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AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

FY 83

NIGER

BEST AVAILABLE

JUNE 1981

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

FY 1983

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

USAID/NIGER

May, 1981

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

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

Country/Office USAID/Niger

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	FY 1981 EST	FY 1982 EST	FY 1983 REQUEST MIN	CURR	AAPL	PLANNING PERIOD 1984	1985	1986	1987
Agriculture, Rural Dev. and Nutrition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Population	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Development Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total Functional Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sahel Development Program									
Grants	13,000	14,200	12,204	-	15,000	16,000	18,000	19,000	20,000
Economic Support Fund 1/	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
Total DA and ESF	13,000	19,200	12,204	-	20,000	21,000	18,000	19,000	20,000

1/ See Program Priority and Ranking Narrative

PL 480 (non add)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Title I (of which Title III)									
Title II									
Housing Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Personnel (workyears)	25.8	28.0	23.0	-	24.4	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
USDH									
FNDH	14	14	14	-	24	24	24	24	24

LONG RANGE PLAN NARRATIVE

USAID/Niger has attempted to meet the Agency's forward funding guidance in planning its long-range program requirements. The fact that no new project starts are planned for FY 1983 has enabled the Mission to concentrate planning toward both the minimization of mortgaging and the reduction of pipelines. However, as a result of new project starts in late FY 1981 and FY 1982, several large-scale projects - Agriculture Production Support, Cereals Research, Niamey Department Development II and Pastoral and Range Development - will create mortgaging problems in FY 1983 and 1984. These same projects constitute the core of the Mission's program activities over the ABS planning period and Mission program management and workforce resources have been planned with their successful implementation as the priority.

With the concentration of Mission program efforts on a core group of activities which are primarily second phase projects, the Mission is confident that prior implementation experience in these areas and the GON's increasing familiarity with AID project management procedures will enable us to effectively manage project pipelines over the planning period.

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
FY 1981 to FY 1983
($ thousands)

Country/Office USAID/Niger

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT		FY 1981	FY 1982	FISCAL YEAR 1983 MINIMUM	CURRENT	AAPL
SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM						
A. Bilateral Funding (Country Code 683)						
0201 Niger Cereals Project	(G)	1450	-	-		-
0208 Rural Health Improvement	(G)	2000	-	750		1000
0225 Cereals Research	(G)	-	3615	2554		2554
0226 Rural Human Resources	(G)	860	1185	-		-
0229 Evaluation Assistance	(G)	600	1400	-		-
0230 Forestry/Land Use	(G)	576	-	800		1200
0234 Ag. Production Support	(G)	-	4700	4100		4400
0237 Literacy Service	(G)	1810	-	-		-
0240 Niamey Dept. Dev. II	(G)	5704	-	3000		3000
0242 Pastoral and Range Dev. Livestock II		-	750	500		1246
0243 CDARMA	(G)		2000	500		1000
0244 Tapis Vert (OPG)	(G)	-	300	-		350
0245 Irrigated Ag. Dev. (TARA II) (OPG)	(G)	-	250	-		250
B. Centrally Funded (Code 625)						
0915 Niger River Basin Dev.	(G)	-	(3500)	(2289)		(2289)
0940 Sahel Water Data II	(G)	(700)	(800)	(1500)		(1500)
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE		13000	14200	12204		15000
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND			5000	-		5000
TOTAL D.A. AND ESF		13000	19200	12204		20000

TABLE III-A PLANNING, MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH (PM&R) and AIP FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

FY 1982 and FY 1983
($ thousands)

Country/Office USAID/Niger

ACTIVITY	Project No.	Functional Account	FY 1982	FY 1983
PM & R				
1. Pastoral and Range Development Livestock II - PID Design	683-0242	SH	7	
2. Pastoral and Range Dev. Livestock II - Project Paper	683-0242	SH	20	
3. Niger River Basin Dev. PP Design	683-0915	SH	45	
4. Rural Human Resource Dev. Evaluation	683-0226	SH	12	
5. Kandadji Dam Feasibility Studies 1/		SH	500	250
Total PM & R			584	250
A.I.P				
1. Bio-gas Power				150
Total A.I.P.				150

1/ See Program Priority and Ranking Narrative

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TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

