



AFRICARE

33

"L'Amélioration de la qualité de la vie en Afrique rurale
en développant les ressources hydrauliques, la production agricole, et les services de santé."

Africare Tchad
B. P. 689
N'Djaména
Tél. 30-25

Siège Administratif :
1601 Conn. Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20009
Etats-Unis

PD-ATA-293
150-54601

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT N° 677-0502-A-4103-00

PROJECT N° 689-050-4a

6890502, 09

PROJECT TITLE: CHAD REFUGEE REHABILITATION PROJECT

REPORTING PERIOD: FEBRUARY 1, 1987 TO APRIL 30, 1987

ACTIVITY PROGRESS REPORT N° 13

QUARTERLY REPORT ON THE ABEICHE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

REPORT SUBMITTED BY: TYRONE GASTON, COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

AFRICARE/CHAD

REPORT SUBMITTED ON: OCTOBER 7, 1987

CC: OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT UTILIZATION
BUREAU FOR DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

11

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
I. General Reference.....	2
Forestry Activities.....	3
Status of project on February 1, 1987.....	3
Progress during this period.....	3
Analysis of constraints and problems.....	5
Status of project on April 30, 1987.....	6
Projected activities for the coming period...7	
Meetings, site visits, etc.....	7
Table I	
Table II	
II. Hydrology Activities.....	11
Status of project on February 1, 1987.....	11
Progress during this period.....	11
Analysis of constraints and problems.....	14
Status of project on April 30, 1987.....	15
Projected activities for coming period.....	16
Meetings, site visits etc.....	17
III. Administrative/logistic.....	18
Status of project on February 1, 1987.....	18
Progress during this period.....	18
Analysis of constraints and problems.....	19
Status of project on April 30, 1987.....	19
Projected activities for the coming period...20	
Meetings, site visits, etc.....	20
Appendix I.....	23
IV. Financial Statement	

I. GENERAL REFERENCE

Agency: Africare

Activity Title: Chad refugee Rehabilitation Project

Country/Area of Activity: Chad, Abeche

Activity Number:

AID project N° 678 0502 4.a

Africare project N° 2204

AID Grant Agreement N° 677-0502-A-00-4013-00

Total Value of Activity: \$2,904,534

Period covered by last report: November 1, 1987 to
January 31, 1987

Period covered by this report: February 1, 1987 to
April 30, 1987

Report prepared by: Tyrone Gaston,
Country Representative

David LaFramboise,
Forester/Ecologist

Haltaybe Tadindja,
Hydraulic Engineer

Report submitted on: October 7, 1987

I FORESTRY ACTIVITIES

A. STATUS OF THE PROJECT ON FEBRUARY 1, 1987

All pots had been filled at the Abeche nursery and seeding was underway, according to species. Pot filling, seeding and regular maintenance were progressing at the Abgoudam, Adre and Biltine nurseries.

Sufficient seed collection/procurement has been done to assure adequate production.

The concrete cover has been placed over the well in the Abeche nursery and together with the solar panels foundation, awaiting installation of the pumping system.

The perimeter fence for the Facha gummer had been repaired using temporary Food For Work labor.

Rodent damage had surfaced as a serious problem for both the 1986 planting and the nurseries. Primary measures had been taken to combat rodent presence in the nurseries. A chemical rodenticide had been ordered.

B. PROGRESS DURING THIS PERIOD

Nursery visits for routine maintenance and improvements continued. Pots in all four nurseries were filled and seeded, according to species. Many pots, especially in the Abgoudam and Biltine nurseries, had to be re-seeded because the original

germination was destroyed by rodents. Two chemical rodenticide, Silmurat and Klerat, were obtained and applied as needed; the latter proved to be more effective.

The remaining items necessary to complete the installation of the solar pumping system for the Abeche nursery arrived in late February. The system was made fully operational. It is capable of pumping upwards of 10,000 liters per day (Table I), which is more than adequate for the needs of the nursery. The system was modified to include an automatic switch off device made from locally available materials. The switch eliminates the possibility of damaging the pump due to over pumping and consequent dry running.

The two wells in the Abgoudam nursery were deepened to nine meters, assuring an adequate water supply.

Meetings with local authorities were held to initiate organization of this year's village reforestation campaign. Thirty villages were targeted as work sites. All were contacted and expressed a willingness to participate. Initial village meetings were held for the purpose of sensibilisation and village work group organization. Toward the end of the quarter, actual site layout and preparation began.

