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I. Background

Continued population growth and increased food demand is projected in LDCs during the next twenty years. It is estimated that about 80 million people will be added each year. This means that food production in developing countries must increase dramatically just to keep up with demand.

In spite of the enormous increases in population, farmers in developing countries have through use of increased resources, including science and technology, provided food to maintain per capita food production levels in all major areas, except Africa. While this can be viewed as a success in the face of odds that seemed impossible to overcome even two decades ago, the grim reality exists nonetheless that food production and consumption prospects remain well below FAO minimum nutrition standards in a majority of the least developed countries. In some countries particularly in Africa average per capita food available is deteriorating.

Among the basic causes of this deterioration are the limits to expansion of arable land and the lack of new, higher yielding technologies and improved land management practices that will permit more people to be fed from land now cultivated. Although progress has been made in increasing agricultural production during the past thirty years much remains to be done. A new revolution in agricultural technology development and application is required.

According to Critchfield 1/ "a quiet agricultural revolution has already begun in the Third World". This agricultural revolution is science-based and dependent upon environments and policies that permit it to work. This science based revolution must be supported and assisted.

AID is making special efforts to improve and sustain the agricultural productivity, income and market participation of small farmers in the LDCs. This is being done by the development of the capacity of LDC national institutions to support increased agricultural production and employment expansion in rural areas through the generation, adaptation and application of improved science-based agricultural technologies. Advances in food and agricultural sciences and technology require that a country have the capacity to develop and apply a continuing stream of innovations designed to raise productivity and employment, and also to evaluate and adapt technologies available from other countries.

1/ Richard Critchfield "Science and the Villages: The Last Sleeper Wakes", Foreign Affairs, 61:14-41, 1982.

At the U.N. Conference on Science and Technology in Vienna in 1981, LDCs placed high priority on seeking support for building their institutional capacities to apply science and technology to their agricultural and rural development problems. AID intends to increase its efforts to use the U.S. scientific and technical resources in addressing and overcoming problems jointly identified with developing country scientists and policy makers.

II. Agriculture Research Priorities

A fresh statement of agricultural research priorities for existing research programs as well as for new research has been made. Seven cross-cutting areas for increased future support have been identified and are listed below:

- I. Systems for sustained production in less favorable environments. In particular, a better understanding is needed of arid, semi-arid, and humid tropical environments, and their current management systems. This will provide a basis for development of more productive and sustainable systems.

- II. Systems for sustained high priority in relatively favorable natural resource areas, with particular emphasis on irrigated agriculture emphasizes better utilization of water, soil and crop resources as well as livestock through the development of reliable horizontally-transferable low-cost input systems. Post-harvest handling and marketing are important concerns in this area.

- III. Minimum-purchased-input systems are particularly relevant to areas where the availability and/or cost of purchased inputs represents a serious constraint to increased production, e.g., the hill areas of Nepal or the Andes of Latin America.

- IV. Crop and animal protection (pre- and post-harvest) by the most cost effective and environmentally acceptable means may include genetic resistance, biological control, cultural methods, and judicious use of chemicals. Integrated pest management employs a mix of such methods and will be emphasized.

- V. Livestock in mixed farming systems concerns agricultural efforts that may also include agroforestry. Despite the importance of livestock to small farm holdings, there has been little research on this subject.

- VI. Food and agricultural policy will be evaluated in terms of how it affects agricultural development. Some important indicators are food security, levels of consumption, distribution of agricultural production benefits, and determination of which groups in the agricultural sector are most disadvantaged and in need of assistance.

- VII. Institutional capability to develop and apply new relevant technology is essential. Research is needed to identify successful institutional components, methods to speed institutional development, and approaches for related human resource development.

Within the above cross-cutting areas specific topics requiring more research have been identified. They are: (a) natural resources utilization: soil, water and climate; (b) crop production, protection and utilization; (c) animal protection and utilization; (d) mixed crop/livestock production and utilization; (e) processing and distribution; and (f) applied social sciences. S&T/AGR's portfolio is being modified to respond to these priority needs.

III. Role of the Office of Agriculture

A. Framework

The Office of Agriculture manages an extensive research and development program. The Office fosters scientific and technical breakthroughs by funding the U.S. commitment to the International Agricultural Research Centers and oversees development contracts and grants for centrally funded research.

The Office of Agriculture defines its role within the context of an overall AID strategy to eliminate poverty, and its by-product, hunger, by increasing agricultural production and LDC farmers' purchasing power. This is consistent with AID's goals which are to develop: (1) a sound, small-farm agricultural sector that is labor-intensive, energy-efficient and environmentally sound; and (2) human and institutional capacities within LDCs that will sustain a dynamic agricultural production and marketing system.

Given this overall framework, the program of the Office of Agriculture is:

1. To use the extensive expertise and capacity of the U. S. in science and technology to develop more effective agricultural methods and production systems to help solve the critical problems of developing countries; and

2. To expand the international flow of information and solutions to developing country problems.

S&T/AGR does not work directly with small farmers and rural dwellers, but operates through AID field Missions, Regional Bureaus, LDC institutions and other assistance donors to help LDC farmers. The primary responsibility of the Office is to provide research-based support to Missions, Regional Bureaus and LDC national institutions in the form of improved methodologies, information and knowledge, and application of science and technology in agriculture.

While providing timely and relevant research-based support, S&T/AGR strives to keep current on developments in agricultural science with potential merit for future AID programs and to promote the exploration of new knowledge.

B. Activities of the Office of Agriculture

The Office of Agriculture has been given a level of $92.5 million for its program in FY 1985 which will be applied to the following program areas:

1. Funding the U.S. share of the International Agricultural Research Centers (IARC's). For the 13 International Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) and the Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center (AVRDC), S&T/AGR provides up to 25 percent of the total donor contributions for core programs. This will require an estimated $52.8 million in FY 1985. In addition, it contributes to the International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC) ($4.0 million) and has in the past contributed to the support of the International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management (ICLARM). Funds are not available for ICLARM within the FY 1985 $92.5 million control figure.

2. Funding seven Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs) (established under Title XII of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975). Title XII institutions carry out the research and contribute at least 25 percent of total costs. $18.95 million will be required in FY 1985 to fund this program in accordance with prior agreements made with universities and host country institutions which also provide substantial resources for this program. (For details please refer to Tables XIII and IX and the Activity Data Sheets.)

3. Developing, maintaining and monitoring centrally funded research through contracts and grants. These projects are designed to improve the availability and use of scientifically-derived technology adapted to the needs of developing countries. This is achieved through reliance on and strengthening of the scientific and technical capabilities of U. S. and international institutions. The program for FY 1985 includes $11.67 million for this range of activities. (See Table IX for details).

4. By means of contracts and cooperative agreements, drawing on the technical and scientific competence of U.S. universities and other U.S. Government agencies, especially USDA. These institutions provide an array of expertise needed for high priority areas which are generally unavailable in LDCs and missions. In FY 1985, $5.08 million will be required for this activity. (See Table IX for details).

In Fiscal Year 1985, the research and technical assistance program financed by S&T/AGR will be conducted in more than 50 countries, involving field studies by some 500 scientists and more than 2,500 LDC research collaborators.

IV. Research Implementation Modes

It is assumed that relevant new technology will continue to be developed largely through the International Agricultural Research Center (IARC) network (supported by an AID core budget contribution plus USAID mission special activities funds), the Collaborative Research Support Program (CRSP), other selected centrally funded research activities and mission supported research in host countries.

It is also assumed that priority research supported by regional bureaus and USAID missions will largely concentrate on technology development and adaptation to resolve specific host country agricultural development problems. Special efforts will be made to link and coordinate research funded by the regional bureaus and missions with activities supported by the S&T Bureau through the Office of Agriculture.

The following strategy for S&T/AGR has been designed in response to existing policies and priorities.

A. International Agricultural Research Centers

The International Research Centers including the thirteen CGIAR-sponsored institutions as well as IFDC, AVRDC and ILCARM together address all seven of the agricultural research priority areas. For example, systems for sustained production in less favorable environments is addressed by ICRISAT, ICARDA, IITA and CIAT. Food and agricultural policy is addressed by IFPRI. Combinations of these with other common themes such as systems for sustained high productivity in relatively favorable natural resources areas are covered by AVRDC, IFDC, IRRI, CIMMYT, CIP. Creating institutional capability to develop and apply new relevant technology is covered by ISNAR and special programs of the other IARCs.

If funds are available, S&T/AGR will increase its capacity to support USAIDs and LDCs through a new project, Collaborative Research on Special Constraints for International Agricultural Research Development (936-4136) (Page 101). This project is aimed at accelerating technological breakthroughs in agriculture by supporting basic research involving U.S. research institutions and the international centers.

B. Renewable Natural Resources

Natural resources utilization projects in soil, water, aquaculture and fisheries are particularly germane to the development of systems for sustained production in less favorable environments as well as for sustained high productivity in relatively favorable natural resources areas and for minimum-purchased input systems.

During the recent research prioritization exercise the regional bureaus identified many research needs dealing with renewal natural resources.

The following sections describe these research needs, the Regional Bureau concerned and S&T/AGR's response:

1. Development and testing of low-cost management techniques that meet specific needs in marginal and fragile soils (All RBs) including:

   a. Ways to enhance biological nitrogen fixation through development, selection, and use of forage and food legumes (all RBs) and leguminous trees adapted to problem sites (LAC, AFR, ASIA);

   b. Improved fertilizer, irrigation, drainage, and cultural practices in crop production, especially tillage and crop residue management (all RBs) and weed control (NE); and

   c. Soil conservation practices that are economical, effective, and easily applied at the farm level (ASIA, NE, LAC).

   On-going projects that address problems in these areas are the Soil Management CRSP (931-1311), Soil Management Support Services (931-1229); International Benchmark Sites Network (936-4054); N-Fixation Symbiotic (931-0613); Fixation Limiting Factors (931-0610); Bio-technology Research Development (936-4137) which includes tissue culture; Water Management Synthesis II, (936-4127); and Technology of Soil Moisture Management (936-4021). The focus on crop production requirements will continuously be emphasized as these are all ribbon projects that have important linkages to other S&T/AGR activities and to the programs of AID's Regional Bureaus and USAIDs. In addition, a new project, Dryland Management Synthesis (936-4135) will be implemented in FY 1985.

2. Soil and water management research programs are directed toward increased crop production while lowering soil erosion, flooding and salinization of cropped lands through efficient use of water. Improvements in this area can enhance the probability of producing second crops in many unirrigated areas and also result in generating higher yields in irrigated areas. S&T/AGR programs in this area are also being redesigned to address regional bureau concerns for both:

a. Water management research to develop more effective and efficient methods of collecting and managing available water (all RBs) including:

- Small-scale water harvesting, water utilization and conservation including trickle irrigation (ASIA, LAC); and

- Development of improved knowledge of soil moisture regimes (ASIA).

b. Irrigation management research to develop:

- Multi-disciplinary analytical tools to improve total irrigation system management, (NE, ASIA); and

- Appropriate organizational procedures and management practices for water systems (ASIA, LAC).

The Water Management Synthesis II (936-4127) project and the proposed new project Dryland Management Synthesis (936-4135), address the concerns listed above.

The general area of water and irrigation management research contains several specific topics of concern to the regional bureaus that cannot be addressed with present resources. These include:

- Low-energy development and utilization of underground water supplies (ASIA, LAC);

- Identification of water rights issues and other socio-institutional aspects of water harvesting for domestic use, livestock, and irrigation (ASIA);

- Development of more economical procedures to obtain required information (ASIA), including soil testing (NE) for improved knowledge of soil moisture regimes;

- Multi-disciplinary analysis of legal or cultural constraints to water development and use, such as water rights, indigenous management practices, and incentives to encourage more effective and efficient use of water (NE, ASIA);

- Methods to alleviate resource degradation problems (salinity, waterlogging, aquatic weeds) related to irrigation management (ASIA); and

- Economical micro-irrigation schemes, including drip irrigation for hillsides, dry season stress bank irrigation, and extending irrigation through temporary storage (LAC).

3. In natural resources utilization two areas related to soil-water-plant relationships were identified. These are:

   a. Development and evaluation of watershed management practices (ASIA, AFRICA AND LAC); and

   b. Development and socio-economic evaluation of agro-forestry techniques and systems.(LAC, ASIA, AFRICA).

   At present, S&T/AGR does not have projects to address either of these areas. If funds are available, a new project in Watershed Development and Management (936-4147) will be implemented.

4. Aquaculture and fishery research: These programs address problems related to providing food and a cash crop from fresh water or marine sources in developing countries.

   The Asia Bureau expressed particular interest in accelerated research in aquaculture, fisheries and related environmental protection. The results of such research will be equally valuable to other regional bureaus as interest in these areas expands.

   a. Fisheries research needs:

      - Development of techniques for brackish water fisheries production;

      - Development of a coastal fish stock and coastal resource assessment methodology applicable to tropical situations; and

      - Development of fisheries management and coastal zone practices specifically designed for small producers.

   On-going projects which address aquaculture and fisheries concerns are the CRSP in Pond Dynamics (936-4023); Aquaculture Technology Development (931-1314); Fisheries and Aquaculture Technology Assistance (931-0242); Fisheries Technology Development (936-4024); and the CRSP on Fisheries Stock Assessment (936-4146). If sufficient funds become available, Research on Limiting Factors (931-1050) (Page 99) affecting fish behavior and the capture and culture of both fresh and marine species will be funded at ICLARM.

C. Agricultural Production

The Agricultural Production program, including projects in crop production, crop protection, pre- and postharvest food losses and livestock health and production responds to all the cross-cutting research priorities except food and agricultural policy evaluation. All Regional Bureaus expressed interest in more research in these areas.

During the research prioritization exercise emphasis was placed upon the need to address the following problems:

1. Identification, development, testing and management of plant species and varieties especially adapted to problem soils and where grown under environmental stress (all RBs) as well as where grown under more favorable environments including irrigation (ASIA, NE). The following are included:

   a. Crops requiring additional research are:

      Pulses (ASIA, NE, AFR, LAC), Wheat (ASIA, NE, AFR, LAC) Maize (ASIA, NE, AFR, LAC), Rice (ASIA, AFR, LAC), Sorghum (ASIA, AFR, LAC), Roots and Tubers (ASIA, AFR, LAC), Millet (ASIA, AFR), Oilseed Crops (ASIA, AFR), Forages (NE, LAC), Barley (NE), Non-food Cash and Export Crops (ASIA), Bananas (AFR), and Plaintains (AFR).

   b. Breeding for tolerance to soil salinity, heat, drought and for adaption to marginal and fragile soils (all RBs) and to mineral toxicity (ASIA, AFR, LAC) and microelement deficiency (LAC).

   c. Relating crop need to specific environments (soils, climate, market, pricing, etc.) using simulation modeling and computer technology (ASIA, AFR, LAC).

   d. Evalution, testing and utilization of bush (browse) legumes for food production and for BNF in intercropping and mixed farming and livestock systems (NE, AFRICA, ASIA) including assessment of grass species (ASIA, NE).

   e. New crop technologies as economic alternatives to narcotic enterprises (ASIA).

2. Introduction, breeding, testing and management of high cash value horticultural crops for small-farm production to combine high yields with desirable market characteristics (ASIA, NE, LAC), including:

   a. Use of trickle irrigation and film mulches for the production and marketing of early fruits and vegetables (ASIA, NE, LAC);

   b. Export grades and standards for developed country markets (NE, ASIA);

   c. Perishable crop loss assessment and methodology (NE, ASIA);

   d. Development of processing techniques (NE);

   e. Seed Production and maintenance of lines (ASIA); and

   f. Storage and distribution of seed and clones (ASIA).

