : 220,000 CFA

U.S. \$ 1.00 = CFA 200

B) Semi-Fixed Dunes:a) Field preparation:

Land clearing: 10 md		
900 x 10	:	9,000 CFA
Fence: 5 md	:	
900 x 5	:	4,500 CFA
Fixing of poles: 2 md		
900 x 2	:	1,800 CFA
Estimate of partitioning	:	22,500 CFA
b) Set Production	:	57,600 CFA
c) Planting	:	22,500 CFA
d) Guarding	:	450 CFA
e) Material	:	25,000 CFA
		<hr/>
Total	:	143,355 CFA
Rounded to	:	145,000 CFA

These figures derive from performance reports of different working sites already established. Taking into account inflation of these recent years, it is advisable to include an inflation factor of 20% for the 1981 campaign. That is:

- Cost/ha for live dunes	:	
220,000 x 1.20	:	264,000 CFA
- Cost/ha for semi-fixed dunes:		
140,000 x 1.20	:	174,000 CFA

Plantation Costs

Total plantation costs will be:

- For 350 ha of live littoral dunes:		
264,000 x 350	:	92,400,000 CFA
- For 200 ha of semi-fixed dunes:		
174,000 x 200	:	34,800,000 CFA
Total	:	127,200,000 CFA

Cost of Infrastructure

Following breakdown includes purchase of furniture for the offices.

- 1 managerial post	:	15,000,000 CFA
- 3 main posts:		
10,000,000 x 3	:	30,000,000 CFA
- 5 sub-posts		
6,000,000 x 6	:	36,000,000 CFA
Total	:	81,000,000 CFA
10% on Total	:	8,000,000 CFA
Rounded to	:	90,000,000 CFA

Cost of Equipment

- 6 liaison vehicles		
3M x 6	:	18,000,000 CFA
- 15 all-terrain vehicles		
8M x 15	:	120,000,000 CFA
- 12 mobylettes		
240,000 x 12	:	2,880,000 CFA
Total	:	140,880,000 CFA
10% on Total	:	14,088,000 CFA
Rounded to	:	155,000,000 CFA

Personnel Charges

Indemnities for supervisory personnel.

- Engineer - Project Manager		
50,000 x 12	:	600,000 CFA
- Engineers of works		
30,000 x 12 x 4	:	1,440,000 CFA
- Technicians and horticulturists		
15,000 x 12 x 17	:	3,060,000 CFA
Total	:	4,100,000 CFA

Salaries for administrative personnel

- Secretary: 50,000 x 12	:	600,000 CFA
-Accountant: 60,000 x 12	:	720,000 CFA
- Guardian : 40,000 x 12	:	480,000 CFA
- Mechanics: 2 x 60,000 x 12	:	1,440,000 CFA
- Drivers :10 x 40,000 x 12	:	4,800,000 CFA
		<hr/>
Total		8,040,000 CFA

Truck Farming Extension

A sum of about 40,000,000 CFA a year for the development of truck farming within the project has also been provided. This amount will be used for extension meetings, visits and support for material and other products.

Transition Period

During the first year of the project, the managerial team will live in Dakar while the project site buildings are being constructed. Therefore, special funds of about 100,000 CFA a month must be provided for housing.

That is: 100,000 x 12 : 1,200,000 CFA

Total Costs for the first year

- Establishment of plantation	:	127,200,000 CFA
- Facilities	:	90,000,000 CFA
- Vehicle equipment	:	155,000,000 CFA
- Personnel		
Indemnities and various bonus	:	5,100,000 CFA
Salaries for lower level personnel	:	8,040,000 CFA
- Truck farming extension	:	40,000,000 CFA
- Transition period	:	1,200,000 CFA
		<hr/>
Total	:	426,540,000 CFA
- Contingencies and other costs (approximately 1%)		5,000,000 CFA
Grand Total		431,540,000 CFA

Programming

The projected budget is found in the following table:

OPERATIONAL PROGRAM FOR THE FIRST YEAR (1981)

	! January 31	! April 31	! July 31	! October 31
- Harsecy Material	40.000.000			
- Vehicles	75.000.000	30.000.000		
- Bone fixation material	23.000.000	20.000.000		
- Fuel	10.000.000	10.000.000		
- Personnel	3.300.000	3.300.000	3.300.000	3.300.000
- Construction	30.000.000	30.000.000	30.000.000	--
- Vegetable growing	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000
- Contingencies	14.000.000	4.000.000	4.000	4.000.000
- Planting activities			16.000.000	
	195.300.000	157.300.000	63.300.000	17.300.000

- Mr. Fl Hadj Sène
Director of Waters & Forests

October 22, 1980

- Mr. Aaadou Niang
Project Director

REFORESTATION AND DUNE FIXATION

USAID CRITIQUE

The progress in implementing this project has been somewhat slower than expected and the timing projected for activities under the implementation plan is approximately one month behind schedule. Two reasons are responsible for this. Firstly, the agreement for the Title III program was signed in May rather than in March, as was predicted. Secondly, the Service of Waters and Forests (SWF) was hesitant to make commitments prior to having assistance that funding for project activities was indeed available.

