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UNCLASSIFIED

# Annual Budget Submission

## FY 1987

## SAHEL REGIONAL

BEST AVAILABLE

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Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

UNCLASSIFIED

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AFRICA BUREAU

FY 1987 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

SAHEL REGIONAL

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SAHEL REGIONAL

## PROGRAM NARRATIVE STATEMENT

The Sahel Regional projects constitute an integral part of the overall Sahel Development Program. Sahel regional activities perform two essential functions: 1) they address development constraints common to more than one Sahelian country, e.g., manpower development, policy analysis, oral rehydration, and family planning/health; and 2) they support Sahelian efforts to promote regional economic cooperation by strengthening Sahel regional institutions such as the CILSS and river basin development institutions. Supporting the goal of regional food self-reliance by the year 2000, they reflect the prioritites of the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) and the Club du Sahel (Club), namely:

- Improved planning and programming of external resource flows;
- Research and information dissemination supportive of improved economic development policies and increased agricultural production;
- Rationalization of internal cereals production, pricing and trade policies;
- Development of river basins to promote a high degree of food self-reliance during drought years;
- Improved health and nutrition; and
- Improved capability to plan and implement projects, including improved financial management.

however, due to the reduced SDP funding level, the FY 1987 AAPL total for the Sahel regional project has been reduced drastically from the $35.6 million programmed last year to $16 million. A number of projects proprosed in the FY 1986 ABS had to be cancelled, while others starting in FY 1985 and FY 1986 have been scaled down. Regarding the Oncho Control Project, which we had agreed last year to take over from AFR/RA beginning in FY 1986 with a straight $2.5 million per year for the next six years, we are able to program only half a million dollars per year. We recommend that AFR/RA fund the remaining $2 million per year, or increase the SDP account by this amount to accommodate this shortfall.

At the currently reduced level, no new projects are proposed in FY 1987, except to amend the Sahel Water Data Project (AGRHYMET) for a third phase, in accordance with an A.I.D. commitment to fund this project for 15 years. however, our decision to amend this project will depend on the results of the evaluation which is now being undertaken.

In view of the above, and in keeping with the recently developed Sahel Development Strategy Statement, A.I.D.'s regional program will continue to provide institutional support to: a) regional entities, which are essential for achieving more effective planning and programming of organizations within the CILSS, such as the Sahel Institute (INSAH) and Agrometeorological/hydrological programs (AGRHYMET); b) sub-regional organizations, specifically, the river basin planning authorities including the OMVS for the Senegal River Basin, the OMVG for the Gambia River Basin, and the NBA for the Niger River Basin; and c) host countries in undertaking activities which are assigned highest priority by A.I.D., namely policy analysis, health and family planning, human resource development, and financial management.

FY 1987 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
TABLE 1 - LONG RANGE PLAN BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT ($000)
Country Sahel Regional

| | FY 1984 ACTUAL | FY 1985 ESTIMATE | --FY 1986-- CP ESTIMATE | FY 1987 AAPL | -----PLANNING PERIOD----- 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sahel Approp. | 40,255 | 23,163 | 18,560 | 16,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,700 | 16,600 |
| Total AAPL | 40,255 | 23,163 | 18,560 | 16,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,700 | 16,600 |

FY 1987 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ($000)
Country Sahel Region

| APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT PROJECT NO. | TITLE | L/G | FY 85 ESTIMATE | FY 86 ESTIMATE | FY 87 AAPL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 625-0012 | Gambia River Basin Development | G | 2,000 | - | - |
| 625-0621 | OMVS Planning & Policy Development | G | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 625-0911 | Sahel Regional Aid Coord. & Planning | G | 600 | 1,100 | 1,000 |
| 625-0928 | Regional Food Crop Protection - IPM | G | 1,800 | 516 | - |
| 625-0929 | Planning, Management & Research | G | 3,087 | 2,526 | 2,000 |
| 625-0934 | Private Voluntary Organization - Sahel (PVO) | G | - | 900 | 500 |
| 625-0950 | Sahel Regional Financial Management | G | 1,909 | 2,500 | 2,000 |
| 625-0955 | Manantali Resettlement | G | 1,823 | - | - |
| 625-0960 | Sahel Manpower Development II | G | 5,991 | - | - |
| 625-0963 | Sahel Regional ORT - PRITECH | G | 1,300 | - | - |
| 625-0966 | Onchocerciasis Control | G | - | 500 | 500 |
| 625-0969 | Sahel Population Initiatives | G | 882 | 1,618 | - |
| 625-0970 | Sahel Policy Analysis and Reform | G | 885 | 1,500 | 1,600 |
| 625-0971 | Private Enterprise Fund | G | - | 250 | 250 |
| 625-0972 | Sahel Manpower Development III | G | - | 4,500 | 3,500 |
| 625-0973 | Sahel Water Data and Management - III | G | - | - | 2,000 |
| 625-9801 | Human Rights Fund for Africa | G | 86 | 50 | 50 |
| 625-9901 | Special Self-help Dev - (Sahel) | G | 800 | 600 | 600 |
| | TOTAL | | 23,163 | 18,560 | 16,000 |