An inventory was taken to determine the survival rate of the 1986 plantings after nine months in the field, by species and site (Table II).

C. ANALYSIS OF CONSTRAINTS, PROBLEMS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Rodent damage continued to pose a serious threat to seedling survival as well as nursery production.

As can be seen from Table II, 42.7% of the plants surviving in December have since disappeared. This is primarily due to the continued ravages of the nocturnal rodents who have turned to woody species as a last resort in the search for food and moisture during the dry season when more preferable nourishment is unavailable.

The level of voracity of the rodents can be seen in the fact that they are attacking and killing even mature trees. At Siebe.-Canton Mandjobo, it was observed that four Cycyphus mauritiana, of from 4-5 meters in height and having a base stem diameter of 10-15 centimeters had been killed by girdling by the rodents.

Other smaller trees in the area had been stripped of 80-90% of their bark. Even the weed-like Calotropis procera, which has a toxic, gastro-irritant latex, is not immune.

Seedling survival of the 1986 plantings therefore is inversely proportional to the rat population of any given site. The Abgoudam and Biltine nurseries were the most seriously attacked; the former more so than the latter. The rodent invaded the nurseries and destroyed the seedlings as they germinated in the pots. Biltine was brought under control through the application of Klerat. Despite daily heavy applications of the same product at Abougoudam the problem remained critical. A "moat" was dug around the seed

beds and helped block access from the rats.

Production in all nurseries has been altered from that proposed in the last quarterly report as the destroyed seedlings of the slower growing species (Balanites, Acacias etc.) has to be replaced by faster growing species to assure hardy plants by planting time in July. In general, at present the rodent population seems to be declining, which is natural for the latter part of the dry season, given the scarcity of food*.

Villagers report, however, that this is true only in the bush, and that the rodents are more popular now in the villages where water and grain stocks are available. In February the World Food Program was restructured and brought under the direct control of the Ministry of Plan. It was decided to exclude NGO's from the FFW distribution plan. In rethinking their distribution plan the WFP has decided to take under their account the FFW workers and guardians formerly paid by Africare's forestry program account. However, this means that there will be no "encouragement" available for the villagers after having participated in the 1987 reforestation campaign. It is not foreseen that this will cause any serious problem as the villagers are, in general, enthusiastic about planting. Programmed visits to the Adre nursery had to be cancelled due to the political situation on Sudan's western border.

D. STATUS OF THE PROJECT ON APRIL 30, 1987

The major problem of rodent infestation being diminished, all nurseries are continuing regular maintenance operations in

*RAMPAUD, Dr. Michel, 1976 "Les Ronqueurs Nuisibles au Tchad

preparation for the rainy season. All villages targeted for the 1987 campaign have been contacted and site lay-out have begun.

E. PROJECTED ACTIVITIES FOR THE COMING REPORTING PERIOD

Complete the lay-out of the planting sites at all villages concerned, allowing enough time for site preparation prior to the rainy season. Beginning early in June, seedlings will be pre-positioned to the most distant and/or inaccessible sites (during the rainy season) where it is possible to guard and water them until planting time when the rains begin. Given a normal rainy season, all seedlings will be distributed to the villages and planted by the end of July. This will allow them the benefit of the rainy season to adapt to conditions in the field. A storage house will be built in the Abgoudam nursery.

F. MEETINGS HELD, SITE VISITS, ECT. OF U.S. HIRE STAFF

February: 3	Djaroua, Tire, Kiledji	Africare/USAID	delegation
			tion
4	Abgoudam, Matar, Quere		
		Staff Meeting	
		Dr. Kennedy presiding	
5		Technical Staff meeting	
11	Biltine nursery		
12	Abgoudam nursery		
13	Kiledji	site visit	

