PD-AAR-025 23067 PAE

PAR

1. PROJECT NO.	2. YEAR FOR PERIOD	3. COUNTRY	4. PAR SERIAL NO.
664-55-130-205.1	3/13/74 to 6/30/75	TUNISIA	76-7

5. PROJECT TITLE

Agricultural Production and Research, Accelerated Cereals Production

6. PROJECT DURATION: Began FY 66 Ends FY 75	7. DATE LATEST PROP	8. DATE LATEST PIP	9. DATE PRIOR PAR
	12/30/74		7/26/74

10. U.S. FUNDING	a. Cumulative Obligation Thru Prior FY: $517	b. Current FY Estimated Budget: $ -0-	c. Estimated Budget to completion After Current FY: $ -0-

11. KEY ACTION AGENTS (Contractor, Participating Agency or Voluntary Agency)

a. NAME	b. CONTRACT, PASA OR VOL. AG. NO.
The Ford Foundation	
CDMTT	Ford Foundation Grant
USAID	

12. NEW ACTIONS PROPOSED AND REQUESTED AS A RESULT OF THIS EVALUATION

A. ACTION (X) USAID	AID/W	HOST	B. LIST OF ACTIONS	C. PROPOSED ACTION COMPLETION DATE
			1. AID/W continues to monitor on-going long-term training and USAID carries out normal follow-up upon participants return.	
			2. A joint meeting of USAID officials and Cereals Project technicians funded by The Ford Foundation was held to review the project and to identify areas where additional progress is needed. Following this meeting the USAID sent a letter dated January 30, 1976 to the Minister of Agriculture reviewing the accomplishments of the project and identifying areas where additional actions by the GOT could result in further production increases. These areas included pure seed production and distribution, small farmer needs for credit and production inputs, research on small machinery needs, further training and strengthening research programs.	
			664-205.1 was established as a discrete activity in 1971 and separated financially from 664-205. Prior year funds included under 664-205 (general).	

13. PLANNING REQUIRED: REVISED OR NEW ☐ PROP ☐ P.P ☐ PRA ☐ PIO/T ☐ PIO/P

14. DATE OF MISSION REVIEW

PROJECT MANAGER (TYPED NAME, SIGN TO INITIALS AND DATE): Buford H. Grigsby 5/7/76

MISSION DIRECTOR (TYPED NAME, SIGNED INITIALS AND DATE): Thomas Stamer 5/11/76

PROG: RECarlson TRG: JMegannam FRA: CEFerguson

AID 1020-25 (10-68)

PAGE 2 PAR

PROJECT NO. 205.1

5/23/74 6/30/75

COUNTRY TUNISIA

PAR SERIAL NO

II. PERFORMANCE OF KEY INPUTS AND ACTION AGENTS

A. INPUT OR ACTION AGENT (CONTRACTOR, PARTICIPATING AGENCY OR VOLUNTARY AGENCY)	B. PERFORMANCE AGAINST PLAN: UNSATISFACTORY 1	2	SATISFACTORY 3	4	5	OUTSTANDING 6	7	C. IMPORTANCE FOR ACHIEVING PROJECT PURPOSE (X): LOW 1	2	MEDIUM 3	4	HIGH 5
1. USAID				X						X		
2.												
3.												

Comment on key factors determining rating

A single project manager who was to devote majority of his efforts towards coordinating other donor - USAID contributions and encouraging Ministry of Agriculture to formulate plan to effect implementation of those recommendations cited in previous PAR.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5
4. PARTICIPANT TRAINING							X					X

Comment on key factors determining rating

To date training objectives met with 74 participants trained or in training. This element has been most successful aspect of program and in USAID estimation was key to meeting project purpose of developing institutional capability for sustaining continued progress in cereals production. Project has been forward funded so as to carry 5 participants presently in training to completion of their studies in FY 77.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5
5. COMMODITIES			X						X			

Comment on key factors determining rating

None during rating period.