Country/Office
Niger 683

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	G/L	OBLIGATION DATE INITIAL	OBLIGATION DATE FINAL	LIFE OF PROJECT COST AUTH	LIFE OF PROJECT COST PLAN	ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST ($000) CUM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/80	FY 1981 OBL	FY 1981 EXP	FY 1982 OBL	FY 1982 EXP	FY OBLIGATIONS 1983 AAPL	1984 1/	1985 1/	1986 1/	1987	FUTURE YEAR	ITEM #
Agriculture,	Rural Development & Nutrition																	
683-0201	Niger Cereals Production	G	75	80	8012	8012	1,132	-	850	-	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	610
683-0202	Niger Range and Livestock	G	76	80	1582	1582	675	-	400	-	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	611
683-0205	Niamey Department Development	G	77	80	2673	2673	290	-	290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	599
	Appropriation Total--Grant				12267	12267	2,097	-	1,540	-	557	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health																		
683-0208	Rural Health Improvement	G	78	83	2000	2000	1,627	-	1,400		227	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
683-0214	Basic Health Services Delivery (PVO)	G	76	80*	1350	1350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	601
	Appropriation Total--Grant				3350	3350	1,627	-	1,400	-	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sahel Development Program																		
683-0201	Niger Cereals Production	G	75	81*	8038	8038	1,624	1,450	2,037	-	1,037	-	-	-	-	-	-	418
683-0202	Niger Range and Livestock	G	76	80	3836	3836	3,353	-	1,575	-	1,778	-	-	-	-	-	-	738
683-0205	Niamey Department Development	G	77	80	2025	2025	963	-	963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	737

AID 1330 8 (4-81)

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

Country/Office: Niger 683

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	G/L	OBLIGATION DATE INITIAL	OBLIGATION DATE FINAL	LIFE OF PROJECT COST AUTH	LIFE OF PROJECT COST PLAN	CUM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/80	FY 1981 OBL	FY 1981 EXP	FY 1982 OBL	FY 1982 EXP	FY OBLIGATIONS 1983 AAPL	FY OBLIGATIONS 1984	FY OBLIGATIONS 1985	FY OBLIGATIONS 1986	FY OBLIGATIONS 1987	FY OBLIGATIONS FUTURE YEAR	ITEM #
							ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST ($000)											
683-0208	Rural Health Improvement	G	78	83	12029	12029	4,711	2,000	1,000	-	2,300	1,000	1,356	2,000				736
683-0214	Basic Health Services Delivery (PVO)	G	76	80*	1468	1468	216	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	735
683-0224	Niger Shelter Sector Planning	G	78	80*	655	655	552	-	250	-	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	734
683-0225	Niger Cereals Research	G	82*	85		7000	-	-	-	3,615	1,500	2,554	831	-	-	-	-	733
683-0226	Rural Sector Human Resources Development	G	79	83	5030	5030	2,916	860	750	1,185	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	732
683-0228	Rural Integrated Agricultural Development (PVO)	G	78	79	300	300	177	-	150	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	731
683-0229	Evaluation Assistance	G	81	82	2000	2000	-	600	150	1,400	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	484
683-0230	Niger Forestry and Land-Use Planning	G	80	83	3839	3839	1,108	576	300		1,200	1,200	955	-	-	-	-	730
683-0234	Agriculture Sector Production Support	G	82	86		20480	-	-		4,700	3,400	4,400	4,000	4,000	3,400	-	-	729
683-0235	Niger Solar Energy	G	78	78	500	500	136	-	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	602
683-0237	Literacy Training	G	81	83	1810	1810	-	1,810	-	-	665	-	-	-	-	-	-	454
683-0240	Niamey Department Development Phase II	G	81	85	13582	13582	-	5,704	1,750	-	3,900	3,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	483

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FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

Country/Office
Niger 683

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	G/L	OBLIGATION DATE INITIAL	OBLIGATION DATE FINAL	LIFE OF PROJECT COST AUTH	LIFE OF PROJECT COST PLAN	ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST ($000) CUM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/80	FY 1981 OBL	FY 1981 EXP	FY 1982 OBL	FY 1982 EXP	FY OBLIGATIONS 1983 AAPL	1984	1985	1986	1987	FUTURE YEAR	ITEM #
683-0242	Pastural and Range Development Livestock II	G	82	86		15000	-	-	-	750	700	1,246	5,000	4,000	4,000			344
683-0243	CDARMA	G	82	83		3000	-	-	-	2,000	1,200	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	
683-0244	Tapi Vert (OPG)	G	82	84		900	-	-	-	300	150	350	250	-	-	-	-	
683-0245	Rural Irrigated Agricultural Development II (OPG)	G	82	84		1100	-	-	-	250	150	250	600	-	-	-	-	
625-0915	Niger River Development Planning	G	77	84	(1412)	(9000)	(1,274)	-	(1,250)	(3,500)	(2,250)	(2,289)	(1,937)	-	-	-	-	
625-0917	Sahel Water Data & Management	G	76	80	(6268)	(6268)	(2,185)	-	(500)	-	(1,685)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
625-0929	Planning, Management and Research	G	-	-			(41)	(100)	(85)	(584)	(95)	(250)	(45)	(50)	(55)	(60)		
625-0936	Sahel Manpower Development	G	79	83	(575)	(575)	(532)	(400)	(75)	(500)	(300)	(510)	(520)	(530)	(540)	(550)		
625-0937	Maternal Language Texts (AIP)	G	80	80	(400)	(400)	(400)	-	(100)	-	(200)	-	-	-	-	-		
625-0940	Sahel Water Data & Management Phase II	G	81	85	(6500)	(6500)	-	(700)	(100)	(800)	(500)	(1,500)	(2,000)	(1,500)	-	-	-	
625-9901	Special Self Help	G	-	-			(19)	(50)	(40)	(60)	(50)	(70)	(75)	(80)	(·85)	(90)	-	