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FY 1987 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
TABLE IV - PROJECT BUDGET DATA

BUREAU FOR AFRICA

| PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE | G L | OBLIG DATE INIT | FIN | -TOTAL COST- AUTH | PLAN | OBLIG THRU FY 84 | FY 84 PIPE-LINE | ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST ($000) FY 1985 OBLIG-ATIONS | FY 1985 EXPEND-ITURES | FY 1986 OBLIG-ATION | FY 1986 EXPEND-ITURES | FY 87 AAPL | SUB CAT | % PVO | PEACE CORPS | ITEM NO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6250003 CA LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETING | G | 71 | 75 | 1463 | 1402 | 1402 | 35 | --- | 4 | --- | --- | --- | | | | 13711 |
| 6250016 SAHEL CROP PROTECTION | G | 75 | 75 | 1335 | 1289 | 1289 | 9 | --- | 9 | --- | --- | --- | | | | 13710 |
| 6250017 SAHEL WATER DATA NETWORK AND DEV | G | 77 | 87 | 2290 | 2290 | 2290 | 335 | --- | 335 | --- | --- | --- | | | | 13709 |
| APPROPRIATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | 5088 | 4981 | 4981 | 379 | --- | 348 | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| GRANT | | | | 5088 | 4981 | 4981 | 379 | --- | 348 | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| LOAN | | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6250011 MALI HIGHWAY DEVELOPMENT | L | 73 | 81 | 3250 | 3250 | 3250 | 32 | --- | 32 | --- | --- | --- | | | | 13708 |
| 6250015 NIGER RIVER BASIN DEV AND PLANNING | G | 76 | 81 | 1411 | 1411 | 1411 | 507 | --- | 507 | --- | --- | --- | | | | 11153 |
| APPROPRIATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | 4661 | 4661 | 4661 | 539 | --- | 539 | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| GRANT | | | | 1411 | 1411 | 1411 | 507 | --- | 507 | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| IO/N | | | | 3250 | 3250 | 3250 | 32 | --- | 32 | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| FUNCTIONAL ACCOUNT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | 9749 | 9642 | 9642 | 918 | --- | 887 | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| GRANT | | | | 6499 | 6392 | 6392 | 886 | --- | 855 | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| LOAN | | | | 3250 | 3250 | 3250 | 32 | --- | 32 | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6250010 LPRC LIVESTOCK AND MIXED AGRICULTURE | G | 80 | 82 | [illegible] | 500 | 500 | 39 | --- | 38 | --- | --- | --- | FNLK | | | 11151 |

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FY 1987 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
TABLE IV - PROJECT BUDGET DATA

BUREAU FOR AFRICA

| PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE | | | | ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST ($000) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G I | OBLIG DATE INIT | FIN | TOTAL COST AUTH | TOTAL COST PLAN | OBLIG THRU FY 84 | FY 84 PIPE-LINE | FY 1985 OBLIG-ATIONS | FY 1985 EXPEND-ITURES | FY 1986 OBLIG-ATION | FY 1986 EXPEND-ITURES | FY 87 AAPL | SUB CAT | % PVO | PEACE CORPS | ITEM NO |
| 6250012 | GAMBIA RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G 81 | 85 | | 15865 | 15865 | 13865 | 6078 | 2000 | 1500 | --- | 1500 | --- | FNRB | | | 9909 |
| 6250605 | OMVS AGRONOMIC RESEARCH II | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G 78 | 83 | | 873 | 873 | 873 | 11 | --- | 11 | --- | --- | --- | | | | 13704 |
| 6250620 | OMVS DATA AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G 76 | 83 | | 4508 | 4508 | 4508 | 68 | --- | 68 | --- | --- | --- | FNRB | | | 11152 |
| 6250621 | OMVS PLANNING AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G 85 | 87 | | --- | 6000 | --- | --- | 2000 | --- | 2000 | 1000 | 2000 | FNMC | | | 9907 |
| 6250911 | SAHEL REG AID COORDINATION AND PLANNING | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G 78 | C | | 12724 | 20000 | 10911 | 1714 | 600 | 1300 | 1100 | 1000 | 1000 | | | | 9905 |
| 6250915 | NIGER RIVER BASIN DEV AND PLANNING | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G 76 | 81 | | 500 | 500 | 500 | 290 | --- | 290 | --- | --- | --- | FNRB | | | 11154 |
| 6250917 | SAHEL WATER DATA NETWORK AND DEV | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G 76 | 80 | | 3978 | 3978 | 3978 | 50 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| 6250927 | DEMOGRAPHIC DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G 80 | 84 | | 6932 | 6932 | 6931 | 3554 | --- | 2000 | --- | 1000 | --- | PNDD | | | 8412 |
| 6250928 | REG. FOOD CROP PROTECTION-IPM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G 78 | 86 | | 37800 | 37800 | 32357 | 15762 | 1800 | 3000 | 516 | 4000 | --- | FNDS | | | 8370 |
| 6250929 | PLANNING, MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G 78 | C | | --- | --- | 28522 | 4393 | 3087 | 2500 | 2526 | 2500 | 2000 | SDRO | | | 8371 |
| 6250930 | INSTIT BUILDING SOCIO-ECON DEV (PVO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G 78 | 83 | | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 5 | --- | 5 | --- | --- | --- | | | | 13707 |
| 6250932 | SPECIAL SELF-HELP DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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FY 1987 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
TABLE IV - PROJECT BUDGET DATA