3. Introduction, breeding, testing and management of fruit, fibre and specialized cash crops for small-farm production, including (ASIA):

   a. harvesting and post-harvesting technology; and

   b. marketing assessment.

   Many of these concerns are being addressed through crop production projects, including the CRSPs on Beans and Cowpeas (931-1310); Sorghum/Millet (931-1254) and Peanuts (936-4048) as well as through the R&D of Improved Seed Products and Marketing Systems in LDCs (936-4143) and Agricultural Technology Research and Development (936-4109). An effort is now underway to network these crop production efforts with those in the soils area under Natural Resources Utilization in order to assure a sharper focus upon better adaption to problem soils and environmental stress. However, S&T/AGR lacks capacity to deal effectively with horticultural crops; with pulse crops other than common beans, cowpeas, soybeans, roots and tubers; oilseed crops other than peanuts; forages including bush legumes and grasses; cereals other than wheat and barley, and non-food cash and export crops. The portfolio does not address problems of new crop technologies as alternatives to narcotic enterprises.

   The FY 1985 program includes funds for the following new projects to address several of these major areas:

   - 4143 R&D of Imp. Seed Prod. & Marketing Systems in LDCs
   - 4132 International Soybean Research Network
   - 4141 Irrigated Agriculture for Horticultural Crops
   - 4140 Major Cereal Grain Res. for Less Favorable Environments

4. Storage and Pre- and Postharvest technology are topics that concern some of the Regional Bureaus. These include:

   a. Development of improved storage systems (AFRICA) for preserving quality during storage, especially prevention of aflatoxin and other mycotoxins in oilseeds and cereals, alleviation of hardening in grain legumes and oilseeds, reduction of dehydration and sprouting of roots and tubers (Asia and Africa); and

   b. Development of methodologies to more accurately determine post-harvest losses and of improved methods to control stored-grain insects and vertebrate pests (ASIA).

   Activities in this field include the redesigned project in Postharvest Grain Systems and Agri-Business R&D (936-4144) and the project on Storage/Processing of Fruits/Vegetables (931-1323). In addition, if funds are available, the Farm Level Grain Losses project (931 1322) will be implemented in FY 1984 to assess and evaluate methodologies for determining pre- and postharvest grain losses in LDCs.

5. Livestock Production and Health

The topics of Animal Production and Utilization also fall within the cross-cutting research priority areas. Major efforts in this area coincide with some of the principal concerns of the Regional Bureaus with regard to:

a. Livestock Production Systems Research and Development including:

- Appropriate livestock enterprises within the context of mixed crop/livestock systems (LAC, ASIA, NE);

- Indentification-development of animal species and breeds that are especially adapted to problem environments. This includes cattle, buffalo, sheep, goats, llama and poultry able to survive, breed, and produce on poor forage at extremes of heat, cold, and rainfall (LAC);

- Role of livestock in small farmer production systems and how to enhance returns (LAC); and

- Research on animal health and disease problems. Recent advances in basic biological sciences indicate great opportunities exists for using monoclonal antibody technology as a diagnostic tool in the production of vaccines and in the embryo culture of animals.

b. Feeding and forage research focussed on:

- Development and evaluation of systems for forage production and year-round feeding, including assessment of grass and legume species, for both mixed farming and range-pasture enterprise (ASIA, NE, AFRICA); and

- Identification, development, testing and economic evaluation of feedstuff, by-products and forages for livestock, dairy and poultry production (ASIA, AFRICA, LAC).

The ongoing S&T/AGR program includes the Small Ruminants CRSP (931-1326). If funds are available the project Mineral Studies on Ruminant Nutrition (931-0600) (Page 93) will continue research on improving the mineral status of livestock in developing countries so that livestock production potentials may be more fully realized.

Should available funds permit, a new project, Research on Livestock in the Farming Systems (936-4133) will be initiated. This project will conduct applied research on livestock production in the farming system of small farmers in LDCs.

The Regional Bureau concerns with feeding and forage research and with identification and development of animal species and breeds that are especially adapted to problem environments are presently covered only by the programs of some of the IARCs including ILCA and CIAT. Because of budget limitations, S&T/Agriculture is presently unable to fund research specially targeted at these important areas.

6. Crop and Animal Protection. The Regional Bureaus have great interest in pre- and postharvest crop and animal protection research.

7. Integrated Pest Management focussed on insects, weeds, nematodes and vertebrate pests including:

- Establishment of economic thresholds of infestation (LAC, NE, ASIA);

- Development and evaluation of early warning or forecasting systems in intensively cropped areas for alerting farmers to impending pest outbreaks (NE, ASIA, LAC);

- Development of cropping systems and cultural practices with emphasis on traditional production methods effective in reducing crop pests (AFRICA, ASIA, LAC);

- Identification and testing of most promising crop-pest combinations amendable to biological control measures, including introduction and establishment of parasites and predators (AFRICA, ASIA, LAC);

- Identification and characterization of the most important pests and their damage potential in various countries of the region (LAC, NE);

- Development of genetic resistance to selected plant diseases, insects, parasitic weeds, and vertebrate pests (LAC, AFRICA);

- Development of pesticide-herbicide-biological control mangement systems emphasizing cost effectiveness and health and environmental protection (ASIA, AFRICA);

- Development and testing of technologies to reduce bird damage in cereal grains in field situtations and preharvest rodent control technologies for cereal, pulse, and oilseed crops (AFRICA, ASIA);

- Development and evaluation of simple, inexpensive techniques for sampling pests and their natural enemies for determining the need for control or shift in emphasis in pest problems, or both (ASIA); and

- Development and testing of procedures for control of ticks, African swine fever, and foot and mouth disease (LAC).

Several projects are under way in this area including Pre- and Postharvest Rodent and Bird Control (936-4120) and Host Resistance/Integrated Tick Control (936-4083) as well as the redesigned project on IPM Research and Environmental Protection, including Bio-Control (936-4142) which will be specifically redesigned in order to better address the concerns expressed above. Within the latter project and as part of the Agricultural Technology Research and Development project (936 4109), the Office of Agriculture will co-sponsor the project 'Agro-Medical Aspects of Pesticides' with the Office of Health. This project will develop methods to monitor specific exposure of man and animals to chemicals used for pest, vector and snail control, and to determine the risks of such exposure to health of the resident population exposed.

If funds are available the ongoing project, Crop Nematode Research and Control (931-0614) will be reinstated. It has been redesigned to provide for screening plant cultivars for resistance to nematodes and for evaluating various cropping sequences and control methods for their overall effectiveness.

The redesigned project on Weed Control - Terrestrial and Aquatic Weed Control in Agricultural Systems (931-4145) will conduct research and provide technical assistance to improve weed control methods in developing countries and to conduct weed science training both in LDCs and in the U.S.

D. Economic Policy and Planning

Research on food and agricultural policy is a high priority area. The Office has several on-going or proposed activities to address some of the concerns raised during the prioritization exercise. These concerns are for studies on the:

1. Relative riskiness of new agricultural technology including economic performance of new technologies in the following areas (All RBs):

   a. Weed and pest management;

   b. Soil fertility improvement and maintenance including Biological Nitrogen Fixation;

   c. Water lifting equipment (manual, animal, wind, solar, etc); and

d. Animal traction and simple farm machinery involving human and animal power.

A proposed FY 1985 project, Economics of New Agricultural Technology (936-4138), will conduct research into the economic performance of these concerns. However, this project cannot be funded within the $92.5 million level allocation to S&T/AGR.

2. Analysis of socio-economic constraints to production and the technologies to alleviate those constraints (All RBs) including:

   a. The socio-economic and political effects of price supports, input subsidies, foreign exchange valuation/controls, and import/export restrictions on producer incentives to adopt new technologies, and analysis of the broader social costs and budgetary burdens these measures impose (LAC, AFRICA, ASIA);

   b. Employment generation and income distribution as they pertain to the availability of disposable income and to pattern of expenditure for food and other consumables (ASIA, AFRICA);

   c. Access and use of resources for production, employment, and consumption in rural areas (ASIA, AFRICA, NE);

   d. Analysis of particular economic and social groups (e.g., women, land-less and households with limited resources) with regard to their access to the inputs needed to take advantage of their available resources (ASIA, AFRICA);

   e. Analysis of access to education and training to assure full utilization of productive potential in rural areas (ASIA, AFRICA);

   f. Role of cultural value systems in production and technology adoption (LAC);

   g. Relationships with client groups, pricing policies, marketing access, and others (ASIA); and

   h. Economics of production with limited purchased inputs (LAC, NE)

3. How to communicate information most effectively to influence food and agriculture policy (ASIA, AFRICA),

   a. Identification of policy climate to foster and stimulate private sector investments in the agriculture sector (ASIA).

b. Rural sector development studies including:

- Identification and comparative testing of the process of stimulating intergrated rural development led by improving the income of major groups of rural economic actors, e.g., small commetical farmers, large land owners, input suppliers, consumer goods suppliers, money lenders, and buyers of farm products (assemblers, transporters, processors, exporters, etc.) (LAC);

- Identification and comparative testing of alternative approaches for accelerating the incorporation, by employment, of disadvantaged rural groups into a developing rural sector (LAC); and

- How to accelerate or diminish the rate of rural-urban migration. The process of development of secondary cities and market towns (LAC).

4. Consequences of use of man, animal, or machine power in production (LAC)

Budgetary constraints will not permit S&T/AGR to address these concerns. It is hoped that at least the rural sector development studies and identification of policy climate may be addressed by Regional Bureaus and Mission projects and that the centrally-funded policy project can provide technical backstopping for these efforts.

S&T/AGR will address food and agriculture policy concerns including the analysis of socio-economic constraints to production and the technologies to alleviate those constraints and the relative riskiness of new agricultural technology through the Agricultural Planning and Support (931-0060), Farming Systems Support (936-4099); and Agricultural Policy Analysis (936-4084) projects.

If funds become available, coverage of these important areas would be expanded through three new projects. The Agricultural Data Systems Research and Development project (936-4116) is to assist developing countries and USAIDs in improving the quality and analysis of agricultural data for public and private decision purposes.

The second new initiative would be on the Economics of New Agricultural Technology (936-4136) which will undertake research into the economic performance of new agricultural technologies proposed for use by LDC farmers to guide design of new agricultural production systems for farms in LDCs.

The third new project is the Agricultural Research Systems Assessment (936-4139) to conduct research into the determinants of successful national agricultural research systems and provide guidelines for improvement of existing research systems.

The Agency has the requirement and the opportunity to increase its understanding of why some LDC national agricultural research systems succeed and others fail. Past Agency and other donor efforts offer opportunities for research to identify success and failure elements in national systems. This project will conduct comparative analyses into the social, cultural, economic and organizational features of selected LDC agricultural research institutions in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Near East with a view towards identifying characteristics of effective systems.

This latter project also addresses the final cross-cutting priority area; research on institutional capability to identify successful institutional components; methods to speed institutional development and approaches for related human resource development.

V. Enhancing the Scientific Strengths of the Office of Agriculture

Ability of the Office to provide scientific coordination to the broad portfolio of research activities and to support related activities with the Regional Bureaus and USAID Missions will be further strengthened in FY 1985 by:

A. Increasing efforts to coordinate the work of the IARCs with the needs of the USAIDs and the LDCs;

B. Increasing scientific manpower to support fisheries and aquaculture;

C. Closely linking the work of the CRSPs with the work of the USAIDs and LDCs;

D. Redesigning ongoing projects and developing new projects to make maximum use of new work and linkages where possible; and

E. Maintaining close contact with the Regional Bureaus and Missions to insure that S&T/AGR resources are used to provide maximum support for field programs.

WANG 0542e

FY 1985 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

TABLES

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE

FY(S) 1983, 1984 and 1985 - BY DIVISION AND SUBPROGRAM

SUMMARY

(IN THOUSANDS)

PROJECT NO.	TITLE	APPROVED THRU	FUNDED THRU	FY 1983 OYB	FY 1984 C.P.	FY 1985 CONTROL	FY 1985 ADDITIONAL
	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION			12,650	16,210	19,975	1,350
	RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES			15,355	13,540	16,990	450
	ECONOMIC POLICY AND PLANNING			2,175	2,350	2,735	1,700
	CGIAR & AVRDC			44,250	50,000	52,800	
	OFFICE OF DIRECTOR						
	COLLABORATIVE RES. ON SPECIAL CONSTRAINTS FOR IARCs			-	-	-	750
	TOTAL OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE			74,430	82,100	92,500	4,250

Wang 0565e
S&T/AGR:5/19/83

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE
FY(S) 1983, 1984 and 1985 - BY DIVISION AND SUBPROGRAM
(IN THOUSANDS)

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION DIVISION

PROJECT NO.	TITLE	APPROVED THRU	FUNDED THRU	FY 1983 OYB	FY 1984 C.P.	FY 1985 CONTROL	FY 1985 ADDITIONAL
	CROP PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES						
4143	R&D of Imp. Seed Prod. & Marketing Systems in LDC	New		-	-	320	-
4132	International Soybean Res. Network	New		-	-	600	-
4141	Irrigated Agr. for Horticultural Crops	New		-	-	500	-
0203	Seed Program and Industry Development	04/30/84	10/31/83	200	400	-	-
0560	Dev. of Imp. Varieties of Soybeans	06/30/81	06/30/84	925		-	-
1254	CRSP - Sorghum/Millet	06/30/84	04/15/84	600	3,400	4,075	-
1310	CRSP - Beans and Cowpeas	09/30/84	03/31/84	-	3,100	3,775	-
1318	Control of Barley Diseases for LDCs	03/31/85	03/31/84	100	-	-	-
4048	CRSP - Peanuts	06/30/87	04/30/84	1,500	1,900	2,300	-
4109	Agr. Technology Res. & Dev.	09/29/87	09/29/83	1,400	800	1,250	-
4140	Major Cereal Grain Res. for Less Favorable Envir.	New		-	-	400	-
	TOTAL FOR CROP PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES			4,725	9,600	13,220	-
	LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND HEALTH						
0600	Mineral Studies on Ruminant Nutr. (shelf)	10/31/83	10/31/83	-	-	-	300
1328	CRSP-Small Ruminants	09/30/83	09/30/84	3,700	3,500	4,100	-
4083	Host Resistance/Integrated Tick Control Res.	08/31/83	08/31/84	250	300	300	-
4133	Res. on Sm. Farm Animal Prod. Mgt.	(shelf)		-	-	-	750
	TOTAL FOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND HEALTH			3,950	3,800	4,400	1,050
	PEST MANAGEMENT						
4145	Terrestrial & Aquatic Weed Control in Agr. Systems	New		-	-	390	-
0206	Weed Control Utilization	08/31/83	08/31/83	510	360	-	-
0614	Crop Nematode Research and Control (shelf)	09/15/83	09/15/83	455	-	-	300
0930	Pest Management & Related Environmental Protection	05/31/85	06/15/83	1,100	850	-	-
4142	IPM and Envir. Prot. incl. Bio-Control	New		-	-	600	-
	TOTAL FOR PEST MANAGEMENT			2,065	1,210	990	300
	REDUCING POST-HARVEST FOOD LOSSES						
4144	Postharvest Grain Systems & AGR Business R&D	New		-	-	550	-
0786	Improvement of Postharvest Grain Systems	09/29/85	06/15/83	650	600	-	-
1181	Aflatoxin Reduction in Maize	12/31/84	12/31/84	100	-	-	-
1323	Storage/Processing of Fruits/Vegetables	09/30/85	04/21/84	560	400	380	-
4120	Pre/Postharvest Rodent/Bird Control R&D	12/31/83	12/31/83	600	600	435	-
	TOTAL FOR REDUCING POST-HARVEST FOOD LOSSES			1,910	1,600	1,365	-
	TOTAL FOR S&T/AGR/AP AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION DIVISION			12,650	16,210	19,975	1,350