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FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

Country/Office: Niger 683

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	G/L	OBLIGATION DATE INITIAL	OBLIGATION DATE FINAL	LIFE OF PROJECT COST AUTH	LIFE OF PROJECT COST PLAN	CUM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/80	FY 1981 OBL	FY 1981 EXP	FY 1982 OBL	FY 1982 EXP	FY OBLIGATIONS 1983 AAPL	1984	1985	1986	1987	FUTURE YEAR	ITEM #
	Appropriation Total--Grant		-	-	55112	102592	15,756	13,000	9,277	14,200	20,104	15,000	16,000	18,000	19,000	20,000	-	
	Country Development Assistance Total--Grant		-	-	70729	118209	19,480	13,000	12,217	14,200	20,888	15,000	16,000	18,000	19,000	20,000	-	
	Economic Support Fund	G	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	2,900	5,000	5,000					
	Total DA and ESF				70729	118209	19,480	13,000	12,217	19,200	23,788	20,000	21,000					

1/ FY 84-86 Obligation totals are not reflected. Appropriation totals are AAPL levels

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PROJECT NARRATIVE

Title:	Project Tapis Vert (OPG)
Number:	683-0244
FY 1982 Obligation:	$300,000
FY 1983 Obligation:	$350,000
LOP Cost:	$900,000
Appropriation Account:	Sahel Development Program
OPG Proposal Submission Date:	September 1981

Purpose:

To undertake a program of applied research and experimentation at the village level and with the participation of the local population which addresses the problem of desertification and the attendant low agricultural productivity.

Background:

The Tapis Vert project began in 1978 with an OPG grant to the Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to provide assistance to the Government of Niger in testing pilot techniques for an antidesertification and soils conservation program in the Dallol Bosso region of Niger. The first phase of the project was primarily implemented by University of Dayton (Ohio) personnel who are under sub-contract to CRS. Data gathering, agricultural tests and trials and villager organization through workshops, community meetings and training courses constituted the majority of the project's first phase activities. The Government of Niger has developed an interest in the Tapis Vert project and has assigned a counterpart project director along with other personnel to work full-time within the project. The GON has designated the project site a full-fledged National Agricultural Research Institute (INRAN) field station and also established a meteorological station there.

The second phase of the project, an OPG funded under the USAID/Niger OYB, will concentrate its efforts toward undertaking pilot activities in the Dallol Bosso region with the accent being on coordination, interaction and participation by both the GON and villagers. Project resources will be focused around erosion control, water resource development, soil restoration, forestry, agriculture and gardening activities. Diffusion of research and experimentation results to non-participating villages in the region is an objective of the project.

Host Country and Other Donors:

The GON contribution to the project is projected at the equivalent of $200,000.

Beneficiaries:

The population of approximately 200,000 persons of the Dallol Bosso region of Niger. Also, INRAN and the other ministries of the GON which collaborate in the project will benefit from its research and extension efforts.

Canadian technical assistance and voluntary contributors to CRS are other donors to the Tapis Vert project.

AID Financial Inputs: (For three years)

Personnel: AID will finance two University of Dayton long-term and other short-term technical assistance personnel. (Costs include Overhead, support costs and local travel).	$ 630,000
Facilities and Office Space:	125,000
Commodities and Equipment:	145,000
Total	$ 900,000

PROJECT NARRATIVE

Title	:	Farm Implement Manufacturing and Rural Artisan Training
Number	:	683-0243
FY 1982 Obligation	:	$2,000
FY 1983 Obligation	:	$1,000
LOP Cost	:	$3,000
Appropriation Account	:	Sahel Development Program

Purpose:

To improve agricultural production methods by establishing facilities for the manufacture of farm implements and tools and for the training of rural artisans in maintenance and repair.

Background:

This proposed project is an important complement to similar efforts already underway in other parts of Niger and will work in concert with these and other efforts to assist Niger with the achievement of its top priority goal of food self-sufficiency. This project will create a central farm implement manufacturing and rural artisan training center near the capital city of Niamey and five districtlevel sub-centers which will provide most of Western Niger with the farm tools and animal traction implements needed to improve agricultural productivity. The central center will provide the unfinished components which the artisan sub-centers will assemble into finished products. It will also provide those specialized components needed by the other major manufacturing centers at Dosso, Tahoua and Zinder to augment their production capacities. Both the central and sub-centers will conduct training programs, primarily in metal smithery and carpentry, for village artisans which will permit them to repair the implements produced by the centers and to make a variety of hand tools. The major users of the articles manufactured by these centers will be the farmers targeted by the numerous irrigation projects along the Niger River and the AID financed Niamey Department Development Project (683-0240). These users alone will more than absorb the total projected production of these centers.