However, during the past two months, the pre-project activities have been accelerating and it appears that with the impetus the GOS project director is giving the project, inputs will be in place for the initial year of planting. Because of the experience SWF has gained in past and ongoing projects of this type, the tasks that remain to be performed are manageable and can be achieved with no further delay.

The one area that will hinder project activities will most probably be that of construction of the bases for project personnel. Because of the length of time it will take to obtain contract approval and complete the construction, the teams will have to reside either in Dakar or Thies and will have to commute to work sites. This is the reason that the first year's goal is only 550 ha. It should be noted however, that this is 150 ha. more than was originally envisaged in the project description.

Overall, USAID is not dissatisfied with the progress that has been made under the project. With continued support from the project director, we believe the goals set by the SWF are attainable.

VII

RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

No funds were budgeted nor activity planned for this year. In future years, we expect this activity to operate at reduced funding levels, with the balance of the funds reallocated to meet shortfalls in presently approved projects.

VIII

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

GOS REPORT

I. ORGANIZATION OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

In compliance with the Title III Agreement of May 16, 1980 the GOS has created a Title III Management Committee to oversee the Title III development projects. On October 21, 1980 we advised USAID/Senegal by letter N°2389 of the membership of the Management Committee, as follows :

- Ministry of Planning and Cooperation.
- Secretariate of State for Scientific and Technical Research.
- Ministry of University Education.
- Ministry of Rural Development.
- Ministry of Commerce.
- Secretariate of State for Water and Forests.
- Ministry of Finance.

Responsibilities of the Management Committee include, but are not limited to, those specified in the Memorandum of Understanding, Section IV (A) Management Committee Responsibilities.

II. SECRETARIATE:

On 5 June 1980 the Ministry of Finance proposed by letter N° 04342 that the Management Committee be assigned to the Department of Debt and Public Investment of the Ministry of Finance. By implementation letter N° 1 dated June 24, 1980 USAID/Senegal concurred in this arrangement.

On September 26, 1980 The Director of Debt and Public Investment presented by letter N° 07676 a budget for the Secretariate to which USAID concurred by letter dated October 16, 1980.

III. ARRIVAL AND SALE OF TITLE III RICE; DEPOSITS TO THE SPECIAL ACCOUNT.

Following the issuance of Purchase Authorization SG-7001 dated June 6, 1980 18,030 MT rice was purchased immediately and arrived in Dakar between August 5 and 15, 1980. An additional 430 MT was purchased and shipped on September 30, 1980 bringing the total to 18,460 MT. Hence, the first portion of the loan, that is \$ 7 million, was utilized.

The price of the Title III 20 percent broken rice was set at 95,000 CFA per metric ton wholesale which is an intermediary price between 74,500 CFA for 100 percent broken and 105,000 CFA for 100 wholegrain rice. The rice went on sale September 23. By September 30, 6,306 MT had been sold and by October 21, 12,766.974 MT had been sold. This rate of sale to wholesalers was judged very slow by the Caisse which has the responsibility once each month for selling rice to wholesalers in Dakar. As a consequence of the slow rate of sale during the month of October, the Caisse is withholding from the wholesale market all broken rice until the Title III rice is sold in order to expedite the collection of the local currency and its deposit into the Special Account.

On October 14, 1980 by letter N° AID/FFP/80-51 (copy attached) USAID/Senegal recapitulated for the Caisse the several rice purchases and their dollar value, and calculated the local currency equivalent to be deposited to the Special Account at the exchange rate in effect on the date of the on-board Bill of Lading. These amounts now are being deposited into the Special Account as the rice is sold.

IV. PROJECT ACCOUNTING ACTIVITY:

By letters N° 2318 and 2395 dated 6 October and 21 October respectively, we informed USAID of the opening of the Special Account and Project Accounts at the Union Bank Senegalese in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding Section II para C and E.