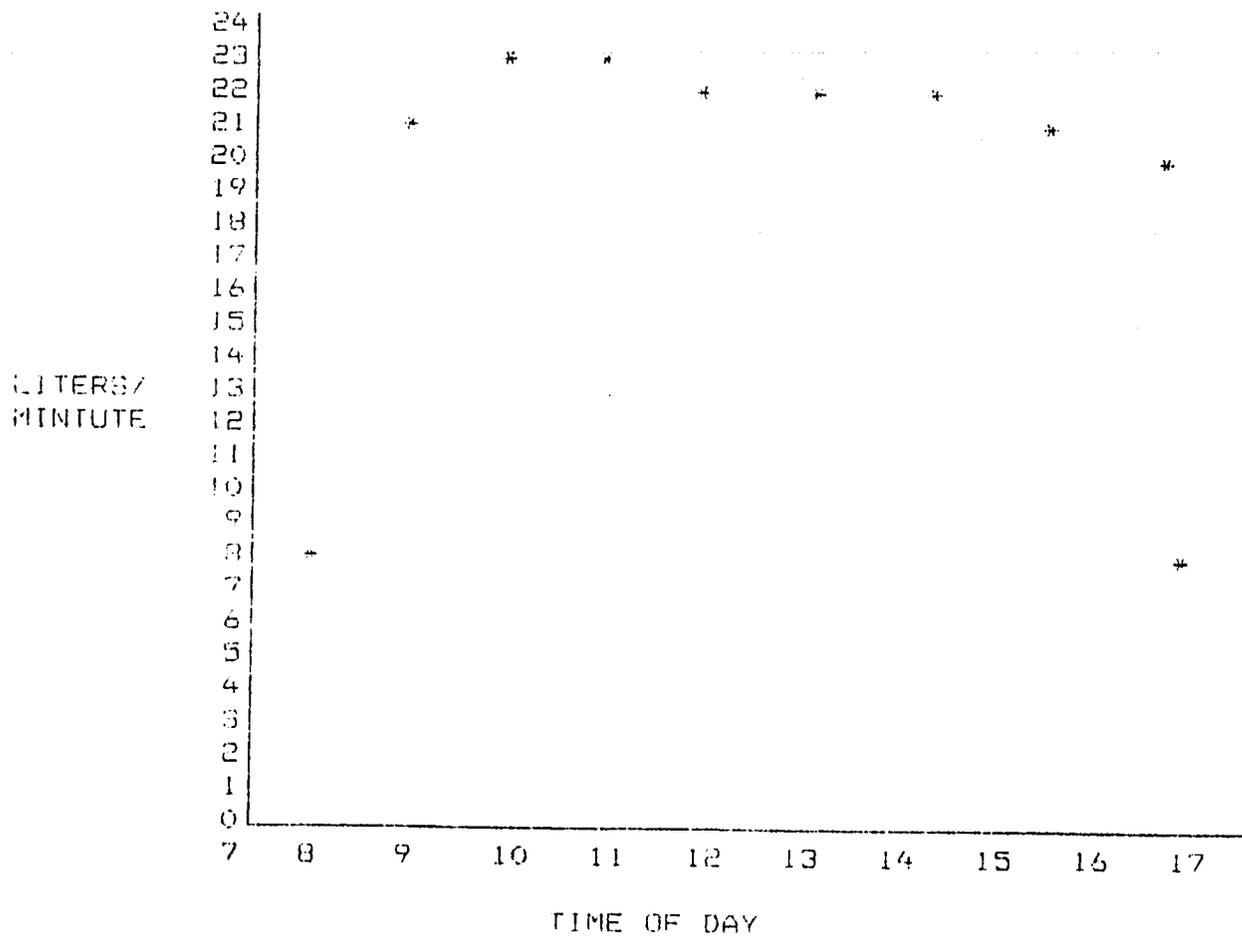
		Technical staff meeting
		Prefect/WFP meeting
February 13		obtain special rations
	14	Staff meeting
	16	Meeting with Country Rep
	19 Kiledji	site visit
		Minister of Tourism/ Director of Forestry
		Discuss WFE constraints policies
	20 Moura	site visit
		Technical staff meeting
	21 Abgoudam nursery	
	26 " "	
	27	Technical staff meeting
	28	Staff meeting
March:	4	Meeting with Country Rep site visit
	5 Kiledji	
	6	Technical staff meeting
	7 Moura	site visits with CILLS
	11 Abgoudam nursery	
	12 Kiledji, Aboundoura	site visits with CILLS
	14	Staff meetings
	19 Abgoudam nursery	
	22	Meeting with Country Rep

	25	Abgoudam nursery	
	27	Kiledji	site visit
	28	Abgoudam nursery	Meeting with Country Rep
	31	ONDR/WFS	Opening seminar
April:	1-9	Intermittent participation in WFS seminar	
	3		Technical staff meeting
	4		Su-prefect for rural Abeche
			Organize village forestry program
		Kiledji	site visit with WFS seminarists
	7	Rural S/P, Canton Chief	Organize village forestry program
	10	Abgoudam nursery	Technical staff meeting
	11	Canton Ouadi Hamra	Organize village forestry program
April:	14	Canton Marfa	Organize village forestry program
	15	Canton Guerri	" " "
	16	Canton Bourtaï	" " "
	17	Moura	Technical staff meeting
	18	Abgoudam nursery	Technical staff meeting