Over the pre and post-colonial years there were many efforts made to introduce animal-drawn farm implements to Sahel farmers as a means of easing their labor burden, saving time and increasing crop production. The Sahel, with an abundance of suitable animals and light soils which can be easily

worked, seemed to possess many advantages which would ease the task of encouraging farmers to adopt animal traction practices. However, it was discovered that without well-established local support services which can provide the required technical advice and implement maintenance, these different efforts eventually came to a halt. It was concluded that the only way to provide these services in a timely and efficient way was through the firm establishment of a local capacity for manufacturing and repairing farm implements. Once released from a costly dependence on imported implements and external assistance, more reliable, systematic approaches could be developed to extend this appropriate technology to the farmers.

Niger has had much experience with the introduction of animal drawn implements and improved tools throughout its colonial period and following its independence in 1960. This experience only underscored the critical need for a land-locked country like Niger to develop greater self-reliance in the area of materials required by farmers to improve their productivity. Therefore, following the famine caused by the Sahel drought of 1968-74, the Niger government decided that as part of its effort to attain food self-sufficiency it would need to create farm implement production centers at strategic locations throughout the country. The need for these centers was especially accentuated as Niger began implementing its strategy for increasing crop production and improving rural living standards in its cultivated areas. This strategy aimed at creating regional "productivity" projects in the rainfed zones and expanding its irrigated agricultural capacity. Presently there are seven productivity projects which, together cover practically all of Niger's rainfed farming areas. All these projects are financed by different donors, including AID, and focus primarily on the widespread introduction of improved cultivation practices which include the use of animal-drawn implements. The implementation of these projects and the expansion of Niger's irrigated area from 4,400 hectares to near 9,000 hectares during the period 1975-81 rapidly increased the demand for farm implements and hand tools. The constant growth of all the Productivity Projects and the steady progress Niger is making in utilizing its irrigated potential (estimated at 250,000 ha.) means that this demand should increase even more rapidly in the future.

Host Country and Other Donors:

The GON contribution to the project is projected at the equivalent of $2,326,000.

Beneficiaries:

The immediate project beneficiaries will be the 1,500 farm families (10,500 people) who will receive each year the complete sets of animal traction equipment produced by the centers. In addition there will be an estimated 2,500 other farm families (17,500 people) who will benefit directly each year from the parts, tools and repair services offered by the centers. Over a five year period this adds up to 20,000 directly benefitting farm families or about 140,000 people. Additional direct beneficiaries will be the approximately 70 people who will be employed by the centers and the 30 or more rural artisans who will be trained each year at the centers.

3

AID Financial Inputs:

		($000)
Personnel:	Expatriate and local	540
Training:	U.S.	120
	Local	55
Construction:		1,285
Commodities:		1,000
	Total	3,000

PROJECT NARRATIVE

Title:	Irrigated Agricultural Development (TARA II) - OPG
Number:	683-0245
FY 1982 Obligation:	$250,000
FY 1983 OBligation:	$250,000
LOP Cost:	$1,100,000

Appropriation Account: Sahel Development Program

OPG Proposal Submission Date: September, 1981

Purpose:

To increase the productive capacity of farmers in the Tara region of Niger through an integrated approach which combines broad-based village level management with intensive irrigated agriculture.

Background:

In 1978, Africare received an OPG from AID to establish an integrated rural development program at Tara along the bank of the Niger River. The project is to modernize food production in the river valley at Tara through a combination of intensive cultivation on irrigated soils and improved farming systems on the surrounding lands, as well as supporting other village activities such as livestock and fishing. Project activities are focused around an irrigated perimeter of about 140 hectares protected by a four kilometer dike.

Three features were prominent in the formation of this project. The first was the concept that it should be executed by Nigeriens and their institutions with Africare assistance being oriented toward the reinforcement of these institutions and their capacity to implement the project. The second feature was founded on the understanding that the project, in order to sustain itself, could not address simply the problems of agricultural production. An integrated approach to development would be required which would take into consideration all aspects of rural life including such things as extension training, transportation improvement, and educational facilities. The third feature embraced villager participation in not only food production, but also the organization and management of the project. This latter feature is of primary importance as it stresses the need for motivational, organizational, training and educational aspects as overriding elements of the implementation plan.

Since the inception of this project in 1978, irrigated rice production has increased from 140 tons on 40 hectares of land to 405 tons on 90 hectares. Two poultry houses have been constructed. Forty women are being trained to manage the poultry production activities. A cooperative center has been constructed. Six blacksmiths trained and equipped. Seventy two persons are attending evening adult literacy classes, and forty three families have been equipped with oxen carts and cultivator equipment.

The second phase of the project, through an OPG funded under the USAID/Niger OYB, will continue to bring more land under irrigated cultivation. A better site will be chosen for the placement of the irrigation pumping station. The drainage and canal systems will be extended and maintained. Maintenance on the dike will also be undertaken. Farm to market roads in the project zone will be improved to facilitate runoff of water in the rainy season. Forty women will be trained each year in poultry management. Twenty farmers will receive training in animal traction each year. Members of the cooperative will be trained in cooperative management, and the project will continue to work with national level GON organizations (UNCC and CNCA) to facilitate the availability of credit to the farmers for production inputs.

