

UNCLASSIFIED

Annual Budget Submission

FY 1984

SUDAN

BEST AVAILABLE

June 1982



Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

UNCLASSIFIED

FY 1984

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSIN

USAID/SUDAN

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FY 84 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

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TABLE I - LONG RANGE PLAN BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (\$ Thousands)

Country/Office SUDAN

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	FY 1982 EST	FY 1983 EST	FY 1984 REQUEST	PLANNING PERIOD		
				1985	1986	1987
Agriculture, Rural Dev. & Nutrition						
Grants	17,345	22,000	18,000	27,723	33,500	35,500
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Population						
Grants (Contraceptives)	-	-	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Loans	-	-	()	-	-	-
Health						
Grants	3,000	1,500	2,905	1,777	1,000	1,000
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Development Activities						
Grants	2,555	1,500	8,095	1,500	1,500	1,500
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL FUNCTIONAL ACCTS						
Grants	22,900	25,000	30,000	33,000	38,000	40,000
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
International Development Assistance						
Grants	880	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DA ACCOUNTS						
Grants	23,780	25,000	30,000	33,000	38,000	40,000
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Support Fund						
Grants	100,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	50,000	50,000
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DA AND ESF	123,780	95,000	100,000	103,000	88,000	90,000
Migration, Refugee Assistance	15,500	10,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
PL 480 Title I (of which Title III)	25,000 (20,000)	30,000 (20,000)	33,000 (20,000)	35,000 (20,000)	35,000 (20,000)	35,000 (20,000)
PL 480 Title II	5,286	6,300	6,500	6,800	6,800	6,800
TOTAL PERSONNEL						
USDH (work years)	24	28	28	28	28	28
FNDH (work years)	13.5	28	30	30	30	30

TABLE I NARRATIVE

In conformance with the assistance strategy set forth in the FY 1984 CDSS, the bulk of A.I.D. assistance over the period FY 1982-1987 will consist of quick-disbursing commodity aid under the C.I.P. and PL 480 programs. Development assistance will be concentrated in two key sectors: agriculture and energy. We do not foresee any serious pipeline or mortgaging problems in carrying out these programs.

Our portfolio over the planning period will also include several activities supporting the extension of the Sudan's primary health care system to the inhabitants of rural farming areas. The principal activity in this sector will be in the Rural Health Support Project (650-0030). This project was authorized in FY 1980 with a life-of-project cost of \$18.0 million, including \$16.1 million for health support activities and \$1.9 million for population/family planning activities. Contracting problems have caused a temporary delay in project implementation, but project expenditures are expected to average some \$3.0 million annually over the next several years. We do not foresee any serious pipeline or mortgaging problems in implementing this project. As family planning activities gain wider acceptance and become more institutionalized, additional assistance is planned in this area.

Although Table I shows the proposed levels of ESF assistance at \$70 million for FYs 1983, 1984 and 1985 and \$50 million for FYs 1986 and 1987, these are AAPL figures. KHARTOUM 4637 notes the Mission's strong exception to these levels. As stated therein, recent analyses by the IMF and IBRD as well as the USAID and Embassy economic staff, show that the Sudan's need for balance of payments support will increase over the planning period, not decrease. Accordingly, USAID hereby requests ESF levels of \$100 million in FY 1983, \$135 million in FY 1984 and the levels indicated in the FY 1984 CDSS for the years thereafter.

As indicated in Table I, the Mission is requesting an increase in the USDH staff of four and a substantial increase from 13 to 30 in the FNDH staff. Further justification for these increases is contained in the Operating Expense Narrative.

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TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
 FY 1982 to FY 1984
 (\$ thousands)

Country/Office SUDAN

<u>APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FISCAL YEAR 1984</u>
<u>Agriculture, Rural Dev. & Nutrition</u>			
650-0018 Blue Nile Ag.Dev. (G)	2,505	-	-
650-0020 W. Ag. Research (G)	2,840	-	-
650-0021 S. Manpower Dev. (G)	700	-	-
650-0026 Wadi Halfa Comm.Dev. (G)	20	-	-
650-0031 S. Rural Infrastr. I (G)	900	-	-
650-0043 S. Rural Infrastr. II (G)	-	20,000	-
650-0046 S. Ag. Development (G)	6,980	-	2,000
650-0047 Ag. Plan/Statistics (G)	3,400	-	-
650-0054 Ag. Prod/Marketing (G)	-	2,000	16,000
ARDN Total	17,345	22,000	18,000
<u>Population</u>			
650-0058 Pop/Family Planning (G)	-	-	1,000
POP Total	-	-	1,000
<u>Health</u>			
650-0030 Rural Health Supp. (G)	3,000	1,500	2,905
HEALTH Total	3,000	1,500	2,905
<u>Selected Development Activities</u>			
650-0012A Reg. Fin/Planning (G)	500	500	950
650-0041 R.Renewable Energy (G)	1,055	-	2,545
650-0059 Energy Plan/Mgmt (G)	1,000	1,000	4,600
SDA Total	2,555	1,500	8,095
SUB TOTAL FUNCTIONAL ACCOUNTS	22,900	25,000	30,000
<u>Other Programs</u>			
<u>IDA</u>			
650-0057 N.Kordofan R.Water Sply(G)	880	-	-
IDA Total	880	-	-
TOTAL ALL DA APPROP. ACCOUNTS	23,780	25,000	30,000

FY 1984 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
FY 1982 to FY 1984
(\$ thousands)

Country/Office SUDAN

<u>APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FISCAL YEAR 1984</u>	
<u>Economic Support Fund</u>				
650-K-603 Comm.Import Program (G)	100,000	-	-	
650-K-604 Comm.Import Program (G)	-	70,000	-	
650-K-605 Comm.Import Program (G)	-	-	70,000	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
TOTAL ESF	100,000	70,000	70,000	
TOTAL DA AND ESF	123,780	95,000	100,000	

