



AURORA
ASSOCIATES INC.

1015 Eighteenth Street, NW, Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 463-0950 Telex: 440109 AURA UI

PD-AAW-488

S2522

STANDARDIZED PROJECT PROGRESS
REPORTING FORM
(INTERNATIONAL DIVISION)

PROJECT TITLE: Guinea-Bissau Rice Production Project

PROJECT NUMBER: 657 - 0009 USAID 041 - Aurora

DURATION (START AND END DATES): April 1982 - July 1987

LOCATION: Contuboel, Guinea-Bissau

REPORTING PERIOD: January 1, 1987 - March 31, 1987

REPORT NUMBER: 20

NAME AND TITLE OF REPORT PREPARER: Linda Smith

Project Coordinator

DATE: April 15, 1987


(SIGNATURE)

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT # 657 - 0009 USAID 041 Aurora		AGENCY USAID	REPORTING PERIOD Jan. 1 - March 31, 87
	DATE PROJECT APPROVED	START OF FIELD WORK	COMPLETION OF FIELD WORK	
	Scheduled	Actual	Original Est.	Current Est.
April 1982	April 83	April 83	Aug. 85	July 87

REVIEW
During Reporting
Period
Yes ___ No
DATE:

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES:

A total of 123.7 hectares have been surveyed and tractor-readied in 6 villages. Included are 4 new villages for the 1987 campaign.

A total of 20 villages, with an estimated 400 hectares, have been programmed for 1987 development.

Village meetings have been held to encourage farmers to build and repair water control dikes during the slack period.

Bridge sites in 7 villages were programmed for repair and construction. One reservoir site has been included in the program on a trial basis.

Post-rice bean crop trial was implemented in Santa Cosse, allowing for comparison of different treatments. 700 m² will be included. Monitoring of this trial revealed a successful bean crop with distinct differences across the control parcels.

Preparation and translation of training texts and lectures for extension agents was done and visual aids were prepared. A meeting was held with local research and administrative staff to coordinate different components of training course.

A month-long training course was held for 20 selected extension agents covering most major aspects of Extension/Rice Culture. An evaluation was done at the end and agents graded.

A major inventory of the Central warehouse was performed and reconciliations done.

A new credit monitor was installed for the Contuboel zone, and credit collection continued in villages.

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

(FORM A continued)

A major reconciliation of individual village accounts was done and the accounting system in the credit department was streamlined. 1985 and 1986 accounts were consolidated and new books have been set up for 1987.

A training session was given to extension agents on village record keeping and distribution of credit materials.

Quarterly progress, financial and credit update reports were prepared. The Annual Review of the Project was submitted to AID.

A National Coordinator has been named to the Rice Production Project, becoming the Project Coordinator's new counterpart.

A meeting was held (AID/DEPA/Project) to review progress and problems to date and plan for continuation of project activities.

P R O J E C T P R O G R E S S R E P O R T	P R O J E C T # 657 - 0009 AID 041 Aurora	A G E N C Y USAID	R E P O R T I N G P E R I O D Jan. - March 87
--	--	-----------------------------	---

General Account of Project Implementation

JANUARY

BOLANHA DEVELOPMENT

Madina Sara was the first area completed by the survey/tractor team for the 1987 development. This area consists of 12 ha. Dikes manually completed by the villagers in past years were too shallow to retain water, and very few contour dikes had been completed. Thus the tractor has replowed all dikes at the village's expense. A survey team of 6 worked 8 days; the tractors worked 44.1 hours (220 liters of gasoil).

The new village of Sare Bacar was the 2nd village to furnish cash for tractor fuel and survey work began there on the 13th. Despite plans to concentrate assistance efforts in the old villages, advances for tractor fuel were provided only by new villages applying for participation. The bolanha development team, in conjunction with Malam Sadjo, therefore decided to continue surveying new villages rather than lose time waiting for the old villages to organize themselves. In addition to Sare Bacar three other new sites were scheduled for survey work before the old villages.

It had been hoped to begin repair and installation of bridges at Madina Sara, Sare Bacar and Saucunda. Equipment, however, needed for this job was not provided as it has been tied up with other DEPA activities.

EXTENSION

One major activity this month was village meetings to encourage the farmers to build and repair their dikes for water control as early as possible during the present slack period. Meetings were held in Madina Sara, Madina Ioba, Aquilare, Santanto, Tanta Cosse and Sare Bacar.

The installation of the bean crop trial, based on residual moisture after rice harvest, was completed on the 26th of January in Tanta Cosse. Nine parcels representing different treatments were laid out. Treatments include: plowed and unplowed soil, fertilized and unfertilized conditions, dribbling in lines, broadcast sowing under both plough and unploughed conditions. By the 30 of January the crop showed an excellent germination count.

This trial is being conducted on the field of a volunteer farmer and occupies more than twice the area planted the previous year, or 700 m².

The third major activity during the month of January was the preparation and translation of materials for the extension training session, scheduled for February. Technical courses and visual aids were prepared, and a meeting was held to coordinate various aspects of the course with the local research and administrative staff. A schedule of the 3-week course was distributed to concerned parties.

MANAGEMENT

The inventory of the Central warehouse was done in early January. Reconciliations were done of stock cards with individual village accounts and of the sales log vs the village credit files. There were some discrepancies due mostly to inappropriate documentation (missing delivery tickets) and to the writing of erroneous credit documents. Problems in warehouse documentation stem from the fact that the stockclerk is frequently away from his post. Malam Sadjo is aware of this problem and trying to correct it. Problems involving village sales documents were caused mostly by the Contuboeel credit monitor who was responsible for the disappearance of 157,000 PG of farmer payments. Although Malam Sadjo was absent for most of this month, upon his return this matter was turned over to the police. A new credit accountant, previously trained, will take over the Contuboeel zone work as soon as motorcycles arrive.