Host Country and Other Donors:

The Government of Niger's contribution to the project is projected at the equivalent of $250,000 over the next three years. The GON has contributed $200,000 to the project to date. Various other donors including the Lilly Endowment, the Kansas Methodist Conference, World Vision and Ramapo College have contributed over $2,000,000 to the TARA project through Africare.

Beneficiaries:

1,800 persons are direct beneficiaries from the exploitation of the perimeter. Approximately 100,000 others benefit from the food production of the project zone.

AID Financed Inputs:	(FY 82-84)
Personnel:	$350,000
Infrastructure Costs:	600,000
Training and Community Development:	150,000
Total	$ 1,100,000

PROJECT NARRATIVE

A.I.P.

Title:	Bio-gas Power Development
Number:	625-XXXX
FY 1983 Obligation:	$150,000
LOP Cost:	$150,000
Appropriation Account:	Sahel Development Program

Purpose:

To develop cost effective renewable energy resources which may be used to further rural development efforts.

Background:

The Government of Niger is anxious to supply agricultural inputs without increasing its dependence upon costly imported and non-renewable energy sources. Niger is already equipped with a laboratory and workshop, the National Office of Solar Energy (ONERSOL), to test and evaluate the applications of new technologies, but needs greater access to some of the ideas and low-cost hardware that are available and being developed for an energy-conscious world. An Accelerated Impact Program grant has been requested by the GON to permit ONERSOL to further its research and development efforts in the production and replication of renewable energy devices to be used in the agricultural sector. ONERSOL will explore the potential of utilizing small bio-gas powered digesters in connection with medium-sized irrigated crop production along the Niger river and small inland water bodies.

PID Submission Date: December 1982

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE V - FY 1983 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING					Country/Office USAID/Niger					
RANK	DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	ONGOING/ NEW	LOAN/ GRANT	APPROP. ACCT.	PROGRAM FUNDING ($000) INCR	PROGRAM FUNDING ($000) CUM	WORKFORCE (Number of Workmonths) USDH INCR	USDH CUM	FNDH INCR	FNDH CUM
DECISION PACKAGE MINIMUM										
Pipeline Projects						(15690)	276	276	168	168
	NEW AND CONTINUING PROJECTS									
1	683-0234 Agriculture Production Support	0	G	SH	4100	4100				
2	683-0240 Niamey Department Dev. II	0	G	SH	3000	7100				
3	683-0242 Pastoral and Range Dev. Lvst. II	0	G	SH	500	7600				
4	683-0208 Rural Health Improvement	0	G	SH	750	8350				
5	683-0225 Niger Cereals Research	0	G	SH	2554	10904				
6	683-0230 Forestry/Land-Use Planning	0	G	SH	800	11704				
7	683-0243 Farm Implements MFG. (CDARMA)	0	G	SH	500	12204				
8	683-0915 Niger River Basin Development	0	G	SH	(2289)	12204				
9	683-0940 Sahel Water Data II	0	G	SH	(1500)	12204				
10	BASIC WORKFORCE					12204	17	293	120	288
	TOTAL MINIMUM PACKAGE & RELATED WORKFORCE				12204					
DECISION PACKAGE AAPL										
11	683-0245 Irrigated Ag. Dev. (OPG)	0	G	SH	250	12454				
12	683-0244 Tapis Vert (OPG)	0	G	SH	350	12804				
13	683-0234 Agriculture Production Support	0	G	SH	300	13104				
14	683-0242 Pastoral and Range Dev. Lvst.II	0	G	SH	746	13850				
15	683-0208 Rural Health Improvement	0	G	SH	250	14100				
16	683-0230 Forestry and Land-Use Planning	0	G	SH	400	14500				
17	683-0243 Farm Implements MFG (CDARMA)	0	G	SH	500	15000				
	WORKFORCE INCREMENT AAPL PACKAGE				15000		17	293	120	288
	TOTAL AAPL PACKAGE & RELATED WORKFORCE				2796		293		288	

AID 1330-9 (4-81)

PROGRAM PRIORITY AND RANKING NARRATIVE

Country/Office: USAID/Niger

The FY 1983 USAID/Niger program focus will be directed toward the full scale implementation of a relatively small number of projects. There are no new projects planned for FY 1983. The program package will continue USAID's strategy of consolidation and concentration of project efforts to benefit from and build upon activities undertaken in first phase planning/testing projects which were designed as prerequisites to full-scale implementation. The major determinates of the FY 1983 program package are: (1) concentration upon those activities which are key to the USAID CDSS goals of developing national level institutions which will become the nuclei required to support the delivery of services necessary for rural level development; (2) a program which will be manageable within the administrative and technical personnel resources available to the USAID and (3) established AAPL levels for FY 83 and outyears which constrain real growth or expansion of the USAID bilateral program.