21	Canton Khachim el-Ouadi	"	"	"
22	Canton Ouadi Choc	"	"	"
23	Canton Mandjobo	"	"	"
24	Kiledji, Batouma, Djaroua	"	"	"
				Technical staff meeting
25	Soumar, Fine, Salamat	"	"	"
				Staff meeting
27				Country Rep/USAID delega ation, site visits
28	Canton Ouadi Hamra			site lay-out
29	Canton Ouadi Choc	"	"	"
30	Canton Marfa	"	"	"

SOLAR PUMP OUTPUT

TABLE 1



TIME	LITERS/HOUR	TOTAL
7-8:00	233.2	
8-9:00	873.3	1111.5
9-10:00	1326.9	2439.4
10-11:00	1383.6	3822.0
11-12:00	1383.6	5205.6
12-13:00	1372.2	6577.8
13-14:00	1349.4	7927.2
14-15:00	1269.7	9197.1
15-16:00	836.1	10033.2
16-17:00	237.6	10273.2

Pourcentage des plantes, plantées en Juillet 1986, Survivantes
par site et par espèce entre 1er Décembre 86 et 2 Avril 87.

n	Village	Azadirachta indica		Balanites aegyptica		Eucalyptus camaludensis		Leucaena leucocephala		Parkinsonia aculeata		Prosopis juliflora		Zizyphus SP.		Moyenne		% Différence 12/84/87
		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Hamra	Chokoyang			0	0					8,8	4,4	0	0	0	0	2,7	1,3	- 51
	Yoma Djama									29,0	8,6	24,0	12,0	38,5	1,5	32,8	6,4	- 80,
	Aochana			82,0	0					70,0	54,0			52,0	1,0	64,0	17,0	- 73,
Chocobo	Kouzi Ouahite			21,0	0					20,0	0			18,0	0	21,0	0	-100,
	Guinde Keyin			59,0	22,1					82,0	50,0			79,0	56,0	75,2	46,9	- 37,
	Fochi					70,0	100,0	37,3	10,9			94,5	14,5			59,5	49,3	- 11,
i	Siebé			10,0	0									10,0	0	8,8	0	-100,
	Madala					90,0	65,0	51,0	26,3	73,0	66,1					59,2	36,2	- 31,
	Abissé			42,0	30,0	46,0	24,0			60,0	22,0			47,0	22,2	48,1	24,6	- 49,
imadi	Dambé	57,0	42,0	60,0	46,0					94,0	96,0			40,0	26,6	63,6	53,3	- 16,
	Doulbarit									24,0	22,0	63,0	23,3			53,5	23,0	- 57,
	Makorbo									86,0	80,0	98,0	71,3			88,0	73,5	- 16,
ail	Choukouma									83,0	30,0			30,0	1,8	56,4	15,9	- 43,
	NGuerri					60,0	0	88,0	42,0	91,0	13,1	14,0	80,0	66,0	42,9	86,4	59,1	- 43,
	Titir			82,5	63,8									42,5	21,5	62,5	45,6	- 21,
	Moyenne	50,0	36,0	45,8	19,6	13,3	55,0	58,8	26,4	60,1	42,3	61,8	44,2	38,5	16,9	52,2	30,2	
	% Différence		28,0		57,2		25,0		55,1		29,6		28,5		56,1		42,1	

II. HYDROLOGY ACTIVITIES

A. STATUS OF THE PROJECT ON FEBRUARY 1, 1987

1. Were

Although the fill needed to bring the dam's dike to its proper height was 80% completed, the sloping of the dikes embankment had not begun. Approximately 100m³ of rocks were also transported to this site.

2. Matar

The excavation of the soil for the placement of the dam's concrete structure and the anchoring of the dikes were 90% completed. Moreover, staking out to determine the dikes height and width was also completed. 200m³ of rock were transported to this site. Temporary shelter for the workers and materials was likewise completed.

3. Sounar

Except for the topographical study, hydrological study, which consisted of taking two soil sampling, construction efforts were limited to the collection of rocks.

B. PROGRESS DURING THIS PERIOD

1. Were

During this period Were dam's construction was totally completed. The following tasks were achieved:

The crest of the dike was built to design specification; the front and rear embankment were properly sloped and lined with rock and gravel.

Two lateral diversion dikes were also constructed to protect the dam's concrete structure from possible undermining.