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE
FY(S) 1983, 1984 and 1985 - BY DIVISION AND SUBPROGRAM
(IN THOUSANDS)

RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES

PROJECT NO.	TITLE	APPROVED THRU	FUNDED THRU	FY 1983 OYB	FY 1984 C.P.	FY 1985 CONTROL	FY 1985 ADDITIONAL
	INT'L AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTERS						
0054	Int'l Fertilizer Development Center - CG	06/30/84	06/30/84	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
	TOTAL FOR INT'L AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTERS			4,000	4,000	4,000	-
	SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT						
0582	Soil Families - Hawaii	05/31/84	05/31/84	500	-	-	-
1229	Soils Management Support Services	09/30/87	09/29/84	900	1,260	1,000	-
1311	CRSP - Soil Management	09/29/86	02/28/84	2,000	2,250	2,750	-
4054	International Benchmark Sites Network	08/31/91	08/31/84	900	1,000	1,170	-
4055	Tissue Cultures for Food Prod.	09/30/85	09/29/84	430		-	-
4127	Water Management Synthesis II	09/29/87	08/31/83	1,860	1,300	1,500	-
4135	Dryland Management Synthesis			-	-	400	-
4021	Technology of Soil Moisture Management	09/30/83	09/30/83	500	-	150	
4147	Watershed Development and Management	(shelf)		-	-	-	200
	TOTAL FOR SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT			7,090	5,810	6,970	200
	BIO-TECHNOLOGY						
4137	Bio-Technology - Research Development			1,120	230	1,850	-
0610	Bio-Technology Limiting Factors	05/31/84	05/31/84	425	450	400	-
0613	N-Fixation - Symbiotic	12/31/86	03/31/84	1,000	1,050	1,050	-
	TOTAL FOR BIO-TECHNOLOGY			2,545	1,730	3,300	-
	FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE						
0242	Fisheries-Aquaculture Technology Asst.	09/30/83	09/30/83	100	150	150	-
1050	ICLARM - Research on Limiting Factors (shelf)	07/31/84	07/31/84	320	-	-	250
1314	Aquaculture Technology Development	12/31/86	12/31/83	400	350	360	-
4023	CRSP - Pond Dynamics	07/30/87	06/15/84	600	700	1,200	-
4024	Fishery Development Support Services	06/30/92	06/30/84	300	300	260	-
4146	CRSP - Stock Assessment Fisheries	11/30/83	11/30/83	-	500	750	-
	TOTAL FOR FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE			1,720	2,000	2,720	250
	TOTAL FOR S&T/AGR/RNR RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES			15,355	13,540	16,990	450

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE
FY(S) 1983, 1984 and 1985 - BY DIVISION AND SUBPROGRAM
(IN THOUSANDS)

ECONOMIC POLICY AND PLANNING

PROJECT NO.	TITLE	APPROVED THRU	FUNDED THRU	FY 1983 OYB	FY 1984 C.P.	FY 1985 CONTROL	FY 1985 ADDITIONAL
4139	Agr. Research Systems Assessment	(shelf)		-	-	-	500
4138	Econ. of New Agricultural Technology	(shelf)		-	-	-	400
0060	Agr. Sector Research Services	09/30/87	09/29/84	785	400	645	-
0236.05	Progress Indicators - El Salvador	05/31/83	06/30/83	100	-	-	-
4084.01	Agricultural Policy Analysis	09/30/83	09/30/88	890	900	800	-
4099.01	Farming Systems Support	09/14/87	11/30/84	400	1,050	1,290	-
4116	Agr. Data Systems Research and Development	(shelf)		-	-	-	800
	TOTAL FOR S&T/AGR/EPP ECONOMIC POLICY AND PLANNING			2,175	2,350	2,735	1,700

TABLE I

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE
FY(S) 1983, 1984 and 1985 - BY DIVISION AND SUBPROGRAM
(IN THOUSANDS)

INT'L AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTERS

PROJECT NO.	TITLE	APPROVED THRU	FUNDED THRU	FY 1983 OYB	FY 1984 C.P.	FY 1985 CONTROL	FY 1985 ADDITIONAL
	INT'L AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTERS						
4111	Int'l Agricultural Research Centers	12/31/83	12/31/83	44,250	50,000	52,800	-
	TOTAL FOR INT'L AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTERS			44,250	50,000	52,800	-
	OFFICE OF DIRECTOR						
4136	Collaborative Res. on Special Constraints for IARC's	(shelf)		-	-	-	750
	TOTAL FOR OFFICE OF DIRECTOR			-	-	-	750

TABLE I

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
FY 1983 TO FY 1985 ($ THOUSANDS)

OFFICE: ST/AGR

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT - FN

PROJECT#	PROJECT TITLE	FY 1983 CYP-REVISED	FY 1984 REVISED	FY-85 PROPOSED
931-0054.	INT'I FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CTR - CG	$4,000	$4,000	$4,000
931-0060.	AGR SECTOR RESEARCH SERVICES	$785	$400	$645
931-0203.	SEED PROGRAM AND INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT	$200	$400	$0
931-0226.	WEED CONTROL UTILIZATION	$510	$360	$0
931-0236.25	PROGRESS INDICATORS - EL SALVADOR	$100	$0	$0
931-0242.	FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.	$100	$150	$150
931-0560.	DEV OF IMP VARIETIES OF SOYBEANS	$925	$0	$0
931-0582.	SOIL FAMILIES - HAWAII	$500	$0	$0
931-0610.	FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS	$425	$450	$400
931-0613.	N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC	$1,000	$1,050	$1,050
931-0614.	CRSP NEMATODE RESEARCH AND CONTROL	$455	$0	$0
931-0786.	IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS	$650	$600	$0
931-0930.	IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL	$1,100	$850	$0
931-1050.	ICIARM - RESEARCH ON LIMITING FACTORS	$320	$0	$0
931-1181.	AFLATOXIN REDUCTION IN MAIZE	$100	$0	$0
931-1229.	SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES	$900	$1,260	$1,000
931-1254.	CRSP - SORGHUM/MILLET	$600	$3,400	$4,075
931-1310.	CRSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS	$0	$3,100	$3,775
931-1311.	CRSP-SOIL MANAGEMENT	$2,000	$2,250	$2,750
931-1314.	AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	$400	$350	$360
931-1318.	CONTROL OF BARLEY DISEASES FOR LICS	$100	$0	$0
931-1323.	STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES	$560	$400	$380

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
FY 1983 TO FY 1985 ($ THOUSANDS)

OFFICE: ST/AGR

931-1328.	CRSP-SMALL RUMINANTS	$3,700	$3,500	$4,100
936-4021.	TECHNOLOGY OF SOIL MOISTURE MANAGEMENT	$500	$0	$150
936-4023.	CRSP FOOD DYNAMICS	$600	$700	$1,200
936-4024.	FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES	$300	$300	$260
936-4026.	CRSP: STOCK ASSESSMENT FISHERIES	$0	$500	$0
936-4048.	CRSP - PEANUTS	$1,500	$1,900	$2,300
936-4054.	INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK	$900	$1,000	$1,170
936-4055.	TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PROD.	$430	$0	$0
936-4063.	HOST RESISTANCE/INTEGRATED TICK CONTROL	$250	$300	$300
936-4084.01	AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS	$890	$900	$800
936-4099.01	FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT	$400	$1,050	$1,290
936-4109.	AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY RES./DEVELOP.	$1,400	$800	$1,250
936-4111.	INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS	$44,250	$50,000	$52,800
936-4116.	AGR DATA MGT SYSTEM	$0	$0	$0
936-4117.	ECONOMICS OF FOOD SECURITY	$0	$0	$0
936-4122.	PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL	$600	$600	$435
936-4127.	WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II	$1,800	$1,300	$1,500
936-4132.	INTERNATIONAL SOYBEAN RESEARCH NETWORK	$0	$0	$600
936-4135.	IRYLAND MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS	$0	$0	$400
936-4137.00	BIC TECHNOLOGY - RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT	$1,120	$230	$1,050
936-4140.	MAJOR CEREAL GRAIN RES/FAVORABLE ENVMNTS	$0	$0	$400
936-4141.	IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE(HORTICULTURE)	$0	$0	$500
936-4142.	IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIC-CONTROL	$0	$0	$600
936-4143.	R+D OF IMP SEED PROD/MRKTNG SYS IN LDCS	$0	$0	$320
936-4144.	POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYS/AGRIBUSINESS R+D	$0	$0	$550

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
FY 1983 TO FY 1985 ($ THOUSANDS)

OFFICE: ST/AGR

936-4145.	TERRESTRIAL/AQUATIC WEED CNTL IN AGR SYS	$0	$0	$390
936-4146.	CRSP FISHERIES/STOCK ASSESSMENT RSCH	$0	$0	$750
TOTALS FOR FN		$74,430	$82,100	$92,500
* * OFFICE TOTAL:		$74,430	$82,100	$92,500

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE	G / I	OBLIG DATE INIT	FIN	-TOTAL COST- AUTH	PLAN	OBLIG THRU FY 82	FY 82 PIPE-LINE	----FY 1983--- OBLIG-ATIONS	EXPEND-ITURES	---FY 1984---- OBLIG-ATIONS	EXPEND-ITURES	FY 85 FUNDED ALL	FY 86 FUNDED THRU	FY 86 OBLIG	FY 87 OBLIG	FY 88 OBLIG	FY 89 OBLIG	ITEM NO
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION																		
9310036 STERILITY METHOD FOR TSETSE FLY CONTROL								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 951								
	G	83	83	4890	4890	4890	50	---	50	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4724
9310254 INTL FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CENTER								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
	G	75	C	40700	---	36700	3900	4000	4000	4000	4002	4000	0986	4000	4000	4000	4000	4726
9310256 INT BOARD OF PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES-IBPGT								SUBCAT: FNIC		TECHNICAL CODE: 70								
	G	78	C	4740	---	2840	212	---	212	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4729
9310258 AGR SECTOR RESEARCH SERVICES								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
	G	77	C	5268	---	3553	486	785	485	400	786	645	0985	800	800	800	800	4731
9310269 INT CTR FOR AG RES IN DRY AREAS (ICARDA)								SUBCAT: FNIC		TECHNICAL CODE: 977								
	G	76	C	20580	---	15980	914	---	914	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4733
9310275 ASIAN VEGETABLE RES/DEV CTR (AVRDC)								SUBCAT: FNIC		TECHNICAL CODE: 977								
	G	71	C	5410	---	4560	200	---	200	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4734
9310295 WORLD RHIZOBIUM COLLECTION CENTER								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 951								
	G	76	85	1275	1575	825	150	---	150	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4735
9310128 TROPICAL SOILS - PUERTO RICO								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 90								
	G	76	80	1160	1137	1137	1	---	1	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4740
9310130 TROPICAL SOILS - NCSU								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 90								
	G	76	80	1042	911	911	1	---	1	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4742
9310203 SMED PROGRAM AND INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT								SUBCAT: FNAI		TECHNICAL CODE: 11								
	G	58	84	3545	4985	3534	446	200	400	400	400	---		---	---	---	---	4747
9310206 WEED CONTROL UTILIZATION								SUBCAT: FNAI		TECHNICAL CODE: 23								
	G	76	83	2840	3800	2822	449	510	430	360	360	---		---	---	---	---	4748
9310236 EXPANDED PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS								SUBCAT: FNPA		TECHNICAL CODE: 53								
	G	76	82	7225	7601	6215	123	100	149	---	74	---		---	---	---	---	4750
✓9310242 FISHERIES_AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
	G	76	C	1547	---	1547	200	100	200	150	150	150	0986	150	150	150	150	4751
9310309 INT INST FOR TROPICAL AG (IITA)								SUBCAT: FNIC		TECHNICAL CODE: 977								
	G	67	C	36609	---	30709	1485	---	1485	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4754
9310310 INT IAB FOR RES ON ANIMAL DISEASES-ILRAD								SUBCAT: FNIC		TECHNICAL CODE: 967								

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE	G I	OBLIG DATE INIT	OBLIG DATE FIN	-TOTAL COST- AUTH	-TOTAL COST- PLAN	OBLIG THRU FY 82	FY 82 PIPE-LINE	ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST ($000) ----FY 1983--- OBLIG-ATIONS	----FY 1983--- EXPEND-ITURES	---FY 1984---- OBLIG-ATIONS	---FY 1984---- EXPEND-ITURES	FY 85 AAPL	FUNDED THRU	FY 86 OBLIG	FY 87 OBLIG	FY 88 OBLIG	FY 89 OBLIG	ITEM NO
9310311 INT LIVESTOCK CTR FOR AFRICA (ILCA)	G	74	C	18602	---	16302	600	---	600	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4755
								SUBCAT: FNIC		TECHNICAL CODE: 977								
9310463 WEED CONTRL SYSTEMS IN THE DEV CTRYS-RES	G	74	C	16640	---	14040	636	---	636	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4756
								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 973								
9310560 DEV OF IMPROVED VARIETIES OF SOYBEANS	G	66	82	4404	4404	4404	15	---	15	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4758
								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 973								
9310582 SOIL FAMILIES - HAWAII	G	73	83	7011	7010	6085	336	925	875	---	386	---		---	---	---	---	4765
								SUBCAT: FNIR		TECHNICAL CODE: 953								
9310600 MINERAL STUDIES WITH RUMINANT ANIMALS	G	74	83	7565	7565	6624	768	500	852	---	416	---		---	---	---	---	4769
								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 78								
9310610 BIO-TECHNOLOGY LIMITING FACTORS	G	75	82	1800	2399	1799	411	---	411	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4770
								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
9310613 N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC TROPICAL LEGUMES	G	76	89	4275	5650	3400	250	425	400	450	450	400	0986	400	400	400	75	4772
								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
9310614 GROP NEMATODE RESEARCH & CONTROL	G	75	88	11380	11380	5530	1326	1000	1175	1050	1050	1050	0386	915	915	920	---	4773
								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 973								
9310621 SPRING WINTER WHEAT	G	75	83	2928	4108	2453	150	455	455	---	150	---		---	---	---	---	4774
								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 963								
9310786 FOOD GRAIN STORAGE AND MARKETING	G	76	82	3007	4125	2913	773	---	550	---	223	---		---	---	---	---	4775
								SUBCAT: FNMS		TECHNICAL CODE: 10								
9310826 INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INST (IRRI)	G	67	84	10404	9940	7167	558	650	700	600	600	---		---	---	---	---	4776
								SUBCAT: FNIC		TECHNICAL CODE: 977								
9310829 PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS	G	60	C	36700	---	30700	1476	---	1476	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4777
								SUBCAT: FNAI		TECHNICAL CODE: 11								
9310832 FERTILIZER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	G	55	C	2942	3627	840	151	---	151	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4778
								SUBCAT: FNAI		TECHNICAL CODE: 10								
9310840 CIMMYT	G	65	C	4352	---	4352	150	---	150	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4779
								SUBCAT: FNIC		TECHNICAL CODE: 977								
9310865 INTERNATIONAL CTR FOR TROPICAL AG (CIAT)	G	64	C	41412	---	35412	1637	---	1637	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4780
								SUBCAT: FNIC		TECHNICAL CODE: 977								
	G	68	C	30294	---	25294	1225	---	1225	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4781