Program Priorities

The backbone and linchpin of the USAID agricultural assistance effort is the Agricultural Production Support Project. This project is a long-term undertaking to reinforce the Government of Niger's (GON) program for assuring an adequate national level system for local level agricultural sector services. Project components address essential elements of support system which include seed multiplication/distribution, extension, input planning/procurement delivery, credit availability and management, infrastructure and sound policies relating to subsidies, prices and marketing. The Niamey Department Development II Project is the major AID assisted effort to achieve an integrated rural development program at the regional level by addressing local level constraints to increased production. Project efforts include farm couple training, cooperative development, delivery of agriculture input services and local level testing of the agricultural technology package. The Pastoral and Range Development (Livestock II) Project builds upon the social-economic studies, technical research and pilot activities of the Phase I Range and Livestock project to assist the GON in the implementation of appropriate development activities directed at nomadic herders and their animals in Niger's pastoral zones. The Rural Health Improvement Project is an important on-going activity which is a major contributor to the GON program of rural health

care delivery. Based on recent evaluation findings, USAID/Niger plans to request the extension of this project beyond its scheduled completion date in FY 83. The Niger Cereals Research Project, a Title XII collaborative assistance effort with Purdue University is designed to strengthen Niger's national agricultural research capability and improve upon the technical package being made available to farmers. This project is a necessary complement to the Agricultural Production Support Project and one which will better integrate Niger into the international research network. These two AID-financed projects constitute and are the foundation of the GON National Cereals Program. (A current effort is underway to involve the Kuwait Fund in this project.) The Forestry and Land-Use Planning Project is an intersectoral planning project which addresses the GON need to protect and relabilitate Niger's natural resource base. The Farm Implements Manufacturing Center Project is an important complement to the Agricultural Product Support Project and the Niamey Department Development Project which will assist the GON to reduce supply and demand constraints in the delivery of agricultural implements to rural farmers at reasonable prices.

The seven projects mentioned above at a cumulative funding level of $12,204,000 represent the FY 1983 minimum decision package for the USAID Niger bilaterally funded program. Funding at the AAPL Decision Package level will continue funding for two PVO projects (AFRICARE and Catholic Relief Services) and permit increased incremental funding for five other projects. (Agricultural Production Support, Pastoral and Range Development, Rural Health Improvement, Forestry and Land-Use Planning and the Farm Implements Manufacturing Center.)

In addition to its bilateral program, USAID/Niger has significant project management responsibilities for two regional programs, Niger River Basin Development and Sahel Water Data II (AGHRYMET) which have workforce implications totaling a minimum of eleven workmonths per year.

AID has manifested an interest, along with other donors, in pursuing areas of assistance to the Kandadji Dam project, the GON's largest and highest priority infrastructure project. USAID/Niger proposes to request financing to study the health and environmental aspects of feasibility studies related to the dam and perhaps other constraints to increasing irrigated agricultural development. FY 1983 and 1984 funding is included in Table III-A for this purpose. USAID/Niger proposes that funds for the feasibility studies be allocated from Planning, Management and Review (PM&R) funds. Alternatively,

the funding could be made available through the regional Niger River Development Project. Although not discussed with the GON, Niger is a supporter of the Niger Basin Authority, and the NBA considers the dam as one of its highest regional priorities. Funding studies through the NBA could result in promoting real collaboration in the development of the Basin. The United States Mission to Niger (Embassy and AID) have proposed that the United States provide supplemental assistance to Niger. The supplemental assistance request is founded on several significant political and economic issues which provide the basis for authorizing Economic Support Fund (ESF) assistance to Niger. The supplementary assistance proposed by the U.S. Mission would be a $15 million grant program to be implemented over a three year period beginning in 1982. The grant would finance the imports of U.S. source agricultural commodities. Commodities would be sold on a credit basis through cooperatives to local farmers. The commodities would include; fertilizers, pesticides, veterinary medicines, agricultural equipment and machinery along with raw materials for small farm implements manufacturing. The supplemental assistance program will complement and support ongoing USAID activities which focus on the agricultural sector. The proceeds would be used to finance development activities agreed to between the GON and USAID.

Alternative program possibilities which would meet the objective of supplemental assistance and economic support to the GON include a commodity import program or an agricultural sector grant within the development assistance appropriation account. However, given designated AAPL levels and the composition of the present USAID program and projects, the Mission has not restructured the Development Assistance Appropriation request within this Annual Budget Submission to include these possibilities. The Mission recommends that an ESF grant to finance agricultural commodities be actively considered as a part of the USAID/Niger FY 1983 Annual Budget Submission. (References Niamey 2199 (Confidential; Niamey 2621; State 127286 (Limited Official Use); and State 132776 (Confidential).

Workforce Levels

I. FY 1983

USAID/Niger has budgeted for 23 person workyears for Mission specific personnel to comply with personnel planning levels established by AID/W. To adhere to this level the Mission must leave a direct-hire secretarial position and it's C & R Officer position vacant upon the departure from post of the present incumbents. To provide coverage for the vacant staff positions and to meet increased secretarial needs, the Mission will seek secretarial support from dependents and other local sources and, at the same time, will require an increase in FSN secretarial translation support. Overall, the Mission can meet these reduced personnel levels if FSN staff is increased and assuming that an AID/W complement covers employees who must have language training before being assigned to post.

