

UNCLASSIFIED

**AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT**



ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

FY 83

TOGO/BENIN

BEST AVAILABLE

JUNE 1981

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

UNCLASSIFIED

USAID/TOGO
USAID/BENIN

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

FY 1983

June, 1981

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OAR/TOGO
FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

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

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	FY 1981 EST	FY 1982 EST	FY 1983 REQUEST			PLANNING PERIOD				
			MIN	CURR	AAPL	1984	1985	1986	1987	
Country/Office _____ OAR/Togo _____										
Agriculture, Rural Dev. & Nutrition										
Grants	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Health										
Grants	4,200	1,500	889	889	889	975	1,150	1,400	2,200	
Selected Dev. Activities										
Grants	220	-	-	111	111	225	250	300	-	
SUBTOTAL FUNCTIONAL ACCOUNTS										
Grants	6,420	3,000	2,389	2,800	2,800	3,000	3,200	3,500	4,000	
OTHER DA ACCOUNTS (Regional)										
Grants	665	700	500	700	700	800	800	800	800	
TOTAL DA ACCOUNTS										
Grants	7,085	3,700	2,889	3,500	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,300	4,800	
PL 480, Title II (CRS) ^{a/}	500	2,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,500	6,000	6,500	
Housing Guaranties	15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	

a/ Excludes outreach grants

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

Country/Office OAR/Togo

<u>APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT</u>	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>FISCAL YEAR 1983</u>		
			<u>MINIMUM</u>	<u>CURRENT</u>	<u>AAPL</u>
<u>AGRICULTURE RURAL DEVELOPMENT, & NUTRITION</u>					
693-0217 OICI - PVO - CG	1,000	500	500	500	500
693-0218 Collaboration in Rural Development	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
693-0219 Irrigated Agriculture Development	-	-	-	300	300
<u>HEALTH</u>					
693-0210 Rural Water and Environmental Sanita- tion	4,200	1,500	639	639	639
693-0222 Rural Health Outreach	-	-	250	250	250
<u>SELECTED DEVEL. ACTIVITIES</u>					
693-0210 Low Income Shelter	220	-	-	-	-
693-0220 Togo Credit Union (CUNA)	-	-	-	111	111
TOTALS	6,420	3,000	2,389	2,800	2,800

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	G/L	OBLIGATION DATE		LIFE OF PROJECT COST (\$MILL)	CUM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/80	FY 1981		FY 1982		FY OBLIGATIONS					ITEM #	
			INITIAL	FINAL			OBL.	EXP	OBL.	EXP	1983 APPL.	1984	1985	1986	1987		FUTURE YEAR
			ESTIMATED TOTAL BAR COST (\$000)														
693-0217	AGRICULTURE RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION	G	1981	1983	1.0	a/	1,000	800	500	700	500	500	500	-	-	-	
693-0218	OICI-Davie Community Farm Collaboration in Rural Devel.	G	1982	1986	5.0	-	-	-	1,000	800	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	
693-0219	Irrigated Agriculture Devel. HEALTH	G	1983	1985	.9	-	-	-	-	-	300	300	300	-	-	-	
693-0210	Rural Water & Environmental Sanitation	G	1980	1983	1.8	1,500	4,200	4,000	1,500	1,000	639	725	900	1,000	-	-	
693-0212	Togo Family Health Center	G	1977	1981	1.3	b/ 1,278	-	900	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	
693-0221	Rural Health Outreach	G	1983	1986	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	250	250	250	250	-	-	
693-0213	SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	G	1978	1982	1.3	419	220	500	-	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	
693-0220	Togo Low Income Shelter Togo Credit Union (PVO)	G	1980	1986	0.4	354	-	200	-	154	111	225	250	300	-	-	
	a/ Centrally funded OPG																
	b/ Partially funded from Population Account (\$600,000)																

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Country/Office
OAR/Togo

Project Title: Irrigated Agricultural Development

Project Number: 691-0219

Proposed Funding: FY 82 \$300,000; LOP \$900,000

Grant: \$900,000

Appropriation Account: ARDN

Purpose

To assist in the development of small farmer organizations.