BUREAU FOR AFRICA

| PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE | G L | OBLIG DATE INIT | FIN | -TOTAL COST- AUTH | PLAN | OBLIG THRU FY 84 | FY 84 PIPE-LINE | ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST ($000) FY 1985 OBLIG-ATIONS | FY 1985 EXPEND-ITURES | FY 1986 OBLIG-ATION | FY 1986 EXPEND-ITURES | FY 87 AAPL | SUB CAT | % PVO | PEACE CORPS | ITEM NO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | G | 79 | 79 | 489 | 476 | 476 | 11 | --- | 11 | --- | --- | --- | | | | 13706 |
| 6250934 PRIVATE VOLUNTARY ORGAN.-SAHEL (PVO) | G | 83 | C | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 900 | 500 | 500 | FNPV | | | 9911 |
| 6250936 SAHEL MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT | G | 79 | 82 | 9728 | 9718 | 9718 | 1303 | --- | 1000 | --- | 303 | --- | EHSP | | | 11155 |
| 6250937 ACCELERATED IMPACT PROGRAMS (SAHEL) | G | 79 | 83 | 5000 | 3476 | 3478 | 1121 | --- | 479 | --- | 642 | --- | SDSH | | | 11156 |
| 6250940 SAHEL WATER DATA AND MGNT. II | G | 82 | 84 | 7000 | 7000 | 7000 | 5098 | --- | 1000 | --- | 1000 | --- | FNWD | | | 8411 |
| 6250942 ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING AND MANAGEMENT | G | 80 | 83 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 3 | --- | 3 | --- | --- | --- | | | | 13705 |
| 6250944 NIGER RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT II | G | 82 | 88 | 10500 | 10500 | 6714 | 6714 | --- | 500 | --- | 2500 | --- | FNRB | | | 9908 |
| 6250950 REGIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT | G | 82 | 86 | 5876 | 17285 | 5876 | 2727 | 1909 | 1500 | 2500 | 2000 | 2000 | EHMA | | | 11157 |
| 6250955 MANANTALI RESETTLEMENT | G | 84 | 88 | 18335 | 18335 | 16512 | 16512 | 1823 | 1800 | --- | 7600 | --- | SDEU | | | 9906 |
| 6250956 ENERGY INITIATIVES | G | 84 | 84 | 1000 | 750 | 750 | 750 | --- | 200 | --- | 200 | --- | FNDS | | | 12742 |
| 6250957 OMVS AGRIC RESEARCH | G | 84 | 84 | 1057 | 1057 | 1057 | 1057 | --- | 10 | --- | 250 | --- | FNDS | | | 11158 |
| 6250958 OMVS GROUNDWATER MONITORING | G | 83 | 83 | 4651 | 4651 | 4651 | 4647 | --- | 500 | --- | 1500 | --- | FNWD | | | 9910 |

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FY 1987 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
TABLE IV - PROJECT BUDGET DATA

