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AURORA
ASSOCIATES INC.

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STANDARDIZED PROJECT PROGRESS
REPORTING FORM
(INTERNATIONAL DIVISION)

PROJECT TITLE: Rice Production Project - Contuboel (Guinea-Bissau)

PROJECT NUMBER: USAID 657-0009

DURATION (START AND END DATES): April 1, 1982 - January 1987

LOCATION: Contubcel, Guinea-Bissau

REPORTING PERIOD: April 1, 1984 - June 30, 1984

REPORT NUMBER: 8 (including A. Djegal's March Report)

NAME AND TITLE OF REPORT PREPARER: Abdoulaye Djegal

Team Leader

DATE: June 30, 1984

(SIGNATURE)



PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT # 657-0009		AGENCY USAID	REPORTING PERIOD 4/1/84 - 6/30/84	
DATE PROJECT APPROVED	START OF FIELD WORK		COMPLETION OF FIELD WORK		REVIEW During Reporting Period Yes ___ No <u>X</u> DATE:
	Scheduled	Actual	Original Est.	Current Est.	
	4/1/82	4/1/83	4/1/83	8/31/85	

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES:

1. Return of rice production specialist (Donald Broussard and team leader (Abdoulaye Djegal) to Contuboel on April 9 and April 11, 1984.
2. Deisel mechanic specialist: Roger Hutchison return to U.S.A.
3. Meeting DEPA officials (Mr. Carlos Schwartz Da Silva and Mr. Malan Sadjjo, Alfredo Da Silva, Jacinto Rodriguez Dias and Paolo, USAID officials (Gus Daniel, Norman Garner, Tim Rosche, Mable Meares) to discuss project matters and visit project sites.
4. Meeting Aurora officials (Gary A. Walker, and Andrew Gilboy) and USAID officials in Washington, D.C. (Julius E. Coles, Gus Daniel and Norman Garner) to discuss the new orientation of the project.
5. Meeting with Talla Jean and his colleagues at the Soil Lab in Bissau for possible soil analysis of Bas-Fond.
6. Inventory of USAID purchased equipments not in use by DEPA.
7. Development of Test Plot at Sare-Biro.
8. Review and update of topographic maps of Cutame dam sites (work in progress).
9. Delimitation of Cutame Bas-Fond boundaries (work in progress).

BUDGET (U.S. \$)	FORMS SUBMITTED (Check)					
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E-1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E-2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	F <input type="checkbox"/>	G <input type="checkbox"/>	H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I-1 <input type="checkbox"/>	I-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	

10. Field reconnaissance of Consanti Bas-Fond.
Survey of contours dikes location at Sare-Biro.
Survey of water control devices elevations at Sare-Biro Test Plot.
13. Delimitation of drainage basins at each dam site at Cutame (work in progress).
14. Collection of Hydrological/climatological data for Cutame study.
15. Investigation to identify a hydrogeologist in Bissau (Direction des Eaus et Forets).
16. Meeting with farmers at Sare-Biro Test Plot to encourage their participation in the program.
17. Identification of medical doctor in Bafata (Dr. Jose Lopez) to provide his services when needed.
18. Meeting at USAID office in Bissau with Norman Garner and Hubert Bovette Vurueyor in Dakar (Senegal).
19. Reception of Linda Powder and Furodan 10G insecticides in Contuboel from Agricultural Department in Bissau to combat insect (Dyscinetus Picipis) at Sabre-Biro Test Plot.
20. Meeting with Abdourahmane Diallo, Director of Agricultural Department in Bafata to seek expertise to resolve insect problems at Sare-Biro Test Plot.



PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT # 657-0009	AGENCY USAID	REPORTING PERIOD 4/1/84 - 6/30/84
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General Account of Project Implementation

TEAM LEADER (Abdoulaye Djegal)

- Investigated capability of soil analysis lab in Bissau. A team from the lab made a field trip to the Contuboel area and furnished cost estimates for 30 Ha. of Bas-Fond. I have suggested visiting the Lab to assess their capability and condition of their equipment, but I have not been able to do so, because the lab supervisor is on a business trip out of the country. Also requested are: lab references on similar work and references of technicians performing the work.
- Investigated the possibility of finding a hydrogeologist in Bissau. The referred person was on vacation in France.
- Assisted the Rice Production Specialist (Donald Broussard) to develop the test plot at Sare-Biro.
- Meeting with Donald Broussard at various occasions to guide and monitor his work when needed. The implementation of this test plot encountered several difficulties due to lack of the farmers full cooperation but also due to technical aspects as outlined beginning on page 12. In the project zone, several meetings were held with the farmers, the Aurora team, and the DEPA director and his colleagues to motivate the farmers and seek their full cooperation. The farmers are not used to constructing levees and water control devices. They lack experience and also claim that the Bas-Fond is woman's work. The women strongly participated at the beginning but became less involved when needed over time. A separate report on the problem encountered at Sare-Biro test plot is to follow, including an assessment of the farmers' capabilities to implement the project.

- Monitoring of surveying at Cutame Bas-Fond (The Bas-Fond itself and the three selected dam sites). The work previously performed, needed to be completed to increase the accuracy of the data of the three dam sites including the drainage areas. Because of a lack of multiple survey crews, work at Cutame is progressing slowly. This explains the need to have three survey crews after the rainy season.
- Collection of Hydrological/climatological data for Contuboel and Sonaco areas for future hydrological study of Cutame Bas-Fond.
- Assisted Rice Production Specialist in making necessary contacts, including in Dakar (Societe deo Engrais chimques) to identify the appropriate insecticides to apply in the field at Sare-Biro to combat *Dyscinetus Picipis* insects.
- Made several field trips at Sare-Biro to follow up on progress of work performed.
- Meeting with USAID-Bissau and DEPA-Contuboel to discuss project matters.
- Made request to Malan Sadjo, to designate Counterparts for each Aurora team member including selection of assistants to work with surveyors.
- Participated in a review meeting of the project in Bissau between USAID, DEPA and Aurora representatives.
- Held weekly staff meetings between Aurora team members and DEPA representatives.



PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT #	AGENCY	REPORTING PERIOD
	657-0009	USAID	4/1/84 - 6/30/84

General Account of Project Implementation

Surveyor/Topographer : Mohamed B. Barry

1. Continuation of the surveying (leveling and mapping with land contours) of the Bas-Fond of Cutame.
2. Additional surveying of the second dam site.
3. Several reconnaissance visits of the Bas-Fond of Ginanne, Sare-Biro and Consanti.
4. Localization of Sare-Biro's Bas-Fond on the aerial photographs.
5. Surveying works on the experimental perimeter: Implanting levees and sacks to control the water level in the rice field.
6. Verification of Cutame's first draft maps.
7. Reconnaissance of the drainage basin of the first dam.
8. Continuation of the drawing of the second dam site.
9. Reconnaissance of the drainage basin of the second dam.
10. Delimitation of the drainage basin of the second dam.

To: A. Djegal-- Aurora Team Leader

June 28, 1984

From: D.L. Broussard--Rice Production Specialist

Subject: Quarterly Report April-May-June, 1984

April

Met with Orstom Laboratory people in Dakar. They provided a price list and recommendations for taking soil samples. Samples were taken at the Madina Sare and Cutam bas fond sites. Advised the team leader and AID that soil samples were taken and ready to be forwarded to Dakar for analysis. Continued to explore development potential of bas fond sites of Madina Sare, Ginane and Cansanti. These three sites are all joined into one large bas fond of about 200 hectares. Within this area, is the site of Sincha Jango. Meetings were held with villagers to develop this area for a test and demonstration plot. Villagers did not agree and another site was chosen at the village of Sare Biro. Development began on April 20th. Submitted development proposal and request for soil samples to be analysed to determine soil fertility. Revised land leveler to be used with a MF tractor at the test plot site. Worked with tractor operators, showing them better methods to plow and land level, saving time and gasoline.