Development Problem to be Addressed

Between 1965-1972, the Taiwan Government provided 1.5 million dollars to finance a technical team in Togo which established irrigated crop demonstration fields on 100 hectares irrigated with water pumped from the river Sio. In 1973, the People's Republic of China took over the project and provided 9 million dollars between 1973-1979 for T.A. and for the construction of a dam across the river Sio and a 20 kilometer concrete-lined irrigation canal system equipped with sluice gates. The canal is in excellent condition providing adequate water for the gravitational irrigation of 600 hectares of fertile fields. 150 hectares have been cleared and are available for cultivation. As a matter of fact, however, none are under production. Thus far, the GOT has not succeeded in organizing the many farmers in adjacent villages to cultivate this land. The GOT requires assistance in identifying the proper development model that will motivate the farmers to work the land.

Response to the Problem

During FY 1981 AID financed a 2-3 month study to determine cultural/economic/administrative constraints preventing local farmers from exploiting 600 hectares with great potential. That study will evolve into a PID from which a PP will develop specifying the inputs required to achieve the project purpose. It is certain that some long and/or short term technical assistance will be needed to help form farmers' cooperatives, establish credit, etc. Some means of transportation may be required for the extension agents and their Peace Corps assistants. An American PVO (Partners in Productivity) experienced in developing small farmer organizations has expressed interest in this project.

Host Country and Other Donor Entities

Within the Ministry of Rural Demelopment, the "Center of Rice Production of the Sio River" is responsible for the development of the project area. The farmers will be attracted to the project and assisted by the extension

agents of the Ministry of Rural Development and their P.C. collaborators.

Beneficiaries

The primary beneficiaries of the project will be the farmers in the adjacent villages and, if need be, new rural settlers. Since Togolese women are deeply engaged in agricultural production, especially garden-type vegetables, they could benefit greatly from this project. The Lome market is only thirty kilometers away.

Project Title: Rural Health Outreach

Project Number: 693-0221

Proposed Funding: FY 83 \$250,000; LOP \$1,000,000

Grant: \$1,000,000

Appropriation Account: ARDN

Purpose

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the capacity of the rural health delivery system in Togo to prevent major childhood diseases through programs of immunization and to treat diarrhea and yaws with cheap and effective measures. The project will also assist the Togolese to mesh their health sector activities with regional health strategies through comprehensive health planning, training of personnel, and the development of low-cost delivery systems.

Development Problem to be Addressed

Togo has developed a relatively simple structure for the delivery of health services to rural areas. The lowest level of formal structure is the rural dispensary. The structure is considered basically sound, but lacking the trained human resources to make it an effective organization for the delivery of essential health services. Basic assistance needs consist of strengthening of health planning techniques at all levels, upgrading of personnel, improved budgeting techniques, and instruction in basic sanitation techniques. Lack of budget resources, caused in part by the world recession, has prevented the MOH from undertaking a concerted effort to bring the major childhood diseases under control through vaccination or the introduction of simple methods of treatment. These communicable diseases are major contributors to the high rate of infant mortality and disability in Togo. The Togolese must look to the donor community for assistance in bringing these endemic diseases under control.

Response to the Problem

This project is essentially an integration of continuing AID direct and indirect activities in the health sector. Activities are comprised of the training and planning activities at the newly constructed Togo Family Health Center; the pilot rural health delivery AIP to be funded in FY 82 and growing out of ROAP Tchiri Health Study; newly approved activities under the regional project, Combatting Childhood Communicable Diseases (CCCD),

(see page below for description of Togo component), as well as treatment for the locally important diseases of yaws and meningococcal meningitis as extensions of regional programs. Control of diarrheal diseases through simple rehydration techniques will also be introduced. The project will assist the GOT Ministry of Health integrate all health related activities within the simple structure of their permanent health installations. Outreach workers (agents itinerants) working out of established rural dispensaries will be the delivery of almost all services proposed under the project. Togo currently maintains one rural dispensary, staffed and supplied, for every 5,000 to 8,000 persons. The majority of the rural population is within a reasonable walking distance of a dispensary or accessible to the outreach workers by bicycle. During the course of the project, outreach workers will also be trained in the dissemination of child-spacing information. A role may also be found for participation in project activities by Togolese private and semi-private associations presently active in maternal child care and family planning. Commodities in the form of necessary biologicals plus equipment to establish a reliable "cold chain" will also be an important U.S. contribution.