BUREAU FOR AFRICA

| PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE | G L | OBLIG FAIF INIT | FIN | -TOTAL COST- AUTH | PLAN | OBLIG THRU FY 84 | FY 84 PIPE-LINE | ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST ($000) ----FY 1985--- OBLIG-ATIONS | EXPEND-ITURES | ----FY 1986--- OBLIG-ATION | EXPEND-ITURES | --FY 87-- AAPL | SUB CAT | % PVO | PEACE CORPS | ITEM NO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6250960 SAHEL MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT II | G | 83 | 85 | 12650 | 12650 | 5659 | 5872 | 5991 | 2000 | --- | 2000 | --- | SDTF | | | 8410 |
| 6250963 ORAL REHYDRATION THERAPY-PRITECH | G | 84 | 86 | 2300 | 2500 | 1000 | 1000 | 1300 | 500 | --- | 500 | --- | HEDH | | | 11580 |
| 6250964 STRENGTHENING AFR AGR RES | G | 84 | 84 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | --- | 500 | --- | --- | --- | FNDS | | | 12743 |
| 6250966 ONCHOCERCIASIS CONTROL | G | 86 | 91 | --- | 15000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 500 | 500 | 500 | FNDS | | | 12744 |
| 6250967 ORAL REHYDRATION CCCD | G | 84 | 87 | 1527 | 1527 | 527 | 527 | --- | 100 | --- | 150 | --- | FNDS | | | 12745 |
| 6250969 SAHEL POPULATION INITIATIVESCPRJTITLF625 | G | 85 | 86 | --- | 2500 | --- | --- | 882 | 50 | 1618 | 300 | --- | FNDS | | | 12747 |
| 6250970 SAHEL POLICY ANALYSIS AND REFORM | G | 85 | 88 | --- | 8000 | --- | --- | 885 | 50 | 1500 | 500 | 1600 | FNDS | | | 12748 |
| 6250971 AFRICA PRIVATE ENTERPRISE FUND | G | 86 | 88 | 750 | 750 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 250 | 50 | 250 | | | | 14095 |
| 6250972 SAHEL MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT III | G | 86 | 90 | --- | 20000 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4500 | 200 | 3500 | | | | 14118 |
| 6250973 SAHEL WATER DATA AND MGNT. III | G | 87 | 90 | --- | 8300 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2000 | FNDS | | | 14791 |
| 6259901 HUMAN RIGHTS FUND FOR AFRICA | G | 80 | C | --- | --- | 233 | 80 | 86 | 50 | 50 | 80 | 50 | SDHR | | | 8415 |
| 6259901 SPECIAL SELF-HELP DEV-SAHEL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

625 - SAHEL REG PROGRAM

FY 1987 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
TABLE IV - PROJECT BUDGET DATA

BUREAU FOR AFRICA

| PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE | | | | ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST ($000) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C L | OBLIG DATE INIT FIN | -TOTAL COST- AUTH | PLAN | OBLIG THRU FY 84 | FY 84 PIPE-LINE | ----FY 1985--- OBLIG-ATIONS | EXPEND-ITURES | ----FY 1986--- OBLIG-ATION | EXPEND-ITURES | --FY 87-- AAPL | SUB CAT | % PVO | PEACE CORPS | ITEM NO |
| G | 80 C | --- | --- | 3156 | 351 | 800 | 700 | 600 | 500 | 600 | SDSH | | | 8413 |
| APPROPRIATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | 171352 | 245243 | 174562 | 80196 | 23163 | 21665 | 18560 | 32275 | 16000 | | | | |
| GRANT | | 171352 | 245243 | 174562 | 80196 | 23163 | 21665 | 18560 | 32275 | 16000 | | | | |
| LOAN | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| DA ACCOUNT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | 181101 | 254885 | 184204 | 81114 | 23163 | 22552 | 18560 | 32275 | 16000 | | | | |
| GRANT | | 177851 | 251635 | 180954 | 81082 | 23163 | 22520 | 18560 | 32275 | 16000 | | | | |
| LOAN | | 3250 | 3250 | 3250 | 32 | --- | 32 | --- | --- | --- | | | | |
| COUNTRY TOTALS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | 181101 | 254885 | 184204 | 81114 | 23163 | 22552 | 18560 | 32275 | 16000 | | | | |
| GRANT | | 177851 | 251635 | 180954 | 81082 | 23163 | 22520 | 18560 | 32275 | 16000 | | | | |
| LOAN | | 3250 | 3250 | 3250 | 32 | --- | 32 | --- | --- | --- | | | | |

Project Number and Title : 625-0966 Onchocerciasis Control Program (OCP)

| Project Funding : | G | L |
|---|---|---|
| FY 1986 | 500,000 | - |
| FY 1987 | 500,000 | - |
| LOP (from SDP) | 3,000,000 | - |
| (from AFR/RA) | 12,000,000 | - |

Appropriation Account : Sahel Development Program

Project Purpose: To continue support for an international effort to control and thereby reduce the impact of onchocerciasis (river blindness) in the river basin areas of Benin, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Mali (including Western Mali), Togo, Niger, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, and Sierra Leone so that it no longer constitutes either a serious public health problem or an obstacle to socio-economic development.