May

Plowing and land leveling continues. Surveying of contour type levees began May 7th in the first area that land leveling was complete. Began installing sacks of dirt for water control and to demonstrate the procedure to DEPA extension people and villagers. Villagers are to complete the system for water control and drainage. Programed meetings with villagers to explain development and improved practice procedures. Began construction of contour type levees. Worked with DEPA extension people and villagers, showing them the proper way to complete the levees after they were marked with the MF tractor and plow. Problems with construction of levees began immediately with villagers. They did not want to work together and once each part was completed, they would not return to help others. Several meetings were held to solve this problem with very little results. The best method for future development will be for each plot owner to construct their own levees and to determine the owners and locations of each plot before development begins. A rain gauge was installed on May 25th to begin recording rainfall in that area. Very little rainfall occurred before gauge was installed. Began planning program to deliver seed and fertilizer. Advised villagers that no seed would be distributed until levee construction was complete.

June

Delivered seed and fertilizer. Rate of application will be 80 kg of seed and 150 kg of base fertilizer (8-24-12) per hectare. Planting began June 7th. Base fertilizer is incorporated at the same time the seed is planted to save time and labor. Direct seeding was recommended and most villagers agreed. As soon as planted seed was out of the ground and the soil began to dry, insects began cutting the plant roots.

June (Continued)

No preventive chemical was available to incorporate before planting. Almost all planted areas were destroyed by insects. DEPA provided more seed to be planted in small areas or plots to produce seedling to be transplanted. It will be much easier to control this insect problem in small plots. The chemical--(Furdan)-- is expected to arrive from Bissau about June 30th for control of these insects. All planting has been stopped until Furdan can be applied. Several more meetings have been held with villagers because they have failed to do their part to complete the water control system, the drainage system and the proper division of family plots. An animal drawn seeder has been provided by DEPA for demonstration purposes. As very little chemical is available for grass control, planting with a seeder will allow for much better grass control between the rows with the use of hoes.

Major Constraints

- Administrative Assistant and Secretary. The project needs an administrative assistant or a secretary to carry out administrative and typing tasks including coordination and handling of administrative matters between USAID in Bissau and Aurora team members. Both can be hired locally. The administrative assistant should be hired as a full-time employee. As for the secretary, he or she should be hired on a part-time basis. The presence of both persons is very important to relieve the team leader and project members of these tasks in order to be more efficient in their own work.
- A copy machine should be assigned to the project under Aurora control to facilitate our work and be able to keep copies of important documents mailed out and on file. The most important use of the copy machine will be to make copies of engineering sketches, etc., for drafting purposes. Until now, each team member uses carbon paper to duplicate his work and this is not a proper way to run an engineering department.
- Each USAID Land Rover assigned to the project receives twenty liters of gasoil per week, except the Land Rover assigned to Bafata which receives forty-four liters because of daily round trips between Bafata and Contuboel. Every morning when the Land Rover assigned to Bafata is to go out, the team leader has been asked by DEPA Contuboel to make a request for gasoil in writing specifying the sector or Bas-Fond to visit. When the request is made, the driver will take it to the proper DEPA representative for signature. Sometimes the DEPA representative is not in the vicinity or is busy. Then, the driver or one of the Aurora team members has to look or wait for the DEPA representative. This procedure prevents the technicians from functioning normally. On Saturday there is no supply of gasoil. When there is a need to go into the field, the trip must be cancelled if there is not enough gasoil. This administrative procedure is very cumbersome, and it should be simplified. The DEPA Director in Contuboel should provide us with gasoil coupons, or instruct the gasoil pump operator to supply us with gasoil when needed for business trips. Each Aurora team member will then be asked to sign the coupon or the request, including the pump operator's receipt. At the end of the week, an inventory of gasoil consumed will be supplied to DEPA to verify or check the quantity of gasoil recorded by the pump operator for each Land Rover and detail the purposes of each trip.

o Sare-Biro Demonstration Plot

The implementation of the demonstration plot encountered several difficulties due to a lack of the farmers full cooperation but also to some technical aspects.