Host Country and Other Donor Entities

It is the firm policy of the MOH to integrate all health related activities into their permanent health institutions, i.e. through rural dispensaries, and avoiding vertical programs and expensive mobile approaches to the delivery of health services. Full resources of the Ministry will support this project. Project will also be coordinated with FAC as part of U.S. contribution to CADA initiative. UNFPA will contribute through the Togo Family Health Center by conducting training for health workers, and UNICEF will contribute oral rehydration packets for use in treatment of diarrhea in children. AID will collaborate with CDC, Atlanta in project execution.

Beneficiaries

Target population for the vaccination program is all Togolese children presently three years of age or less (300,000), and every Togolese will receive a full complement of vaccinations by the age of one year (100,000 children per year). The Togolese goal is a coverage of 85% by 1985. To prevent tetanus in newborns, the program will vaccinate all women of child-bearing age (15-45 years; 500,000 women) against tetanus. Through the introduction of oral rehydration salts, a significant portion of the childhood deaths due to dehydration caused by diarrhea can be prevented.

Issues

That initial regional funding for program start-up will be forthcoming in FY 81 and following.

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

(a)
TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

PROJECT		ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$000)												Country/Office									
		OBLIGATION DATE		LIFE OF PROJECT COST		FY 1981		FY 1982		FY 1983		FY 1984		FY 1985		FY 1986		FY 1987		FUTURE YEAR		ITEM #	
		INITIAL	FINAL	AUTH	PLAN	OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP
698-0407	IMPROVED RURAL TECHNOLOGY (IRT)																						
(03)	Togo Primary School Agr. Edu.	1980	1980	.04	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(09)	Rural Solar Technology	1980	1980	.05	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(20)	Exploitation of Spring Water	1981	1981	.06	-	-	60	50	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
698-0410	ACCELERATED IMPACT PROGRAM (AIP)																						
(18)	Animal Traction	1979	1979	.5	-	301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(xx)	Rural Health Delivery Systems	1982	1982	-	.4	-	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
698-0388	WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT (WID)																						
(12)	La Kara Skills Development	1979	1979	.6	-	a/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
698-0384	AFR. MANPOWER DEVEL. PROG (AMDP)																						
(12)	Togo AMDP	Cont.	Cont.	-	-	368	199	200	200	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
698-0315	PROGRAM DEVEL & AND SUPPORT (P&S)																						
(16)	Togo PDS	Cont.	Cont.	-	-	26	10	15	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
698-0421	COMBATING CHILDHOOD																						
(xx)	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (CCCD)	1982	1983	-	.5	-	-	-	250	200	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
698-0424	ENERGY INITIATIVES FOR AFRICA	1982	1982	-	.1	-	-	-	100	80	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	b/ AID/W Financial Data																						
	not available																						
	c/ Residual AMDP, not folded																						
	Into manpower component of																						
	693-0218																						

AID 13308 (4-81)

REGIONAL PROJECT NARRATIVE

(Projects for Design & Funding in FY 81/82)

693-0410 Accelerated Impact Program (AIP)

(xx) Rural Health Delivery Systems

Under the ROAP Health Planning project 698-0416.05, the services of a medical doctor are being provided to the Ministry of Health for twelve months. One of his tasks is to define and prepare a pilot project for health delivery activities in an Oncho-transmission-free area that, upon its completion, will serve as a model for larger, regional health delivery activities, within the framework of cost-effective criteria.

The design of the pilot project will be completed in the last quarter of FY 1981. At that moment, OAR will request AIP funds to implement this pilot project before proceeding to the preparation of a PP for a multi-year project. Likely inputs to the project will include technical assistance for health delivery planning; and in-country training of rural-based health workers; the renovation and improvement of primary and secondary health centers; medical equipment and the support cost of medical outreach personnel.