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE	G/I	OBLIG DATE INIT	FIN	-TOTAL COST- AUTH	PLAN	OBLIG THRU FY 82	FY 82 PIPE-LINE	----FY 1983--- OBLIG-ATIONS	EXPEND-ITURES	---FY 1984---- OBLIG-ATIONS	EXPEND-ITURES	FY 85 AAPL	FUNDED THRU	FY 86 OBLIG	FY 87 OBLIG	FY 88 OBLIG	FY 89 OBLIG	ITEM NO
9310932 PEST MGT AND RELATED ENV PROTECTION								SUBCAT: FNAI		TECHNICAL CODE: 11								
	G	71	84	7803	13162	5665	361	1100	950	850	950	---		---	---	---	---	4783
9310972 INT CRP RES INST SEMI-ARID TROPS-ICRISAT								SUBCAT: FNIC		TECHNICAL CODE: 976								
	G	72	C	22187	---	18187	975	---	975	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4784
9310973 INTERNATIONAL POTATO CENTER (CIP)								SUBCAT: FNIC		TECHNICAL CODE: 976								
	G	72	C	15093	---	12893	550	---	550	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4785
9311004 N-FIXATION NONSYMBIOTIC ASSOCIATIVE								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 953								
	G	77	82	1180	1176	1176	184	---	163	---	21	---		---	---	---	---	4787
9311036 PHYSIOLOGY AND ECOLOGY OF TICKS								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 78								
	G	78	82	704	704	704	195	---	195	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4792
✓9311050 IGLARM-RESEARCH ON LIMITING FACTORS								SUBCAT: FNIC		TECHNICAL CODE: 907								
	G	79	C	1440	---	1120	269	320	269	---	320	---		---	---	---	---	4794
9311181 AFLATOXIN REDUCTION IN MAIZE								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 953								
	G	77	83	514	514	414	---	100	100	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4795
9311229 SOIL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICE								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
	G	79	C	7257	---	2857	732	900	850	1260	1262	1000	0986	1000	1000	1000	1000	4801
9311254 CRSP: SORGHUM/MILLET								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
	G	79	C	14500	---	13158	4728	600	3728	3400	3650	4075	0686	4075	4075	4075	4075	4802
9311310 CRSP: BEANS AND COWPEAS								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
	G	80	C	16700	---	9815	4800	---	3200	3100	3400	3775		3775	3775	3775	3775	4809
✓9311311 CRSP-PROGRAM; SOILS MANAGEMENT								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
	G	81	C	12850	---	3450	1260	2000	1855	2250	2500	2750	0286	2750	2750	2750	2750	4810
9311314 AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
	G	78	C	3759	---	1798	125	400	300	350	350	360	1285	360	360	360	360	4811
9311318 CONTROL OF BARLEY DISEASES FOR LDCS								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 963								
	G	78	83	1681	1681	1220	146	100	246	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4812
9311322 FARM LEVEL POSTHARVEST GRAIN LOSSES								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 24								
	G	84	87	---	1000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4813
9311323 STORAGE AND PROCSSG OF FRUITS AND VEGS								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
	G	80	88	3060	3060	800	300	560	360	400	400	380	0986	380	380	160	---	4814
9311328 CRSP-PROGRAM: SMALL RUMINANTS								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE	G I	CBLIG DATE INIT	FIN	-TOTAL COST- AUTH	PLAN	CBLIG THRU FY 82	FY 82 PIPE-LINE	ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST ($000) ----FY 1983--- CBLIG-ATIONS	EXPEND-ITURES	---FY 1984---- CBLIG-ATIONS	EXPEND-ITURES	FY 85 AAPL	FUNDED THRU	FY 86 CBLIG	FY 87 CBLIG	FY 88 CBLIG	FY 89 CBLIG	ITEM NO
936402[illegible] TECHNOLOGY OF SOIL MOISTURE MANAGEMENT	G	78	C	19664	---	13587	3150	3720	4020	3500	3900	4100	1284	4100	4100	4100	4100	4617
								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
936402[illegible] CRSP - POND DYNAMICS	G	81	C	500	---	500	150	500	325	---	325	150	0986	150	150	150	150	4621
								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
936402[illegible] FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES	G	82	C	4750	---	650	578	600	750	700	700	1200	0386	1200	1200	1200	1200	4622
								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
936402[illegible] CRSP - PLANNING STOCK ASSESSMENTS	G	82	C	4230	---	265	214	300	250	300	300	260	0685	260	260	260	260	4623
								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 963								
936402[illegible] CRSP - PEANUTS	G	82	82	350	350	350	292	---	200	---	92	---		---	---	---	---	4624
								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
936402[illegible] INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK	G	82	C	9650	---	900	830	1500	1500	1900	2000	2300	0686	2300	2300	2300	---	4626
								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
936402[illegible] TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PRODUCTION	G	82	89	9930	9930	600	545	900	750	1000	1100	1170	0586	1265	1465	1665	1865	4629
								SUBCAT: FNDR		TECHNICAL CODE: 953								
936402[illegible] INTL SERVICES FOR NATIONAL AG RESEARCH	G	80	83	930	930	500	90	432	160	---	230	---		---	---	---	---	4630
								SUBCAT: FNIC		TECHNICAL CODE: 80								
936402[illegible] INTL FOOD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE	G	80	C	2750	---	1850	250	---	250	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4631
								SUBCAT: FNIC		TECHNICAL CODE: 70								
936402[illegible] PEST MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY (ASIA)	G	80	C	3300	---	2300	238	---	238	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4632
								SUBCAT: FNPA		TECHNICAL CODE: 78								
936402[illegible] HOST RESISTANCE INTEGRATED TICK CONTROL	G	79	C	340	---	340	156	---	156	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	4635
								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
936402[illegible] AGRICULTURAL PLANNING AND POLICY ANALYSI	G	83	88	---	1900	---	---	250	80	300	300	300	0686	350	350	350	---	4637
								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
936402[illegible].01 FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT	G	83	88	9200	7370	---	---	890	100	900	1100	800	0386	1949	2100	731	---	4638
								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
936410[illegible] AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY RES + LEVELOPMEN	G	82	87	9953	7888	1892	1892	400	500	1650	1800	1290	0686	1550	1700	---	---	4640
								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
936411[illegible] INT AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTERS	G	81	C	2450	---	950	600	1400	950	800	800	1250	1086	1250	1250	1250	1250	4643
								SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
	G	68	C	---	---	---	---	44250	33186	50000	48563	52800	1285	55000	57500	60000	62500	5249

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE / G / LAT / FIN	OBLIG AUTH	TOTAL COST PLAN	OBLIG THRU FY 82	FY 82 PIPE-LINE	FY 1983 OBLIG-ATIONS	FY 1983 EXPEND-ITURES	FY 1984 OBLIG-ATIONS	FY 1984 EXPEND-ITURES	FY 85 PROJ	FUNDED THRU	FY 86 OBLIG	FY 87 OBLIG	FY 88 OBLIG	FY 89 OBLIG	ITEM NO
936412Ø POST HARVEST ACCIDNT AND FIRE CONTROL					SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
G 83 92	6ØØ	7950	---	---	6ØØ	377	6ØØ	6ØØ	435	1285	435	435	435	435	4847
9364127 WATER MGT SYNTHESIS II					SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
G 82 86	20000	8950	2599	2524	1862	2524	1300	2524	1500	4186	1691	---	---	---	4849
9364132 INTERNATIONAL SOYBEAN RESEARCH NETWORK					SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
G 85 C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6ØØ	1185	6ØØ	6ØØ	6ØØ	6ØØ	8386
9364135 DRYLAND MGT SYNTHESIS					SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
G 85 92	---	6200	---	---	---	---	---	---	4ØØ	0686	1100	1100	1100	1100	4856
✓ 9364137 BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT					SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
G 83 C	---	---	---	---	1120	120	230	500	1850	0386	2000	2000	2000	2000	4856
✓ 9364140 MAJOR CEREAL GRAIN RES/FAVORABLE ENVMNTS					SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
G 85 89	---	5000	---	---	---	---	---	---	4ØØ	0486	1125	1125	1125	1125	5467
✓ 9364141 IRRIGATED AGR. (HORTICULTURE)					SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
G 85 89	---	5000	---	---	---	---	---	---	5ØØ	0286	1125	1125	1125	1125	5468
9364142 IMP AND ENVIRON PROT INCL PIC-CONTROL					SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
G 85 C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6ØØ	0886	6ØØ	6ØØ	6ØØ	6ØØ	8367
9364143 R+I OF IMP SEED PROD/MRKTNG SYS IN LDCS					SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
G 85 C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3ØØ	0486	4ØØ	4ØØ	4ØØ	4ØØ	8369
9364144 POSTHARVST GRAIN SYS/AGRIBUSINESS R+D					SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
G 85 C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	55Ø	0686	55Ø	55Ø	55Ø	55Ø	8368
9364145 TERRESTRIAL/AQUATIC WEED CNTL IN AGR SYS					SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
G 85 94	---	5550	---	---	---	---	---	---	39Ø	0686	39Ø	39Ø	39Ø	39Ø	8389
9364146 CRSP: FISHERIES/STOCK ASSESSMENT RSCH					SUBCAT:		TECHNICAL CODE:								
G 85 C	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5ØØ	127	75Ø	0686	1000	1000	1000	1000	4845
APPROPRIATION															
ICTAI	547822	173742	385098	45211	74430	80142	82100	86850	92500		99055	100371	99761	97695	
GRANT	547822	173742	385098	45211	74430	80142	82100	86850	92500		99055	100371	99761	97695	
ICAN	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	
PROGRAM															
ICTAI	547822	173742	385098	45211	74430	80142	82100	86850	92500		99055	100371	99761	97695	
GRANT	547822	173742	385098	45211	74430	80142	82100	86850	92500		99055	100371	99761	97695	
ICAN	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	

TABLE V - FY 1985 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING
05/31/83

OFFICE 021 ST/AGR

RANK	DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY		TERM/ NEW/ CONT	ICAN/ GRANT	APPROP ACCT.	PROGRAM FUNDING ($000) INCR	CUM	ITEM
	DECISION PACKAGE - PROPOSED (50)							
1	0364111	INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS	C	G	FN	52800	52800	3718
2	0310054	INT'I FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CTR - CG	C	G	FN	4000	56800	3667
3	0311254	CRSP - SORGHUM/MILLET	C	G	FN	4075	60875	3682
4	0311310	CRSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS	C	G	FN	3775	64650	3683
5	0311328	CRSP-SMALL RUMINANTS	C	G	FN	4100	68750	3671
6	0311311	CRSP-SOIL MANAGEMENT	C	G	FN	2750	71500	3673
7	0364048	CRSP - PEANUTS	C	G	FN	2300	73800	3674
8	0364023	CRSP POND DYNAMICS	C	G	FN	1200	75000	3709
9	0364109	AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY RES./DEVELOP.	C	G	FN	1250	76250	3680
10	0310060	ACR SECTOR RESEARCH SERVICES	C	G	FN	645	76895	3668
11	0364127	WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II	C	G	FN	1500	78395	3684
12	0311229	SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES	C	G	FN	1000	79395	3681
13	0364099.01	FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT	C	G	FN	1290	80685	3717
14	0364084.01	AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS	C	G	FN	800	81485	3716
15	0364083	HOST RESISTANCE/INTEGRATED TICK CONTROL	0	G	FN	300	81785	3715
16	0364054	INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK	0	G	FN	1170	82955	3714
17	0310613	N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC	C	G	FN	1050	84005	3676
18	0364142	IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL	C	G	FN	600	84605	3678
19	0364127.02	BIO TECHNOLOGY - RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT	C	G	FN	1850	86455	3723
20	0364021	TECHNOLOGY OF SOIL MOISTURE MANAGEMENT	0	G	FN	150	86605	3669
21	0364135	DRYLAND MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS	0	G	FN	400	87005	3722
22	0364143	R+D OF IMP SEED PROD/MRKTNG SYS IN IDCS	C	G	FN	320	87325	3679
23	0364144	POSTHARVST GRAIN SYS/AGRIBUSINESS R+D	C	G	FN	550	87875	3756
24	0310242	FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.	C	G	FN	150	88025	3672
25	0311314	AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	C	G	FN	360	88385	3710
26	0364024	FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES	C	G	FN	260	88645	3712
27	0311323	STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES	0	G	FN	380	89025	3711
28	0364120	PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL	C	G	FN	435	89460	3720
29	0364145	TERRESTRIAL/AQUATIC WEED CNTL IN AGR SYS	C	G	FN	390	89850	3670
30	0310610	FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS	C	G	FN	400	90250	3675
31	0364146	CRSP FISHERIES/STOCK ASSESSMENT PSCH	C	G	FN	750	91000	3724
32	0364132	INTERNATIONAL SOYBEAN RESEARCH NETWORK	N	G	FN	600	91600	3721
33	0364140	MAJOR CEREAL GRAIN RES/FAVORABLE ENVMNTS	N	G	FN	400	92000	3727
34	0364141	IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE(HORTICULTURE)	N	G	FN	500	92500	3726

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE

FY 1985 Program Ranking
(in thousands)

Project No. #	Title	Amount	Cum	Collaborative Research Sup. Program	CGIAR	EPP	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION (AP)						RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES (RNR)			
				Non-Add	International Agriculture Research Centers	Economic Policy & Planning	Crop Production Technologies	Horticultural Crops (High Cash Value)	Pest&Pesticide Management	Reducing Pre- & Postharvest Food Losses	Livestock Production & Health	TOTAL AP	Soil & Water Management	Bio - Technology	Fisheries & Aquaculture	TOTAL RNR
1. 936-4111	Int. Agr. Research Centers	52,800	52,800		52800											
2. 931-0054	Int. Fertilizer Development Center	4,000	56,800		4000											
3. 931-1254	CRSP - Sorghum/Millet	4,075	60,875	4075			4075					4075				
4. 931-1310	CRSP - Beans and Cowpeas	3,775	64,650	3775			3775					3775				
5. 931-1328	CRSP - Small Ruminants	4,100	68,750	4100							4100	4100				
6. 931-1311	CRSP - Soil Management	2,750	71,500	2750									2750			2750
7. 936-4048	CRSP - Peanuts	2,300	73,800	2300			2300					2300				
8. 936-4023	CRSP - Pond Dynamics	1,200	75,000	1200											1200	1200
9. 936-4109	Agr. Technology R&D	1,250	76,250				1250					1250				
10. 931-0060	Agr. Sector Research Services	645	76,895			645										
11. 936-4127	Water Management Synthesis II	1,500	78,395										1500			1500
12. 931-1229	Soil Management Support Services	1,000	79,395										1000			1000
13. 936-4099	Farming Systems Support	1,290	80,685			1290										
14. 936-4084	Agricultural Policy Analysis	800	81,485			800										
15. 936-4083	Host Resist/Integrated Tick Control	300	81,785								300	300				
16. 936-4054	Int. Benchmark Sites	1,170	82,955										1170			1170
17. 931-0613	N-Fixation - Symbiotic (NIFTAL)	1,050	84,005											1050		1050
18. 936-4142	IPM Res. & Envir. Prot. Incl. Bio Control	600	84,605						600			600				
19. 936-4137	Bio-Technology - Res. Development	1,850	86,455											1850		1850
20. 936-4021	Technology of Soil Moisture Mgmt.	150	86,605										150			150
21. 936-4135	Dryland Management Synthesis	400	87,005										400			400
22. 936-4143	R&D of Imp. Seed Prod. & Mkt. Sys. in LDCs	320	87,325				320					320				
23. 936-4144	Postharvest Grain Systems & Agri/ Bus. R&D	550	87,875							550		550				
24. 931-0242	Fisheries & Aquac. Technol. Asst.	150	88,025												150	150
25. 931-1314	Aquaculture Technology Development	360	88,385												360	360