1. Farmers cooperation

The farmers began working together to construct all the Levees, but, as soon as each villager's plot area was completed, they did not return to the field to help the others. Several trips were made to Sare-Biro by:

- o A. Djegal, the Team Leader
- o Malan Sadjo, DEPA Director in Contuboel
- o D. Broussard, Rice Production Specialist
- o Joseph Coly, DEPA Hydraulic Technician
- o Dona Quemabi, DEPA Field Extension Agent and D. Broussard counterpart

to guide and advise the farmers in their work and also to solicit their full cooperation to implement the project.

Since the beginning of this project to June 30, 1984, approximately 70 round trips were made to Sare-Biro and 140 liters of gasoil were consumed. The most difficult task was to motivate the farmers to implement the project. They were not familiar with the technique of building levees, and they also claimed Bas-Fond work was mainly a woman's activity. The construction of levees was not an easy task. This construction was only completed after several meetings with farmers and a lot of patience.

After these levees were constructed, farmers were told that it would be necessary to keep their cattle out of the demonstration plot area. This was not done and several levees were damaged, which resulted in extra work for the farmers thus, delaying the completion and use of the levees.

The farmers were also shown where to install sacks of dirt to control the water level in the basin. They started the work but did not finish it. The first heavy rainfall that arrived broke several levees because the water control system had not been completed. The levees have been repaired in some areas after several negotiations with the farmers. Anytime it was necessary, a meeting with the farmers was scheduled but on several occasions only a few farmers were present after giving them one or two days notice.

Another implementation difficulty encountered is related to the distribution of seed. The seed was calculated at the rate of 80 kg per hectare and distributed to each plot owner. Several villagers claimed that the seed was eaten, thus creating the shortage. Dona Quemabi, the Field Extension Agent, who is Donald Broussard's counterpart mentioned that DEPA has had the problem in the past and it is almost impossible to control.

2. Technical Implementation

Another set of problems encountered at Sare-Biro test plot is related to its technical implementation.

- Insects: On June 13th there was discovered the presence of an insect called "Dyscinetus Picipes" in the rice field. DEPA provided 100 kg of Lindapoudre to combat the insect. This was applied immediately but the damage was already done. The insects were working underneath in the root area and were then cutting the roots. The applied Lindapoudre was not effective. Before the application of Lindapoudre, another insecticide "Undine" was tested in the field but the result was negative.

The farmers have had this problem in the past but DEPA was not informed and could not, therefore, take appropriate action. Nonetheless, they had mentioned the problem earlier to the Rice Production Specialist. After several unsuccessful measures, the Rice Production Specialist, requested assistance from the AID Project Officer in Bissau in locating Furodan insecticide. Two weeks later 50kg of Furodan (Carbofucac 10-G) was delivered to Contuboel. The insecticide was immediately applied in the field under the advice and guidance of the Plant Protection Department in Bafata. The Furodan insecticide produced satisfactory results. The insects are partially controlled in certain areas and the application is still in progress. The Furodan is now applied before replanting. The application of Furodan should have been taken earlier when the farmers first mentioned the problem to minimize the loss of crops. The Rice Production Specialist should have brought this problem to the immediate attention of DEPA and sought professional advice on the best insecticide to use rather than using what was available without knowing its efficiency.

- Weed Control

The herbicide for grass control should have been applied before or at the time the grass reaches the three leaf stage. The treatment was not anticipated nor the herbicide ordered for application when necessary. Practically more than 50% of the rice field area was covered with weeds. Each plot owner had then to remove the weeds by hand, to clean those fields not destroyed by insects or to clean the fields before replanting for those that have had their plots destroyed by insects. Appropriate measures should have been taken earlier by the Rice Production Specialist.