To effectively manage the bilateral and regional program as planned in this ABS, the Mission has changed several position descriptions to include more comprehensive program management and project backstopping. These changes include redesignation from Assistant Program Officer to Program Economist and from Project Manager to General Development Officer. Again, additional FSN support is required to complement the concentration of program management and project backstopping functions.

II. FY 1984-87

Over the planning period of FY 84-87, USAID/Niger projects that with personnel planning levels of 25 person workyears for Mission specific direct-hire employees and 24 person workyears for FSNs the program presented in this ABS can be managed. However, the newness of the workyear concept of budgeting for personnel requirements will require close monitoring of the workforce and long-term personnel planning requirements may be adjusted as experience is acquired with the new system.

Country/Office Niamey, Niger

TABLE VIII

OPERATING EXPENSE SUMMARY

COST SUMMARIES	FY 1980 ($000's)	FY 1980 Related Workyear	FY 1980 Unit Cost	FY 1981 ($000's)	FY 1981 Related Workyear	FY 1981 Unit Cost	FY 1982 ($000's)	FY 1982 Related Workyear	FY 1982 Unit Cost
US Direct Hire	1,561.2	25.9	60.3	1,849.2	24.0	77.1	1,691.4	23.0	73.5
FN Direct Hire	65.9	9.8	6.7	75.5	14.0	5.4	96.6	14.0	6.9
US Contract Pers.	24.1	1.1	21.9	29.3	1.0	29.3	50.5	2.0	25.3
FN Contract Pers.	87.3	3.9	22.4	123.7	6.0	20.6	200.6	18.0	11.1
Housing Expense	458.4	23.6	19.4	709.5	26.0	27.3	567.0	24.0	23.6
Office Operations	1,290.7	xx	xx	1,317.9	xx	xx	1,523.4	xx	xx
Total Budget	3,487.6	xxx	xxx	4,105.1	xx	xx	4,129.5	xx	xx
Mission Allotment	1,355.0	xxx	xxx	1,800.9	xx	xx	1,881.5	xx	xx
FAAS	1,103.8	xxx	xxx	1,041.2	xx	xx	1,093.3	xx	xx
Trust Fund		xxx	xxx		xx	xx		xx	xx

Country/Office Niamey, Niger

TABLE VIII

COST SUMMARIES	FY 1983 ($000's)	FY 1983 Related Workyear	FY 1983 Unit Cost	FY 1983 (000's)	FY 1983 Related Workyear	FY 1983 Unit Cost	FY 1983 ($000's)	FY 1983 Related Workyear	FY 1983 Unit Cost
US Direct Hire							1,872.1	23.0	81.4
FN Direct Hire							108.8	14.0	7.8
US Contract Pers.							28.2	1.0	28.2
FN Contract Pers.							168.8	17.0	9.9
Housing Expense							652.6	24.0	27.2
Office Operations		xx	xx		xx	xx	1,535.0	xx	xx
Total Budget		xx	xx		xx	xx	4,365.5	xx	xx
Mission Allotment		xx	xx		xx	xx	1,955.0	xx	xx
FAAS		xx	xx		xx	xx	1,148.0	xx	xx
Trust Fund		xx	xx		xx	xx		xx	xx

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
OVERSEAS WORKFORCE REQUIREMENTS
IN WORKMONTHS

BUREAU: BUREAU FOR AFRICA

04/15/81

DECISION UNIT: NIGER

ITEM	US/ FN	FUNC TION	SKILL	POSITION NUMBER AND TITLE	LEVEL	PERS CAT	WORK SHC	FY 81	FY 82	FY 1983 AT MIN	FY 1983 AT CURR	FY 1983 AT AAPL	FY 1983 ABOVE PLAN LEVEL	FY 84	FY 85
385	U	10	011	31005 DIRECTOR	S	-	40	~~12~~ 10	~~12~~ 9	12	12	12	-	12	12
395	U	10	013	31010 ASSISTANT DIRECTOR	S	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	~~12~~ 9	12
403	U	10	050	31040 SECRETARY	E	-	40	12	12	~~12~~ 10	12	12	-	12	12
4379	U	~~10~~ 60	050	31045 SECRETARY	E	-	40	12	12	~~12~~ 10	12	12	-	12	12
-	F	10	024	ADMIN AIDE	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
413	U	20	023	32006 PROGRAM OFFICER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
444	U	20	023	32015 ASSISTANT PROGRAM OFFICER	H	-	40	12	~~12~~ 7	~~12~~ 11	12	12	-	12	12
4381	U	20	023	32010 ASST PROGRAM OFFICER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
428	U	~~20~~ 60	032	31065 MANAGEMENT OFFICER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
439	U	20	050	32020 SECRETARY	E	-	40	12	~~12~~ 3	~~12~~ 9	12	12	-	12	12
1862	F	20	050	SECRETARY	~~E~~ N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
-	F	20	024	PROGRAM ASST	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
-	F	20	050	SECRETARY	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
466	U	30	050	31035 SECRETARY	E	-	40	12	12	~~12~~ 11	12	12	-	12	12
520	U	30	101	34035 AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIST	M	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
468	U	~~60~~ 50	050	33025 SECRETARY - PART TIME	E	-	~~40~~ 39	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
469	U	40	092	34020 PROJECT MANAGER (SMALL PROJECTS)	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
542	U	40	092	34025 PROJECT MANAGER - CEREALS	H	-	40	12	~~12~~ 7	12	12	12	-	12	12
-	U	40	092	34015 PROJECT MANAGER - RURAL DEVELOPMENT	H		40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
1132	U	40	100	~~34015~~ 30260 AGRICULTURE (IDI)	H	I	40	12	~~12~~ 5	~~12~~ 0	12	12	-	12	12
535	U	40	103	34005 AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
445	U	40	251	31015 GENERAL ENGINEERING ADVISOR	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
OVERSEAS WORKFORCE REQUIREMENTS
IN WORKMONTHS