Quarterly progress, financial and credit update reports were prepared and submitted.

Two new Toyota pickups were delivered to the project, relieving somewhat the insufficient vehicle problem.

Some problems were encountered this month due to the unexpected travels of some key personnel at the Center, notably the Director and the head topographer and assistant. If the project could be made aware of intended absences, implementation blocks could be better avoided by reprogramming and resolving problems in advance.

The AID Representative visited the project January 16-17 accompanied by two REDSO engineers, Norman Garner's assistant and the new PDO from REDSO.

FEBRUARY

BOLANHA DEVELOPMENT

The second village surveyed and tractor-readied was Sare Bacar: 37.6 hectares, requiring 12 working days. Tractor time recorded was 66.3 hours (300 liters of gasoil).

Three other villages were also completed this month: Banghingara, Linquinto and Sare Djaiba. Sare Djaiba is only the second old village to have provided money for tractor fuel to date.

Banghingara: Area surveyed: 12.2 hectares. Seven workdays were required; 23.6 tractor hours (100 liters of gasoil).

FORM B continued

Linquinto: Area surveyed: 26.6 hectares. Seven workdays were required; 31.4 tractor hours (160 liters of gasoil).

Sare Djaiba (5th bolanha surveyed): This is a 1985-86 site that had partially completed canals and division of parcel dikes, but no contours. Tractors began plowing existing dikes on the 24th and the survey crew began resurveying that area (20.4 hectares) to complete the contours.

Additional villages that provided funds for tractor work were Madina Ioba, Sintchã Boriel and Cataba Alfa. (Advances still lacking from the old villages.) However in mid-February a fuel crisis arose that prevented DEPA from furnishing the necessary gasoil for tractor work. 400 liters of fuel were, thus, purchased in Senegal for this purpose.

EXTENSION

The principal activity this month was the intensive training course, originally scheduled for three weeks, but necessarily continuing for four. (Feb.2 - 27) The course entitled "Extension/Rice Culture" was divided into four components.

The first week dealt with the philosophy, extension methods and management/organization of an extension service. The second week covered agronomy, different types of rice culture, land preparation and soil/water conservation. Week three included basic soil science/plant nutrition, problem soils, crop rotation, fertilizer calculation... The fourth week focused on plant protection including pests/diseases, integrated pest control, calculation and application of pesticides. (Course program attached as Annex II of this report)

The objective of this course was to supplement and strengthen continuous individual field training. Although it was hoped to include all (25) extension agents, the capacity of the training infrastructure allowed a maximum of 20 participants. These were selected based on past field performance and general technical competence. Prepared texts on all topics were provided to each participant.

MANAGEMENT

The main activity in the credit department consisted of a major reconciliation of individual village accounts vs the Sales Journal in order to consolidate all of the DEPA agricultural campaigns into one single yearly credit file. Because of chronic logistical and administrative problems involved in extending credit 2-3 times a year, as has been traditionally done, Malam Sadjo has agreed to a revision of the distribution system to the villages. Thus the record keeping will be greatly simplified though it will necessitate better coordination between the extension and credit wings in order to meet villagers' needs.

FORM B continued

Credit collection continued in the villages. Farmers again began reimbursing credit from their peanut sales, as they have been refused the right to new materials (even for cash) until all old 1985-86 credit has been satisfied.

A training session for the extension agents was conducted, focusing mainly on record keeping at the village level and local distribution of materials. As this was part of the month-long extension training program there was not enough time to adequately cover this subject, but agents received practical experience in village record keeping.

The Annual Review of the Project was prepared for USAID.

One of two participants studying in the U.S. returned to Guinea-Bissau and was named the national coordinator for the Rice Production Project. As such he has replaced Malam Sadjo as the Project Coordinator's counterpart. The Project Coordinator's old Land Rover has been turned over to DEPA for his use.

Visitors from both Chemonics and Aurora arrived during the month, and plans were outlined for the closout in July. (Dupras: 12th, Rau: 20th) Other visits during the month include a delegation on the 4th (F. Can/AID Senegal, Bissau Crop protection T.A., Senegal and Guinea-Bissau technical personnel) and Norman Garner and Pat Gage on the 25-26, accompanied by an Orstom technician.

MARCH

BOLANHA DEVELOPMENT

Survey and tractor work were completed in Sare Djaiba on March 4th. Contour dikes were re-surveyed there for an area of 20.4 hectares. Tractors replowed existing division of parcel and contour dikes. 8 working days were required; 48.5 tractor hours (250 liters of gasoil).

Kadina Ioba, a "limited assistance" village of the 1985-86 campaigns, had requested assistance to expand their area. As the villagers had not cleared this area of grass and brush, however, the survey team began work at the new site of Sintcham Boriel. Tractors plowed both division of parcel and contour dikes. This area, 15.5 hectares, required 8 working days; 41.6 tractor hours (200 liters of gasoil).

Catoba Alfa, also a new village, was the next site to be developed. (This had been one of only 2 new villages planned for inclusion in the program this year.) Work began there on March 23rd.

The Bolanha Development wing revealed new participation estimates for the 1987 campaign: 14 old sites (from the 1985-86 campaigns) and 6 new sites for a total of 20 villages with an

FORM B continued

estimated 400 hectares.