FY 1984 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

Country/Office
SUDAN

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

MEMBER	PROJECT TITLE	OBLIGATION DATE	LIFE OF PROJECT (MONTHS)	CIN PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/81	ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$000)												ITEM #
					FY 1982		FY 1983		FY OBLIGATIONS				FUTURE YEAR				
					OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	1984 AAPL	FUNDED TO MO/YR	1985	1986		1987			
650-0012A	ARDN Regional Finance/Planning	79	2.0	2,000	-	-	-	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7668	
650-0018	Blue Nile Integrated Ag. Dev.	78	2.0	3,980	2,505	2,292	-	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7669	
650-0020	W. Agricultural Research	78	26.0	18,712	2,840	2,152	-	3,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7671	
650-0021	S. Manpower Development	79	6.6	1,273	700	1,526	-	447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7672	
650-0025	Abyei Integrated RD	78	1.3	105	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7673	
650-0026	Wadi Halfa CD (PVO/US/R)	78	5.5	136	20	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7674	
650-0031	S. Rural Infrastructure I	80	3.6	2,728	900	1,477	-	2,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7678	
650-0035	Yambio Agr. Research (PVO/US/R)	79	1.1	412	-	280	-	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7679	
650-0043	S. Rural Infrastructure II	83	20.0	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7683	
650-0046	S. Agr. Development, Phase I	82	9.0	-	6,980	-	-	770	2,000	12/86	-	-	-	-	-	7685	
650-0047	Agr. Planning/Statistics	81	4.9	1,500	3,400	1,003	-	1,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7686	
650-0054	Agr. Production/Marketing	83	20.0	-	-	2,000	-	250	16,000	4/86	-	-	-	-	-	7687	
	ARDN Total		58.0	30,846	17,345	9,291	-	10,964	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Grant		58.0	30,864	17,345	9,291	-	10,964	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
650-0030	POP Rural Health Support	81	1.9	1,881	-	-	-	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7677	
650-0058	POP Population/Family Planning	84	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	3/85	-	-	-	-	-	8352	
	POP Total		1.9	1,881	-	-	-	234	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Grant		1.9	1,881	-	-	-	234	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

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TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	G/L	OBLIGATION DATE		LIFE OF PROJECT COST IN MILLIONS	CUM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/81	FY 1982		FY 1983		ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$000)				ITEM #		
			INITIAL	FINAL			OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	1984 AAPL	FUNDED TO MO/YR	1985	1986		1987	FUTURE YEAR
			FY	FY													
HEALTH																	
650-0011	N. Primary Health Care	G	78	80	5.9	2,371	-	1,089	-	661	-	-	-	-	-	7667	
650-0019	S. Primary Health Care (PVD/US/R)	G	78	81	3.7	1,770	-	529	-	1,241	-	-	-	-	-	7670	
650-0030	Rural Health Support	G	80	86	16.2	6,000	3,000	326	1,500	2,134	2,905	1,777	1,000	-	-	7676	
	HEALTH Total				25.8	10,141	3,000	1,944	1,500	4,036	2,905	1,777	1,000	-	-		
	Grant				25.8	10,141	3,000	1,944	1,500	4,036	2,905	1,777	1,000	-	-		
	Loan				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
EHR																	
650-0028	Literacy Training (PVO/US/R)	G	79	80	1.4	396	-	251	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	7675	
	EHR Total				1.4	396	-	251	-	145	-	-	-	-	-		
	Grant				1.4	396	-	251	-	145	-	-	-	-	-		
	Loan				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SDA																	
650-0012A	Regional Finance & Planning	G	82	84	1.9	-	500	50	550	550	950	-	-	-	-	8353	
650-0036	Southern Access Road	G	80	80	10.0	10,000	-	1,600	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	7680	
650-0039	Petroleum Training	G	80	80	2.2	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7681	
650-0041	Rural Renewable Energy	G	81	85	4.6	1,000	1,055	69	1,000	1,000	2,545	-	-	-	-	7682	
650-0059	Energy Planning/Management	G	82	84	6.6	-	1,000	-	1,000	2,000	4,600	-	-	-	-	-	
	SDA Total				14.8	11,012	2,555	1,731	1,500	7,550	8,095	-	-	-	-		
	Grant				14.8	11,012	2,555	1,731	1,500	7,550	8,095	-	-	-	-		
	Loan				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

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TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

NUMBER	PROJECT TITLES	OBLIGATION DATE		LIFE OF PROJECT COST (MILLIONS)	CUM. PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/81	FY 1982		FY 1983		FY OBLIGATIONS				ITEM #			
		INITIAL	FINAL			OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	1984 AAPL	FUNDED TO MO/YR	1985	1986		1987	FUTURE YEAR	
650-0050	MRA (NON-ADD)																
650-0050	PT. Sudan Water Sup. (PVO/US/R)	G	81	81	2.0	2.0	2,000	-	500	-	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
650-0064	Eastern Forestation Project	G	82	82	-	4.0	-	4,000	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
650-0065	Water & Sanitation Project	G	82	82	-	6.0	-	6,000	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
650-0066	Refugee Agr. Self-Reliance	G	82	82	-	1.0	-	1,000	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
650-0067	Off-Farm Income Generation	G	82	82	-	1.0	-	1,000	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
650-0068	S. Sudan Refugee Assistance	G	82	82	-	3.5	-	3,500	-	-	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MRA Total				2.0	17.5	2,000	15,500	500	-	8,650	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grants				2.0	17.5	2,000	15,500	500	-	8,650	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Loans				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

New Project Narrative

COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM (C.I.P.) 650-K-605

Purpose

To provide short-term balance of payments support by financing essential imports, including raw materials, capital equipment and spare parts, which will contribute to increased export earnings and to the maintenance and expansion of the Sudan's productive capacity, and which will help to meet other critical domestic needs.

Background

The Sudan is confronted by a severe financial crisis, having registered sizable and growing current account deficits in its balance of payments since the mid-1970s. These perennial deficits have wiped out the country's foreign exchange reserves and have led to a heavy foreign debt burden most of which is in arrears and has had to be rescheduled. Even as rescheduled, debt service payments in 1981 were equivalent to 87 percent of export earnings and will likely exceed export earnings for the next 3-4 years. The Sudan's gross foreign exchange reserves currently average less than one week of imports.

The shortage of foreign exchange has seriously affected the economy. Essential imports have been cut back severely, including agricultural inputs, industrial raw materials and equipment, fuel and spare parts. This has contributed to the deterioration of power, transport and communications facilities and the curtailment of domestic production in industry and agriculture. The situation in agriculture is especially serious, since this sector accounts for 95 per cent of the Sudan's exports. Indeed, lagging agricultural production contributing to steadily widening trade and budgetary deficits, has been a principal cause of the country's economic difficulties.

The GOS has been assisted by the IMF in carrying out a medium-term stabilization program which is designed to restore viability to the economy. Needed policy reforms and structure adjustments are key elements of the stabilization program. Continued commodity import assistance from the U.S. and other donors is also a key element.

Project Description

The \$70 million to be provided under this grant will be used to finance the following commodities:

- (1) Agricultural and industrial machinery and equipment and spare parts;
- (2) Power generation, transmission and distribution equipment and spare parts;
- (3) Industrial raw materials, such as tallow and tinplate, chemicals;
- (4) Telecommunications and transport equipment.