This is a long-term, multi-donor supported, World Bank administered project to which A.I.D. has contributed health funds since initial obligation in 1974. Other donors include Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Kuwait, Netherlands, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United Nations Development Program, World Bank, International Development Association, African Development Bank and OPEC Special Fund. Progress towards achieving objectives thus far has been remarkable, with control of onchocerciasis already achieved in over 85 percent of the original program area, encompassing 900 square kilometers. People are returning to farm lands in areas that had been abandoned years earlier because of the known existence of the disease.

Beginning in 1986, the Sahel Development Program will assume some support of Onchocerciasis Control as a new project and will focus on western Mali and Senegal. Three coastal countries (Guinea, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone) are to be included to extend the boundaries of the control effort to eradicate the breeding foci of flies which are sources of reinvasion into the original project area. Other priorities of the project will be development of new larvicides and chemotherapy research.

This project addresses the Sahel Development Program's long-range objective of food self sufficiency by ridding fertile river valley areas of onchocerciasis (presently, these areas remain uninhabitable, unfarmed, and unproductive), and by seeking to eliminate a very debilitating disease and blindness in people who are affected during their most productive years.

Problem: Blackfly reinvasion of the current Onchocerciasis Control Project area from uncontrolled breeding sites to the west is the major problem currently faced by the program. This important breeding sanctuary of vector flies has importance first, because virtually all of the continuing transmission that is occurring is attributable to flies that invade from the west and second, because lack of control in the western breeding sanctuary complicates the devolution to participating African governments of responsibility for maintaining control following completion of this project in 1995.

The reinvasion problem was recognized very soon after operations had begun in phase II in 1976. WHO, using non-project funds, began in 1978-1979 to study the western area and to plan a program to address this problem. At about the same time the World Bank appointed an independent commission to study all technical aspects of the operating program for the purpose of determining how the program can be brought to a successful conclusion in the long-term.

Because of the early high level of success achieved in much of the original program area, and because of new data that suggest a shorter longevity of the parasites than the 18 years considered at the outset, it may be possible to shift program operations westward to achieve and maintain control over a larger program area within the originally planned 20 year period. The financial implications and technical feasibility of this possibility are now being examined with the participation of interested donor representatives.

Target Group: The target groups to be served by this project are the river valley farmers and future immigrants to these fertile farm areas. Poor farmers and their families can be expected to benefit most, once the transmission of river blindness has stopped. Improved forms of treatment which may evolve from on-going investigation and research, and reduced incidence of disease, which affects one million persons now living in the controlled areas, also constitutes a major health achievement. Eradication of this disease will offer the opportunity to rapidly expand cultivation into arable areas which heretofore were uninhabitable.

Research: In order to further strengthen prospects for successful maintenance of control after donor support of the regional effort ends, research for a new chemotherapeutic agent is now being pursued. Complementary research on diagnostic methods that are suitable for field use is also in progress. The combination of a diagnostic method that can be used to find the last residues of human infaction and a safe

chemotherapeutic agent could alter the entire regional strategy for onchocerciasis control. The prospects for success in both of these efforts currently appear bright. Immunological research at Johns Hopkins University has succeeded in producing some onchocera antigens that appear highly specific for the particular species of parasite with which we are concerned. The drug, Invermectin, exhibits useful effects against Onchocerca Volvulus, the parasite which causes river blindness.

Special Concerns: Resistance of insect vectors in an ever present risk in any control program which relies upon chemical agents. The OCP has been most fortunate in this regard. Resistant species of blackflies have appeared only in a limited area in the Ivory Coast and only on one occasion has the resistant fly been of the medically more important savanna variety. It has been possible on all occasions to eliminate each focus of resistance (both forest and savanna species) with an alternative larvicide that is environmentally acceptable. OCP is funding research on new larvicides and larvicide formulations to obtain two alternative compounds that will be suitable as replacements for Abate, should the need arise. Currently, three compounds provided by industry for testing look very promision. In addition, the efficacy of Bacillus thuringensis H-14 (b. t. H-14) has been greatly improved by a new formulation.

Project Number and Title : 625-0971 Private Enterprise Fund

| Project Funding | | G | L |
|---|---|---|---|
| | FY 1986 | 250,000 | - |
| | FY 1987 | 250,000 | - |
| | LOP | 750,000 | - |

Appropriation Account : Sahel Development Program

This is part of an Africa Regional project that was authorized on November 30, 1984 for LOP $6 million which includes $750,000 from the SDP account.