698-0421 Combatting Childhood Communicable Diseases (CCCD)

As a result of the Marsh/Zukin visit of late May 1981, Togo has been selected as a target country for inclusion under this project. There will be an EPI component for six vaccine-preventable diseases (tuberculosis, diphtheria, whooping cough, neonatal tetanus, poliomyelitis and measles). Yellow fever and yaws will be added as diseases of local importance. The list may be expanded to include meningococcal meningitis should companion programs in neighboring countries be developed. Second component is a diarrheal disease control component based on the introduction to the use of oral rehydration salts to treat the common diarrheas of childhood. Rehydration salts will be contributed by UNICEF. The project will consist of local training and the provision of equipment and supplies and biologicals.

698-0424 Energy Initiatives for Africa

Activities under the proposed project will consist of the continuation of financial assistance to the Solar Energy Lab, U. of Benin (Lome) for the installation of prototype models at diverse sites in Togo for study, further prototype development and the study of the feasibility of the development of village woodlots, particularly in the north of Togo where the supply of firewood is beginning to be depleted.

698-0384 African Manpower Development (AMDP)

OAR Togo will continue participation in the AMDP utilizing training to reinforce general manpower resource capacities.

Projected obligations are:

FY 1982: \$200,000; 6 Continuations (Mortgages)
3 US long-term (108 P.M.) NEW
3 Third country short-term
1 Seminar

FY 1983: \$50,000; Funding for human resource training will be shifted to project (693-0218) and this amount represents possible payments for residual or terminating programs.

PDS Funds

In FY 1982 PDS funds will be utilized for project design services of portions of projects 691-0219 and 693-0221. Subsequent year's funds will support recurrent requirements for studies and design initiations.

DECISION PACKAGE NARRATIVE

MINIMUM:

First claim FY-1983 funding is the final tranche of funding for the Togo rural wells project (691-0210). This would be the final year of funding under the present Project Agreement.

The next major claimant for funds is the second increment for AID's core rural development activity in Togo (693-0218). This project coupled with the well water project are the two major AID activities without which SPSS goals cannot be achieved. Lack of continued funding would pose other major issues because of the interdependence of AID activities and the activities of other international donors for project success.

Project 693-0217, our major PVO activity, has just been redesigned jointly with the Togolese and a new operating agreement worked out between AID, the GOT and OICI. Depending on the success of operations in FY-1982, funding will be required to continue the project at least thru FY-1983. For this reason, funding is being requested in the FY-1983 minimum package for operating expenses as well as a bridge into future project activities.

U.S. humanitarian efforts are well represented by the activities of the Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in Togo. Negative factors which had virtually stopped the distribution of Title II commodities by CRS have been overcome by a combination of factors, i.e. a newly negotiated CRS country agreement and the activities of an AID outreach grant to improve distribution. The AID field office endorses the inclusion of the PL 480, Title II program of CRS in the minimum budget package.

To round out the minimum package, OAR is recommending the inclusion of a new project to AID portfolio in Togo. While a new project would normally be outside the minimum package, its activities are so linked to ongoing activities under a regional project for which funding stops this year that prudence dictates its inclusion in the minimum.

Under the regionally funded CCCD project, health initiatives were accepted and resources committed for FY-1982 with the understanding that there would be a phase-over to a bilaterally funded project at the end of the second year and joint funding from mission controlled as well as centrally controlled funding. Also, mission initiatives in the field of health outreach and related to the earlier projects, Togo Family Health and ROAP Tchiri Health, are behind schedule. A health initiative as part of the minimum budget package will lend strong support to SPSS goals.

CURRENT/AAPL

Expansion from the minimum package to the current, and from current to AAPL, were of such a minor magnitude that it was decided to combine the current and AAPL packages.

The first AAPL project, Irrigated Agriculture Development (693-0219) was presented last year in the FY-82 ABS, but excluded from the FY-82 CP because sufficient support could not be generated for a major design effort this year. It was agreed that a thorough pre-PID analysis would be conducted to confirm OAR's convictions regarding the viability of the project. This has been done and the project description has been resubmitted this year for serious consideration as our expansion project for FY-83. Major change agent on the project would be a PVO (Partners for Productivity) working directly in the formation of farmer-production coops.

Last offering for FY-83 at the AAPL is the expansion/continuation of the activities of CUNA into support of the provision of small farmer credit. This activity ranks last because CUNA's activities terminate under project (691-0220) and should a reduction from the AAPL level be required, loss of CUNA's activities would not cripple projects higher in priority ranking.