TABLE V A

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE

FY 1985 Program Ranking
(in thousands)

Project No. #	Title	Amount	Cum	Collaborative Research Sup. Program	CGIAR	EPP	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION (AP)						RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES (RNR)			
				Non-Add	International Agricultural Research Centers	Economic Policy & Planning	Crop Production Technologies	Horticultural Crops (High Cash Value)	Pest&Pesticide Management	Reducing Pre- & Postharvest Food Losses	Livestock Production & Health	TOTAL AP	Soil & Water Management	Bio-Technology	Fisheries & Aquaculture	TOTAL RNR
26. 936-4024	Fisheries Technology Development	260	88,645												260	260
27. 931-1323	Storage/Processing of Fruits & Vegs.	380	89,025							380		380				
28. 936-4120	Pre-Postharvest Rodent & Bird Contr.	435	89,460								435	435				
29. 936-4145	Terrestrial Aquatic Weed Control in Agr. Sys.	390	89,850						390			390				
30. 931-0610	Bio-Technology Limiting Factors	400	90,250											400		400
31. 936-4146	CRSP Stock Assessment Fisheries	750	91,000	750											750	750
32. 936-4132	Int. Soybean Research Network	600	91,600				600					600				
33. 936-4140	Major Cereal Grain Res. for less Favorable Environments	400	92,000				400					400				
34. 936-4141	Irrigated Agr. for Horticulture	500	92,500					500				500				
	Sub-Total		92,500	(18,950)	56800	2735	12720	500	990	930	4835	19975	6970	3300	2720	12990
Additional Requirements																
35. 931-0600	Mineral Studies of Ruminant Ntr. Requirements in LDCs	300	92,800								300	300				
36. 931-0614	Crop Nematode Research & Control	300	93,100						300			300				
37. 936-4116	Agr. Data Syst. Res. & Devlpmt.	800	93,900			800										
38. 936-4136	Collaborative Res. on Special Constraints for IARCs	750	94,650		750											
39. 936-4133	Research on Small Farm Animal Prod. Mgt.	750	95,400								750	750				
40. 936-4138	Economics of New Agr. Technology	400	95,800			400										
41. 936-4139	Agriculture Res. Systems Assessment	500	96,300			500										
42. 931-1050	ICLARM Res. on Limiting Factors	250	96,550		250											
												19025				1311
	TOTAL	96,550	96,550		57800	4435	12720	500	1290	930	5885		6970	3300	2720	

S&T/AGR:4/26/83 Revised 5/24/83

TABLE V A

Table VI

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE

NEW FY 1985 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Projects Within $92.5 million

Agricultural Production Division		FY 85
4143	R&D of Imp. Seed Prod & Marketing Systems	320
4145	Terrestial/Aquatic Weed Control in Agr. Systems	390
4132	International Soybean Res. Network	600
4141	Irrigated Agr. for Horticultural Crops	500
4140	Major Cereal Grain Res. for Less Favorable Env.	400
4142	IPM and Environ. Prot., Incl. Bio-Control	600
4144	Postharvest Grain Systems and Agri-Bus. R&D	550

New FY 1984 and FY 1985 Projects above the $92.5 million

Economic Policy and Planning Division		
4139	Agr. Research Systems Assessment	500
4138	Econ. of New Agricultural Technology	400
4116	Agr. Data Systems Research and Development	800
Office of Director		
4136	Coll. Res. On Special Constraints for IARCs	750
Agricultural Production Division		
4133	Res. on Sm. Farm Animal Prod. Mgt.	750
Renewable Natural Resources Division		
4147	Watershed Development and Management	200

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OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE

Terminating Projects

		Approved Thru	Funded Thru 1/	Expected Termination
Agricultural Production				
0030	Sterility of Tsetse Fly	9/30/83	9/30/83	
0203	Seed Program and Industry Development	4/30/84	10/31/83	4/30/85
0560	Dev. of Imp. Varieties of Soybeans	6/30/84	6/30/84	12/31/84
1318	Control of Barley Diseases for LDCs	3/31/85	3/31/84	12/31/84
0600	Mineral Studies on Ruminant Nutrition	10/31/83	10/31/83	
1038	Physiology and Ecology of Ticks	8/31/83	8/31/83	
0206	Weed Control Utilization	8/31/83	8/31/83	
0614	Crop Nematode Research and Control	9/15/83	9/15/83	10/1/84
0930	Pest Mgt. & Related Environ. Protection	5/31/85	6/15/83	
0786	Improvement of Postharvest Grain Systems	9/29/85	6/15/83	
1181	Aflatoxin Reduction in Maize	12/31/84	11/31/84	12/31/84
0621	Spring & Winter Wheat	3/31/84	3/31/84	
Economic Policy and Planning				
0236.05	Progress Indicators - El Salvador	6/30/83	6/30/83	
0236.09	Plng. Ass't Water Res. Econ.	9/30/83	9/30/83	
0236.07	LACPLAN: Carribean Plan. Network	6/30/83	6/30/83	
1026	Consequence of Small Farm Mech.	8/31/83	8/31/83	
1302	Small Farmer Tech. & Market Anal.	8/31/83	8/31/83	
1299	Comprehensive Plan for Rural Devel.	8/31/83	8/31/83	
Renewable Natural Resources				
1050	ICLARM - Research on Limiting Factors	7/31/84	7/31/84	
0582	Soil Families - Hawaii	5/31/84	5/31/84	
0832	Fertilizer Technical Assistance	9/30/84	9/30/84	
1004	N. Fixation Non-Symbiotic	11/29/84	11/29/84	
0129	Tropical Soils BNF-Hawaii	6/30/84	6/30/84	
1007	Synthesis of Water Mgt. - I	9/30/83	9/30/83	
4055	Tissue Culture for Food Production	9/30/85	9/29/84	

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1/ Funded through dates of as May 26, 1983

TABLE VIII

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH SUPPORT PROGRAM (CRSP)
(in thousands)

	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1980	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988
Sorghum/Millet												
Planning	102	117	--	--	--	--	--	--	--			
Program	--	--	5000	2500	1858	3800	600	3400	4075			
TOTAL	102	117	5000	2500	1858	3800	600	3400	4075			
Beans and Cowpeas												
Planning	--	250	--	146	--	--	--	--	--			
Program	--	--	--	715	5000	4100	--	3100	3775			
TOTAL	--	250	--	861	5000	4100	--	3100	3775			
Peanuts												
Planning	--	--	--	367	--	--	--	--	--			
Program	--	--	--	--	--	900	1500	1900	2300			
TOTAL	--	--	--	--	--	900	1500	1900	2300			
Pest Management												
Planning	--	--	150	95	50	--	--	--	--			
Program	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	--	--			
TOTAL	--	--	150	95	50	--	--	--	--			
Soils Management												
Planning	--	--	250	150	--	--	--	--	--			
Program	--	--	--	--	750	2700	2000	2250	2750			
TOTAL	--	--	250	150	750	2700	2000	2250	2750			
Small Ruminants												
Planning	119	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--			
Program	--	4652	2700	3200	650	3200	3700	3500	4100			
TOTAL	119	4682	2700	3200	650	3200	3700	3500	4100			

TABLE VIII

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH SUPPORT PROGRAM (CRSP)
(in thousands)

	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1980	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983	FY 1984	FY 1985	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988
Planning Grant - Fisheries and Aquaculture	277	6	--	--	--	--	--	--				
Aquaculture Pond Dynamics												
Planning	--	--	--	420	--	--	--	--	--			
Program	--	--	--	--	--	650	600	700	1200			
TOTAL	--	--	--	420	--	650	600	700	1200			
Stock Assessment												
Planning	--	--	--	--	--	350	--	--	--			
Program	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	500	750			
TOTAL	--	--	--	--	--	350	--	500	750			
Functional Impl of Malnutrition												
Planning	--	220	--	--	--	--	--	--	--			
Program	--	--	--	--	750	1400	2900	2650	2600			
TOTAL	--	220	--	--	750	1400	2900	2650	2600			
TOTAL CRSP												
Planning	498	623	400	1178	50	350	--	--	--			
Program	--	4652	7700	6415	9008	16750	11300	18000	21550			
GRAND TOTAL	498	5275	8100	7593	9058	17100	11300	18000	21550			

S&T/AGR:MMozynski:2/16/82 Revised 5/20/83
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OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE
PRIORITY LISTING BY PROGRAM CATEGORIES

Proj. No.	Description	Int'l Res. Centers	Economic Policy & Planning			Agricultural Production				Renewable Natural Resources			
			Res.	T.A.	Total	CRSP	Res.	T.A.	Total	CRSP	Res.	T.A.	Total
1. 4111	Int. Agric. Research Centers	52,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. 0054	Int. Fertilizer Dev. Center	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. 1254	CRSP - Sorghum/Millet	-	-		-	4,075	-	-	4,075	-	-	-	-
4. 1310	CRSP Beans and Cowpeas	-	-	-	-	3,775	-	-	3,775	-	-	-	-
5. 1326	CRSP - Small Ruminants	-	-	-	-	4,100	-	-	4,100	-	-	-	-
6. 1311	CRSP - Soil Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,750	-	-	2,750
7. 4048	CRSP Peanuts	-	-	-	-	2,300	-	-	2,300	-	-	-	-
8. 4023	CRSP Pond Dynamics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	1,200
9. 4109	Agric. Production Technical Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	250	1,000	1,250	-	-	-	-
10. 0060	Agric. Planning and Support	-	150	495	645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. 4127	Water Management Synthesis II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	500	1,500
12. 1229	Soil Management Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	300	1,000
13. 4099	Farming Systems Support	-	550	740	1,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. 4084	Agric. Policy Analysis	-	200	600	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. 4083	Host Resistance/Integrated Tick Control	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	300	-	-	-	-
16. 4054	Int. Benchmark Sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	170	1,170
17. 0613	N-Fixation Tropical Legumes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	50	1,050
18. 0930	IPM Res. & Envir. Prot., Incl. Bio-Control	-	-	-	-	-	525	75	600	-	-	-	-
19. 4137	Bio-Technology - Research Devel.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,850	-	1,850
20. 4021	Technology of Soil Moisture Agt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	50	150
21. 4135	Dryland Management Synthesis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	100	400
22. 4143	R&D of Imp. Seed Prod. & Mkt. Systems in LDCs	-	-	-	-	-	220	100	320	-	-	-	-
23. 4144	Postharvest Grain Systems and Agri-Business R&D	-	-	-	-	-	500	50	550	-	-		
24. 0242	Fisheries and Aquaculture Technology Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		150	150
25. 1314	Aquaculture Technology Devel.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	260	360

FY 1985

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE
PRIORITY LISTING BY PROGRAM CATEGORIES

Proj. No.	Description	Int'l Res. Centers	Economic Policy & Planning Res.	T.A.	Total	Agricultural Production CRSP	Res.	T.A.	Total	Renewable Natural Resources CRSP	Res.	T.A.	Total
26. 4024	Fisheries Technology Devel.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	260
27. 1323	Storage/Processing of Fruits and Vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	300	80	380	-	-	-	-
28. 4120	Pre-Postharvest Rodent and Bird Control	-	-	-	-	-	385	50	435	-	-	-	-
29. 4145	Terrestrial/Aquatic Weed Cont. in Agr. Systems	-	-	-	-	-	340	50	390	-	-	-	-
30. 0610	Fixation Problems and Limiting Factors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	400
31. 4026	CRSP Stock Assessment Fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	-	750
32. 4132	International Soybean Research Network	-	-	-	-	-	600	-	600	-	-	-	-
33. 4140	Major Cereal Grain Research for Less Favorable Environments	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	400	-	-	-	-
34. 4141	Irrigated Agric. for Horticultural Crops	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	500	-	-	-	-
	Total $92,500	56,800	900	1,835	2,735	14,250	4,320	1,405	19,975	4,700	6,450	1,840	12,990
Proposed New Projects													
35. 0600	Mineral Studies on Ruminant Nutr.	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	300	-	-	-	-
36. 0614	Crop Nematode Research and Control	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	300	-	-	-	-
37. 4116	Agric. Data Systems Research and Development	-	100	700	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38. 4136	Collaborative Research on Special Constraints	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39. 4133	Research on Livestock in the Farming System	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	750	-	-	-	-
40. 4138	Economics of New Agricultural Technology	-	400	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41. 4139	Agric. Research Systems Assessment	-	500	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42.	ICLARM Research on Limiting Factors	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL . $99,550	57,800	1,900	2,535	4,435	14,250	5,670	1,405	21,325	4,700	6,450	1,840	12,990

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OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE
FY 1984 and FY 1985 PROJECT FUNDING
S&T/AGR AND ANTICIPATED MISSIONS AND REGIONAL BUREAUS "BUY-INS"
(In Thousands)

PROJECT NO.	TITLE	FY 1984 S&T/AGR	FY 1984 Bureau Mission	FY 1984 Total	FY 1985 S&T/AGR	FY 1985 Bureau Mission	FY 1985 Total	FY 1985, Additional S&T/AGR	FY 1985, Additional Bureau Mission	FY 1985, Additional Total
	INT'L AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTERS									
4111	Int'l Agricultural Research Centers	50,000	--	50,000	52,800	--	52,800	--	--	--
	TOTAL - INT'L AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTERS	50,000	--	50,000	52,800	--	52,800	--	--	--
	OFFICE OF DIRECTOR									
4136	Collaborative Res. on Special Constraints for IARC's	--	--	--	--	--	--	750	--	750
	TOTAL - OFFICE OF DIRECTOR	--	--	--	--	--	--	750	--	750
	TOTAL	82,100	4,080	86,180	92,500	5,891	98,391	4,050	710	4,760

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE
FY 1984 and FY 1985 PROJECT FUNDING
S&T/AGR AND ANTICIPATED MISSIONS AND REGIONAL BUREAUS "BUY-INS"
(In Thousands)