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5
6. COOPERATING COUNTRY	a. PERSONNEL					X							X
	b. OTHER			X									X

Comment on key factors determining rating

While many of the problems cited in earlier PAR remain extant, such as low salaries, difficulty in retention of personnel and spare parts replacement, there are additional constraints as yet unresolved. The previous evaluation recommended five actions which were principally designed to facilitate the Office of Cereals in establishing a viable long-run program that would significantly assist project's impetus toward continuing increases in wheat production. Reasons for the GOT's failure to satisfy these recommendations are as follows:

#1. Develop production demonstration program for small farmers - Office of Cereals concerned with increased cereal production for potential export and foreign exchange savings has placed emphasis on large farm production where they believe chances of surplus production are greater. Moreover legume rotation, an important aspect of turning small farms into viable production units, has not had (con't

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5
7. OTHER FACTORS					X					X		

(See Man. Ch. for Instructions on Other Factors)

PAGE 2 OF 4R (a)	205.1	3.13/74 NO 6/30/75	TUNISIA

B. PERFORMANCE OF KEY INPUTS AND ACTION AGENTS

A. INPUT OR ACTION AGENT	B. PERFORMANCE AGAINST PLAN							C. IMPORTANCE FOR ACHIEVING PROJECT PURPOSE (X)				
CONTRACTOR, PARTICIPATING AGENCY OR VOLUNTARY AGENCY	UNSATIS-FACTORY		SATISFACTORY			OUT-STANDING		LOW	MEDIUM			HIGH
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5
1.												
2.												
3.												

Comment on key factors determining rating

4. PARTICIPANT TRAINING	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5

Comment on key factors determining rating

5. COMMODITIES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5

Comment on key factors determining rating

6. GOOP/RATING COUNTRY	a. PERSONNEL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5 X
	b. FINANCE												X

Comment on key factors determining rating

sufficient testing to date to warrant widespread dissemination.

#2. Transfer all research activity to INRAT by 6/30/74 - Reorganization within Ministry of Agriculture is ongoing and suggested action remains possible option in future.

#3. Develop system for determining seed/fertilizer requirements one year ahead of Planting - Recommended action depends on adequate seed certification system which is still lacking. Reference fertilizer, politico-economic pressures against expending foreign exchange on costly nitrogen imports has mitigated against establishment of sound fertilizer extension delivery program.

#4. Transfer seed & distribution to private sales program - At present any action in this regard is impeded by GOT law forbidding private sector involvement, and present inadequacy of seed certification system.

#5. Develop supervised credit system for small wheat farmers - In lieu of esta-

7. OTHER ACTIONS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5

(See Reverse side for Comments on (a) or (b))

II. 7. Continued: Comment on key factors determining rating of Other Donors

The Ford Foundation through a contract with CIMMYT has provided well qualified technicians in plant breeding and various aspects of agronomy. The CIMMYT staff has provided training in field extension techniques to the ACPP staff. CIMMYT is now conducting work in plant breeding, seed processing areas, and legume crop rotation. Assistance in weed control, in the form of technical services of herbicide expert were recently terminated. The breeding program is well integrated with INRAT. The seed program is mostly with the Ministry of Agriculture seed laboratory and the two seed processing companies, thus it has minimal contact with the project. Rotation studies are basically research activities and should be more closely tied to INRAT.

III. KEY OUTPUT INDICATORS AND TARGETS

A. QUANTITATIVE INDICATORS FOR MAJOR OUTPUTS		TARGETS (Percentage/Rate/Amount)					
		CUMULATIVE PRIOR FY	CURRENT FY 76 TO DATE	CURRENT FY 76 TO END	FY ____	FY ____	END OF PROJECT
1. Trained staff on the job:	PLANNED	20/30	17/28	20/30			20/30
a. Engineers "Principal" b. Adjoint techniques Short-term Training at CIMMYT/Mexico	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE	17/28	17/28				
	REPLANNED						
2. Extension Program Operating:	PLANNED	50/3000	100/3000	100/5000			100/5000
a. Demonstrations b. Effective Farmer Contacts (per year)	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE	N/A	N/A				
	REPLANNED			100/5000			
c. Regional Field Days d. Extension Agent sponsored field days	PLANNED	20/150	15/150	15/150			15/150
	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE	15/150	15/150				
	REPLANNED			15/150			
	PLANNED						
	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE						
	REPLANNED						