In order to protect the frontal wall of the concrete structure from possible shock during flash flooding a blanket of rock, gravel and sand was placed in the wadi bed and adjacent to the frontal wall of the dam.

On April 24, 1987, dam construction was terminated and all materials and construction equipment was returned to Abeche.

2. Matar

Construction of the concrete structure began on February 12, 1987 and was terminated on April 21, 1987 which coincided with the last pouring of concrete. The following materials were used in the construction of this dam:

Reinforced concrete poured	110.95m ³
Rebars used	3,453ml
Wood used for framing	255m ²
Gravel	105m ³
Sand	95m ³
Water	750m ³

After digging the base for anchoring the dike, 300m³ of clay was transported and used as the dikes core. The levelling and compaction of the dike was performed by hand. Bedding of the dike began on February 18, 1987; it consisted of transporting the soil which was subsequently used as fill materials. This task was performed with the assistance of a bulldozer. On April 21, 1987 construction with the bulldozer was halted; however earthwork presently continues with shovels, picks wheelbarrows and carts.

The volume of earthwork achieved during the dikes construction follows:

Clay used as fill materials	3,550m ³
Excavation for dike construction	351m ³

Crushed rock	30m ³
Rock transported to site	15m ³

3. Sougar

In February four supplementary sampling of soil were performed. These tests were performed in the vicinity of where the dam's concrete structure will be built. During this month the intensity of activities at Sougar expanded. Construction of hangars for the workers and materials, arrange a provisional road to transport the bulldozer to the site that will serve as the major network between Africare Abeche and the site, transport construction materials to the site-cement, gravel, sand, cement mixer, vibrator, etc and excavation of soil so that framing and subsequent concrete pouring could be done were accomplished during this period. Approximately 1/3 (100m³) of the dam's dikes had been completed; equally the diversion dam's concrete structure was 46%(26.16m³) completed. Total concrete demand called for 56.44m³ of reinforced concrete; this includes the increase in the volume of concrete needed to follow the design modifications recommended by USAID's engineer.

4. Gravel work Site

A team of 20 Food For Workers was mobilized on two site in order to gather gravel for construction needs. Since this approach would reduce considerably the transport cost of gravel, Africare deemed it appropriate.

C. ANALYSIS OF CONSTRAINTS AND PROBLEMS

Matar

At the beginning of this period an insufficient supply of water severely limited construction efforts. Despite attempts to resolve this problem by digging shallow wells in the vicinity of the construction site, the results proved to be unacceptable. While investigating other possible water sources near the construction site an abandon well in the Sous-prefecture of Abgoudam was discovered. The well, which is located ten kilometers from Matar, was cleaned and a moto-pump was installed inside. Presently we are to obtain three water tanker truck loads per day which is 21m³ of water daily. Water problems therefore have been resolved.

On the other hand, the daily breakdown of the yellow dump truck and bulldozer limits the amount of work that can be performed daily. Moreover approximately three hours are lost each day because of the distance between Matar and the Africare Abeche office. A typical work day is illustrated below:

Depart Abeche 05:30
Arrive site 07:00
Bulldozer maintenance 07:00-08:00
End of workday 11:00 or 12:00
depending on whether loading or unloading fill.

Therefore the effective number of hours per day at the site is between 3 and 4. Since April 6, 1987 the daily output for the construction of the dike which includes unloading, bedding and compacting fill materials was 45m³. In order to accelerate construction a 7 hour work day was instituted. The results were

150m³ of soil was unloaded, bedded and compacted per day. This is three times more than the normal work day's output.

Soumar

Concerning the construction of Soumar's dam the major limiting factor during May will be the Ramadan. Particularly, since the villagers can only be expected to work effectively 3 to 4 hours per day, construction of the dike will be reduced during this month. It should be pointed that the margin of safety needed to construct the dikes before the rainy season began will be narrow. Nonetheless construction continues with Africare following techniques suggested by AID's engineer which will protect the dam's concrete structure. Another protective measure that is currently being used is to commence from the concrete structure and expand the dike outward. As suggested by AID's engineer a damping screen of reinforce concrete is being added to the frontal wall of the dam. No other recommendations were provided by AID.

D. STATUS OF THE PROJECT ON APRIL 30, 1987

Were

Concerning the dam's concrete structure and dike, this work is 100% completed. Concrete work, levelling the dike and placing rift-rap on the upstream sides of the dikes embankment have all been completed. In order to derive the optimum benefit from the dam secondary dikes should be constructed in the vicinity of the dam. Since Africare is committed to construct two additional dams this season, which means that all Africare human and

materials resources are currently being used to accomplish this task, it will not be possible to build these secondary dikes this season. However, after construction is halted Africare will work with ONDR and the villagers to construct these dikes.