PROJECT NO.	TITLE	FY 1984 S&T/AGR	FY 1984 Bureau Mission	FY 1984 Total	FY 1985 S&T/AGR	FY 1985 Bureau Mission	FY 1985 Total	FY 1985, Additional S&T/AGR	FY 1985, Additional Bureau Mission	FY 1985, Additional Total
	CROP PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES									
4143	R&D of Imp. Seed Prod. & Marketing Sys. in LDC	--	--	--	320	80	400	--	--	--
4132	International Soybean Res. Network	--	--	--	600	200	800	--	--	--
4141	Irrigated Agr. for Horticultural Crops	--	--	--	500	--	500	--	--	--
0203	Seed Program and Industry Development	400	50	450	--	--	--	--	--	--
0560	Dev. of Imp. Varieties of Soybeans	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1254	CRSP - Sorghum/Millet	3,400	200	3,600	4,075	300	4,375	--	--	--
1310	CRSP - Beans and Cowpeas	3,100	100	3,200	3,775	100	3,875	--	--	--
1318	Control of Barley Diseases for LDCs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4048	CRSP - Peanuts	1,900	--	1,900	2,300	--	2,300	--	--	--
4109	AGR. Technology Res. & Dev.	800	--	800	1,250	150	1,400	--	--	--
4140	Major Cereal Grain Res. for - Favorable Envir.	--	--	--	400	100	500	--	--	--
	TOTAL FOR CROP PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES	9,600	350	9,950	13,220	930	14,150	--	--	--
	LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND HEALTH									
0600	Mineral Studies on Ruminant Nutr.	--	--	--	--	--	--	300	100	400
1328	CRSP-Small Ruminants	3,500	--	3,500	4,100	--	4,100	--	--	--
4083	Host Resistance/Integrated Tick Control Res.	300	--	300	300	--	300	--	--	--
4133	Res. on Sm. Farm Animal Prod. Mgt.	--	--	--	--	--	--	750	200	950
	TOTAL FOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND HEALTH	3,800	--	3,800	4,400	--	4,400	1,050	300	1,350
	PEST MANAGEMENT									
4145	Terrestrial & Aquatic Weed Control in Agr. Sys.	--	--	--	390	60	450	--	--	--
0206	Weed Control Utilization	360	60	420	--	--	--	--	--	--
0614	Crop Nematode Research and Control	--	--	--	--	--	--	300	60	360
0930	Pest Management & Related Environmental Prot.	850	100	950	--	--	--	--	--	--
4142	IPM and Envir. Prot. incl. Bio-Control	--	--	--	600	150	750	--	--	--
	TOTAL FOR PEST MANAGEMENT	1,210	160	1,370	990	210	1,200	300	60	360
	REDUCING POST-HARVEST FOOD LOSSES									
4144	Postharvest Grain Systems & agri-Business Sys.	--	--	--	550	150	700	--	--	--
0786	Improvement of Postharvest Grain Systems	600	75	675	--	--	--	--	--	--
1181	Aflatoxin Reduction in Maize	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1323	Storage/Processing of Fruits/Vegetables	400	50	450	380	100	480	--	--	--
4120	Pre/Postharvest Rodent/Bird Control R&D	600	75	675	435	265	700	--	--	--
	TOTAL FOR REDUCING POST-HARVEST FOOD LOSSES	1,600	200	1,800	1,365	515	1,880	--	--	--
	TOTAL - S&T/AGR/AP-AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION DIVISION	16,210	710	16,920	19,975	1,655	21,630	1,350	360	1,710

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OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE
FY 1984 and FY 1985 PROJECT FUNDING
S&T/AGR AND ANTICIPATED MISSIONS AND REGIONAL BUREAUS "BUY-INS"
(In Thousands)

PROJECT NO.	TITLE	FY 1984 S&T/AGR	FY 1984 Bureau Mission	FY 1984 Total	FY 1985 S&T/AGR	FY 1985 Bureau Mission	FY 1985 Total	FY 1985, Additional S&T/AGR	FY 1985, Additional Bureau Mission	FY 1985, Additional Total
	INT'L AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTERS									
0054	Int'l Fertilizer Development Center - CG	4,000	--	4,000	4,000	--	4,000	--	--	--
	TOTAL FOR INT'L AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTERS	4,000	--	4,000	4,000	--	4,000	--	--	--
	SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT									
0582	Soil Families - Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1229	Soils Management Support Services	1,260	200	1,460	1,000	260	1,260	--	--	--
1311	CRSP - Soil Management	2.250	--	2,250	2,750	--	2,750	--	--	--
4054	International Benchmark Sites Network	1,000	100	1,100	1,170	100	1,270	--	--	--
4055	Tissue Cultures for Food Prod.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4127	Water Management Synthesis II	1,300	2,100	3,400	1,500	2,215	3,715	--	--	--
4135	Dryland Management Synthesis	--	--	--	400	275	675	--	--	--
4021	Technology of Soil Moisture Management	--	50	50	150	50	200	--	--	--
	TOTAL FOR SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT	5,810	2,450	8,260	6,970	2,900	9,870	--	--	--
	BIO TECHNOLOGY									
4137	Bio-Technology - Research Development	230	20	250	1,850	250	2,100	--	--	--
0610	Bio-Technology Limiting Factors	450	50	500	400	50	450	--	--	--
0613	N-Fixation - Symbiotic	1,050	100	1,150	1,050	100	1,150	--	--	--
	TOTAL FOR BIO-TECHNOLOGY	1,730	170	1,900	3,300	400	3,700	--	--	--
	FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE									
0242	Fisheries-Aquaculture Tech. Asst.	150	35	185	150	35	185	--	--	--
1050	ICLARM - Research on Limiting Factors	--	--	--	--	--	--	250	--	250
1314	Aquaculture Technology Development	350	35	385	360	40	400	--	--	--
4023	CRSP - Pond Dyanmics	700	--	700	1,200	--	1,200	--	--	--
4024	Fishery Development Support Services	300	30	330	260	40	300	--	--	--
4026	CRSP - Stock Assessment Fisheries	500	--	500	750	--	750	--	--	--
	TOTAL FOR FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE	2,000	100	2,100	2,720	115	2,835	250	--	250
TOTAL - S&T/AGR/RNR - RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES		13,540	2,720	16,260	16,990	3,415	20,405	250	--	250

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE
FY 1984 and FY 1985 PROJECT FUNDING
S&T/AGR AND ANTICIPATED MISSIONS AND REGIONAL BUREAUS "BUY-INS"
(In Thousands)

PROJECT NO.	TITLE	FY 1984 S&T/AGR	FY 1984 Bureau Mission	FY 1984 Total	FY 1985 S&T/AGR	FY 1985 Bureau Mission	FY 1985 Total	FY 1985, Additional S&T/AGR	FY 1985, Additional Bureau Mission	FY 1985, Additional Total
4139	Agr. Research Systems Assessment	--	--	--	--	--	--	500	100	600
4138	Econ. of New Agricultural Technology	--	--	--	--	--	--	400	100	500
0060	Agr. Sector Planning/Support	400	100	500	645	40	685	--	--	--
0236.05	Progress Indicators - El Salvador	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4084.01	Agricultural Policy Analysis	900	200	1,100	800	381	1,181	--	--	--
4099.01	Farming Systems Support	1,050	350	1,400	1,290	400	1,690	--	--	--
4116	Agr. Data Systems Research and Dev.	--	--	--	--	--	--	800	150	950
TOTAL - S&T/AGR/EPP - ECONOMIC POLICY AND PLANNING		2,350	650	3,000	2,735	821	3,556	1,700	350	2,050

FY 1985 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

PROJECT ACTIVITY SHEETS
ARRANGED BY DIVISION AND TECHNICAL SUB-PROGRAM

FY 1985 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

PROJECTS WITHIN $92.5 MILLION FOR FY 1985

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER Anson R. Bertrand

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)
International Agricultural Research Centers	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 52,800 / LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing
NUMBER 936-4111 / GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ / CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1984, c.p. Annex V Centrally Funded Programs; p. 27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 68 / ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing / ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose:
To generate, through research, **urgently needed technology for increasing** production of the major food crops and livestock in developing countries.

Background and Progress to Date: This program includes 15 international agricultural research centers and programs. Thirteen are supported through the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). Two, AVRDC and IIMI are not part of the **CGIAR network. The** International Agricultural Research Centers (IARCs) link with LDC national research programs to form a key element in a global research network to supply the technology needed to expand food production.

A.I.D. and other CGIAR members have encouraged the IARCs to focus on the problems of small farmers and poor consumers. The IARCs are now giving greater emphasis to the less favored production areas in the developing nations.

CGIAR is an organization of donors that coordinates funding and provides program guidance to the IARCs under its aegis. CGIAR was established in 1971 and first coordinated funding in 1972. Total contributions were $20 million in 1972 and rose to pledges of about $103 million in 1983. AID helped establish CGIAR and has provided about 25% of its total annual funding.

In 1979 the United States and other major donors of the CGIAR agreed to try to finance a forward plan for the IARCs that would hold the older centers to a three percent real growth, complete the currently developing centers, and take up some additional high priority activities. It has not been possible to attain these growth rate partly due to high rates of inflation and antagonistic exchange rates. Thus the older centers have been held to little or no growth in real terms (some have experienced a decrease) and newer centers have had inadequate funds to complete their development.

Current estimates of funding likely to be available for the CGIAR centers in 1985, total roughly $214 million. This figure includes $204 million for regular core contributions and an allowance of $10 million for special projects reclassified as core (a process which was initiated in 1983 and which will have carryover effects into 1985). An AID contribution of 25% of the total would be $53.5 million. In addition, AID funding for some related CGIAR activities would add another $.150 million, bringing the AID total up to $53.65 million. Total funding for the Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center (AVRDC) is less clear, but total contributions could be in the area of $4.4 million, suggesting an AID contribution of $1.1 million. Finally, AID support for the International Irrigation Management Institute (IIMI), which is projected at 10% rather than at the 25% level, would total about $250,000. In total, about $55.0 million of A.I.D. funding would appear to be needed.

The budget figure proposed in this document, $52.8 million, is thus $2.2 million less that the $55.0 million which may be needed to match other contributions. This means that the A.I.D. proportion could drop below its traditional 25%. On the basis of current estimates, the AID proportion would be 24.1%. It is, of course, difficult at this point to precisely predict the total level of other contributions, which could be less than is estimated at present. But if they materialize as projected, the A.I.D. contribution could be less in percentage terms than has been customary.

Individual IARCs, their locations, year of establishment, tentative total estimated core budget for 1985 (in millions of dollars), major research programs, and some accomplishments are listed below.

- International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Philippines 1960, $27.6, rice and rice-based cropping systems. IRRI works with national research programs to develop high-yielding varieties specifically adapted to rice growing areas in the developing world. In 1980, these varieties covered more than 65 million acres in the non-communist LDC's, or about 30% of the total rice acreage in these countries. A high degree of farmer acceptance has resulted from the tolerance of these varieties to adverse growing conditions (cold, drought, acid soils), insect pests, and diseases. Fourteen IRRI based varieties were named and released by ten national rice improvement programs in 1981. IRRI's research program has also shown considerable flexibility in responding to critical needs of certain areas. For example, in 1982, when plant hopper resistance was overcome in Indonesia, IRRI identified and airlifted 21 tons of seed of a new resistant variety to the area, thus preventing serious crop losses. The center's cooperative efforts with national programs include all aspects of rice research: breeding, agronomy, farming systems, training and economic analysis. Increased rice productivity has been recorded in many countries as a result. Other joint programs, such as the collaborative hybrid rice research program with the People's Republic of China, hold significant promise of further yield increases. 931-0826

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	212,067	201,669	10,398		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	44,250	43,584		1/1/83 - 12/31/83	IRRI, CIMMYT, IITA, CIP, CIAT, ICRISAT,
Estimated through September 30, 1983	256,317	245,253	11,064		
Proposed FY 1984	50,000	48,563		1/1/84 - 12/31/84	ILCA, ICARDA, IFPRI, WARDA, IBPGR,
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	306,317	293,816	12,501		
Proposed FY 1985	52,800	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	1/1/85 - 12/31/85	ISNAR, AVRDC, IRLAD, IIMI
		Continuing	Continuing		

PROGRAM: **ACTIVITY DATA SHEET** **PROJECT MANAGER:** Anson R. Bertrand

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
International Agricultural Research Centers		FY 85		LIFE OF PROJECT
NUMBER 936-4111 GRANT ☐ LOAN ☐ NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY

- International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), Mexico, 1964, $26.3, corn and wheat, also barley and triticale (a wheat and rye cross). In 1981, more than 85 million acres of wheat in developing countries (more than half the total) were planted to CIMMYT-derived high yielding varieties. In the same year, CIMMYT improved germplasm was distributed to scientists in 103 countries, and 56 bread wheat and durum wheat varieties carrying CIMMYT germplasm were released in more than fifteen countries. CIMMYT also conducts research programs in triticale and barley, both of which play important roles in certain areas where wheat production may be difficult. Important areas of research in the wheat program include: disease resistance, stress tolerance (drought, cold, aluminum toxicity), and the development of hulless barleys. The maize program produces varieties adapted to all major maize producing areas of the world, with special emphasis on tropical and subtropical areas. CIMMYT based varieties cover more than 5 million ha in some 22 countries. The breeding program has made substantial progress in recent years, and as a result the spread of CIMMYT maize germplasm is accelerating. The program develops shorter, earlier maturing varieties, which show good insect and disease resistance. In addition to grain yield, research is also conducted in the areas of nutritional quality and protein content. High lysine corn varieties now yield as much as normal varieties; they are also being released by the national programs at an increasing rate. 931-0840

- International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), Nigeria, 1967, $25.6, cowpeas, yams, cassava, maize, rice, and farming systems. IITA addresses the problems of agriculture and cropping systems in humid and subhumid tropical areas of Africa. New minimum and no-tillage production systems have been developed which help reduce both energy use and soil erosion. IITA breeding programs work on improving yield, quality, and resistance to insects and diseases. High-yield, early maturing cowpea varieties have been released in 9 countries, and are being tested in some 20 others. IITA white maize varieties cover large areas in Nigeria and Cameroon and exhibit broad-based resistance to maize streak, an important corn disease in Africa. Yam varieties resistant to major pests have developed, and new virus-free cassava varieties are resistant to major diseases. IITA has developed biological control methods to combat mealybug and green spider mite on cassava, which together account for losses amounting to 1.8 billion dollars per year, and adversely affect Africa's poorest farmers and consumers. IITA farming systems collaboration has been invited by many countries. Appropriate technology featuring energy efficient machines and tools has been adopted in more than 30 developing countries. 931-0309

- International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) Coloumbia, 1968, $27.3, beans, forage, cassava, rice and maize. CIAT's breeding program has produced greatly improved varieties of the common bean, an important protein source in the diets of rural and urban poor in Latin America and Africa. New varieties give higher yields, and show greater resistance to insects and diseases. CIAT bean varieties have been widely released in Latin America, and have recently been released in central Africa. Researchers are also working to increase the nitrogen-fixation capability of beans, which would reduce fertilizer requirements and increase farmer income. Since 1979, more than 20 rice varieties based on CIAT lines have been released by Latin American national research programs. More than four-fifths of all rice land in Latin America is now planted with modern improved varieties. Agronomic research at CIAT has developed improved cultural methods for cassava which result in 50% higher farm yields. CIAT's pasture related activites include release of improved, acid tolerant forage varieties. New CIAT pasture grass varieties were released in Brazil and Colombia in 1982, and are being released in three other countries in 1983. 931-0865

- International Potato Center (CIP), Peru, $13.1, White (Irish) potatoes. CIP is continuing its work on potato propagation using "true seed" rather than tubers. This technology is expected to revolutionize potato production, and greatly facilitate the control of diseases. Breeding research at the center develops new clones of potatoes adapted to the lowland tropics, and to cool, highland areas. 24 CIP-developed potato lines have been released in six Latin American, three African, and two Asian countries. CIP also develops and disseminates potato production and storage technology; its diffuse-light tuber storage system has been adopted in many developing countries. New, low-cost techniques are being devised to process and store potatoes at the village level, thus making an important dietary impact on low income producers and consumers. 931-0973

- International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), India, 1972, $26.4, sorghum, pearl millet, pigeon peas, chickpeas, groundnut and farming systems. Sorghum and pearl millet are the principal grain crops in many semi-arid regions of Asia, Africa and Latin America. ICRISAT has developed sorghums with greatly improved disease and insect resistance, as well as greater resistance to Striga, a

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982					
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983					
Estimated through September 30, 1983					
Proposed FY 1984					
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984					
Proposed FY 1985		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		

PROGRAM:

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Anson R. Bertrand

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION *(In thousands of dollars)*	
International Agricultural Research Centers		FY 85	LIFE OF PROJECT