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE V . FY 1983 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING

RANK	DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	ONGOING/ NEW	LOAN/ GRANT	APPROP. ACCT.	Country/Office OAR/Togo						
					PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)		WORKFORCE (Number of Workmonths)				
					INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM	
	<u>DECISION PACKAGE MINIMUM</u>										
	<u>Pipeline Projects</u>										
	<u>New and Continuing Projects</u>										
1.	693-0210 Rural Water & Environ. Sanitation	0	G	HE	639		24	24	24		24
2.	693-0218 Collaboration in Rural Devel.	0	G	FN	1,000						
3.	693-0217 OICI Davie Community Training	0	G	FN	500						
4.	PL 480 Title II-CRS				(4,000)						
5.	693-0222 Rural Health Outreach	N	G	HE	250						
6.	Basic Workforce										
	Total Minimum Package and Related Workforce				2,389		36 ^{a/}	60	12	36	36
	<u>DECISION PACKAGE CURRENT/AAPL</u>										
7.	693-0219 Irrigated Agr. Development	N	G	FN	300						36
8.	693-0220 Togo Credit	0	G	SD	111						36
9.	Basic Workforce										36
	Total Current/AAPL Package and Related Workforce				2,800		60	60	36	36	36
	^{a/} Approximately 6 workmonths for monitoring residual activities in Benin.										

TABLE VIII**OPERATING EXPENSE SUMMARY**

	FY 1980		FY 1981		FY 1982			
	Related Workyear	Unit Cost	(\$000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost	(\$000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost
COST SUMMARIES								
US Direct Hire	2.6	77.9	358.0	3.9	91.8	351.8	5.0	70.4
FN Direct Hire	3.3	9.3	34.5	3.0	11.5	46.1	4.0	11.5
US Contract Pers.	1.5	25.7	-	-	-	30.0	1.0	30.0
FN Contract Pers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Expense	3.3	13.6	57.8	4.0	14.4	85.3	5.0	17.1
Office Operations	xx	xx	231.0	xx	xx	248.9	xx	xx
Total Budget	xxx	xxx	681.3	xx	xx	762.1	xx	xx
Mission Allotment	xxx	xxx	296.2	xx	xx	342.2	xx	xx
FAAS	xxx	xxx	155.1	xx	xx	170.5	xx	xx
Trust Fund	xxx	xxx	-	xx	xx	-	xx	xx

TABLE VIII

	FY 1983		FY 1983		FY 1983		FY 1983	
	(\$000's)	Related Workyear	(000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost	(\$000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost
<u>COST SUMMARIES</u>								
US Direct Hire	463.4	5.0						
FN Direct Hire	51.0	4.0						
US Contract Pers.	35.0	1.0						
FN Contract Pers.	-	-						
Housing Expense	61.9	5.0			12.4			
Office Operations	281.7	xx		xx	xx		xx	xx
Total Budget	893.0	xx		xx	xx		xx	xx
Mission Allotment	434.3	xx		xx	xx		xx	xx
FAAS	187.5	xx		xx	xx		xx	xx
Trust Fund	-	xx		xx	xx		xx	xx

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
OVERSEAS WORKFORCE REQUIREMENTS
IN WORKMONTHS

BUREAU: BUREAU FOR AFRICA

DECISION UNIT: TOGO

-----FY 1983-----

ITEM	US/ FN	FUNC TION	SKILL	POSITION NUMBER AND TITLE	LEVEL	CAT	PERS SHC	WORK 81	FY 82	AT MIN	AT CURR	AT AAPL	ABOVE PLAN LEVEL	FY 84	FY 85					
																AT	AT	AT		
4389	U	10	011	31005 AID REPRESENTATIVE	S	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12					
4387	U	20	023	31010 PROGRAM OFFICER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12					
4388	U	40	092	31035 PROJECT MANAGER	M	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12					
4390	U	40	092	31040 PROJECT MANAGER	M	-	40	4	12	12	12	12	-	12	12					
1436	U	40	091	31030 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12					
1947	F	60	050	SECRETARY	E	-	40	-	12	-	12	12	-	12	12					
	F	60	073	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	E	-	40	8	12	12	12	12	-	12	12					
	F	50	041	ACCOUNTANT FINANCIAL ANALYST	E	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12					
	F	60	034	GENERAL SERVICES (DRIVER)	E	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12					
TOTAL FOR DEC UNIT														84	108	96	108	-	108	108