Matar

Construction of this dam is progressing relatively smooth. The reinforced concrete structure is 100% completed and the dike is 80% completed. The remaining 20% consist of leveling, placing sand, gravel and rift-rap on the dam's embankment.

Sounar

The reinforce concrete work is in progress and should be terminated around May 20, 1987; the dike is currently being constructed and its expected termination date is June 25, 1987.

E. PROJECTED ACTIVITIES FOR THE COMING PERIOD

Were

Continue work with villagers explaining the utility of the dam and how it should be maintained.

Matar

Construction efforts will consist of the following:

- Levelling the top of the dike
- Sloping the dike's front and back embankment
- Placing rift-rap on the dam's front side
- Crushing and transporting additional needed rock
- Construct lateral spillway for dam's dike.

Sounar

Construction efforts will continue at this site insuring that the dam is completed during this period. The

reinforced concrete work, being the most critical, will be given priority; the dike will follow. Material and equipment are in place to assure that construction advances without any major problems.

F. MEETINGS, SITE VISITS ETC. WITH U.S. HIRE STAFF

February 5	Site Visits by: Dr. Joseph Kennedy Mr. Iqbal Chaudry Mr. Tyrone Gaston Mr. Haettenschwiller
March 4	Met with Tyrone Gaston
17	Met with Eric Berker Director World Vision
20	Met with World Food Program delegation
30	Met with Tyrone Gaston
April 4	Met with Regional Director Ministry of Plan
27	Met with Tyrone Gaston Iqbal Chaudry Representative from Ministry of Plan.

IV. ADMINISTRATIVE/LOGISTIC

A. STATUS OF PROJECT ON FEBRUARY 1, 1987

The waiver needed to purchase additional vehicles and equipment to advance dam construction had been granted; additionally a front-end loader/back hoe digger had been ordered. Its expected delivery date is May 10, 1987. A leased bulldozer was being used assuring dam construction continue as scheduled. In spite of minor breakdowns/repairs Africare managed to keep its entire fleet active. There are presently 4 light trucks, two dump trucks (7 ton and 10 ton), one 7 ton flatbed, one 7 ton tanker truck and two motorcycles functioning in Abeche. During this period there were no major administrative problems.

B. PROGRESS DURING THIS PERIOD

On February 2, 1987 Dr. Joseph Kennedy, Africare's Director of International Development visited Chad. During his visit courtesy calls were made to Africare's key implementing partners, - ONDR, Genie Rural, Eaux and Forêt, the Ministry of Agriculture, the ministry of Plan and the coordinator of NGO's in Chad. A trip to Abeche to inspect dam construction and forestry activities was carried out. Administrative and logistical activities for the last quarter evolved around the continued support for forestry and hydrology activities in Abeche. Crucial parts needed to complete the installation of the solar pump was purchased and expedited to Abeche. Equally fuel and spare parts for Africare's aging fleet was sent to Abeche in a timely manner to assure that no interrup-

tion occur during this critical period of dam construction. 21,665 liters of diesel fuel and 2,906 liters of gasoline were delivered to Abeche during the last period. It should be noted that because of the increase in construction activities fuel consumption has spiraled 234% this quarter. This augmentation is due primarily to the full-time use of the bulldozer. Additionally since it is imperative that Africare built two additional dams this season heavy equipment is required to accomplish this task. A bulldozer is being rented from a local merchant at 3,000,000 Francs CFA per month. A diesel vibrator and hand held auger were also purchased during this period.

C. ANALYSIS OF CONSTRAINTS AND PROBLEMS

Administratively, there were no problems during the last quarter. Africare will continue to monitor expenditures under this activity to assure that project objectives may be achieved. Africare is currently awaiting the arrival of the front-end loader. All other materials/equipment is in place and operational.

D. STATUS OF THE PROJECT ON APRIL 30, 1987

At this time there are no administrative, personnel or logistic problems. Support for the Abeche Rural Development project which includes forestry and hydrology activities, is being given consistently. Fuels quantities, sufficient to sustain Abeche operations until the end of the project have been delivered.