Project Purpose: To work toward achieving development goals in African countries by providing consulting services and other technical support for private enterprise through proposals developed by Missions and AFR offices and funded by this project.

Problems Addressed and Means of Dealing with Them: To assist Missions, principally by providing and funding long and short-term consulting and technical expertise, to promote and support private enterprise development. Particular emphasis will be given to small and medium profit-generating rural and agribusiness in the following ways.

1. Improve business/investment climates and facilitate policy dialogue by analyzing and recommending changes in a wide range of policies that inhibit business activities. As examples:

-- pricing, subsidies and foreign exchange policies;
-- fiscal and monetary policies;
-- credit and capital market facilities; and
-- investment codes.

2. Increase use of private sector firms (banks, industries, CPAs, etc.) to achieve A.I.D. development goals. In particular:

-- design PE components into agriculture, health, education, and other types of projects;
-- review ongoing projects and, as feasible, incorporate private enterprise activities in implementation actions;
-- design PE specific projects such as establishment of intermediate credit facilities and privatization, including divestiture of public enterprises; and
-- support the Interagency Group and private enterprise and individual investors by helping to identify joint venture opportunities and funding follow-on feasibility studies.

3. Enable Africa Bureau management to directly promote enterprise development in such ways as:

-- fund and provide private enterprise expertise to Mission;
-- fund PE specific personal service contract personnel to assist REDSO's to advise on development of PE activities; and
-- determine what kinds of training best support private enterprise development and how to obtain maximum participation and support from industries, banks, chambers of commerce and other private sector organizations.

Participating Countries: The project will be primarily directed toward the USAID Missions and Programs in Africa, including those in the Sahel, which the Bureau has designated as "Category 1 and II". For other (Category III) countries having smaller A.I.D. programs, operations may be undertaken when they pertain to the regular A.I.D. bilateral program, or when the Mission seeks and obtains approval for an exception.

Program Management: AFR/PRE will be responsible for the management of this project. To assist in the overall direction of the project, a Consultative Committee chaired by AFR/PRE shall be formed. The membership of the Committee will include individuals selected by the AAA/AFR/PRE from the bureau for Africa, Private Enterprise, and Science and Technology.

The Consultative Committee shall address project policy and management issues which arise as the project develops. It will develop criteria for activity selection and establish an evaluation process.

Project Number and Title : 625-0972 Sahel Manpower Development - III

| Project Funding | | G | L |
|---|---|---|---|
| | FY 1986 | 4,500,000 | - |
| | FY 1987 | 3,500,000 | - |
| | LOP | 20,000,000 | - |

Appropriation Account : Sahel Development Program

Project Purpose: To identify and alleviate human resource constraints to social and economic development in the public and private sectors of Sahelian countries through short and long term training in the United States, third countries, and in the host country.

Problems Addressed and Means of Dealing with Them: The third phase is largely based on a recent evaluation of training programs in the Sahel. This new project will encourage the expansion of third country training as being more relevant in some cases to host country needs. It will also continue U. S. and more in-country training. The project will fund a contract to assist host governments with the selection of candidates and the administration and monitoring of third country programs. The contractor will also assist in identifying training organizations capable of presenting in-country seminars and workshops.

The new Directory of Francophone African Training Institutions will be updated and revised after the first year's experience by Training Officers using it as a guide for third country placements.

The Project Committee established under Phase II will continue to approve long-term country training plans and annual training budgets. The Committee will be chaired by an AFR/SWA Project Manager and will continue to consist of representatives of AFR/PD/SWAP, AFR/RA, S&T/IT, and AFR/TR/EHR.

Target Group: The target group will be Sahelians involved in development programs and the institutions they serve which will receive improved services from their employees in the form of improved technical and managerial skills.

Project Number and Title : 625-0973 Sahel Water Data and Management III

| Project Funding | | G | L |
|---|---|---|---|
| | FY 1987 | 2,000,000 | - |
| | LOP | 8,300,000 | - |

Appropriation Account : Sahel Development Program

Project Purpose: The goal of the multi-donor, Sahel-wide, AGRHYMET program (15 years, 1976-1991) is to provide agrometeorological data to users (farmers, herders, researchers, project designers/implementers, and national planners) needed to make decisions in their agricultural and livestock production planning and operations to improve agriculture production. The AGRHYMET institution collects, analyzes, and disseminates agrometeorological data at the national and regional levels. A.I.D.'s contribution provides computer and telecommunications equipment training, and helps to institutionalize the operational and logistical support of the equipment. This project is the third, and final, five-year phase of A.I.D.'s contribution to the program.