REF: STATE 102132

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TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

I. Country TOGO

Sponsor's Name CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES, USCC

A. Maternal and Child Health.....Total Recipients 95,000

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
<u>95,000</u>	<u>N F D M</u>	<u>2280</u>	<u>955</u>
<u>95,000</u>	<u>PLAIN BULGUR</u>	<u>2280</u>	<u>714</u>
<u>95,000</u>	<u>VEG. OIL (CANS)</u>	<u>1140</u>	<u>1251</u>
Total MCH <u>-95,000-</u>		<u>-5700-</u>	<u>-2920-</u>

B. School Feeding.....Total Recipients 20,000

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
<u>20,000</u>	<u>N F D M</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>200</u>
<u>20,000</u>	<u>PLAIN BULGUR</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>150</u>
<u>20,000</u>	<u>VEG. OIL (CANS)</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>253</u>
Total School Feeding <u>-20,000-</u>		<u>-1200-</u>	<u>-613-</u>

C. Other Child Feeding.....Total Recipients _____

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Total Other Child Feeding	_____	_____

D. Food for Work.....Total Recipients _____

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Total Food for Work	_____	_____

E. Other (Specify).....SOCIAL WELFARE.....Total Recipients 15,000

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
<u>15,000</u>	<u>N F D M</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>151</u>
<u>15,000</u>	<u>PLAIN BULGUR</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>113</u>
<u>15,000</u>	<u>VEG. OIL (CANS)</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>197</u>
Total Other <u>-15,000-</u>		<u>-900-</u>	<u>-51-</u>

II. Sponsor's Name _____

OPERATIONAL PLAN FY'83

Identification

Name of Cooperating Sponsor: Catholic Relief Services, USCC

Date Submitted: 30 May 1981

Counterparts: Ministry of Social Affairs
Ministry of Health
Ministry of Rural Development

Program Supervision

Program Director: Richard E. Slacum, American Citizen
Program Assistant: Frank Canatia, American Citizen
National Supervisor: Annie Sodji, Togolese Citizen

Narrative

Logistical problems forced the stoppage of all CRS Title II programs in early FY'81. Specifically, the lack of adequate warehousing and transport, formerly the responsibility of the government of Togo, resulted in serious bottlenecks at the port and finally in the suspension of all commodity distribution. This situation is being resolved through a new country agreement stipulating that transport and warehousing will be ensured initially by the cooperating sponsor through donor support (including an Outreach grant). In order to establish an effective logistical system CRS/Togo has:

- a) contracted for the utilization of a 2000 m² warehouse for use exclusively in its PL 480 programs; and,
- b) been negotiating with private Togolese transport firms.

Program activity is scheduled to resume in late FY'81/early FY'82. This includes:

MCH

The MCH program will be the first to be reactivated in FY'82 with the recipient level set, with USAID approval, at 55,000 recipients/month. In FY'83 this program will continue to exhibit sustained growth, attaining a monthly average of 95,000 recipients/month. This expansion will concentrate particularly on the northern regions of Togo, the areas of greatest need.

School Feeding

While the focus during FY'82 will be to firmly establish the MCH program, CRS intends to initiate several pilot school feeding programs in the same period. This will enable CRS/Togo to identify and resolve potential problem areas and begin rebuilding the program, starting with a monthly average of 20,000 recipients in FY'83.

Social Welfare

Only moderate increases are planned in the area of social welfare for FY'83, that is, from 10,000 to 15,000 recipients/month.

The modest incremental increases in recipient and dollar levels planned for FY'82 and FY'83 will bring the CRS Title II programs to their approximate positions before the food stoppage in FY'81. For the future, CRS/Togo plans to continue the expansion of its programs, targeting specifically the most vulnerable groups of Togolese society, mothers and children, particularly in the most isolated and disadvantaged northern regions of Togo.