At least 70 per cent of the commodities imported will be allocated to private sector uses. The counterpart generated from the sale of the imported commodities will be used for high priority GOS budget items including the local currency cost of GOS development projects aimed at rehabilitating and expanding the Sudan's productive and transport facilities.

Procurement under the program will be restricted to commodities of Code 941 origin and accord with a specific list to be agreed upon by the GOS and AID.

New Project Narrative

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING (650-0054)

Purpose

To increase the production and marketing of agricultural commodities in the traditional rainfed sector of Western Sudan by developing appropriate incentives and expanded supporting infrastructure.

Background

In the early 1960's, A.I.D. assisted the expansion of the Sudan's agricultural extension service. The success of that effort has since largely been lost through the lack of adequate budgeting and loss of trained personnel, with a resulting service that falls far short of national, regional and local requirements. The consequences of this deterioration in service have been particularly severe for the traditional farmers located in the country's rainfed farming areas. Coupled with agricultural research not directed to solving the production and income constraints of farmers producing in the traditional rainfed areas, an under-developed transport and marketing system, and a policy environment not providing production incentives the result has been lagging production and in some areas declining productivity.

Agricultural production and marketing in the traditional rainfed areas of Western Sudan could be increased significantly, to supply both domestic and export markets, if support systems and appropriate incentives were improved and directed to the needs of smaller farmers. A.I.D. is presently assisting with the development of the region's research capabilities through the ongoing Western Sudan Agricultural Research Project (650-0020). The Agricultural Planning and Statistics Project (650-0047) will strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture in the areas of macro-economic policy, trade, marketing and price policies, agricultural planning and improved data collection and statistical reporting services. The Agricultural Production and Marketing Project (650-0054) would serve as the operative link in ensuring that rational policies are applied at the production and marketing levels and channelling research, market information and improved production methods to the traditional rainfed areas; the project would also help to strengthen the region's input delivery systems and commodity markets. To the extent that lack of transportation and storage infrastructure are identified as critical production and marketing constraints, the project will include the financing thereof. In addition to improving farm services and physical infrastructure the project will actively identify investment possibilities and government policy changes required to provide economic incentives for the private sector to be a more active participant in the financing and development of agricultural support services in the region.

Project Description

The USAID Agriculture Office, supported by AID agricultural consultants, will develop a PID for the proposed project late in FY 1982. Tentatively it is expected that the project will have five main components which will address the following: (1) transfer of improved production technology which is within

the technical, financial and managerial capacity of the small farmer; (2) development of improved input delivery systems and markets for agricultural commodities, with particular emphasis on private enterprise; (3) development of other basic agricultural services including improved market information, seed multiplication, credit availability; (4) improved transportation and storage facilities, again emphasizing the role of private enterprise; and (5) development of appropriate economic and price incentives and investment possibilities for the more active participation of the private sector in the development of agriculture in the region.

Development of the PID and the project itself will be coordinated closely with the Ministry of Agriculture. Other donor agencies will be consulted as appropriate to ensure coordination with their ongoing and proposed activities in this area of concern.

Project Funding

The total LOP FX cost of the project is estimated at \$20.0 million. An initial obligation in the amount of \$2.0 million is planned for FY 1983.

New Project Narrative

REGIONAL FINANCE AND PLANNING (650-0012A)

Purpose

To increase the capacity of the regional governments to provide essential services by improving their revenue generating, budgetary, financial management and project development capabilities.

Background

Decentralization of some Government activities in the Sudan began prior to independence. In 1980, the Sudan further decentralized its government activities by creating five regions in the north, to add to the Southern Region, which was given considerable autonomy in the 1972 Addis Ababa Accords. Implementation of the new regionalization process began in 1981. Government services such as education and health and agricultural extension are now the responsibility of regional governments.

In 1979, A.I.D. approved a Rural Development Planning Project which was designed to increase the capacity of local government to plan and implement development activities. That project is now focusing on the Southern and Kordofan Regional Governments. Assistance in planning is not enough, though. Finance is a major constraint to the regional governments. Revenue shortages and lack of financial management and budgeting skills have hampered the ability of the regions to provide services. Furthermore, development plans are being made without regard to financial constraints.

To provide more comprehensive assistance to the regional governments, A.I.D. proposes to amend the Rural Development Planning Project by adding a finance component. The amended project would be Regional Finance and Planning. Although the Rural Development Planning component will continue to focus on the Kordofan and the Southern Regions, the finance component will likely be limited to the Kordofan Region since the UNDP already has three projects in the Southern Region which are providing financial management training and assistance.

Project Description

The project will consist of a planning component (the existing Rural Development Planning Project) and a finance component. The former will assist planners in the Kordofan and Southern Regions in determining the priority and feasibility of development project proposals. The latter will provide technical assistance and training of persons in record keeping, budgeting, bookkeeping, and tax assessment and collection. It will also provide policy support in the areas of tax reform and intergovernmental fiscal relations. The project will be coordinated closely with the Central Government and the Kordofan and Southern Regional Ministries of Finance and Economic Planning.

Proposed Funding

The total LOP FX cost of the project will be \$3.9 million including an estimated \$1.9 million for the finance component. Funding for the Rural Development Planning component will remain unchanged at \$2.0 million.

New Project Narrative

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING (65-0058)

Purpose

To assist the Government of the Sudan (GOS) and the private sector in expanding and strengthening the delivery of child spacing information and services through both public and private agencies as an integral part of the country's primary health care program. The project is expected to result in longer birth intervals, improved health for beneficiary mothers and children, and a reduction in maternal and infant mortality.

Background

The focus of A.I.D. support in the population/family planning area to date has been primarily on research and training activities, through centrally-funded projects with the Sudan Fertility Control Association (SFCA) and the University of Khartoum. More recently, projects concerning demography and population policy formulation have been developed with the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning and with the National Population Committee (NPC) whose secretariat is the Economic and Social Research Council.

These varied activities have contributed to the growing interest of the GOS to use demographic data in planning for economic and social development. There is a gap between the desire for family planning services and the availability of these services and their support systems.

Project Description

During FY 1982 a multi-year population/family planning assistance strategy for the Sudan is being developed collaboratively with GOS and private sector representatives, to consolidate ongoing assistance activities and to identify possible follow-on activities. The strategy is expected to include the delivery of family planning services through a broader spectrum of government agencies, as well as through private and voluntary agency programs.