Total land developed to date (1987 campaign):

Madina Sara	12 ha
Sare Bacar	37 "
Banghingara	12.2"
Linquinto	26.6"
Sare Djaiba	20.4"
Sintcham Boriel	15.5"
	<u>123.7 ha</u>

EXTENSION

The Extension Specialist was on vacation from March 23 to April 4.)

Following the February extension agent course an evaluation was done of their overall performance. The final test results were as follows:

<u>No. of Extension agents</u>	<u>Performance</u>
6	Very good
5	Good
4	Satisfactory
5	Poor
<u>20</u>	

It was felt that the top two categories of agents should be able to show a significant improvement over their previous performance in the field. The remaining nine, however, will need additional coaching.

Re-posting of extension agents was the second major activity of this month, as agents were placed for the dry-season campaign. Fewer, but better trained, agents have been placed this year in order to avoid the major upheaval that normally occurs at the onset of the rainy season activities. (Reshuffling of agents)

The residual moisture-based cowpea trial was monitored and the crop appeared to be progressing well. The pods were formed and there were marked differences due to treatments. The crop is showing inferior performance in the unplowed plots, due to compact soil condition. Plowed parcels are facilitating root growth, water uptake and weed control. This indicates that under the prevailing soil moisture conditions plowing does not result in moisture stress for cowpea. The best plot appears to be the fertilized one in which seed was dribbled in lines with spacing between the hills, in a plowed field. Dribbling seed in holes under unplowed conditions has yielded poor results. The farmers appear to be impressed with the trial and are willing to repeat the crop on a wider scale in the next season.

FORM B continued

A plan was prepared to continue village meetings during the Extension Specialist's vacation.

MANAGEMENT

The project Coordinator was away on vacation until March 21st. During her absence new bookkeeping forms were printed, and the latter part of the month was spent in consolidating all of the DEPA agricultural credit by year. As explained earlier, the DEPA distribution system had proven too cumbersome to continue, and the streamlining of the 3 annual agricultural campaigns should facilitate extension of credit on a yearly basis. 1987 books have set up for villages qualifying for new credit.

The major block still remaining is the lack of motorcycles for the credit monitors, and the chief accountant is still obliged to spend most of his time in the field. This is now causing some anxiety as there is very little time left to finish his training in bookkeeping so that he might carry the ball after the T.A. departure. The Project Coordinator hopes to train the new National Coordinator to control the global credit books so that there will be some oversight once the Aurora team leaves.

A meeting was held in March (AID/DEPA/Project) during the Project Coordinator absence to review problems and progress to date and plan for continuation of project activities. The question of farmer participation was discussed and DEPA agreed to provide equipment and gasoil for the construction of 7 bridge sites and one reservoir site at Samba Iobel. The credit accountant reviewed the credit situation, and was subsequently warned not to deposit further credit funds in the bank account. For the immediate, at least, there appears to be a problem with liquidity in the national bank. (This has proven problematic as the credit department has no safe in which to store cash payments. Consequently the Project Coordinator is presently safeguarding over 2,000,000 Pesos at her house. A proposal has been submitted to DEPA/AID to purchase a safe.)

Fieldwork overview: The nagging question of farmer participation in the bolanha work continues to plague the technical assistance team. Although advances for tractor fuel do not guarantee a village's ultimate intention to contribute labor on their dikes, it is at least a first indication of interest in the program. To date the old villages - in which we were hoping to consolidate efforts this third year - have indicated little interest in furnishing advances to have their dikes rebuilt. Only 3 of the 14 1985-86 villages have advanced cash, while 5 new villages have at least taken this step. According to the bolanha development section, 6 new villages have been admitted to the program for 1987, increasing participating villages to 20 with an estimated 400 ha. Justification for admitting these unplanned villages rests on the fact that as the old villages are not cooperating in a timely manner, it is better to continue with fresh sites. The reality is that we are spreading ourselves even thinner without much concrete success in the third-year bolanhas.

1987 17/02/87

FORM B continued

(Bonco, admitted during the 1986 campaign, it was observed that "improved practices have not yet been fully understood. About 6 plots were showing good results..." Under the circumstances the prudence of undertaking additional villages might be seriously questioned, especially given the imminent departure of the Extension Specialist. Recommendations for continued activities, to be provided by each of the technical assistants at the close of project, will take these considerations into account.

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT		PROJECT # 657-0009 AID 041 Aurora		AGENCY USAID		REPORTING PERIOD Jan. - March 87	
ACTIVITY NO.	PROJECT ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY STARTED		ACTIVITY COMPLETED		MAJOR POSITIVE/NEGATIVE FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION	
		SCHED.	ACT. (EST.)	SCHED	ACT. (EST.)		
1	Field trips to 14 old villages plus 6 new	1/12/86	1/12/86	30/1/87	27/2/87	a. No gasoil shortage	
2	Survey work in 6 villages-7th begun	15/12/86	15/12/86	20/2/87	27/3/87	a. No.1 surveyor working on other assignment/by DEPA b. No.2 surveyor working well but behind schedule c. Food support shortage caused work delays. AID eventually financed. d. Villagers paying for gasoil provided by DEPA-No gasoil shortage.	
3	123 ha. tractor readied for 1987 development	15/12/86	15/12/86	20/2/87	27/3/87	a. Preventive maintenance working well no delays. b. Tractors capable more productivity. Survey crew not progressing on schedule with no. 2 surveyor. c. No response on request for 2nd survey crew with no. 2 surveyor to stay on schedule.	
4	Bridge sites in 7 villages scheduled	15/12/86	-	-	-	a. No equipment made available by DEPA	