NUMBER 936-4111 GRANT ☐ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY

destructive parasitic plant. Two ICRISAT sorghums were released in Central America in 1982, and numerous lines are in the advanced testing stage in other countries. **An ICRISAT pearl millet variety released in** India provides poorer farmers with an inexpensive alternative to hybrid millet seed. Pearl millets are closely screened for disease and drought resistance. Research is also being conducted on the ability of pearl millet to encourage nitrogen fixation by soil bacteria living near its roots. ICRISAT conducts breeding research on three major legume crops: pigeonpea, chickpea and groundnut (peanut). These crops constitute an important part of the protein in the diets of many countries. ICRISAT's farming systems programs have developed a number of cultivation techniques using intercropping and multiple cropping. Agronomic techniques, along with improved germplasm and training activities, make up ICRISAT's outreach activities in many countries in Asia, the Sahelian and southern African regions, and in Central and South America. Development of a Sahelian regional center in Niger is underway. 931-0972

- International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD), Kenya, 1974, $11.9, control of typanosomiasis and theileriosis (East Coast Fever). ILRAD continues to make some progress toward the control of its two target diseases. In 1982, host responses to theileriosis were more accurately defined. The center hopes to have produced a general vaccine against East Coast Fever within the next five years. Isolates of different strains of the diseases have been collected, and immunity to single strains demonstrated. Currently, the laboratory is trying to develop cross-immunization which would protect an animal from any strain of the disease in a given area. The thrust of the laboratory's trypanosomiasis research continues to be antigenic variation. This variation allows the parasite to evade the host animal's immune system; an understanding of the genetic mechanism involved is important to the center's efforts to treat and prevent the diseases in sheep, cattle and goats. ILRAD is also cooperating with ILCA in a study of trypanotolerance in cattle. 931-0310

- International Livestock Center for Africa (ILCA), Ethiopia, 1974, $14.7, systems of livestock production. ILCA, in cooperation with ILRAD, is actively studying the productivity and adaptability of trypanotolerant livestock breeds. The center coordinates a six-country network for trypanosomiasis tolerance research. In Nigeria, ILCA has been successful in developing small ruminant production in humid forest zones. The center has assembled a large data base on the role of livestock in traditional farming systems. Introduction of cross-bred cows has led to a ten-fold increase in milk production in some areas of the Ethiopian highlands. Increased income from dairy and livestock are often invested in improving crop production. ILCA has found that increased livestock and crop production are generally complimentary, not competitive. Effective pasture management packages, developed by ILCA for sheep and goat producers, are now in the extension stage. 931-0311

- International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), Syria, Lebanon, 1976, $23.4, barley, lentils, durum wheat, broad beans, chickpeas, forages, and dryland farming systems. The center's principal research station near Aleppo, Syria continues to develop, with construction of permanent laboratories and offices now under way. Barley breeding continues to make progress, with special effort given to drought resistance and dual-purpose (grazing and grain) types. Two ICARDA durum wheat varieties have been selected for release in several countries of the region. ICARDA has developed cold tolerant, ascochyta blight-resistant chickpea, which can yield nearly twice as much as traditional spring-planted types. One chickpea line has been released in Syria, and another will be released soon in Jordan. Faba beans have been developed with good resistance to important foliar diseases. ICARDA is also developing a mechanized lentil harvester which greatly increases efficiency. The center's forage program concentrates on the use of legume-cereal rotations and improved sheep production. ICARDA's farming systems component studies the interactions of livestock, agronomy and economic factors in farm productivity. The farming systems program uses an integrated approach to develop productive and efficient cropping practices. 931-0069

- International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Washington, 1976 (joined CGIAR in 1980), $4.6, identification and analysis of alternative national and international strategies and policies for reducing hunger and malnutrition in the world, with particular emphasis on low-income countries and on the poorer groups within those countries. IFPRI's research has concentrated on six major food policy questions: (1) food import demand by developing nations, (2) enhancing the effect of technological change in increasing food production, (3) farm production incentives and related growth and equity issues, (4) alternative agricultural commodities in future production patterns, (5) policies to allow technological change to stimulate growth in income and employment, and (6) attaining food security. A substantial number of research reports have been issued.

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982					
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983					
Estimated through September 30, 1983					
Proposed FY 1984					
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984					
Proposed FY 1985		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		

PROGRAM:

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Anson R. Bertrand

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
International Agricultural Research Centers		FY 85		LIFE OF PROJECT
NUMBER 936-4111 GRANT ☐ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY

- West African Rice Development Association (WARDA), Liberia, 1971, $4.0. WARDA is an inter-governmental association of 15 West African nations, established to help achieve self-sufficiency in rice. The CGIAR supports the part of WARDA's effort concerned with the introduction, initial evaluation, and coordinated trials of improved, high yielding varieties. Coordinated trials are carried out in each member country under a wide variety of conditions. The trials also examine the effects of herbicides and insecticides. WARDA participates in the International Rice Testing Program Coordinated by IRRI. The CGIAR also sponsors the supervision of four special research projects conducted by WARDA. 931-0044

- International Board for Plant Genetic Resources - (IBPGR), Rome, 1973, $4.8, collection, conservation and utilization of plant genetic resources. IBPGR serves as a coordination center for the maintenance and collection of genetic variability in many species of crop plants. More than 80 countries and about 150 regional and international centers are working with IBGPR. The BOARD is monitoring activities at 38 gene banks, 18 of which are in developing countries. Additionally, a number of gene banks at the international centers are establishing long-term base collections. In 1982, IBPGR staff were active in collection and documentation of germplasm in 50 countries; major expansion of the seed storage network covering 23 important crops was accomplished. 931-0056

- International Service for National Agriculture Research (ISNAR), Netherlands, 1980, $4.2, technical assistance for detailed planning of national research programs, given at the request of developing countries. The newest of the CGIAR centers, ISNAR began its work in 1980. In 1982, ISNAR had active cooperation with 12 countries in all parts of the developing world. The center also organized two conferences for research leaders, one in Asia, and one in Latin America and the Caribbean. ISNAR has also begun a joint study with the World Bank to determine training priorities in national research programs. 931-4061

- Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center (AVRDC), Taiwan, 1971, $4.4. Tomatoes, sweet potatoes, Chinese cabbage, soybeans, and mungbeans. AVRDC's objectives are to: (1) increase the yield and nutritional value of selected vegetable crops that can make significant contributions to improved staple diets, and (2) to increase total food production per unit of area in the low-land humid tropics. Improved materials are widely distributed and tested in collaborative projects with national programs; in 1981, nearly 13,000 seed samples were sent for testing in 75 countries. A number of national programs are increasing and releasing AVRDC lines. Recent examples are: soybeans in Guatemala, Sri Lanka and Taiwan; mungbeans in Taiwan and Korea; tomatoes in Fiji, India, Korea, Seychelles, and Taiwan; and Chinese cabbage in final stages of testing in Indonesia, the Philippines, and Taiwan. AVRDC has attained particular renown for the development of heat-resistant tropical tomatoes. 931-0075

- International Irrigation Management Institute (IIMI). As of mid-1983, plans for the establishment of this institute are well along. Several meetings of prospective donors have been held, and negotiations for a site in Sri Lanka are at an advanced stage. The center could come into existence in late 1983 and become operational in 1984. The institute is not a member of the CGIAR; while the CGIAR recognizes the importance of work in this area, it did not feel that it could take on another institute because of current finanacial stringencies. The institute will conduct research and training projects in irrigation. While some research will be done at headquarters, much of the work will be carried out with active irrigation systems and/or those under development in developing nations. These sites would serve as field laboratories, where researchers could conduct diagnostic studies, identify problems and constraints to optimum water use, devise means to overcome these constraints, and monitor their results and effectiveness. Once the center is operational, operating costs are expected to be about $3 million per year. The precise level of AID/S&T support is not yet clear, but would probably be more in the neighborhood of 10% than 25%. AID/S&T already sponsors a large water management synthesis project, so the proposed institute may receive related special project and other support from the regional bureaus. 931-4087

- Related Supporting Activities. There are two types of supporting activities of rather different nature.

First, the CGIAR system carries out a number of special studies, generally of an evaluative nature. In 1985 it will be completing a study, initiated in 1983, of the impact of the CGIAR system on the developing nations. Funds are being provided by several donors. It is proposed that $100,000 be earmarked for this purpose.

The second activity involves the continuation of a scientific liaison program. U.S. scientific liaison officers are being named for each international center. These individuals monitor scientific and technical

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982					
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983					
Estimated through September 30, 1983					
Proposed FY 1984					
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984					
Proposed FY 1985		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		

PROGRAM:

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Anson R. Bertrand

TITLE International Agricultural Research Centers		FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
			FY 85	LIFE OF PROJECT	
NUMBER 936-4111 GRANT ☐ LOAN ☐	NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY

developments, and report their observations to AID. This information is used in AID evaluations of the programs of each center and in identifying opportunities for collaboration work with USAIDs and country programs. The officers also serve as a point of contact between the centers and the U.S. research community. The officers spend about two weeks each year on this activity; they are not paid salaries but are provided travel funds and per diem. This program was initiated in 1983 and expanded in 1984. The costs are very modest and the returns high; it appears to be an excellent investment. Roughly $50,000 is earmarked for this purpose.

- Host Country and Other Donors: A.I.D. normally provides about 25% of total core funds; the other 75% is provided by 33 other donors. A.I.D's contribution to AVRDC and ICLARM also represents about 25% of total contributions. AID support to IMMI, however, is placed at the 10% level.

Other major donors among the developed nations and international organizations were: World Bank (which has traditionally provided 10% of the total and which will provide a higher proportion in 1985), Japan, Germany, Canada, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), United Kingdom, Commission of the European Communities, International Fund for Agricultural Development, United Nations Development Program, Australia, Netherlands, Sweden, OPEC Fund, Switzerland, Belgium, Norway, Italy, International Development Research Center (Canada), France, Denmark, Ford Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, Leverhume Trust, Spain, The Arab Fund, Ireland, The Asian Development Bank, and the African Development Bank. Saudi Arabia rejoined the group in 1983. The IDB contribution ($9.1 million) in 1983 was limited to the three Latin American Centers (CIMMYT, CIAT, CIP) and was drawn from Social Progress Trust Funds money in Peru (CIP) and IDB's Fund for Special Operations (CIAT and CIMMYT).

Host countries have provided the sites for the IARCs. Nigeria has been a donor since 1975. Two other developing nations - Mexico and the Philippines - became donors in 1980, India became a member in 1981, and Brazil joined in 1982.

- Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: The IARC system is working on all seven cross-cutting research priority areas established by the regional bureaus. Most of the larger centers are working, to varying degree, on most of the areas, but some of the smaller centers are more specialized (such as IFPRI). The contribution of the IBPGR is somewhat more indirect than is true of the other IARC activities. At least one IARC is located in each of the four regional areas, and some other centers have programs which relate to the region. Linkages between the centers and AID country missions and regional bureaus are being strengthened.

Centers also carry out special projects, which are generally located in developing nations. In 1982, the total value of AID-sponsored special projects at the IARC's was about $8 million. Nearly all were sponsored by African or Asian regional bureaus and country missions (none are yet sponsored by Latin America or the Near East).

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982					
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983					
Estimated through September 30, 1983					
Proposed FY 1984					
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		
Proposed FY 1985					

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: John L. Malcolm

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION *(In thousands of dollars)*		
International Fertilizer Development Center - IFDC	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 4,000	LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing	
NUMBER 931-0054 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 84, CP Annex V Centrally Funded Programs, P. 25	INITIAL OBLIGATION 75 FY	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To assure a dependable supply of better fertilizer at lower cost to farmers of the developing countries.

Background and Progress to Date: Between 40 and 50 percent of the increased farm output needed in developing countries over the next 20 years will result from the use of fertilizer. For the densely populated land-scarce parts of the world fertilizer use offers the only real hope to increase food production. The poor soils of sparsely populated areas require fertilizer before they can be made productive. A. I. D. will probably contribute from $80 to $100 million toward the purchase of fertilizer during the current fiscal year.

Since it became functional in 1975, IFDC has been working on ways to make fertilizer more efficient and more economical. Current efforts are focused on nitrogen, phosphorus and sulfur. Sulfur-coated urea and supergranules can almost double the yield of rice per pound of nitrogen. Rock phosphates or partially treated rocks offer low cost and energy saving alternatives to fully processed fertilizers but the ore, process and end use must be fully compatible.

Means of exploiting small phosphate deposits as cottage industries demonstrated by IFDC will provide employment, and give farmers access to local sources of this important fertilizer. Granulation has produced nitrogen, phosphorus and potash fertilizer which are as easy to use as the preminum grades but much less costly to prepare.

IFCD has improved the operating efficiency of fertilizer factories in developing countries by training and by direct technical assistance. More than 1600 engineers and managers have been trained by IFDC. The trainees have become trainers extending the impact. Over 125 projects in 49 countries are in progress or have been completed by IFDC.

Relationship to Agricultural Research Priorities: The work at IFDC is highly relevant to six of the seven worldwide research priorities. It applies to both favored and unfavorable environments. Even minimum input systems will probably require some fertilizer if they are to be sustained. Food, trade, import and natural resource development policies are all critical to production, distribution and use of fertilizer. Institutions must be developed for the research and development of new products, better undestanding of the economics of fertilizer production, marketing and use.

For the Regional Bureau efficient fertilizer use and full development of local resources to meet fertilizer needs are high priorities. Fragile soils cannot be developed unless their fertility is supplemented to assure growth of an effective plant cover.

Host Country and Other Donors: Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Indonesia, Israel, Malaysia, The Netherlands, Nigeria, Philippines, Senegal, West Germany, Venezuela, IFAD and UNDP, to name a few, are all sponsoring work at IFDC which is in addition to that covered by A. I. D. grant.

Beneficiaries: Farmers, chemical factory, transport workers and retailers all benefit directly from the work of IFDC.

FY 85 Program: Research on programmed release nitrogen fertilizers and non-conventional phosphates will continue. A special effort will be made to get farm test demonstrations on new products. Technical assistance will continue on a self-financing basis wherever possible. Full advantage will be taken of TVA facilities and staff when providing technical assistance. Managing the start-up of the African Center for Fertilizer Development (ACFD) will be a major activity.

Major Outputs and A. I. D. Units	All Years Units
New and modified fertilizers	14
Phosphate rocks characterized	135
Training (individuals)	1625
Preinvestment surveys	24
Technical Assistance Missions	225
Publications	105

A. I. D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel (850 work months)	$1800
Operations	1460
Logistics	440
Equipment, Maintenance, Repair & Modification	300
TOTAL	$4000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	36,700	32,800	3,900		International Fertilizer Development Center - IFDC
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	4,000	4,000		7/1/83 - 6/30/84	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	40,700	36,800	3,900		
Proposed FY 1984	4,000	4,000		7/1/84 - 6/30/85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	44,700	40,800	3,900		
Proposed FY 1985	4,000	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	7/1/85 - 6/30/86	
		Continuing	Continuing		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: R. Jackson

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
Collaborative Research Support Program - CRSP - Sorghum/Millet	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 4,075	LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing

NUMBER 931-1254 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐	NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1984, Annex V, Centrally Funded Programs, P.24	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To increase sorghum/millet production, utilization and to improve research capability in LDCs through collaborative research between U.S. and LDC institutions.

Background and Progress to Date: Sorghum/millet are basic foods consumed by the poorest segment of the populations in much of Africa, the Indian subcontinent and parts of Latin America. This project will develop collaborative relationships between U.S. and LDC institutions to attack constraints to increased production and utilization of sorhghum/millet in LDCs. The immediate objectives are to: (1) expand the body of knowledge in sorghum/millet as part of small farmer production systems; (2) develop and test appropriate technologies and practices to improve productivity of target production systems; (3) expand the level of competence of LDC scientists to conduct research on grain sorghum/millet production systems; and (4) to improve sorghum/millet grain production capability of developing countries. This Sorghum/Millet Collaborative Research Support Program (CRSP) was authorized by A.I.D., effective July 1, 1979. Subgrants to the eight participating U.S. Land-Grant institutions have been made based upon the program plan as set forth to the Basic Grant Document.