The proposed Population/Family Planning Project will provide technical assistance, training services, and commodities; it will emphasize the development of education programs and other means of disseminating family planning information, and the inclusion of child spacing services as a routine part of maternal health care programs. An efficient family planning logistics and accountability system will be developed to support these services. A mechanism for coordinating and consolidating the varied centrally funded projects will be instituted. There will be support for Sudanese planning efforts relating population growth and migration to economic and social development trends.

Project activities will be coordinated with ongoing UNFPA programs. There will also be cooperation with the Sudan Family Planning Association, an affiliate of International Planned Parenthood, in the delivery of child spacing services. The current A.I.D.-financed Rural Health Support Project will be used to revise the training curricula for primary health care workers, to include maternal and child care, and nutrition and child spacing concepts.

The child spacing services to be provided under the project will benefit women and children of the Southern Region, and the Khartoum, Central, Darfur and Kordofan regions. The development by the GOS of a population family planning strategy will be of general benefit to the entire population.

Proposed Funding

The total life of project foreign exchange cost of the project will be \$7.0 million. Of this amount approximately \$1.0 million would be obligated in FY 84 and the balance of \$6.0 million in FY 85-FY 88.

New Project Narrative

PLANNING FOR FAMILY HEALTH (650-0063)

Purpose

The purpose of this project is to meet the ever increasing demand for child-spacing services in the greater Khartoum area by establishing a financially viable, model clinic in the private sector which would provide a full spectrum of family planning services. The model clinic would serve as an in-service training site for government and private service providers. Through this type of training as well as the families who seek services the quality of life and the health of mothers and children will be improved.

Background

According to the Sudan Fertility Survey (SFS) conducted in 1978 knowledge about family planning is high (82%) in the Sudan. Among mothers delivering in the hospitals in Khartoum, approximately one third were interested in contraception. This interest is not reflected by the 6% contraceptive utilization rate (SFS), partly because services are not available. In addition, the support systems for these services, e.g., management and logistics, are weak and ineffective.

Project Description

Technical assistance and training will be provided to personnel of an indigenous PVO (Sudan Fertility Control Association) in the organization and management of a model family planning clinic run by a full time Sudanese administrator and a full time clinic director. An attitude survey about family planning will be conducted to facilitate the design and implementation of an information, education and communication program to motivate and follow-up on potential contraceptors. Technical assistance and training will also be provided to help design and implement an effective family planning supply and accountability system to adequately support the needed services.

The beneficiaries of the project will be families in Khartoum desiring to space their children to improve the health of the mother and the child and to improve the quality of life for the family. In addition, there should be some special outreach mechanisms to reach high risk groups such as women over 35, women with 5 or more children, or women with previous complications of pregnancy.

Proposed Funding

The total life of project foreign exchange cost of the project is estimated at \$3.0 million. Of this amount, approximately \$1.0 million would be obligated in FY 82 and the balance of \$2.0 million in FY 83 and FY 84. The project is being considered as a centrally funded OPG.

New Project Narrative

EASTERN REFORESTATION PROJECT (650-0064)

Purpose

To assist the GOS in restoring its forestry resources while providing income-generating activities for refugees and local Sudanese.

Background

There are approximately 350,000 Ethiopian refugees presently receiving asylum in Sudan. Roughly 250,000 reside in the Kassala/Gedaref area. Demand for building materials and fuel has resulted in the denuding of the landscape around refugee settlements. This in turn has both driven up the price of forestry products and exacerbated the negative ecological impact of the long-term drought in the region. The environmental consequences are becoming clear to GOS officials, yet their ability to meet the challenge is hampered by severe budgetary constraints.

Project Description

CARE has in final design a reforestation project which will generate immediate and long-term income-earning activities for project recipients. The project will provide technical assistance and commodities to support replanting of gum arabic and other species in 12,000 acres of national forest reserves in the Eastern Region. Refugees will be employed to plant seedlings and act as forest guards until the trees mature (5-8 years depending on variety), and will be entitled to harvest forestry products as they become available. The forestry department of the Ministry of Agriculture will receive technical assistance and limited commodities so that its institutional capability to expand from this pilot activity will be strengthened. Conservation practices will be taught to local residents.

Proposed Funding

A \$4,000,000 OPG with CARE in FY 1982. Estimated life of project is three years.

New Project Narrative

GEDAREF WATER AND SANITATION (650-0065)

Purpose

To help Regional and municipal GOS agencies in the Gedaref municipal area to provide steady and increased supplies of potable water and reduce the public health threat from untreated water and refuse.

Background

Approximately 25,000 refugees have settled in and around Gedaref creating a demand for water and environmental sanitation that the city's already overloaded water and refuse collection systems cannot meet. Two refugee settlements that are connected to the municipal water system receive no water because even municipal needs cannot be met by the present supply. Residents of the settlements must purchase drinking water at relatively high cost. The volume of untreated waste and refuse has increased greatly with the advent of the refugees. Local residents blame the refugees for the shortage of water and the increased public health threat. The GOS agencies lack the resources to meet the situation.

Project Description

USAID will finance a feasibility study to analyze the problem, review alternatives and suggest ways of strengthening the ability of GOS agencies, especially the National Water Authority, to expand the availability of water and of refuse collection. Beneficiaries will include the 25,000 refugees and 50,000 Sudanese inhabitants of the area. After reviewing the findings of the study, we will seek a PVO to implement expansion of local services, emphasizing the need for low, recurring costs and appropriate technologies. CARE has already indicated interest in such a project.

Proposed Funding

\$6,000,000 for an estimated three year project.

New Project Narrative

REFUGEE AGRICULTURAL SELF-RELIANCE (650-0066)

Purpose

To test a package of inputs designed to permit refugees in agricultural settlements to become commercially self-sustaining agricultural producers.

Background

Approximately 100,000 Ethiopian refugees are settled in the agricultural areas of eastern Sudan. Several settlements, including many of the spontaneously settled, are engaged in subsistence farming. Their potential for self-sufficiency and commercial production has not been realized, however, in most cases because of the absence of inputs.

EuroAction Accord, a PVO, has been working with 10,000 refugees in 6 settlements in Qala en Nahal. EAA's experiments and analyses suggest that limited mechanization is the most cost-effective means of realizing the area's inherent productive potential. These trials have pinpointed three major obstacles to self-sustaining commercial production: (1) availability of small farmer credit; (2) maintenance and repair of implements; and (3) environmental degradation from deforestation.

Project Description

EAA is preparing a grant proposal to establish a revolving small farmer credit fund, through the Agricultural Credit Bank. The Bank's Regional office at Gedaref has seconded to EAA a senior advisor to assist in designing and establishing the fund. Also, EAA is trying to augment its current maintenance training program with one or more training programs for refugees and local Sudanese in equipment maintenance, water supply maintenance and building construction and maintenance. EAA is also considering a reforestation program combined with a labor-intensive water course management system to slow and impound run-off.