BUREAU: BUREAU FOR AFRICA

DECISION UNIT: NIGER

04/15/81

ITEM	US/ FN	FUNC TION	SKILL	POSITION NUMBER AND TITLE	LEVEL	PERS CAT	WORK SHC	FY 81	FY 82	FY 1983 AT MIN	FY 1983 AT CURR	FY 1983 AT APPL	FY 1983 ABOVE PLAN LEVEL	FY 84	FY 85
				CAPITAL PROJECTS											
1133	U	~~40~~ 30	~~500~~ 940	31019 ~~HEALTH~~ (IDI)	H	I	40	12	~~12~~ 7	12	12	12	-	12	12
474	U	40	502	34033 PROJECT MANAGER - HEALTH CARE DELIVERY	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
539	U	40	803	34030 PROJECT MANAGER - ~~RURAL DEVELOPMENT~~ Human Resources	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
461	U	40	932	34010 PROJECT MANAGER - LIVESTOCK ~~SUPPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICER~~	H	-	40	12	~~12~~ 11	12	12	12	-	12	12
4382	U	~~40~~ 30	940	~~31031~~ 1030 CAP PROJECT DEV OFFICER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
1863	F	40	050	SECRETARY	~~F~~ N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
557	U	50	041	33020 FINANCIAL ANALYST	H	-	40	12	~~12~~ 11	12	12	12	-	12	12
561	U	50	042	33015 BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING OFFICER	H	-	40	12	12	~~12~~ 9	12	12	-	12	12
548	U	50	043	33005 CONTROLLER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
1864	F	~~50~~ 60	050	SECRETARY	~~F~~ N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
-	F	50	041	ACCOUNTANT	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
-	F	50	041	ACCOUNTANT (Cont'd below)*	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
501	U	60	034	39910 GENERAL SERVICES OFFICER	H	-J	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
4380	U	60	034	36015 CONTRACT SERVICES OFFICER ~~31055 ASST GSO FIELD SUPPORT~~	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
1131	U	60	072	31050 C AND R OFFICER	~~F~~ M	-	40	12	12	~~12~~ 0	12	12	-	12	12
				TOTAL FOR DECUNIT				372	372	372	372	372		372	372
				Total Hours Mission Specific					276.0	276.0					
				Total Workyear Equivalents					23.0	23.0					
-	* F	50	041	ACCOUNTANT	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
-	F	50	041	ACCOUNTANT	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
-	F	50	041	ACCOUNTANT	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
-	F	50	041	ACCOUNTANT	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
-	F	50	041	ACCOUNTANT	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
-	F	50	041	ACCOUNTANT	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12

PL 480 NARRATIVE

Country/Office: USAID/Niger

Niger has experienced good cereals harvests over the last two years and donors view the country as having arrived at a level of food self-sufficiency in the crop year 1980/81. However, the Government of Niger is fully cognizant of the fact that a period of drought or blight would create renewed dependancy on donor-provided food assistance. The Government of Niger is now placing emphasis on maintaining a cereals reserve stock at a level to carry the country through a period of food shortages. This reserve stock and the Government's agricultural policies are directed at the goal of achieving sustained food self-sufficiency.

Up to 18,000 MTs of PL 480 grain over four years has been proposed as a USG contribution to Niger's reserve stock program through the World Food Program. The WFP has also informally advised USAID/Niger of its intent to request up to 10,000 tons of U.S. Title II sorghum, and possibly vegetable oil, for a rural development project that includes price stabilization, food-for-work and food-for-training components. USAID/Niger will reserve endorsement of this request until the project is further developed.

Beyond the WFP possibilities mentioned above and barring unforeseen circumstances, USAID/Niger does not anticipate a PL 480 food requirement for Niger during the present planning period.