B. QUALITATIVE INDICATORS FOR MAJOR OUTPUTS	COMMENT:
1. Research Programs firmly established: Breeding	a. A breeding research program is fully established with 2 returned participants, PhD level, now taking up work with durum wheats, and another technician assigned to barley improvement. Several improved varieties have been provided and selection work on others is nearing completion.
2. Fertilization	b. Adaptive research on fertilizers for cereals has led to the formulation of fertilizer recommendations for the improved varieties and differing climatic situations in Tunisia.
3. Production	c. A package of production practices, including varieties, fertilizer and weed control has been developed and is being actively demonstrated throughout the wheat growing area. Further work directed toward small holdings and less favorable lands is needed. Credit needs of small farmers requires more attention through a system of supervised credit activities.

PROJECT NO.	PAR FOR PERIOD:	COUNTRY	PAR SERIAL NO.
664-54-130-205.1	3/13/74 to 6/30/75	TUNISIA	

II. 7. Continued: Comment on key factors determining rating of Other Issues

III. KEY OUTPUT INDICATORS AND TARGETS

A. QUANTITATIVE INDICATORS FOR MAJOR OUTPUTS		TARGETS (Percentage/Ratio/Amount)					
		CUMULATIVE PRIOR FY	CURRENT FY TO DATE	CURRENT FY TO END	FY ___	FY ___	END OF PROJECT
3. Area using improved fertilizer and cultural practice for cereals (000's of ha)	PLANNED	250	250	250			250
	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE	250	250				
	REPLANNED						
4. Area planted to improved varieties (000's of ha)	PLANNED	250	250	250			250
	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE	250	250				
	REPLANNED						
5. Area cropped with system incorporating annual forage legumes in rotation with cereals (000's of ha)	PLANNED	60	60				
	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE	30	30				
	REPLANNED			30			30
	PLANNED						
	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE						
	REPLANNED						

B. QUALITATIVE INDICATORS FOR MAJOR OUTPUTS	COMMENT:
1. Rotation	d. Progress to date in legume rotation has been slow. Although extensive research has been undertaken in area with result of set recommendations, farmer acceptance has been poor due to lack of seed, suitable equipment and a sufficiently extensive extension demonstration
2.	COMMENT: program. Uses on most effective utilization of the legume crop is not yet sufficient for best use.
3.	COMMENT:

IV. PROJECT PURPOSE

A. 1. Statement of purpose as currently envisaged.

2. Same as in PROP? ☐ YES ☒ NO

To strengthen by 1976 Tunisian institutional capability for developing and implementing improved cereals technology.

a. 1. Conditions which will exist when above purpose is achieved.	2. Evidence to date of progress toward these conditions.
1. Increase in mean yield to 10-12 quintals/hectare.	1. 1971-72 = 8.9 bread; 8.1 durum 1972-73 = 9.2 bread; 6.7 durum 1973-74 = 11.0 bread; 8.0 durum 1974-75 = 14.5 bread; 9.0 durum (estimated)
2. Average production of 875,000 tons wheat.	2. 1971-72 = 973,000 tons 1972-73 = 884,000 tons 1973-74 = 960,000 tons 1974-75 = 1,000,000 tons (estimated)
3. Self-sustaining, nationally staffed, GOT funded project characterized by:	a. The project staff is essentially completed and when participants now in training return there will be 20 engineers and 30 adjoints techniques on board. GOT funding is increasing each year and the USAID financial input will be terminated upon return last participant in FY 77. There is good cooperation between ACPP(1), INRAT(2) and INAT(3). This has been strengthened by project funded training for key individuals in the two latter organizations. The entire breeding program now is a joint operation between ACPP and INRAT. A cooperative program for irrigated wheat production has been established with CMVM(4).
a. Integrated planning and implementation	

V. PROGRAMMING GOAL

A. Statement of Programming Goal

To achieve an economically sound national level of self-sufficiency in cereals production.