The credit program will enable the co-operatively run mechanization program to establish a capital fund to replace equipment by charging commercial tillage rates. This increase in rate structure will act as an incentive for the more rational use of equipment and increased production, as farmers attempt to maximize the returns on their investments. Since each farmer has a fixed amount of land, the increased per unit cost of tilling should encourage closer attention to increasing marketable surpluses.

Currently, the GOS takes into its general revenue account all tillage fees above actual operating costs; thus no replacement fund can be established. When the current equipment is worn out, there will be no funds to purchase replacements. As a condition precedent to this project, USAID will require a change in GOS policy to remove this disincentive to self-sufficiency.

Proposed Funding

An OPG with EuroAction Accord for \$1,000,000 in FY 1982. Proposed life of project is three years.

New Project Narrative

OFF-FARM INCOME GENERATION (650-0067)

Purpose

To provide selected inputs to small-scale income-generating activities through grants to co-operatives, vocational training programs, PVOs and small-scale refugee commercial enterprises.

Background

The bulk of the 350,000 Ethiopian refugees in Sudan is found in urban areas including Port Sudan, Kassala, Gedaref and Khartoum. Most receive little if any donor assistance. The urban refugee must compete for housing, jobs, food and services; yet GOS regulations make it difficult for many to obtain work permits. Language and cultural differences also attenuate economic integration. Women are especially disadvantaged since local customs and mores allow them few employment opportunities.

Project Description

The project will provide limited support to small-scale off-farm income producing activities. Special attention will be given to urban women who, through vocational training or the purchase of capital goods (sewing machines, carpentry tools, etc.), can become economically self-sufficient. Small-scale industries such as the fabrication of fuel-efficient stoves or improved traditional agricultural tools will be supported. The project will benefit approximately 2,000 refugees.

While the GOS has an explicit policy of encouraging the economic integration of refugees, existing regulations impede the realization of this goal. As a condition for funding this project, USAID will require the GOS to amend or adjust those regulations which curtail the commercial and occupational viability of refugees.

Proposed Funding

\$1,000,000 in FY 1982. Proposed life of project is three years.

New Project Narrative

SOUTHERN SUDAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE (650-0068)

Purpose

To assist four refugee settlements and neighboring Sudanese villages to become agriculturally viable and self-sufficient through increased production for market.

Background

There are approximately 40,000 Ugandan refugees settled along the Nimule-Juba Road on the East Bank of the Nile. While the area is high in agricultural potential, the refugees lack the tools, seeds, credit and other inputs to become quickly self-sufficient. Their settlements lack adequate water, health services and educational facilities. The arrival of the refugees has badly strained existing GOS service agencies. While the international donor community is responding to the refugees' care and maintenance requirements, attention must be given to the types and extent of assistance so that the refugees are provided services up to but not exceeding those available to the local host population.

Project Description

The Presiding Bishops' Fund of the American Episcopal Church has submitted a project proposal to provide technical assistance and commodities to assist approximately 12,000 Ugandan refugees and 10-15,000 local Sudanese to become self-sufficient and expand their commercial agricultural production. Working with GOS agencies such as the Regional Ministry of Agriculture extension service, the project will provide advisors in agriculture plus improved traditional implements and other inputs. The inadequate potable water supply will be improved by drilling boreholes in both refugee and Sudanese villages. Vocational training will be provided. Limited training and medical commodities will be provided to community health workers in refugee settlements and Sudanese villages. Special care will be given to integrating these activities into established GOS programs at a minimum recurring cost so that they will be self-sustaining at project termination.

Proposed Funding

An OPG for approximately \$3.5 million to be obligated in FY 1982 from State RP funds. Proposed life of project is three years.

TABLE V - FY 1984 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING						Country/Office SUDAN	
RANK	PROGRAM ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	ONGOING/ NEW	LOAN/ GRANT	APPROP. ACCT.	PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)		
					INCR	CUM	
	<u>Pipeline Projects</u>				(83,886)		
	<u>New and Continuing Projects</u>						
1	650-K-605 Commodity Import Program V	N	G	ESF	70,000	70,000	
2	PL 480 Title I/III	-	-	-	(33,000)	70,000	
3	650-0054 Agricultural Production/Marketing	0	G	ARDN	16,000	86,000	
4	650-0046 S. Agriculture Development	0	G	ARDN	2,000	88,000	
5	650-0059 Energy Planning/Management	0	G	SDA	4,600	92,600	
6	650-0012A Regional Finance/Planning	0	G	SDA	950	93,550	
7	650-0058 Population/Family Planning	N	G	POP	1,000	94,550	
8	650-0030 Rural Health Support	0	G	HE	2,905	97,455	
9	650-0041 Rural Renewable Energy	0	G	SDA	2,545	100,000	
	<u>Local Currency Projects</u>						
	PL 480 Title III:						
10	650-0047 Agriculture Planning/Statistics	0	G	ARDN	(953)	(953)	
11	650-0020 Western Agriculture Research	0	G	ARDN	(3,333)	(4,286)	
12	650-0054 Agriculture Production/Marketing	0	G	ARDN	(1,500)	(5,786)	
13	650-0046 Southern Agriculture Development	0	G	ARDN	(1,500)	(7,286)	
14	650-0060 Nile River Transport	0	G	ARDN	(4,000)	(11,286)	
15	650-0012A Regional Finance/Planning	0	G	ARDN	(2,154)	(13,440)	
16	- Sudan Rural Development Corp.	0	G	ARDN	(1,000)	(14,440)	
17	- Sudan Seed Production	0	G	ARDN	(777)	(15,217)	
18	650-0061 Railways Rehabilitation	0	G	ARDN	(2,222)	(17,439)	
19	650-0030 Rural Health Support	0	G	HE	(2,222)	(19,661)	
20	650-0041 Rural Renewable Energy	0	G	SDA	(500)	(20,161)	
21	650-0025 Abyei Integrated Rural Dev.	0	G	ARDN	(333)	(20,494)	
	(C.I.P. Local Currency Projects: No. of Projects - 2; \$ Value - 1.3 million)						

Table V, Narrative-Proposed Project Ranking

The main thrusts of the U.S. assistance strategy in the Sudan over the period FY 1982-1987 involve 1) financing essential commodity imports and providing budgetary support to help the Sudan surmount its present-financial crisis; 2) providing development assistance to help bring about the increased production and marketing of agriculture goods; improving reliability and efficiency of the country's electric power grid; and broadening availability of basic health care and family planning services. The strategy also calls for active U.S. support for GOS programs that promote the decentralization of government administration, the expansion of private enterprise, and the economic integration of the Sudan's sizable refugee population.