Since the beginning of the program, in 1975-76, A.I.D.'s strategy in the Sahel has focussed on increasing agriculture production. A.I.D.'s interest in the AGRHYMET program evolved during the implementation of the second project phase toward more direct participation in contributing to the achievement of the agriculture production goal. A limited agriculture coordination and monitoring component will be added to the third phase to assure that the equipment and training will be effectively used for agriculture production purposes.

Problems Addressed and Means of Dealing with Them: The application of agrometeorology technology must be developed for the parched Sahel. However, a clear definition of agrometeorological data objectives for users has been slow to evolve, and a realistic implementation plan to disseminate advice to users will not be achieved until the end of the phase II effort. At the same time, the national services (agriculture, livestock, meteorology, hydrology and plan) are helping to determine the specific data products. The availability of improved computer technology at a greatly reduced price has also opened new data analysis possibilities for researchers and project designers. The introduction of this improved technology must be assessed and its value determined as the phase II effort is completed.

Phase III will finance final equipment purchases and the completion of the last group of participants for academic training during the first two years, followed by a three year process of completing the on-site operational training for returned participants required to Sahelianize the AGRHYMET institution. Pilot programs supported by other donors, and USAID bilateral projects in the CILSS countries, are being established to test various uses of agrometeorological data supplied by AGRHYMET. There are positive initial indications production can be improved by 30 to over 100 percent, even during periods of low rainfall, through the use of production programs based upon AGRHYMET data. USAID/Niger is evaluating A.I.D.'s contribution to Phase II of the AGRHYMET program, and the results will be included in a UNDP general evaluation of the AGRHYMET program to be completed by the end of CY 1985. Design of the A.I.D. contribution to the phase III program will proceed simultaneously with the multi-donor design of the total program beginning in April 1986. The key donors to this program (UNDP, France, Netherlands, Switzerland, Belgium, the United States, and now Italy) meet annually in March/April to provide direction to the program (the Consultative and Advisory Committee).

Target Group: In the short term, national and regional meteorological and hydrological services will be strengthened, agriculture service data reporting systems will be improved, and researchers and planners will benefit from information generated by AGRHYMET. In the mid to long term, agricultural producers in the Sahel will benefit from disseminated agrometeorological information and associated recommendations on planting/cultivation, input application and treatment timing, species and varietal selection, and intercropping practices for increasing their crop yields.

Research Activities: The project will not undertake research analysis, but will provide researchers from other organizations, e.g., ICRISAT and National Research Institutions, with data (rainfall and other climatic conditions; soil-humidity, temperature and characteristics; photo sensitive periods; and plant phenological observations) for correlating crop growth to available water, agriculture inputs and treatments. Analysis of such factors is necessary in order to formulate guidelines for the eventual development of specific production program recommendations to farmers, herders, and planners.

The overall CILSS strategy, of which this project is a portion, is consistent with A.I.D. priorities in research, i.e., the increase of production in less-favored natural resources areas.

Participant Training: This project will complete the financing of participant training started under Phase II. It will include, in FY 1987, training for two computer hardware and two computer software candidates, at an estimated cost of $390,000. In addition, $1,350,000 will be needed in FY 1988 for one hardware and one software candidate from the regional center and from each member country.

Project Number and Title : 625-0911 Sahel Regional Aid Coordination & Planning Project Amendment

Project Funding :

| | G | L |
|---|---|---|
| FY 1986 | 1,100,000 | - |
| FY 1987 | 1,000,000 | - |
| LOP | 20,000,000 | - |

Appropriation Account : Sahel Development Program

Project Purpose: The purpose of the project is to support institutions associated with the Sahel Development Program (SDP) which coordinate development strategies and policies and contribute to Sahelian development planning and programming capabilities.

Problems Addressed and Means of Dealing with Them: Two of the cornerstones of the Sahel Development Program are the CILSS (Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel) and the Club du Sahel. These regional organizations represent the Sahel countries and the donors; they promote policy reflection and dialogue, planning, and coordination of the multi-donor program to the Sahelian countries. The CILSS is specifically responsible for promoting the harmonization of development policies, especially in the areas of food production and ecological stabilization, among its Sahel member governments, and between them and the donor community. Recognizing the impact of recurring drought on development in the Sahel, the Sahel governments have revised CILSS' mandate and strategy to assist them in working out national desertification control plans.

To date, A.I.D. has authorized $12,724,000 for the support of these institutions, including FAO assistance to the CILSS and its subsidiary institution, the Sahel Institute (INSAH). INSAH is responsible for promoting the coordination of development-related research activities in the Sahel. While INSAH's role in research activities is modest, its main task is to serve as an information center for all research activities, principally agriculturally-related, in the Sahel. It provides updated information on them at regular intervals to the member countries and to interested outside organizations. INSAH is also the lead organization concerned with implementation of the recently-completed CDA study which inventoried agricultural research resources in the Sahel.