E. PROJECTED ACTIVITIES FOR THE COMING PERIOD

It is anticipated that the front-end loader will arrive during this period and an operator will be hired promptly to take full advantage of the remaining construction time available. Since the project completion date for this activity is July 29, 1987 Africare is in the process of finalizing the agreement for a follow up project, the Ouaddai Rural Development project. The beginning of the next project should coincide with the termination of the current project. This will allow a smooth transition of administrative and logical support to Africare's Abeche office. A final evaluation should also be performed shortly after the Abeche Rural Development project's completion date.

F. MEETING, SITE VISITS, ETC. OF U.S. HIRE STAFF

February 2	Meeting Dr. Kennedy, John Woods, Director of Genie Rural, U.S. Ambassador
4	Dr. Kennedy to Abeche accompanied by Rep.
5	Return from Abeche
6	Met D.G. of Health, Minister of Agriculture Minister of Tourism &

		Environment, Sec.
		Permanent of NGO's
	7	Met D.S of Plan
	9	Meeting Sec CILONG
	10	Met with DeeDee Blane
	11	Met with AID's engineer
	12	Met with AID's Ad Officer
	16	Rep to Abeche
	17	Met with Health Officer DeeDee Blane, Phitech Consultant
	20	Rep met with Sec. Permanent NGO's
	21	" "
	22	Rep to Abeche
	23	Rep return from Abeche
	25	Rep met with Sec. NGO's ONDR, Genie Rural, ONADEH And Water and Forest
March	5	Rep to Abeche
	8	Rep return From Abeche
	9	Rep met with AID Rep
	13	Rep met with DeeDee Blane to discuss URDP
	22	Rep to Abeche

	23	Rep return from Abeche
March	25	Rep met N'Guely Coop members
	28	Rep to Abeche
April	2	Rep return from Abeche
	3	Rep met with AID Rep DeeDee Blane
	6	ORDP approved by AID
	3	Vannetti depart Chad
		Rep met with AID Rep
	9	Rep met N'Guely Coop members
	13	Rep met with Sec. Permanent NGO's
	17	Rep met with DeeDee Blane
	21	Rep met wit Sec. Permanent NGO's.

ABECHE MARKET SURVEYAPRIL 1987

ITEM	UNIT	PRICE IN CFA
Corn	Koro	100
	Sack	1500
Millet	Koro	150
	Sack	6000
Sorghum	Koro	125
	Sack	2000
Rice	Koro	365
	Sack	5500
Wheat	Koro	150
	Sack	3000
Onion	Koro	125
	Sack	3500
Garlic	Koro	250
	Sack	18000
Tomato	Koro	200
	Sack	8000
Red Peppers	Koro	2500
	Sack	15000
Okra	Koro	450
	Sack	12600
Salt	Koro	1000
	Sack	12000
Milk	Koro	250
	Sack	4500
Groundnuts	Koro	150
	Sack	3500
Sugar (power)	Koro	2000
	Sack	24500
Sugar	Loaf	950
	Sack	30000
Oil	Liter	750
	Drum	10000
Tea	Koro	3200
	Chest	96000
Material (S.F.E.E.)	6m	33800
Camel	Live	70000
Chicken	Live	600
Donkey	Live	22000
Horse	Live	65000
Goat	Live	3700
ITEM	UNIT	PRICE

Sheep	Live	10000
Cow	Live	79500
Wood(camal load)		1500
Wood(donkey load)		650
Charcoal(donkey load)		450
Toilet Soap		150
Washing powder	Bar	300
Omo Soap		250
Batteries	2	200
Kerosene	Liter	200
	Drum	45000
Diesel Fuel	Liter	250
	Drum	45000
Cigarettes (Pk)	Bastos	150
	Benson	400
	Rothmans	400
	Dunhill	500
	Marlboro	400
	Siat	200
Beverages(Btle)	Gala	700
	Whisky	7000
	Fanta	250
	Sprite	250
	Coca Cola	250

Notice: April 25, 1987 around 7:00 PM Abeche's central market caught fire. More than 200 merchants were affected and losses were estimated at 250,000,000 Francs CFA.