A system of quarterly work plans and cost estimates for each work unit has been introduced to the Project Managers and Accountants. The costed work plans are the basis for Management Committee approval of quarterly allocations to projects. This system affords USAID an opportunity to examine and approve the proposed allocations before they take place. The proposed first allocations to the Title III development projects approved in the May 16 Agreement are as follows:

! PROJECTS	! ALLOCATION FOR PERIOD THRU
!	! JANUARY 31, 1981 (U.S. Dollars)
!	!
! Agricultural Policy Studies	! -0-
! Local Cooperative Storage	! \$ 55,000
! Decentralization of Research	! \$ 227,000
! Rural Technical Schools - ENEA	! \$ 345,000
! ENCR	! \$ 200,000
! Reforestation and Dune Fixation	! \$ 976,000
! Rural Development Fund	! -0-
! Program Management	! \$ 70,000
! TOTAL =	! \$ 1,873,000

The Management Committee will meet in late October 1980 to approve the first allocation of funds to the development projects. These amounts will then be allocated as soon as the rice sales permit.

Letter AID/TTT/80-51.

Dated October 21, 1980.

To : Mr. Assane M. DIOP Director of CAISSE

From : USAID Senegal

SUBJECT : ACHIEVEMENT OF PL-480 TITLE III - IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.

Mr. Director,

I am pleased to transmit herewith a summary worksheet identifying the several rice purchases under PL-480 Title III and the CFA to be deposited into the Special Account. This summary excludes data for the final purchase on September 30, 1980 of 429 T 692 Kgs.

Excluding the September 30 purchase, we calculate the total CFA to be deposited into the Special Account when all rice is sold, to be CFA 1,396,835,102. Our calculation assumes we have used the correct currency exchange rate as defined in the May 16 Memorandum of Understanding Page 3 Section II-D.

Please confirm the correctness of the exchange rate used in the attached worksheet and advise us the status of deposits to the Special Account.

S/Melvin McCAN.

CC: Mr. Lamine DIOUF - Ministry of Finance.

Date D'arrivée	NC de trans- mission USDA USDA Trans- mission No	Navire Vessel	Date d'Embar- quement. On-board Date	Cours des Changes à la date d'Em- barquement. Exchange rate for on-board date	Tonnage net acheté Metric tons purcha- sed net.	Valeurs en dollars Value purchased	Valeur en CFA (versement au comptant). CFA value pur- chased. (Depo- sit to special account).	Nombre de sacs Number Bags.
8/14/80		DEL ORO	15 Juillet July 15, 1980	203.35	609.997	233,317.75 382.49	47,375,160	3,000
8/5/80		DEL SOL	22 Juillet July 22, 1980	201.65	4,500.000	1,705,275.00 378.95	343,868,700	49,000
8/5/80	3	DEL SOL	24 Juillet July 24, 1980	201.65	224.984	85,754.90 381.16	17,292,476	4,960
8/15/80	4	DEL VALLE	3 Août August 3, 1980	207.00	4,255.290	1,637,192.73 381.16	338,898,895	94,690
8/14/80	5	DEL ORO	30 Juillet July 30, 1980	204.55	8,399.982	3,174,775.20 377.95	649,399,858	183,180
Per Lyon Phone call	6	DEL SOL	30 Septembre September 30, 1980	210.00	429.692			

PL-450 TITLE III

October 11, 1980

Date D'arrivée	NC de trans- mission USDA	Navire Vessel	Date d'Embar- quement. On-Board Date	Cours des Changes à la date d'Em- barquement. Exchange rate for on-board date	Tonnage net acheté Metric tons purcha- sed net.	Valeurs en dollars \$ Value purchased	Valeur en CFA (versement au comptant). CFA value pur- chased. (Depo- sit to special account).	Nombre de sacs Number Bags.
8/14/80	1	DEL ORO	15 Juillet July 15, 1980	203.35	609.997	233,317.75 382.49	47,375,160	3,000
8/3/80	2	DEL SOL	24 Juillet July 24, 1980	201.65	4,500.000	1,705,275.00 378.95	343,868,700	20,000
8/5/80	3	DEL SOL	2- Juillet July 2-, 1980	201.65	224.984	85,754.90 381.16	17,292,476	4,960
8/15/80	4	DEL VALLE	3 Août August 3, 1980	207.00	4,255.290	1,637,192.73 381.16	338,898,895	94,690
8/14/80	5	DEL ORO	30 Juillet July 30, 1980	204.55	8,399.982	3,177,773.20 377.95	649,399,858	185,180
Per Lyons Phone call	6	DEL SOL	30 Septembre September 30, 1980	210.00	429.692			

23

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

USAID CRITIQUE

1. Rice Purchase, Arrival and Sale:

The COS operated quickly and effectively in this phase. The Project Agreement was signed May 16, and by June 3 the purchasing team had arrived in Washington. The rice was loaded on-board July 15, 24 30 and 3 August and arrived in Senegal between August 5 and 15. A final purchase of 430 MT shortlifted rice was loaded aboard ship prior to September 30. The sale of rice in Senegal commenced September 23; non-Title III rice availabilities were reduced in the market to expedite the sale of Title III rice.