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT		PROJECT # 657-0009 AID 041 Aurora		AGENCY USAID		REPORTING PERIOD Jan. - March 87	
ACTIVITY NO.	PROJECT ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY STARTED		ACTIVITY COMPLETED		MAJOR POSITIVE/NEGATIVE FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION	
		SCHED.	ACT. (EST.)	SCHED	ACT. (EST.)		
4	for repair/construction					b. AID financed equipment being used by FAO or on loan to other projects. c. Equipment not made available in 1986 even with AID financed fuel.	
5	Total 20 villages work plan with 400 ha. programmed for development.	15/12 86	15/12 86	20/2 87	27/3 87	a. Work planned to complete 14.2 ha/week. Actual 8.7 ha/week b. 6 out of 10 anticipated 123 ha. complete anticipated 200. c. Second survey crew necessary to accomplish project goal. d. DEPA unable to provide food support for second survey crew.	
6	Meetings held to initiate village dike work	1/87	2/87	5/87	5/87	a. Good support provided by the counterpart. b. Adequate response given by the village elders c. Poor response from the young in the villages (presumably away on non-farming tasks) d. Difficulty in working soil due to inadequate	

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT		PROJECT # 657-0009 AID 041 Aurora		AGENCY USAID		REPORTING PERIOD Jan. - March 87	
ACTIVITY NO.	PROJECT ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY STARTED		ACTIVITY COMPLETED		MAJOR POSITIVE/NEGATIVE FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION	
		SCHED.	ACT. (EST.)	SCHED	ACT. (EST.)		
7	Implementation of post-rice bean crop trials in Tantacosse	1/87	1/87	4/87	4/87	a. Excellent cooperation and interest shown by the village comite. b. Eagerness of other farmers to initiate similar trials. c. Good performance of the bean crop.	
8	Preparation of training texts and lectures for extension agents. Visual aids prepared.	9/86	10/86	12/86	12/87	a. Satisfactory work on the part of the translator. b. Most of texts were ready for distribution during training session. c. Basic facilities available for lecturing purposes. d. Basic drawing skills available for essential posters, etc. e. Inadequate copying facilities. f. Transparencies and other aids useless given undependable electricity - much time wasted.	
9	Meeting held with local research/admin. staff to coordinate training program.	12/86	1/87	12/86	1/87	a. Satisfactory support and cooperation from most of staff. b) Disruptions due to unscheduled departure of	

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT		PROJECT # 657-0009 AID 041 Aurora		AGENCY USAID		REPORTING PERIOD Jan. - March 87	
ACTIVITY NO.	PROJECT ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY STARTED		ACTIVITY COMPLETED		MAJOR POSITIVE/NEGATIVE FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION	
		SCHED.	ACT. (EST.)	SCHED	ACT. (EST.)		
10	10 Successful week training course held for ext.agents on Ext./Rice Culture.	12/1 86	2/3 87	12/27 86	2/28 87	technicians for other missions. a. Prior field training facilitated absorption of new material. b. Trainees disciplined and interested. c. Less than adequate management of canteen services. d. Freezer facilities at center in disrepair-stocking food problematic-much wasted time.	
11	Evaluation of participating extension agents		2/28 87		2/28 87	a. Performance met expectations. b. A few agents actually have better understanding but not able to project it in written format.	
12	Placing of extension agents for dry season agricultural campaign.	12/86	3/87	1/87	3/87	a. Adequate transportation thanks to new vehicles b. Good placement planning and increased skill of agents minimize rainy season conflict.	
13	AID/DEPA/Aurora meeting			14/3 87	18/3 87	a. Provided up-date on project activity.	

P R O J E C T P R O G R E S S R E P O R T	PROJECT # 657-0009 AID 041 Aurora	AGENCY USAID	REPORTING PERIOD Jan.- March 87
--	--	------------------------	---

ACTI- VITY NO.	PROJECT ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY STARTED		ACTIVITY COMPLETED		MAJOR POSITIVE/NEGATIVE FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION
		SCHED.	ACT. (EST.)	SCHED	ACT. (EST.)	
14	Major inventory of central warehouse. Reconciliation done.	1/6	1/8	1/10	1/26	<p>b. Improved relations</p> <p>c. DEPA agrees to provide equipment to repair/construct bridges.</p> <p>d. DEPA request AID to purchase motor oil for for equipment use. AID agrees.</p> <p>e. Dam construction approved for study at Samba Iobel.</p>
15	Reconciliation of village accounts	N/A	1/23	N/A	2/10	<p>a. Chief accountant efficient and thorough.</p> <p>b. Reconciliation difficult: stockclerk absenteeism resulted in missing documents.</p>
16	New credit monitor appointed-credit collection continues		ongoing			<p>a. Mess in Contuboel zone: credit monitor thefts time consuming to resolve.</p> <p>b. Police helpful/credit accountant hardworking.</p> <p>c. Food support from DEPA direction.</p>

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT		PROJECT # 657-0009 AID 041 Aurora		AGENCY USAID		REPORTING PERIOD Jan. - March 87	
ACTIVITY NO.	PROJECT ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY STARTED		ACTIVITY COMPLETED		MAJOR POSITIVE/NEGATIVE FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION	
		SCHED.	ACT. (EST.)	SCHED	ACT. (EST.)		
17	Quarterly progress financial and credit update reports prepared. Annual Review of Project submitted	1/4 2/17	1/5 2/5	1/15 2/20	1/22 2/16	from village work: motorcycles not yet arrived. a. End of year credit duties and numerous visitors delayed reporting	
18	Credit accounting streamlined: yearly system implemented and accounts consolidated	3/25	3/27	4/1	-	a. Director supportive in need to simplify distribution system. b. Accounts complicated by thefts - time consuming to unravel c. Project Coordinator vacation delayed consolidation.	
19	Training session held for extension agents on credit.	2/9	2/10	2/9	2/10		



PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT # 657 - 0009 AID 041 Aurora	AGENCY USAID	REPORTING PERIOD Jan. - March 87	
AURORA INPUT				
	DURING PERIOD		CUMULATIVE	
	PLANNED	ACTUAL	PLANNED	ACTUAL
Technical Personnel (P/M)				
Subcontracts (\$US000)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Equipment Rec'd (\$US000)	"	"	"	"
Fellowships (Person-Months)	"	"	"	"
GOVERNMENT INPUTS				
Counterpart Staff (Person-Months)	"	"	"	"
Support Staff (Person-Months)	"	"	"	"
Equipment Rec'd (\$US000)	"	"	"	"
Buildings, Land (\$US000)	"	"	"	"
Cash Support (\$US000)	"	"	"	"
OTHER _____ (Specify)				
REMARKS:				

17

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT	PROJECT # 657 - 0009 AID 041 Aurora	AGENCY USAID	REPORTING PERIOD Jan.- March 87
--	--	------------------------	---

POST NO.	POST DESCRIPTION	NAME OF INCUMBENT and (NATIONALITY)	ARRIVED* (MO/YR)		DEPARTED (MO/YR)	
			Sched.	Actual (Est.)	Sched.	Actual (Est.)
	Rice Production Specialist	Donald Broussard (American)	April 83	April 83	May 86	
	Project Coordinator	Linda Smith (American)	Jan. 85	Jan. 85	Jan. 87	
	Agric. Extension Spec.	Naraina Varde (Indian)	April 85	May 85	Jan. 87	
	Admin. Assistant	Gilbert Pouho (Ivorian)	Feb. 85	Feb. 85	Jan. 87	

REMARKS:

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT		PROJECT # 657 - 0009 AID 041 Aurora	AGENCY USAID	REPORTING PERIOD Jan. - March 87	
POST NO.	POST DESCRIPTION	NAME OF INCUMBENT	FULL/ PART TIME	ASSUMED DUTY (MO/YR)	
				Sched.	Actual (Est.)
	Director DEPA/Cont.	Malam Sadjo	PT	-	-
	Agronomic Engineer	Jacinto da Silva	PT	-	-
	Field Extension	Dona Quemabi	FT	-	Jan.83
	Hydro. Technician	Joseph Goly	FT	-	Jul.84
	Topographer	Armando Sambu	FT	-	Mar.83
	Draftsman	J.L. da Silva	FT	-	Feb.84
	Entemologist	Joaquim M'Djai	PT	-	-
	Bookkeeper - Credit	Ernesto Lané	FT	-	April
	National Project Coordinator	D. Luis Sá	FT	-	Feb.87
REMARKS:					

AURORA ASSOCIATES INC.

FORM H
REPORTS

PROJECT	PROJECT No.	AGENCY	REPORTING PERIOD
PROGRESS REPORT	657-0009 AID 041 Aurora	USAID	Jan. - March 87

Title of Report, paper, etc.

Remarks

Credit Situation - Update VII

March 1987

ANNEX I of this report

and

Annual Review Of the Guinea-Bissau

Rice Production

Project - 657 - 0009

Linda Smith
Project Coordinator
Aurora Associates Inc.

A N N E X I

Credit Situation - Update VII

March 1987

Bissau Rice
Production Project
USAID

Linda Smith
Project Coordinator
Aurora Associates Inc.
Project 657-0009

March 1987

CONTENTS

- I. Sale of Agricultural Materials
 - A. Changes in the Credit Program
 - B. Repayment of 1985-86 Credit
 - C. Recapitulation of Village Credit, 1985-86
 - D. Sale of Materials - 1987 Campaign
- II. Value of Agricultural Credit Fund

I. Sale of Agricultural Materials

A. Changes in the Credit Program

The first credit extended in the new credit department took place during the 1985 rainy-season agricultural campaign. Before farmers were able to repay their credit, however, two subsequent, and over-lapping campaigns began, the Horticultural and Dry-Season activities, with further distribution of agricultural materials to villages. The credit department - in order to avoid extending additional credit to villages who had not yet repaid their first loans, were obliged to establish separate accounts for these campaigns. After nearly two years of trying to keep on top of DEPA tri-annual distribution of agricultural materials to villages, it became clear that the traditional system was simply too cumbersome to continue. Therefore it was proposed, and accepted by the Contuboeel Director, to concentrate extension of credit into one period a year - after the peanut harvest when cash was readily available. Villagers would be permitted to purchase additional materials during the year, according to the dictates of various agricultural campaigns, but only for cash. As these would normally involve only handtools and fertilizer, this should not be problematic for villagers. Credit records would be established on an annual basis, showing a village's total purchases over a one year period. The new program therefore follows:

- 1) Credit - for major purchases - will be extended after the peanut harvest when cash is available, enabling farmers to avoid interest whenever possible.
- 2) Extension agents will submit lists of needed materials - through their supervisor - for a given village, indicating needs for one year.
- 3) Supplementary materials - tools and fertilizer - will be available for purchase during the rest of the year on a cash basis.
- 4) Credit records will be kept on an annual basis; a village will be eligible for new materials only when the previous year's account has been closed out.

This will necessitate closer collaboration between the extension and credit wings, but there is already evidence that the program is workable.

Village's have been carrying credit over three campaigns for the better part of two years. To simplify the situation for the villagers, therefore, 1985 and 1986 sales have been consolidated into one account, which the farmers are obliged

to repay before additional materials can be made available for the year 1987.