2

FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT (Follow instructions on the back)	1. FEDERAL AGENCY AND ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT TO WHICH REPORT IS SUBMITTED United States Agency for International Development		2. FEDERAL GRANT OR OTHER IDENTIFYING NUMBER 67-0502-A-4013-00		OMB Approved No. 23-RO1ED	PAGE of 1 of 2
	4. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 23-7116952		5. RECIPIENT ACCOUNT NUMBER OR IDENTIFYING NUMBER 2204 Abeche Rural Dev.		7. BASIS <input type="checkbox"/> CASH	
	3. PROJECT/GRANT PERIOD (See instructions) FROM (Month, day, year) 1 - 29 - 84 TO (Month, day, year) 7 - 29 - 87			6. FINAL REPORT <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		

FUNCTIONS/ACTIVITIES ▶	STATUS OF FUNDS							TOTAL (c)
	(a) Personnel	(b) Travel and Allowances	(c) Equipment	(d) Supplies	(e) Training	(f) Construction		
Grants received	\$ 589,241	\$ 426,381	\$ 100,431	\$ 352,470	\$ 4,235	\$ 291,250	\$	
Grants expended	66,776	45,081	20,305	10,049	536	12,013		
Income credits	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Grants received in excess of obligations	66,776	45,081	20,305	10,049	536	12,013		
Grants expended in excess of obligations	656,017	471,462	120,736	362,519	4891	303,263		
Grants received of outlays	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Grants received in excess of outlays	656,017	471,462	120,736	362,519	4891	303,263		
Grants received for obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Grants received for obligations in excess of obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Grants received for obligations in excess of obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Grants received for obligations in excess of obligations	656,017	471,462	120,736	362,519	4891	303,263		
Grants received for obligations in excess of obligations	583,756	466,365	145,500	360,767	56,500	323,267		
Grants received for obligations in excess of obligations	(72,261)	(4,497)	44,764	(1,752)	51,609	20,004		

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROVISIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PREDETERMINED <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL <input type="checkbox"/> FIXED		13. CERTIFICATION I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that this report is correct and complete and that all outlays and unliquidated obligations are for the purposes set forth in the award documents.	SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL SEE NEXT PAGE	DATE REPORT SUBMITTED
5. TOTAL AMOUNT	6. FEDERAL OFFICE			

FINANCIAL STATUS REPORT

(Follow instructions on the back)

26

1. FEDERAL AGENCY AND ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT TO WHICH REPORT IS SUBMITTED United States Agency for International Development		2. FEDERAL GRANT OR OTHER IDENTIFYING NUMBER 677-0502-A-4013-00		GMB Approved No. 80-RO180	PAGE 2 OF 2
4. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 23-7116982		5. RECIPIENT ACCOUNT NUMBER OR IDENTIFYING NUMBER 2204 ABECHÉ RURAL DEV.		6. FINAL REPORT <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
8. PROJECT/GRANT PERIOD (See instructions)		9. PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT			
FROM (Month, day, year) 1 - 29 - 84		TO (Month, day, year) 7 - 29 - 87		FROM (Month, day, year) 4 - 1 - 87	
				TO (Month, day, year) 6 - 30 - 87	

ORGANIZATION (Name and complete address, including ZIP code)
AFRICARE, INC.
449 R Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20001

STATUS OF FUNDS

PROGRAMS/FUNCTIONS/ACTIVITIES ▶	(a) Other Direct	(b) Indirect Costs	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	TOTAL (g)
Outlays previously reported	\$ 189,206	\$ 484,302	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$2,738,076
Outlays this report period	8,327	36,626					199,773
Program income credits	0	0					0
Outlays this report period (sums line c)	8,327	36,626					
Outlays to date (sums line d)	197,533	521,428					199,773
Unliquidated obligations	0	0					2,937,849
Federal share of outlays	0	0					0
Federal share of outlays and unliquidated obligations (line f)	197,533	521,428					2,937,849
Unliquidated obligations	0	0					0
Non-Federal share of unliquidated obligations shown on line h	0	0					0
Non-Federal share of unliquidated obligations	0	0					0
Federal share of outlays and unliquidated obligations	197,533	521,428					2,937,849
Outlay to date amount of Federal funds authorized	241,346	406,433					2,904,534
Unliquidated balance of Federal funds	43,813	(114,995)					(33,315)

TYPE OF RATE (Place "X" in appropriate box) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROVISIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PREDETERMINED <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL <input type="checkbox"/> FIXED		13. CERTIFICATION I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that this report is correct and complete and that all outlays and unliquidated obligations are for the purposes set forth in the award documents.	
RATE 12.93	BASE 42,367	5. TOTAL AMOUNT 5,465	6. FEDERAL SHARE 36,626

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL
C. Payne Lucas
TYPED OR PRINTED NAME AND TITLE
C. Payne Lucas
Executive Director

DATE REPORT SUBMITTED
8 - 11 - 87
TELEPHONE NO.
(202) 100-1111

25.83 120,780
31,161
36,626