B. Will the achievement of the project purpose make a significant contribution to the purpose of the program, given the magnitude of the national problem? Cite evidence.

The presence of a well organized staffed and funded technical division for cereals production has made an important impact on wheat production. The area devoted to wheat production is relatively unchanged, but there have been significant increases in production. This has been brought about by increased use of fertilizer, better varieties and improved cultural practices. These production factors, initiated by the project, will play an increasingly important role and can lead to the goal of cereal self-sufficiency.

There is need for closer linkage with the National Extension Service in order to speed up the transfer of information to all wheat farmers, as well as renewed efforts on part Office of Cereals to establish an expanded effort to distribute seed of improved varieties. Intensified efforts, within the Ministry of Agriculture, to develop an active seed certification system are required.

(1) Accelerated Cereal Crop Production
(2) Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique de Tunisie
(3) Institut National Agronomique de Tunisie
(4) Office de la Mise en Valeur de la Vallée de la Medjerdah

AID Project Number	Project Title	Date	Country	File Reference No.
PAGE 4 PAR (a)	664-55-130-203.1	7/15/74 to 6/30/75	TUNISIA	

IV. PROJECT PURPOSE

A. 1. Statement of purpose as currently envisaged.

2. Same as in PROP? ☐ YES ☐ NO

B. 1. Conditions which will exist when above purpose is achieved.	2. Evidence to date of progress toward these conditions.
b. Research programs providing improved varieties when required and requisite management and fertilizer recommendations.	b. The breeding research program has provided sufficient new varieties to assure continued high production, and other varieties with better disease resistance are near the point of release for multiplication. A production technique package has been formulated and is being actively demonstrated in the most favorable areas for wheat production. Increased activity in less favorable areas is needed to get maximum response to the production package.
c. Seed multiplication to meet production needs.	c. Improvements in seed multiplication have been made but further efforts are required to assure an adequate supply of improved seed at planting time. Changes in the mechanism of variety release and rapid multiplication are under study.
d. Extension program capable of converting research to profitable production practices.	d. The extension section has a staff of engineers capable of developing demonstration programs which will lead to farmer adoption of practices developed by the research section.
e. Project staff with ability to identify problems, determine and apply solutions.	e. The staff consists of a Director and 45 technicians. Of this number 29 have received training through project funding. Identification of problems, development and applications of adequate solutions are routine activities of this staff.

A. Statement of Progressive Goal

B. Will the achievement of the project purpose make a significant contribution to the progressive goal, given the magnitude of the national problem? Give evidence.

PAGE 2 PAR (b) | 2.5.1 | 6/30/75 | Tunisia

3. PERFORMANCE OF KEY INPUTS AND ACTION AGENTS

A. INPUT OR ACTION AGENT	B. PERFORMANCE AGAINST PLAN							C. IMPORTANCE FOR ACHIEVING PROJECT PURPOSE (X)				
CONTRACTOR, PARTICIPATING AGENCY OR VOLUNTARY AGENCY	UNSATISFACTORY		SATISFACTORY			OUTSTANDING		LOW	MEDIUM			HIGH
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5
1.												
2.												
3.												

Comment on key factors determining rating

4. PARTICIPANT TRAINING	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5

Comment on key factors determining rating

5. COMMODITIES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5

Comment on key factors determining rating

6. COOPERATING COUNTRY	a. PERSONNEL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5 X
	b. OTHER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5 X

Comment on key factors determining rating

blishing small farm credit [illegible] GOT [illegible] of formulating national small farm credit program.

7. OTHER INPUTS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5

See Next Page for Comments on Other [illegible]