The new program went into effect in the latter half of March, but the credit personnel have already experienced much relief in their workload.

B. Repayment of 1985-86 Credit

Because of 1985 credit arrears most villages were not entitled to credit during 1986. Those who were eligible preferred to pay cash for their materials in order to avoid increased interest rates (roughly 15% in 1986). In a few cases generous extension agents or village Comité distributed materials without authorization, thus these have been billed as credit sales, though relatively little credit was actually extended in 1986.

As of March 1987 farmers had repaid a total of 2,242,985 PG against 4,510,102 PG worth of credit advanced during 1985-86. Some villages had repaid more than the records indicated as payments were subsequently borrowed by extension agents - and one credit monitor. (Much investigation was necessary to discover the true village repayment situation and the records have been adjusted where known.)

The payment situation for 1985-86 is as follows:

Materials received	10,533,213
Advances	- <u>6,022,738</u>
Credit Extended	4,510,475
Reimbursement	- <u>2,242,985</u>
Balance	2,267,490

C. Recapitulation of Village Credit, 1985-86

Each month a recapitulation chart is updated on the villages' credit status. Below is the situation for the 1985-86 period, as of the end of March 1987. Part I indicates villages which no longer have credit outstanding. Section II villages are still in arrears (a handful have not yet been billed entirely for materials received).

Footnote codes in the last column indicate the following:

1/ 1,257,725 PG of this amount has not been turned over to the credit department. Of this sum:

- 36,000 PG turned over to the ex-stockclerk: unrecoverable.
- 945,324 PG turned to the Director of the Center and deposited in a different bank account. (including 753,915 PG of gasoil receipts)

(Credit update P. 3)

- 16,600 PG repaid by the village of Cutame on 6/2/85. Situation not yet clarified as cash has not been accounted for by chief of that zone.
- 259,801 PG borrowed by extension agents and an ex-credit monitor. To be repaid from their salaries.

2/ Villages participating in bolanha development program.

3/ These farmers have reimbursed an additional 70,000 PG subsequently borrowed by their village Comité. Situation not yet resolved.

1
VP

PART I

Situation de Crédit Agricole 1985-86

(Villages dont les crédits ont été payés)

<u>Villages</u>	<u>Mat. Coûts et Interêt</u>	<u>Avances</u>	<u>Crédits</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Cansantim	450	450	-	-	-
Geba	37.923	36.900	682	682	- 1/
Mansadjam	15.250	15.250	-	-	- 1/
Mulafo	71.400	71.400	-	-	-
Sambadjau	<u>42.900</u>	<u>42.900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
T O T A L	<u>167.923</u>	<u>166.495</u>	<u>682</u>	<u>682</u>	

26

PART II

Situation de Crédit Agricole, 85-86 - Mars 87

(Villages dont les crédits n'ont pas été payés)

<u>Villages</u>	<u>Mat. Coûts et Interêt</u>	<u>Avances</u>	<u>Récupération</u>	<u>Balances</u>
Bonco	1.484.826	1.365.392	11.945	107.489
Candjai	53.032	28.540	-0-	24.492
Canquenhim	67.566	21.880	34.445	11.241
Cataba Alfa	241.764	183.200	58.564	-0-
Contuboel I	20.961	8.886	5.450	6.625
Contuboel III	13.466	10.054	2.520	892
Contuboel IV	399.163	364.238	35.318	<393>
Cutame	279.908	96.600	89.400	93.908
Dembel Uri	777.070	281.993	309.186	185.891
Djabicunda	402.740	295.951	69.698	37.091
Enquadradores	11.256	-0-	10.582	674
Fulamore	57.718	29.000	2.800	25.918
Ginane	520.232	214.252	153.789	152.191
Madina Ioba	496.363	344.333	51.417	100.613
Madina Sara	775.660	341.670	218.290	215.700
Outras Vendas	274.604	240.846	-0-	33.758
Païama	229.472	138.749	45.517	45.206
Sambacunda	65.106	57.630	-0-	7.476
Santanto	241.426	47.013	63.641	130.772
Sare Dabel	118.873	47.148	8.000	63.725
Sare Djaïba	439.056	137.797	173.900	127.359
Sare Biro	290.883	175.855	115.028	-0-
Saucunda	597.117	239.741	110.730	246.646
Sintcham Bacar	33.568	1.700	2.260	29.608
Sintcham Djamgo	42.970	41.500	-0-	1.470
Sintcham Fance	86.124	37.200	4.600	44.324
Sintcham Mansali	92.661	28.050	14.753	49.858
Sonaco	592.990	357.489	15.880	219.621
Sotocoi	12.488	5.280	-0-	7.208
Timbinto	129.624	119.250	9.723	651
Tantacosse II	53.551	2.850	14.995	35.706
Tantacosse I	495.802	109.986	307.261	78.555
Waquïlare	602.510	411.331	178.722	102.457
Velingara	274.740	70.838	123.890	80.012
T O T A L	<u>10.365.290</u>	<u>5.856.243</u>	<u>2.242.303</u>	<u>2.266.744</u>

27

D. Sale of Materials - 1987 Campaign

Only one village thus far eligible for credit materials has taken credit. To date a total of 2,189,577 PG have been sold, with credit extended on only 292,200 PG of this amount. This village advanced more than half the total value of their materials, as is now obliged.

Materials received	2,189,577 PG
Advances	- <u>1,897,377 "</u>
Credit extended	<u>292,200 PG</u>

II. Value of Agricultural Credit Fund

The following table indicates all materials that have been contributed to the general credit fund. Goods are no longer being removed from the credit stock to any extent for other DEPA functions. The figure cited reflects mainly losses in the past.