The Table V ranking of both dollar and local-currency support activities follows closely the priorities in our program strategy. Top ranking is given to the CIP and PL 480 Titles I/III programs in view of their immediate impact on the country's critical balance of payments and budgetary situations. Development projects in agriculture and energy aimed at increasing the nation's output are also ranked high in accordance with the priority given in the CDSS to assistance to these two key sectors. Though lesser priority is given to support activities in health, population and the refugee areas, the importance of these activities as vehicles for spreading equitably the benefits of development and for contributing to economic growth has not been overlooked.

Though identified as a "new" project, the FY 1984 C.I.P. will represent the fifth year this kind of support is being provided to the Sudan. Its top ranking is explained above. The "new" population project (650-0058) will constitute a follow-on activity to the bilateral support in this area currently being provided under the Rural Health Support Project (650-0030).

We will be using the leverage of our assistance programs and advisors in specific national agencies to foster the growth of Sudanese capacity for policy analysis in order to promote the policy reforms needed to remove disincentives to increased production, particularly for private sector enterprise in agriculture. We will also contribute to an expanded private sector role in development by helping to eliminate technical and infrastructural constraints to increased agricultural production and marketing.

FY 1984 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE VIII

	FY 1982				FY 1983			
	TOTAL	TRUST FUNDS	AID/W FUNDED	UNITS	TOTAL	TRUST FUNDS	AID/W FUNDED	UNITS
U.S. DIRECT HIRE	1666.2	-0-	1250.9	22.8	1761.1	-0-	1303.9	22.0
F.N. DIRECT HIRE	290.0	262.1	-0-	13.5	485.7	369.8	-0-	22.0
CONTRACT PERSONNEL	156.0	-0-	-0-	XXXXX	170.0	-0-	-0-	XXXXX
HOUSING EXPENSES	883.3	235.8	-0-	25	1183.7	459.9	-0-	25.0
OFFICE OPERATIONS	2149.5	1391.0	-0-	XXXXX	2628.7	1820.7	-0-	XXXXX
TOTAL	5145.0	1888.9	1250.9	XXXXX	6229.2	2650.4	1303.9	XXXXX
RECONCILIATION	2085.5	834.6	1250.9	XXXXX	2253.6	949.7	1303.9	XXXXX
MISSION ALLOWANCE	3059.5	1054.3	-0-	XXXXX	3975.6	1700.7	-0-	XXXXX

O/B-FY 82 : Ceiling FY 82 : AID/W Allocations - FY 83 & FY 84 : Mission Proposed FY 83 & FY 84

USDH	21.1	24.0	22.0	22.0	28.0	28.0
IDI	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
FNDH	12.5	25.0	22.0	22.0	28.0	30.0
FN/PT	1.0	1.0	-	-	1.0	1.0

FY 1984 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE VIII

	FY 1984 MINIMUM				FY 1984 CURRENT			
	TOTAL	TRUST FUNDS	AID/W FUNDED	UNITS	TOTAL	TRUST FUNDS	AID/W FUNDED	UNITS
U.S. DIRECT HIRE	1860.5	-0-	1320.7	22	1860.5	-0-	1320.7	22
F.N. DIRECT HIRE	491.7	380.3	-0-	22	491.4	380.3	-0-	22
CONTRACT PERSONNEL	187.0	-0-	-0-	XXXXX	209.1	-0-	-0-	XXXXX
HOUSING EXPENSES	1082.1	505.9	-0-	25	1209.9	565.7	-0-	25
OFFICE OPERATIONS	2785.4	2002.7	-0-	XXXXX	3351.5	2239.4	-0-	XXXXX
TOTAL	6406.7	2889.9	1320.7	XXXXX	7122.4	3185.4	1320.7	XXXXX
RECONCILIATION	2365.4	1044.7	1320.7	XXXXX	2488.8	1168.1	1320.7	XXXXX
MISSION ALLOWANCE	4041.3	1845.2	-0-	XXXXX	4633.6	1988.2	-0-	XXXXX

FY 1984 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE VIII

	FY 1984 PROPOSED			
	TOTAL.	TRUST FUNDS	AID/W FUNDED	UNITS
U.S. DIRECT HIRE	2637.9	-0-	1829.8	28
F.N. DIRECT HIRE	525.8	425.9	-0-	30
CONTRACT PERSONNEL	209.1	-0-	-0-	XXXXX
HOUSING EXPENSES	1509.9	565.7	-0-	29
OFFICE OPERATIONS	3479.3	2239.4	-0-	XXXXX
TOTAL	8362.0	3231.0	1829.8	XXXXX
RECONCILIATION	3050.0	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
MISSION ALLOWANCE	5312.0	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX

OPERATING EXPENSE NARRATIVE

Table VIII reflects the Mission's operating expense and workforce requirements for FY 1982 through FY 1984. Amounts for FY 1983 and FY 1984 (Minimum and Current) reflect authorized, and not proposed, workyear levels. Between FY 1982 and FY 1983, FNDH, Housing Expenses, and Office Operations each show significant increases. The 67 percent in FNDH costs is a direct result of the increased number of FNDH on-board (due to freezes on hiring FY 1982 actual FNDH workyears is estimated at only 13.5, versus an authorized ceiling of 25). Increases in Housing Expenses and Office Operations are due primarily to non-expendable property procurement, much of which had been postponed in previous fiscal years.

Mission Proposed Workyear Levels

During FY 1983, we believe that it will be necessary to increase our USDH staff by four. By FY 1984 the FNDH staff will need to be increased from our present level of 13 to 30, which is a reflection of serious current understaffing as well as an expanded program.

The increased CIP level will require the addition of a second supply management officer. The heavy and enlarging project design and implementation workload will necessitate adding one more USDH to the present Project Operations staff of two persons. With the increased emphasis on economic policy reform, we will need one USDH in the program office to closely follow the macro economic situation and assist in the analysis of specific policy issues. Since we have lost the nearly full time services of the REDSO engineer stationed in Nairobi, we will need a second USDH engineer on the USAID staff. We anticipate continuation of the population officer position and establishment of a full time energy advisor position under personal services contracts.

Current and projected foreign national direct hire staffing by office is:

	Current	End FY 83	End FY 84
Director	2	2	2
Program	1	3	3
Projects Office	2	4	5
Controller	1	5	6
Management	4	6	6
Agriculture	1	3	3
Health	1	2	2
Supply Management	1	2	2
Refugee	-	1	1
	<u>13</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>30</u>

Word Processing Equipment

The mission anticipates the installation of word processing equipment during the later part of FY 83 or early FY 84. We have included funds for procurement of this machine in FY 1983.