- Fertilizer Application

A base fertilizer (8-24-12) at the rate of 15kg/ha is customarily used by DEPA Contuboel. Practically all plots at Sare-Biro have received 150kg/ha of base fertilizer. Under the initiative of the Team Leader and after consultations with the Rice Production Specialist, it was decided to vary the rate of fertilizer on those areas that have similar soil characteristics. In addition to the base rate of fertilizer, some plots have received a different rate of fertilizer in order to compare at harvest time the yield obtained. The rate of 200 kg, 250 kg, and 300 kg/ha was used for certain plots. This is an important test in order to determine the appropriate rate of fertilizer to be applied in the future in the Bas-Fond with similar soil characteristics.

- Methods of Seeding

The seeding in the majority of the plots was performed manually (broadcast seeding). Under the initiative of the Team Leader and after consultation with the Rice Production Specialist, it was decided to plant with an animal drawn seeder instead of broadcasting. This technique is preferable to broadcasting because it is easier to control weeds growing between the rows. At the beginning, the farmers were not instructed how to plant using an animal drawn seeder. They were planting in a traditional way by broadcasting. When this was discovered, the majority of the farmers had already done their planting manually. Upon request, DEPA provided an animal drawn seeder which was then utilized in certain areas at Sare-Biro test plot.

o Construction of Levees

The construction of levees suffered at the beginning because farmers were not properly guided and shown how to build the dikes and compact them. After several interventions by the Team Leader and DEPA technicians, acceptable dikes were manually constructed.

o Land Plot and Leveling

The land plowing and leveling were properly performed by the Rice Production Specialist himself who also trained DEPA tractor operators to pursue the work.

The only problem encountered during the implementation of this phase was that the tractor would not work properly in the soft ground and it stalled frequently after getting stuck in the ground which sometimes delayed the work.

o Surveying Work at Cutame

Approximately 30 Ha. of Land were surveyed at Cutame Bas-Fond by Armando Sambu who is Mohamed Barry's counterpart. Armando was trained by Mohamed Barry and he worked under his guidance. When the surveying work started at Cutame, Mohamed Barry did not receive proper instruction or supervision because the Team Leader had not yet arrived in Contubeol. The work accomplished needed to be reviewed by the Team Leader to improve the accuracy of the maps. The revision consisted in surveying:

o Additional points at the 3 dam sites

o The drainage basin of the 3 dam sites

o Additional points in the Bas-Fond itself in order to show all the natural existing drainage thalwegs, changes in topography and boundaries of the Bas-Fond.

Both field and office work performed needed to be revised by the Team Leader and this resulted in delaying the elaboration of the final maps. At the present time, the only available surveying crew is still working at Cutame to complete the work by August, 1984, if the rain permits it.

Mr. Barry will be leaving by the end of August, 1984, and a request has been made to Malan Sadjo, the DEPA director in Contuboel, to designate 3 technicians to be trained as surveyors. The designated persons must possess a knowledge of trigonometry, algebra, and geometry. Three surveyor crews will be needed in order to progress rapidly. Approximately 350 ha. of Bas-Fond remain to be surveyed. I would recommend considering Hubert Buvette's survey proposal and make the decision before the end of August, 1984.

Mr. Fazenda, Surveyor, who presently works for DEPA in Contuboel has been sick. He returned to the office in June, and he is sick again. In view of Fazenda's health problem, it is advisable not to rely on him for this type of work which requires someone in better physical condition.

o Counterpart

The implementation of the project requires that counterparts must be designated to work with each long-term Aurora Specialist. Until now, the Team Leader counterpart has not been designated. Theoretically, Malam Sadjo, DEPA Director in Contuboel, should be the counterpart, but because of his present responsibilities at the DEPA centers, it is very difficult for Malam to devote 100% of his time to the project. I have consequently requested Joseph Coly to be designated as my counterpart, and he should devote 100% of his time working with me. A final response has not yet been received. If Joseph Coly is not available, I would prefer DEPA to nominate another Technician with both engineering and mathematic background to work with me. My counterpart should be officially nominated no later than the end of the month of August, 1984.



PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT #	AGENCY	REPORTING PERIOD
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ACTI- VITY NO.	PROJECT ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY STARTED		ACTIVITY COMPLETED		MAJOR POSITIVE/NEGATIVE FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION
		SCHED.	ACT. (EST.)	SCHED	ACT. (EST.)	
	- TEAM LEADER -					
1	Monitoring of test Plot at Sare	4/15	4/20	in progress		Intervene to assist Rice Production Specialist when needed.
2	Gus Daniels & Tim Rosche visited Sare Biro Bas-Fond	4/17	4/17		4/17	Briefed AID officials on work anticipated.
3	Visits to Cutame Bas Fond ● First Dam Site ● 2nd Dam Site ● 3rd Dam Site ● Drainage areas	4/23	4/23	in progress		Recommendations on work required to improve the accuracy of topographic maps.
4	Visit of Carlos Schwartz DaSilva, DEPA Director in Bissau.		4/24		4/24	Brief discussion on project matters including the requested Agric. Credit Specialist.
5	Visit of Gary Walker & Norman Garner to Contuboel	5/8	5/10		5/16	Visited Sare-Biro and Cutame Bas-Fonds. Discussed project matters. Reviewed previous scope of work and prepared an annual report for evaluation team in September. Meet with USAID officials & DEPA Director in Bissau.
6	Meeting at soil lab in Bissau.		5/21		5/21	Met with Talla Jean, Project Manager, to discuss possible soil analysis work at Cutame.



PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT		PROJECT #		AGENCY		REPORTING PERIOD	
ACTIVITY NO.	PROJECT ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY STARTED		ACTIVITY COMPLETED		MAJOR POSITIVE/NEGATIVE FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION	
		SCHED.	ACT. (EST.)	SCHED	ACT. (EST.)		
7	Visit of H. Bouette Surveyor from Dakar, Senegal to Contuboel.		5/22		5/23	Visited Contuboel area & Norman Garner in Bissau. Discussed Bouette Proposal.	
8	Visit to Service des Eaux et Forets Bissau.		5/24		5/24	Met with Marcel Kempf to investigate possible hydrogeology work at Cutame. Hydrogeologist on vacation in France.	
9	Visit of Mable Meares, AID Washington, Gus Daniels & Tim Rosche to Project area.	5/28	5/28		5/29	Visited Project area.	
10	Meeting with Farmers at Sare-Biro Test Plot.		5/28		5/28	Held meeting to encourage farmers to participate in work performed at Sare-Biro. Malam Sadjo explained to farmers DEPA objective. Gus Daniels, Mable Meares & Tim Rosche participated in meeting. Male farmers expressed their displeasure of working on Bas-Fond, because it is woman's work.	
11	Sare-Biro Test Plot Development		6/19	in progress		Insects destroying crops. Appropriate preventive measures not anticipated at plowing time. Got assistance from DEPA Contuboel & Agriculture Dept. in Bafata to minimize loss. Also weeding problem became serious and no preventive measures taken by project.	



PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT		PROJECT #		AGENCY		REPORTING PERIOD	
ACTIVITY NO.	PROJECT ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY STARTED		ACTIVITY COMPLETED		MAJOR POSITIVE/NEGATIVE FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION	
		SCHED.	ACT. (EST.)	SCHED	ACT. (EST.)		
1	Continuation of Cutame's bas-fond surveying		1/84	in progress		Inadequate number of qualified personnel	
2	Additional surveying of the second dam site		4/18		4/04		
3	Reconnaissance of Sare-Biro, Ginane bas-fond		4/09		4/13		
4	Locating the Rio Juma's bas-fond on the aerial photographs		4/17		4/19		
5	Implanting the levees in the experimental perimeter		5/07		5/22		
6	Verification of Cutame's bas-fond maps		5/24	in progress			
7	Reconnaissance of drainage basin of the dam site		5/31		6/04		
8	First draft of the second dam site		6/06		6/21		
9	Reconnaissance of the drainage basin of the second dam		6/21		6/26		
10	Delimitation of the drainage basin of the second dam		6/22	in progress			



PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT # 657-0009	AGENCY USAID	REPORTING PERIOD 4/1/84 - 6/30/84
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AURORA INPUT				
	DURING PERIOD		CUMULATIVE	
	PLANNED	ACTUAL	PLANNED	ACTUAL
Technical Personnel (P/M)	15	9		
Subcontracts (\$US000)	N/A	N/A	*	
Equipment Rec'd (\$US000)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fellowships (Person-Months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

GOVERNMENT INPUTS				
Counterpart Staff (Person-Months)	**			
Support Staff (Person-Months)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Equipment Rec'd (\$US000)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Buildings, Land (\$US000)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash Support (\$US000)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OTHER _____ (Specify)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

REMARKS:

- ** No input. (Malam Sadjo DEPA Director in Contuboel out of the country).
- * Will need two crews of surveyors for about six months each.



PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT #	AGENCY	REPORTING PERIOD
	657-0009	USAID	4/1/84 - 4/30/84

POST NO.	POST DESCRIPTION	NAME OF INCUMBENT and (NATIONALITY)	ARRIVED* (MO/YR)		DEPARTED (MO/YR)	
			Sched.	Actual (Est.)	Sched.	Actual (Est.)
1	Team Leader	Abdoulaye Djegal (French)		1/18/84	1/18/87	
2	Surveyor (Chemonics)	Mohamed Barry (Guinea-Conakry)	1/7/83	1/7/83	8/7/84	8/30/84
3	Rice Production Specialist	Donald Broussard (American)	4/9/83	4/9/83	4/9/85	
4	Administrative Assistant (Bafata)	Joao Diniz (Portuguese)	1/4/82	1/4/82	1/4/85	
5	Administrative Assistant (Bissau)	Domingos Alvarenga (Bissauan)	1/10/83	1/10/83	1/4/85	

REMARKS:

Project needs immediately to hire a full time:

- Administrative Assistant for Contuboel Office (local)
- Secretary for Contuboel Office (part-time) (local)

The planned Agriculture Extension Specialist should be sent to Contuboel ASAP.



PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT #	AGENCY	REPORTING PERIOD
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POST NO.	POST DESCRIPTION	NAME OF INCUMBENT	FULL/ PART TIME	ASSUMED DUTY (MO/YR)	
				Sched.	Actual (Est.)
1	Director DEPA Contuboel	Malam Sadjo	PT	-	-
2	Field Extension	Dona Quemabi	PT	01/10/83	12/31/83
3	Topographer	Armando Sambu	FT		03/19/83
4	Technician	Joseph Coly	PT		07/01/84
5	Draftsman	Jose Luis Mendes DaSilva	FT		02/19/84
6	Insect Control	Joaquin Dias N'Djai	PT		06/22/84
7	Insect Control	Antonio Ioba Balde	PT		04/20/84
8	Extension Agent	Erneste Dudo Mane	PT		04/20/84

REMARKS:

A request was made to Malam Sadjo, Director DEPA in Contuboel, in May 1984 to designate full-time counterparts for each Aurora team member. This will be reviewed with Malam upon his return from overseas.



PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT #	AGENCY	REPORTING PERIOD
	657-0009	USAID	4/1/84 - 6/30/84
TITLE OF REPORT, PAPER, ETC.		REMARKS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Evaluation Du Project D'Amenagement Des Bas Fonds De la Region de Contuboel en rizieres Par A. Djegal● Annual Report on Project Implementation; Gary Walker		<p>Published in March 1984 & translated into English.</p> <p>Report based on project monitoring visit to Guinea-Bissau in May, 1984.</p>	