GAPLA fertilizer was not strictly under the control of the credit department during most of this time period, thus it is difficult to account for its disposition. It is therefore reflected as quantity contributed to the credit fund (from stock card entries), minus the quantities known to have been distributed to villages. Inventories were done in all warehouses in December and January, providing "loss" figures. One major discrepancy came to light regarding GAPLA-donated NPK. The excessive "loss" figure, however, may be partially explained by quantities of fertilizer distributed by extension personnel during the 1986 counter-season (irrigated) campaign. a) No one to date knows what quantities were actually provided to villages, and b) large amounts of gasoil and fertilizer were written off by DEPA when farmers lost their harvests due to lack of fuel for pumps.

The prices of all agricultural materials were changed by the GOGB in 1986. The table below reflects goods that were sold at their old values. The balance of these stocks, plus any new contributions have been reflected at the new prices, beginning July 1st.

It has become impossible to continue delineating individual donors as in earlier reports. Therefore GAPLA, Other Donors', and credit fund reflow contribution are now reflected in one category. To date a total of 1,316,300 PG of credit funds have used to purchase more agricultural materials for sale to farmers. Although the reflow purchases distort the "value of the credit fund" the sum is listed to the left for reference. The inclusion is unavoidable as they cannot be kept separate either physically or on stock cards.

(Credit update - P. 7)

Loss figures in this report are not entirely reliable as they have been extrapolated rather established by inventory. Numerous stock movements went unrecorded when the stock clerk was unavailable to make daily entries. Another inventory will be necessary in order to verify stocks and determine any losses.

Value of Credit Fund

A.	Contributions: <u>1/</u>	PG	
	AID-funded (purchased at <u>105,396,000 CFA</u>)		44,276,000
	Other Donor (including 1,586,000 PG sale value of reflow fund purchase) +		<u>21,406,000</u>
			<u>65,682,000</u>
B.	<u>Disposition:</u>		
	Materials distributed as of 3/31/87	12,082,000	<u>4/</u>
	Materials in stock	+ 48,825,000	
	Sub-total	60,907,000	
	Goods rendered for DEPA use <u>2/</u>	+ 659,000	
	Losses <u>3/</u>	+ <u>4,116,000</u>	
			<u>65,682,000</u>

Footnotes in the table indicate:

- 1/ All donors: Balance of old stock, plus any new items, reflected at their new value in pesos. (price increase by GOGB).
- 2/ Materials which have been discounted from the credit stock for use by the Center or DEPA in general.
- 3/ Materials inexplicably lost from the stock. These are undoubtedly goods that were removed unofficially for use at the Center. The figure also includes flows and fertilizer sold without documentation and/or discounted from farmer debts due to crop failure

(Credit update - P. 8)

4/ Differences in value of stock distributed as shown in section C above are due to interest charges, price change errors in village sales, etc.

-1-

CURSO PARA ENQUADRADORES
(VULGARIZAÇÃO / ORIZICULTURA)

Data	Horário	Assunto	Monitor	Aula	Local
2/2/87	0800-1200	Instalação dos Participantes no Centro	Bedeta Buba	-	-
	1530-1630	Inauguração do Curso - Palestra Inaugural - Programa do Curso - Regras do Funcionamento	Malam Varde Varde	T	Centro de formação
	1700-1800	Orientação dos participantes sobre o funcionamento e actividades de DEPA	Malam Paulo	T	Centro de formação(CF)
	1800-1830	Normas para os funcionários de DEPA	Alberto	T	CF
3/2/87	0830-1000	O Que Significa Vulgarização ? - Introdução	Varde	T	CF
	1030-1200	Conceitos Básicos do Comportamento Humano	Varde	T	CF
	1330-1700	Métodos de Extensão(vulgarização)	Varde	T	CF
	1730-1830	Uso de Equipamentos Audio-visuais	Orlando	T	CF
4/2/87	0830-1030	Uso de Equipamentos Audio-visuais	Orlando	P	CF
	1100-1200	Processo da Adopção e Difusão das Inovações	Varde	T	CF

Data.	Horário	Assunto	Monitor	Aula	Local
	1330-1700	Discussão dos Casos Concretos da Adopção de Certas Técnicas Perfeioadas	Malam Dona	P	CF
	1730-1830	Extensão(enquadramento)Agrícola e as Mulheres cultivadoras	Varde	T	CF
5/2/87	0830-0930	Importância das Entrevistas para o Melhor Conhecimento das realidades Agrícolas da Tabanca(aldeia)	Varde Dona	T	CF
	1000-1200	Prática de Reuniões e Entrevistas na Tabanca	Dona Malafirmane	P	TB
	1530-1700	Zonas da Acção dos Inspectores, Circuitos dos Enquadadores e Grupos de Camponeses(cultivadores)	Varde	T	CF
	1730-1830	Cultivadores(Camponeses) do Contacto	Varde	T	
6/2/87	0830-0930	Visitas	Varde.	T	CF
	1000-1200	Prática de uma Visita	Dona	P	TB
	1530-1630	Organização do Serviço de Vulgarização e Aspectos Essenciais de Vulgarização	Varde	T	CF
	1700-1830	Pessoal de Vulgarização, o seu Papel e a Função da Asa de Pesquisa a respeito dos Camponeses(Cultivador)	Varde Jacinto	T	CF
7/2/87	0830-0930	Certos pontos importantes para a extensão agrícola -- Debate	Dona Tamba	P	CF
8/2/87	0830-0930	O Papel do Serviço de Crédito e o seu Funcionamento na Extensão (enquadramento)Agrícola	Linda Dudu	T	CF
	1000-1200	Crédito -- Sessão Prática	Dudu	P	CF