PL 480 Narrative: Titles I and III

Ongoing Programs: USAID/Sudan proposes to continue Title I and III PL 480 Programs. The programs will continue to be utilized in three ways:

- as balance of payment support for critically needed foodstuffs;
- to include policy analysis and reform in the agricultural sector; and
- as a source of local currency to finance important agricultural and rural development projects tied closely to our DA program.

Food Situation Up-Date: Total consumption of wheat in the Sudan is estimated at 635,000 MT in FY 1982 and has been increasing by approximately 5% - 10% annually. Domestic production in FY 1982 is estimated at 190,000 MT with the shortfall between consumption and domestic production met by imports, both concessional and commercial. We do not expect domestic production of wheat to expand in the future because there are other crops which enjoy a comparative advantage in the modern irrigated schemes and indeed there is a question whether wheat should be grown at all in these schemes. PL 480 wheat imports help reduce the pressure to grow wheat on irrigated land that can be used more productively for other crops. Importing wheat enables the Sudan to increase exports, such as sorghum, sesame, cotton, groundnuts, livestock and other agriculture products. The GOS is also allowing the private sector to import wheat.

While the price elasticity of Sudanese wheat demand is uncertain, it seems likely that demand will slacken somewhat as the GOS reduces subsidies for wheat and as the price for sorghum, the main food staple, falls due to increasing production. One of the PL 480 Title III policy studies will develop a model for predicting consumption demand for wheat.

GOS Priority to Domestic Food Production: Over the past three years, the GOS has taken a number of significant actions to eliminate policy and pricing constraints to the domestic production of food and food exports including the reduction of subsidies on imported wheat, removal of crop production quotas imposed on irrigated and mechanized production schemes, exchange rate devaluation, the eliminated reduction of a number of export duties, and the elimination of government involvement in a number of direct agricultural production and marketing activities.

Title I: PL 480 Title I is a particularly useful instrument for helping the Sudan with its macro-economic problems. Financing wheat, an essential import, has direct and immediate beneficial impact on the balance of payments as well as being a source of local currency for the support of productive activities in the agricultural and related development sectors. Aside from this direct benefit, Title I is used to help encourage needed policy reforms of particular importance to increasing agricultural production.

In FY 1980 and 1981, the Sudan received \$10 million each year to help meet serious foodgrain supply shortfalls. The FY 1982 cut back of Title I to \$5 million, together with the Sudan's loss of eligibility for CCC credits required

that wheat imports be financed under the Commodity Import Program, cutting availability of program funds for other essential commodities. Accordingly for FY 83 and 84 we are asking that Title I be at least restored to the previous level of \$10 million and increased if at all possible.

Title III: The debt forgiveness feature of the Title III program makes it even more useful than Title I for balance of payments support and enhances our leverage in support of policy reforms. Like C.I.P. counterpart, local currency generations under Title III are programmed to finance specific development activities. The use of counterpart is closely linked to USAID/Sudan DA-financed projects, being a key factor in the financial viability of several of them. As with Title I, self-help measures are negotiated in support of needed policy reforms with particular emphasis on the agricultural sector.

In FY 1980 a five-year PL 480 Title III agreement valued at \$100 million was executed. FY 1984 will see the \$20 million last tranche disbursed under the program.

Local currency proceeds generated through the Title III program are being used to finance various projects integrated within our agricultural development program under the CDSS. Such projects presently include Agricultural Research in Western Sudan, Primary Health Care in the western and southern regions, Regional Finance and Planning, River Transport (with particular relevance to marketing between north and south), railroad rehabilitation for the West and South, and Abyei Integrated Rural Development. Proposed future uses include Agriculture Planning and Statistics, Rural Renewable Energy, Agricultural Production and Marketing in both west and south, rural enterprise development and seed production.

FY 1984 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XI

P.L. 480 TITLE I/III REQUIREMENTS
(Dollars in Millions, Tonnage in Thousands)

COMMODITIES	FY 1982			Estimated FY 1983 ^{1/}			Projected FY 1984 ^{1/}		
	Agreement \$ MT	Shipments \$ MT	Carry into FY 1983 \$ MT	Agreement \$ MT	Shipments ^{2/} \$ MT	Carry into FY 1984 \$ MT	Agreement \$ MT	Shipments ^{2/} \$ MT	Carry into FY 1984 ^{1/} \$ MT
<u>Title I</u>									
Wheat	-	20.0 123.6	-	27.0 136.4	27.0 136.4	-	30.0 151.5	30.0 151.5	-
Wheat Flour	-	5.0 21.1	-	3.0 10.5	3.0 10.5	-	3.0 10.5	3.0 10.5	-
Total	25	25.0 144.7	-	30.0 146.9	30.0 146.9	-	33.0 162.0	33.0 162.0	-
Total Wheat Equiv. ^{3/}		152.9		151.0	151.0		166.1	166.1	
<u>Of which 4/ Title III</u>									
Wheat	-	15.0 94.6	-	17.0 85.9	17.0 85.9	-	17.0 85.9	17.0 85.9	-
Wheat Flour	-	5.0 21.1	-	3.0 10.5	3.0 10.5	-	3.0 10.5	3.0 10.5	-
Total	20	20.0 115.7	-	20.0 96.4	20.0 96.4	-	20.0 96.4	20.0 96.4	-
Total Wheat Equiv. ^{3/}		123.9		100.5	100.5		100.5	100.5	

COMMENT:

- 1/ Assumes Title I will be all wheat and of Title III, 15% of monetary value taken as wheat flour.
 2/ The quantities for FYs 1983 and 1984 are based upon the commodity prices shown in STATE 128269.
 3/ Includes wheat flour converted at the ratio: 1.0 MT wheat flour equals 1.39 MT of wheat.
 4/ Per PL 480 narrative, Food for Development Program proceeding satisfactorily. There will be some reprogramming of projects. No changes in commodity levels.

FY 1984 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XII

Country/Office SUDAN

PL 480 TITLE I/III

Supply and Distribution
(000 Metric Ton)

<u>STOCK SITUATION</u>	<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>Estimated FY 1984</u>
Commodity - <u>Wheat</u>		
Beginning Stocks	100	100
Production <u>1/</u>	190	190
Imports	464	484
Concessional	364	384
Non-Concessional	100	100
Consumption <u>2/</u>	654	674
Ending Stocks	100	100

Commodity - _____
Beginning Stocks
Production
Imports
 Concessional
 Non-Concessional
Consumption
Ending Stocks

Commodity - _____
Beginning Stocks
Production
Imports
 Concessional
 Non-Concessional
Consumption
Ending Stocks

Comment:

1/ Assumes production will not increase since other crops enjoy comparative advantage.