FY 1983

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

USAID/BENIN

June, 1981

OAR/BENIN

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

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FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

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

Country/Office BENIN OAR/Togo-Benin

<u>DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE</u>	<u>FY 1981 EST</u>	<u>FY 1982 EST</u>	<u>FY 1983 REQUEST</u>			<u>PLANNING PERIOD</u>				
			<u>MIN</u>	<u>CURR</u>	<u>AAPL</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	
<u>HEALTH</u>										
Grants	4,707	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

No Development Assistance allocations will be requested for FY-82 and beyond.

PL 480, Title II (CRS-PVO)	850	1,500	2,400	2,400	2,400	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500
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TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
 FY 1981 to FY 1983
 (\$ thousands)

Country/Office BENIN OAR/Togo-Benin

<u>APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT</u>	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>FISCAL YEAR 1983</u>		
			<u>MINIMUM</u>	<u>CURRENT</u>	<u>AAPL</u>
680-0201 Benin Rural Water Supply	4,707	-	-	-	-

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	G/L	OBLIGATION DATE		LIFE OF PROJECT COST AUTH PLAN	CUM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/80	FY 1981		FY 1982		FY OBLIGATIONS					ITEM #	
			INITIAL	FINAL			OBL.	EXP.	OBL.	EXP.	1983 APP.	1984	1985	1986	1987		FUTURE YEAR
			ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$000)														
680-0207	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION Soya Production/Nutrition (GRS)	G	1979	1980	.8	533	-	300	-	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
680-0201	HEALTH Benin Rural Water Supply	G	1980	1981	6.7	1,985	4,707	1,985	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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TABLE V - FY 1983 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING

RANK	DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	ORGANIZ/ NEW	LOAN/ GRANT	APPROP. ACCT.	Country/Office		WORKFORCE					
					BENIN		OAR/Togo-Benin		USDH		FNDH	
					PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)	INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM	
1.	DECISION PACKAGE MINIMUM Pipeline Projects Continuing Projects PL 480, Title II (GRS)				(2,400)	(2,400)	-	-	-	-		
							a/	-	-	-		

a/ Residual activities monitored by personnel assigned to OAR/Togo

FY/83 Annual Budget Submission
PL-480 Title II
Narrative Summary

Catholic Relief Services : Cooperating Sponsor
Benin Program

The goal of the CRS/Benin Food and Nutrition Program is to combat malnutrition and suffering caused by hunger among the vulnerable groups, especially preschool-aged children and women of child-bearing age.

This goal is precisely in keeping with the mandate established by the U.S. Congress in Public Law 480, as amended. Title II of the law states that agricultural commodities shall be used, on behalf of the people of the United States of America, "to combat malnutrition, especially in children". Furthermore, to achieve this goal, the President "shall, to the extent practicable, utilize nonprofit voluntary agencies registered with, and approved by, the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid". Catholic Relief Services is such an agency.

CRS has operated in Benin since 1958, when a general Agreement was signed with the then-Republic of Dahomey. The articles of the Agreement have been endorsed by the present government of the People's Republic of Benin, represented by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs. Thus, the legal basis for the transfer of economic assistance, including Title II commodities, under CRS sponsorship has been established in both the United States and Benin for over twenty years.

The competence of CRS to deliver valid food aid to poor communities has grown significantly in the last decade. Today, the Title II resource is still the key factor in the Food and Nutrition Program. When associated with relevant promotional activities, such as nutrition education, growth surveillance of the vulnerable groups,

and agricultural extension, Title II food aid can lead to both immediate and long-term nutritional development. It is well-known that poverty, rather than ignorance, is the main cause of malnutrition; food aid responds to this problem because it is a direct economic increment to the household budgets of poor families. Donated foods can also be used to promote local food production and marketing. This is done "contractually": families must grow more food, and thereby keep their children in good health, as a condition for receiving donated foods. The purpose of "promotion", as now seen by CRS, is to supply families with the economic and educational means for having healthy children. The first objective is to make unhealthy children healthy again; if this is verified, it can be assumed that the parents are learning how to do so, which is the second objective.

The CRS/Benin Title II program is executed by local agencies, both public and private. The Benin government clears the commodities through the port, stores them in central warehouses, and transports them to distribution centers. The role of CRS is one of verification at every step in the transfer process, with special emphasis on methodology at distribution centers; in this way, the donor can be assured that the foods reach the intended recipients. At no time does CRS surrender its rights as a cooperating sponsor to local agencies. Title II foods are handled by these agencies, but are not granted to them outright; they remain under CRS jurisdiction until final distribution. As a sponsor, CRS's first concern is to protect the resources for which it is responsible; only then can the desired nutritional goal be attained.