Data	Horário	Assunto	Monitor	Aula	Local
	1530-1700	As Características da Planta do Arroz	Varde	T	CF
	1730-1830	Tipos da Cultura do Arroz na Africa Ocidental	Varde	T	CF
10/2/87	1830-1000	Seleção e Prova da Semente do arroz	Alberto	T	CF
	1030-1200	Prática de Seleção da Semente e Ensaio de Germinação	Alberto	P	LB
	1530-1630	Demonstração de Equipamento	Alberto	P	LB
	1700-1830	Produção de Viveiro do Arroz	Varde	T	CF
11/2/87	0830-1200	Prática — Preparação do Viveiro (de Tipos diferentes)	Amadu Embalo	P	CF
	1530-1630	Preparação do Terreno e Manejo (controle) de água para Somocar e Plantar o Arroz	Varde	T	CF
	1645-1830	Os Conceitos de Tracção Animal	Caetano	T	CF
12/2/87	0830-1030	Prática de Tracção Animal — Semeadora o Careta de Burro — Manutenção	Fernanda Buba	P	CF
	1030-1200	Preparação do Terreno - Manual e Tracção Animal	Buba	P	CF
	1530-1630	Diques de Contorno, Nível e Controle de Agua - Noção Teórica; e Introdução Sobre Medidas de Chuva	Filipe	P	CF
	1645-1830	Prática - Diques de Curva (Contorno), Nível e Topografia	Armando	P	CF

Data	Horário	Assunto	Monitor	Aula	Local
13/2/87	0830-930	Construção dos Diques e Canais -- Aspectos Tóxicos	Broussard Coli	T	CF
	0945-1200	Prática - Diques, Canal e Nivelamento. - Medidas da Chuva com Pluviometro	Coli Armahdo	P	CF
	1530-1630	Transplantação e Sementeira (semeação) directa/ Espaçamento entre Plantas	Varde	T	CF
	1700-1830	Trabalho no Campo - Transplantação e Sementeira directa	Amadu Embalo	P	CF
14/2/87	0830-0930	Varietades do Arroz Cultivadas na Guiné-Bissau e suas Características	Alberto	T	CF
	1000-1200	Fotoperiodismo e as Varietades do Arroz	Varde Alberto	T	CF
16/2/87	0830-1000	Cultivação entre Fileiras, Monda e Adubação -- Conceitos Gerais	Varde	T	CF
	1015-1200	Trabalho no Campo Uso de Sacha Rotativa, Monda/Adubação	Mário Embalo	P	CF
	1530-1630	Azolla - Noção Básica	Varde	T	CF
	1700-1830	Solos - Introdução, Conservação dos Solos	Jacinto	T	CF

Dta	Horário	Assunto	Monitor	Aula	Local
17/2/87	0830-1000	Solos - Nutrientes - Análise dos Solos Solos problemáticos (acidez, salinidade)	Jacinto	T	CF
	1030-1200	Prática - Amostra dos Solos, Ph, Salinidade etc.	Jacinto Mário	P	LB
	1530-1700	Rotação das Culturas, Rotação com Leguminosas, Pousua da Terra	Varde	T	LB
	1730-1830	Estrume e Abundância Verde Teória	Mário	T	CF
18/2/87	0830-1030	Preparação do Composto e Adubação Verde - Prática	Mário António		
	1100-1200	Luz do Sol (energia solar) e Fotosíntese	Varde		
	1530-1700	Cálculo dos Fertilizantes - I	Varde		

27

Data	Horário	Assunto	Monitor	Aula	Local
19/2/87	0830-1000	Protecção Vegetal - Introdução	Varde	T	CF
	1030-1200	Pragas do Arroz - I	Paulo	T	CF
	1530-1800	Pragas - Sessão Prática	Joaquim Paulo	P	CE LB
20/2/87	0830-1000	Pragas do Arroz - II	Paulo	T	CE
	1030-1200	Pragas - Sessão Prática	Joaquim	P	CE LB
	1530-1700	Doenças do Arroz - I	Paulo	T	CF
	1730-1830	Doenças do Arroz - II	Paulo	T	CF
21/2/87	0800-1200	Doenças - Sessão Prática	Paulo	P	CE LB
23/2/87	0830-1000	Calibração do Pulverizador - Teórica	Varde	T	CF
	1030-1200	Calibração do Pulverizador - Prática	Joáquim	P	CE
	1530-1700	Cálculos de Pesticidas - I	Varde	T, P	CF
	1730-1830	Cálculo de Pesticidas - Pesticidas - II	Paulo Varde	T, P	CF

2/8

Data	Horário	Assunto	Monitor	Aula	Local
24/2/87	0830-1000	Colheita do Arroz e o seu Armazenamento (armazenagem)	Alberto	T	CF
	1030-1200	Prática - Armazenagem	Malam Dona	P	CE
	1530-1630	Experimentação - Noção Básica	Jacinto	T	CF
	1700-1830	Prática --- Preparação dos Canteiros para Ensaios	Jaime	P	CE

25/2/87 0800-1100 Exame

Todos os Dias 0700-0800 Pequeno Almoço

1300-1430 Almoço Yousouf Bedeta P CA

2000-2100 Jantar

Legenda: T = Teoria
P = Prática
CF = Centro de Formação
CE = Campo de Experimentação
CA = Cantina
TB = Tabanca
LB = Laboratório
SM = Secção de Mecanização