2/ Assumes 3% increase in consumption in FY 83 and FY 84 above FY 82 levels.

PL 480 Title II Narrative

The Catholic Relief Services (CRS) has been administering a PL 480 Title II Food and Nutrition Program in the Sudan, supported by a centrally funded outreach grant, for the past several years. This program was terminated in May, 1982 at the request of the GOS Ministry of Health. USAID is planning to continue with a Title II program and we are now looking for an alternative cooperating sponsor, with a view to re-establishing the program in FY 1983.

1984 ABS - ADDENDUM

A.I.D. NON-BILATERAL FUNDED ACTIVITIES IN SUDAN

Project Number	Project Title	Date Activity Started	Terminal Date of Activity	A.I.D. Office With Principal Responsibility	Expected LOP Activity in Sudan (In \$000)	Priority Rank: High, Medium, or Low.
<u>ARDN</u> 931-1229.11	Soil Management Support Service Program	6/81	6/86	USAID/SUDAN	1,020	Medium
Title XII	Peanut CRSP	7/81	7/86	USAID/SUDAN	123	High
Title XII	Sorghum/Millet Collab. Rsch. Support Program (CRSP)	11/80	11/85	USAID/SUDAN	250	High
	ARDN Sub Total				1,393	
<u>POPULATION</u> 932-0537	Sudan Fertility Control Association (SFCA): Regional Research and Training Project. (AID/pha-G-1198).	4/79	384	USAID/Sudan	300	Medium
932-0547	World Fertility Survey Sudan (AID/csd-3606)	1978	1982	ST/POP/DEM	1/	Low
932-0604	Continuing Education in Reproductive Health for Medical Officers. (AID/pha-G-1064).	1/81	12/83	USAID/Sudan	66	Medium

1984 ABS - ADDENDUM

A.I.D. NON-BILATERAL FUNDED ACTIVITIES IN SUDAN

Project Number	Project Title	Date Activity Started	Terminal Date of Activity	A.I.D. Office With Principal Responsibility	Expected LOP Activity in Sudan (In \$000)	Priority Rank: High, Medium, or Low
932-0604	Laproscope Maintenance Central and Equipment Workshop. (AID/pha-G-1064).	6/79	1/	USAID/SUDAN	67	Low
932-0622	1980 Round of Census Training and Computer Software. (RSSA 4-75 and C. 0027).	1979	1983	ST/POP/DEM	1/	Medium
932-0632	Community Based Family Health Project. (AID/pha-G-1107).	4/80	4/83	USAID/SUDAN	755	High
932-0635	Aspects of Population Change and Development in the Sudan: Implications for Policy and Research. (C-1169 PDP II).	1/82	12/82	USAID/SUDAN	5	High
932-0637	Resources for the Awareness of Population Impact on Development. (RAPID C-1195).	4/80	12/82	USAID/SUDAN	1/	High
932-0644	Paramedical, Auxiliary and Community Family Planning Personnel Training (C-0058 INTRAH)	1979	1983	USAID/SUDAN	235	Medium

1984 ABS - ADDENDUM

A.I.D. NON-BILATERAL FUNDED ACTIVITIES IN SUDAN

Project Number	Project Title	Date Activity Started	Terminal Date of Activity	A.I.D. Office With Principal Responsibility	Expected LOP Activity in Sudan (In \$000)	Priority Rank: High, Medium, or Low
932-0655	Integrated Population/Development Planning. (IPOP)	10/79	10/84	USAID/SUDAN	27	Medium
932-0662	United Nations Fund for Population Activities.	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	ST/POP	1/	Medium
932-0838	Sudan Family Planning Association. (AID/pha-G-1135).	1961	1990	ST/POP	330	Low
932-0955	Soba/Butri MCH/FP and Nutrition Services. (AID/pha-G-1131-Sudan 01). Sudan 02-Project Hag Yousif.	1977	1983	USAID/SUDAN	66	Medium
932-0968	Assistance to SFCA (AID/pha-G-1128): In-service Training in Fertility/Infertility at Soba University Hospital.	6/77	4/83	USAID/SUDAN	471	Medium
POP Sub-Total					2,322	
<u>HEALTH</u>						
698-0408.2	Health Constraints to Rural Production.	1/81	12/84	USAID/SUDAN	2,122	Medium
HEALTH Sub-Total					2,122	

1984 ABS - ADDENDUM

A.I.D. NON-BILATERAL FUNDED ACTIVITIES IN SUDAN

Project Number	Project Title	Date Activity Started	Terminal Date of Activity	A.I.D. Office With Principal Responsibility	Expected LOP Cost of Activity in Sudan (In \$000)	Priority Rank: High, Medium, or Low.
EHR 698-0433.9	African Manpower Development, II. EHR Sub-Total	1982	1987	USAID/SUDAN	1,000 1,000	High
OTHER 698-0427	Environmental Training/Mgt (ETMA).	9/80	9/85	AFR/RA	489	Medium
650-0044	Jonglei Swamp Transport (AIP).	1980	3/83	USAID/SUDAN	472	Low
931-1160	Energy Mgt. Training	1/81	1/82	ST/EY	1/	Medium
936-5703	Energy Policy/Planning	1/81	9/82	ST/EY	741	High
936-5724	Conventional Energy Technical Assistance	1/82	1/82	ST/EY	1/	High
936-5709	Bio-Energy Systems Technology	3/82	3/82	ST/EY	1/	Low
936-5715	Small Decentralized Hydro-Project.	4/82	5/82	ST/EY	1/	Low
	OTHER Sub-Total				1,702	

1984 ABS - ADDENDUM

A.I.D. NON-BILATERAL FUNDED ACTIVITIES IN SUDAN

Project Number	Title	Date Activity Started	Terminal Date of Activity	A.I.D. Office With Principal Responsibility	Expected LOP Activity in Sudan (In \$000)	Priority Rank: High, Medium or Low.
<u>REFUGEE ASSISTANCE</u>						
	International Rescue Committee Health Project	9/81	9/82	USAID/SUDAN	478	Medium
	Lalmba Association eye-clinic, AID/Afr-G-173.	1980	1982	USAID/SUDAN	47	Medium
	REFUGEE Sub-Total				525	
	TOTAL				9,064	

1/ Information not available at USAID/SUDAN.