In the past the program has suffered from poor logistics, especially insufficient storage and transport. However, this shortcoming is being redressed by a three year Outreach grant and a new method of paying for transport costs from recipient contributions. During FY/81-82, CRS will introduce the Growth Surveillance System (GSS), an end-use nutritional monitoring tool, to MCH centers. The Title II stock control system (receipts and dispatches, port

clearance, transport, storage, analysis, etc.) will also be revised to speed up deliveries to centers. By FY/83 (one and one-half years from now), the program will be ready to take on much larger quantities of Title II foods.

CRS is the only agency in Africa that uses a nutritional monitoring system as sophisticated as the GSS in a food aid program. It can safely be said that the Title II supervision planned by CRS/Benin for the coming years is the best that any sponsor could provide. Furthermore, because women and young children are most endangered by endemic malnutrition and hunger, widespread in Benin's subsistence farming areas, the CRS MCH program is the highest priority to which any food aid can be applied.

In conclusion, the Congressional mandate of using agricultural commodities from the United States to combat malnutrition in children will be carried out by CRS in Benin, at the same time that these commodities are offered the greatest protection possible by a cooperating sponsor.

FY/83 Annual Budget Submission
 (Statistical Table XIII)
 PL-480 Title II

Country: Benin

Sponsor: Catholic Relief Services

A. MOTHER/CHILD HEALTH (MCH)

<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Metric Tonnage</u>	<u>US\$ per MT</u>	<u>Total US\$ Value</u>
75,000	Cornmeal (plain)	1,800	320	576,000
75,000	N.F.D. Milk	1,800	419	754,200
75,000	Vegetable Oil	900	1,097	987,300
75,000	-	4,500	-	2,317,500

B. SCHOOL FEEDING (SF)

<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Metric Tonnage</u>	<u>US\$ per MT</u>	<u>Total US\$ Value</u>
500	Cornmeal (plain)	8	320	2,560
500	N.F.D. Milk	8	419	3,352
500	Vegetable Oil	4	1,097	4,388
500	-	20	-	10,300

C. OTHER CHILD FEEDING (OCF)

<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Metric Tonnage</u>	<u>US\$ per MT</u>	<u>Total US\$ Value</u>
500	Cornmeal (plain)	12	320	3,840
500	N.F.D. Milk	12	419	5,028
500	Vegetable Oil	6	1,097	6,582
500	-	30	-	15,450

D. FOOD FOR WORK (FFW)

<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Metric Tonnage</u>	<u>US\$ per MT</u>	<u>Total US\$ Value</u>
500	Cornmeal (plain)	4	320	1,280
500	H.F.D. Milk	4	419	1,676
500	Vegetable Oil	2	1,097	2,194
500	-	10	-	5,150

E. OTHER (Emergency and Welfare)

<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Metric Tonnage</u>	<u>US\$ per MT</u>	<u>Total US\$ Value</u>
1,500	Cornmeal (plain)	18	320	5,760
1,500	H.F.D. Milk	18	419	7,542
1,500	Vegetable Oil	9	1,097	9,873
1,500	-	45	-	23,175

TOTALS

Total Recipients	78,000
Total Metric Tonnage	4,605
Total US\$ Value	2,371,575

TOTALS BY RECIPIENTS

<u>Category</u>	<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Metric Tonnage</u>	<u>Total US\$ Value</u>
NCH	75,000	4,500	2,317,500
SF	500	20	10,300
OCF	500	30	15,450
FTW	500	10	5,150
OTHER	1,500	45	23,175
-	78,000	4,605	2,371,575

TOTALS BY COMMODITY

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Metric Tonnage</u>	<u>Total US\$ Value</u>
Cornmeal (plain)	78,000	1,842	589,440
N.F.D. Milk	78,000	1,842	771,798
Vegetable Oil	78,000	921	1,010,337
-	78,000	4,605	2,371,575

N.B.: all metric tonnage and US\$ figures do not include desired 10% operating reserve.