2. Open Special Account and Project Accounts:

The Special Account and the Project Accounts have been opened at the Senegalese Union Bank as per the Memorandum of Understanding; amounts have been deposited to the Special Account; allocation to the project accounts will be made in late October at the first meeting of the Management Committee.

3. Title III Project Budget Revisions.

The following table shows minor budget changes for the first year followed by an explanation for the change.

<u>TITLE III PROJECT</u>	<u>FIRST</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>
	<u>PRIOR</u>	<u>CHANGE</u>	<u>REVISED</u>
	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>
	<u>\$</u>		
1. AGRICULTURAL POLICY STUDIES	300	-143	157
2. LOCAL COOP WAREHOUSES	2,000	-0-	2,000
3. DECENTRALIZATION OF RESEARCH	1,520	-0-	1,520
4. RURAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS - ENEA	700	+240	940
ENCR	200	+ 3	203
5. REFORESTATION AND DUNE FIXATION	2,080	-0-	2,080
6. RURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-
7. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	200	-100	100
TOTAL =	7,000	-0-	7,000

EXPLANATION FOR BUDGET CHANGES:

1. Corrected to actual requirement for first year per page 57 of Title III Program Proposal.
4. ENEA - To increase training capacity from 70 to 100 students.
ENCR - To reflect actual requirements per page 117 of the Title III Program Proposal.
7. Savings made by the decision to attach the Secretariate to the Ministry of Finance.

4. Quarterly Work Plans and Fund Request:

USAID introduced the concept of Quarterly Work Plans and Quarterly Budgets. This provides estimated costs of carrying out the quarter's work and is the basis for the quarterly allocations from the Special Account to the Project Accounts. This procedure is new to the project leaders and to the Management Committee; consequently, its implementation will be difficult at first but will improve with practice.

The system of quarterly allocations is not designed to restrict or to hamper the use of funds. It is designed, instead, to avoid committing excessive funds to those projects which cannot proceed as fast as originally planned, at the expense of projects which could proceed faster than planned if funds were available.

USAID is mindful of its responsibility to review and approve allocations from the Special Account to the project accounts, because essentially it is this allocation which retires the Title III loan. The above procedure of costed work units facilitates the USAID approval process.

5. Reporting.

The FY 80 fourth quarter compliance report and USAID review were mailed October 9. The Shipping and Arrival Reports were mailed October 23. The GOS cooperated well in the preparation of the material included in the message "Early FY 81 PL-480 Title I/III Programming" (Dakar 7684).

Because of the novelty of the procedures involved, the GOS efficiency in the preparation of their Title III reports is not high, but we are confident it will improve as time goes on.

6. Management Committee and Secretariate

As reported in the GOS report, members of the Management Committee have been identified and the first meeting has been scheduled for late October. The Secretariate budget has been approved and implementation is underway.

7. Supervision and Surveillance

The foregoing USAID critiques reflect uncertainty as to the degree of supervision and surveillance required for these local currency projects. They are not direct, dollar funded projects; the local currencies generated are GOS funds. This raises the issue whether USAID should, for instance, clear each IFB before issuance and approve each major equipment purchase. It is agreed that the Mission must exercise "prudent oversight"; but what is meant by prudent oversight is not clearly defined at this stage of our Title III experience. The Mission would welcome an early understanding with Washington on this question. Clear guidelines will also facilitate the audit process.

8. Workload Capacities

Related to the question of supervision and surveillance is the general concern about USAID and GOS capacities to handle the total project workload, including Title III projects. The following actions are being taken to identify the dimensions of the problem:

a) The last Mission bimonthly progress report included an assessment by Project Managers of their ability, and that of the GOS, to handle newly approved projects.

b) In the next bimonthly report, Project Managers will be asked the same question for on-going projects.

c) As part of the GOS/USAID Joint Planning, we propose to ask the GOS to assess their capacity to handle all of their development projects.

9. Conclusion:

USAID concludes that the GOS has, up to now, adequately organized to manage the Title III Program.