Project funds have provided technical assistance for carrying out planning studies and activities, commodities and operational expenses in collaboration with other donors, and some participant training in support of SDP goals.

The project has been designated as a continuous project, with no final year of obligation, in recognition of the fact that the planning process must be supported by A.I.D. and other

donors on a long-term basis if it is to produce the desired results. An evaluation conducted in 1984 reaffirmed the worthiness of support to these SDP intstitutions, especially if needed reforms, now planned, are adopted by CILSS. The funds authorized at present will support approved activities through part of FY 1986. During that year, a decision will be made on what additional activities to fund, and in what form, for the period beginning FY 1986.

Project Number and Title : 625-0950 Sahel Regional Financial Management Project

| Project Funding | | G | L |
|---|---|---|---|
| | FY 1986 | 2,500 | - |
| | FY 1987 | 2,000 | - |
| | LOP | 16,976 | - |

Appropriation Account : Sahel Development Program

Project Purpose: To improve financial management of Sahelian development institutions that directly handle funds provided by A.I.D. and encourage institutionalization of improved management practices.

Problems Addressed and Means of Dealing with Them: The Sahel Regional Financial Management Project (SRFMP) was authorized in August 1982, and funds were obligated in Fiscal Years 1982 and 1983, to provide financial management, technical and training assistance to host country institutions in the seven countries (Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Senegal, The Gambia, Mauritania, and Cape Verde) which at the time of project authorization received Sahel Development Program (SDP) assistance. In FY 1984, funds were obligated to extend the project to Chad and extend the PACD to December 31, 1986. Obligations to date will fund the project through September 1985, except for the Chad component, which is funded through September 1986. The project was designed in direct response to the requirements of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (Section 121(d)), and the need to account properly for A.I.D. resources in the Sahel.

Project funds were obligated through a Participating Agency Service Agreement (PASA) with the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The USDA signed a Grant Agreement with the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (VPI) to implement the project. The six financial management teams contemplated in the project design are in place in the Sahel, the first arrived in May 1983, and supported by USDA and VPI staff. The current two-year contracts for the field staff, except for Chad, will expire by August 1985. Receptivity to the project by the Missions and host governments is high, and major project outputs are being accomplished. The mid-term evaluation, which was completed in September 1984, concluded that the project is accomplishing its objectives and recommended that it be extended.

The PP amendment, extending the project for four years (FY 1986 to FY 1989), is now being finalized, with authorization scheduled for July. An amount of $8 to $10 million will be proposed for this extension. However, it has been decided to use open competition to select a contractor to implement the project extension. Thus, the selection process for a new contractor and for placing personnel in the field is expected to take about eight months. In the interest of the project continuity, and to avoid a lengthy hiatus between contractors, a decision has been made to extend the project through June 1986. This nine-month extension will require financing fo $1.9 million to enable the present contractors to meet the project's technical assistance and training requirements. All of the field staff (except one for whom a replacement has already been identified) have indicated that they will extend to June 1986, by which time the new contractor would have replacement staff selected and posted in the field.

AID PROGRAM IN FY 1987
ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
TABLE V - PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING

DECISION UNIT 625 SAHEL REGIONAL

| RANK | PROJECT | TITLE | NEW/ CONT | LOAN/ GRANT | PROGRAM FUNDING ($000) APPROP | INCR | CUM |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 0911 | Sahel Reg. Aid Coordination | O | G | SH | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 2. | 0950 | Sahel Reg. Financial Management | O | G | SH | 2,000 | 3,000 |
| 3. | 0972 | Sahel Manpower Development III | O | G | SH | 3,500 | 6,500 |
| 4. | 0970 | Sahel Policy Analysis & Support | O | G | SH | 1,600 | 8,100 |
| 5. | 0621 | OMVS Planning and Policy Dev. | O | G | SH | 2,000 | 10,100 |
| 6. | 0966 | Onchocerciasis Control | O | G | SH | 500 | 10,600 |
| 7. | 0929 | Planning, Management & Research | O | G | SH | 2,000 | 12,600 |
| 8. | 0940 | Sahel Water Data-III (AGRHYMET) | O | G | SH | 2,000 | 14,600 |
| 9. | 0971 | Private Enterprise Fund | O | G | SH | 250 | 14,850 |
| 10. | 0934 | Private Voluntary Organization | O | G | SH | 500 | 15,350 |
| 11. | 9901 | Self Help | O | G | SH | 600 | 15,950 |
| 12. | 9801 | Human Rights | O | G | SH | 50 | 16,000 |
| | | TOTAL | | | | 16,000 | |