Collaborative activities are underway in the Sudan, Mali, Honduras, Upper Volta, Mexico, Niger, Philippines and Botswana in 1983. Efforts are currently being made to identify and to develop specific plans for collaborative activities with LDC collaborators other Latin American and African countries. A joint agreement has been signed with the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT) and the International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) for collaborative activities in Latin America. Furthermore, close cooperation of CRSP activities with ICRISAT is being maintained on a world-wide basis. ICRISAT has been involved in all stages of program planning to avoid duplication and overlap of activities. Notable achievements to date are: a) International Sorghum/Millet Research (INTSORMIL) germplasm is superior and well adapted, as verified by the Egypt Major Cereals Project for Egypt; b) an improved variety of sorghum has been jointly released by INTSORMIL and Recursos Naturales in Honduras; c) INTSORMIL AND TROPSOIL CRSPs and IFDC will collaborate on programs in Mali.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of Regional Bureaus: The project is directly related to Priorities I, III, IV and VII in Africa, Latin America and Asia.

Host Countries and Other Donors: All LDC collaborative institutions will provide a minimum of two research workers plus supporting staff for conducting research in their respective countries. In addition, they will provide land and laboratory facilities in each country, estimated to be a contribution of $10,000 at each site. The eight U.S. universities will provide a minimum of 25 percent of the A.I.D. matching funds

Beneficiaries: LDC sorghum/millet research and production programs initially and the LDC small farmer and urban poor will be the ultimate beneficiaries worldwide.

FY 85 Program: Activities will continue on applied research problems as approved by A.I.D. in FY 1979, dealing with solving constraints to increased production and utilization of sorghum/millet, i.e., cropping systems on small LDC farms and development of improved varieties. U.S. institutions became more deeply involved in collaborative research with LDC institutions by providing 45 person months in LDCs and training four LDC graduate students at U.S. universities and about 50 students at workshops and on-the-job.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Sorghum/millet breeding and research programs in LDCs	10
High yielding varieties	200
Multiple disease and insect resistant varieties	40
Cropping systems and packages of management practices	20
Improved village cooking methods and family nutrition programs	50
Communication strategies for technology transfer	10
New germplasm sources for disease and insect resistance in sorghum/millet	20

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel (500 person months)	$2200
Logistic Support	600
Training (550 person months)	275
Equipment and facilities	900
Other Costs	100
TOTAL	$4,075

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through September 30, 1982	13,158	8,430	4,728
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	600	3,728	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	13,758	12,158	1,600
Proposed FY 1984	3,400	3,650	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	17,158	15,808	1,350
Proposed FY 1985	4,075	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost
		Continuing	Continuing

Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
7/1/83 - 6/30/84	University of Nebraska, Purdue, Texas A&M, University of Kentucky, Kansas State, Arizona State, Mississippi State, and Florida State University
7/1/84 - 6/30/85	
7/1/85 - 6/30/86	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: B. Pollack

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
Collaborative Research Support Program - CRSP - Beans and Cowpeas	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 3,775	LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing

NUMBER 931-1310 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY
	FY 1984, Annex V, Centrally Funded Programs, p.26	80	Continuing	Continuing

Purpose: To increase bean/cowpea production, utilization and improve research capability in LDCs through collaborative research between U.S. and LDC institutions.

Background and Progress to Date: Common beans and cowpeas are base food legume crops consumed by the poorest segment of the populations in Africa and Latin America. This project will develop collaborative relationships between U.S. and LDC institutions to attack constraints to increased production and utilization of beans/cowpeas. The immediate objectives are to: (1) expand the body of knowledge on beans/cowpeas as part of small farmer production systems; (2) develop and test appropriate technologies and practices to improve productivity of target production systems; (3) expand the level of competence of LDC scientists to conduct research on common bean/cowpea production systems; and (4) to improve bean/cowpea production capability of developing countries.

The CRSP grant was made September 30, 1980. Seventeen subgrants have been made to the recommended participating institutions based upon the program plan approved by A.I.D. New directly transferable technology identified to date includes for example: 1) identification of microorganisms which are pathogens to cowpea pests; 2) development of some techniques for reducing dry grain legume (bean and cowpea) storage losses due to insects; 3) quantification of storage losses in some areas; 4) development of some new lines more resistant to various diseases than those traditionally used; 5) development of some lines with enhanced BNF (biological nitrogen fixation) capability; 6) improvement of irrigation techniques for field trials; and 7) development of processes to obtain tannin-free bean flour.

Host Countries and Other Donors: All collaborative developing country institutions will provide personnel and facilities for conducting research in their respective countries. The participating U.S. universities will provide a minimum of 25% of the A.I.D. budget in matching funds.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: The project directly relates to Priority I, IV and VII in the LAC and Africa Bureau regions.

Beneficiaries: Bean/Cowpea research and production programs in developing countries initially, and the small farmer and urban poor will be the ultimate beneficiaries worldwide.

FY 85 Program: Activities will continue on applied research problems as approved by A.I.D. in FY 80, dealing with solving constraints to increased production and utilization of beans and cowpeas, such as cropping systems on small farms, development of improved varieties, multiple disease and insect resistant varieties, etc. The U.S. institutions will become more deeply involved in collaborative research with developing country institutions. Indepth program evaluation will be continued by the External Evaluation Panel. Host country training will be expanded and emphasized.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Self-sustaining bean and cowpea production and breeding programs	20
LDC staff trained in production and processing	200
Worldwide network for bean/cowpea research	1
Cropping systems and packages of management practices	20
Multiple disease and insect resistant varieties	80
Communication strategies for technology transfer	20
New selection criteria for crop breeding programs	20
High yielding varieties	100
New germplasm sources for disease and insect resistance in beans/cowpeas	100
International Workshops	4

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel (500 person months)	$1,800
Training (170 person months)	400
Commodities	250
LDC Operating Expenses	725
Logistics	400
Other Costs	200
TOTAL	$3,775

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	9,815	5,015	4,800		Michigan State University
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	0	3,200		9/30/80-4/80/83	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	9,815	8,215	1,600		
Proposed FY 1984	3,100	3,400		5/1/83-3/31/84	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	12,915	11,615	1,300		
Proposed FY 1985	3,775	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	4/1/84-3/31/85	
		Continuing	Continuing		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: John L. Malcolm

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
Collaborative Research - CRSP Soil Management	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 2750	LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing
NUMBER 931-1311 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1984 C.P. Annex V Centrally Funded Programs, p. 26	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 81	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing
			ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To develop economical and acceptable practices for small farmers to increase the productivity of tropical soils while protecting them from both short-term and cumulative damage and to enlarge the pool of scientists to work on soil management problems in the developing countries.

Background and Progress to Date: Previous work sponsored by A. I. D. and others has shown that tropical soils can be very productive but require specialized practices. There is an urgent need to develop soil management options for use by farmers with limited land and little money to invest.

Soil management research in three major agroecological zones is included within this program i.e., (1) humid tropics, (2) semi-arid tropics, (3) acid savannas. Critical technical problems for study are: sustaining productivity with minimum inputs, water management, lime and phosphorus requirements, nitrogen economy, erosion control and maintenance of desired soil physical properties.

North Carolina State University was selected by the participating institutions as the Management Entity.

The new overseas programs (Brazil, Indonesia) are just getting started after memoranda of understanding were negotiated with the host governments. Peru had an on-going base to start from.

Relationship to Agricultural Research Priorities: This CRSP addresses three of the worldwide priorities - I. Systems for sustained production in less favorable natural resource areas, II. Minimum-purchased input systems, and VII. Creating and strengthening institutional capability to generate and adapt suitable technology.

It also seeks to meet Regional Bureau priorities - development and testing of low-cost management techniques that meet specific needs of marginal and fragile soils, improved fertilizer and cultural practices and soil conservation practices which are economical, effective and easily applied at the farm level.

Host Country and Other Donors: Peru, Indonesia, Niger, Mali, Brazil, CIP, CIAT, ICRISAT and IRRI.

Beneficiaries: Small farmers of the tropics will benefit from the results which will provide them with information to increase yields and net income without endangering the soil resource. The professional staffs of the host countries and participating U. S. institutions will benefit by increasing their knowledge base on tropical soils.

FY 85 Program: By 1985 research at all sites should be well established. The first tests of practices which have been successful elsewhere will have been completed and refinement of the research design begun. The impact of variations in land clearing techniques on soil structure and fertility will be measured. Minimum cost nitrogen and phosphate fertilizer levels will be established. Nitrogen fixation, yield and persistence of legumes will be assessed under natural rainfall. Grass-legume pasture combinations will be evaluated. Production cost, yield and income data from 12 cooperating farmers will be analyzed. Trees and other perennials will be established in soil management systems. Chemical and mechanical means to prevent crusting will be tested under laboratory and field conditions. Studies on systems for improving water utilization will be initiated.

Should additional funds become available, research in the steeplands will be initiated.

Major Outputs and A. I. D. Units:	All Years Units
Experiment sites characterized	40
Management systems devised	12
Scientists trained (500 person months)	20
Reports and publications	44

A. I. D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel (140 person months)	$1350
Logistic support	700
Training (130 person months)	400
Equipment and facilities overseas	300
TOTAL	$2750

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	3,450	2,190	1,260		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	2,000	1,855		5/1/83 - 2/28/84	North Carolina State U. Management Entity
Estimated through September 30, 1983	5,450	4,045	1,405		Cornell University
Proposed FY 1984	2,250	2,500		3/1/84 - 2/28/85	University of Hawaii
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	7,700	6,545	1,158		Texas A & M University
Proposed FY 1985	2,750	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	3/1/85 - 2/28/86	
		Continuing	Continuing		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: C.E. Haines

TITLE: Collaborative Research Support Program - Small Ruminants	FUNDS: Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 85 4,100	LIFE OF PROJECT: Continuing	
NUMBER 931-1328 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE: FY 1983, Annex V, Centrally Funded Programs, p. 27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To increase yields of meat, milk and fiber from sheep and goats in intensive crop/livestock systems in the humid tropics and in extensive grazing systems of the arid and semi-arid tropics.

Background and Progress to Date: On September 30, 1978, A.I.D. entered into a contract with the University of California at Davis, to serve as the Management Entity (ME). The ME has the responsibility for managing the grant and providing subgrants to nine universities and Winrock International for establishing integrated research subprojects. These subgrants were made in mid-1979 after overseas site selections, identification of problems and contracts with host institutions were finalized. Initial sites were Peru, Brazil, Kenya, and Indonesia. Later, a supplement from the Near East Bureau stimulated the establishment of a program in Morocco. Problem areas for research have been identified as: inadequate feed supplies, poor reproductive performance, cultural and economic constraints, diseases, parasites, and general herd management. One of the outstanding contributions to date has been the positive identification and complete eradication of a disease in the goat population of Kenya (Caprine Arthritis-Encephalitis).

Relationship to the Agricultural Research - Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: Ongoing research in animal health, forage production, utilization of by products, and socioeconomics were identified by the Asia, NE, Africa, and LAC Bureaus for priorities IV and V. A range management subproject supports priority I in Peru and Morocco. Individual subprojects, in selected host countries, are to serve the regions or areas with similar resources, cultures, and environments. Several additional missions are showing interest in collaborative programs which S&T is unable to fund.

Host Country and Other Donors: The collaborating institutions are Brazil (EMBRAPA, CPATSA, EMEPA and EPACE); Peru (UNA, IVITA, UNTA, INIPA); Indonesia (PTB, IPB, BPPH); Kenya (Ministry Livestock Development, Ministry Finance/Economic Planning, University Nairobi and FAO/SGDP); and Morocco (IAV and Hassan II) all contribute research facilities, experimental animals, scientists, field laborers, and expendable materials to research programs. In addition, Brazil is increasing the number of scientists employed in subprojects, Peru is developing additional sites, Indonesia provides 100% matching funds for subproject costs, Morocco is expanding the number of subprojects, and Kenya has increased support for in-country subprojects. Contributions by U.S. subgrantees are about 40% of the total research budgets.

Beneficiaries: Smallholder sheep and goat producers in both intensive and extensive production systems will be the primary beneficiaries. Urban consumers of meat, milk and fiber products will be secondary beneficiaries. Improved integration practices with animals and crops will also increase the conservation of natural resources.

FY 85 Program: Research subprojects will continue with U.S. and host country collaborators in place, vehicles equipment procured, experimental materials and animals utilized, and information collections and analyses underway. Two seminars and/or workshops-short courses will be conducted in each of the five host countries. An annual technical committee meeting (principal investigators, site coordinators and country representatives) will take place. In-depth program evaluations will continue by an External Evaluation Panel. At least 25 host country technicians will continue to receive training in host country conditions and/or the U.S. Ten research reports will be published.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
U.S. graduate students earning advanced degrees	15
LDC scientists receiving graduate degrees (in U.S. and home country)	60
Technicians receiving on-the-job training (in U.S. and home country)	130
Technical short courses in host countries	130
Strengthened administrative capability in LDCs	25
Socioeconomic trends and projections	5
Production management on range and intensive systems	20
	50

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
U.S. university staff and support	$1,875
LDC operating expenses	1,025
Training of LDC and U.S. scientists	725
Vehicles, equipment and materials	185
Evaluation committee review and reports	50
Contingency funds	240
TOTAL	$4,100

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	13,587	10,437	3,150		University of California/Davis Subgrantees: Texas A&M, University of Missouri, N.C. State, Washington State, Texas Tech, Calif.Poly, Montana State, Colorado State, U. of Calif., Utah State, Winrock International
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	3,700	4,000		3/31/82-4/15/83	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	17,287	14,437	2,850		
Proposed FY 1984	3,500	3,900		4/16/83-12/31/83	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	20,787	18,337	2,450		
Proposed FY 1985	4,100	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	1/01/84-12/31/84	
		Continuing	Continuing		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Norman Pease

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
CRSP - Pond Dynamics	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85: 1200	LIFE OF PROJECT: Continuing
NUMBER 936-4023 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE Fy 84 Annex V Centrally Funded Programs, p. 27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 82	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing / ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To improve the efficiency of pond culture systems by bringing together the resources of LDCs and U.S. institutions into a long term comprehensive collaborative research program in pond aquaculture.

Background and Progress to Date: In an earlier stage of Title XII program planning, the Joint Research Committee (JRC) of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD) recommended that fisheries and aquaculture would be an appropriate subject area for a Title XII CRSP intended to solve food, nutrition, and agricultural problems in the LDCs.

In recommending an Aquaculture CRSP, the JRC recognized that the vast potential for producing animal protein in pond culture systems has not been fully realized in LDCs. Many successful experiences of high yields with minimal inputs are documented. However, attempts to replicate the most successful and efficient systems have resulted in highly variable levels of production. Limited understanding of the principles and mechanisms of pond culture systems is a major factor constraining aquaculture production in LDCs.

Under this project physical, chemical, and biological mechanisms regulating the productivity of pond culture systems are being studied in a continuing series of field experiments conducted in each of the participating host countries. Experiments are conducted using a standardized statistical design in each country and in so far as practicable, have been designed to investigate the same experimental treatments. A typical experiment involves investigation of three to five levels of a treatment with three to four replicates of each treatment. Such an experimental design is required in order for valid statistical inferences to be made about the impact of the treatments on the principles of pond systems. In each type of system investigated, the design further permits partitioning the variance of system performance into general and site specific components.

Relationship to the Fisheries Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is specifically targeted on the following cross-cutting research priority areas:

I. Systems for sustained production in less favorable natural resource areas.
II. Systems for sustained high productivity in relatively favorable natural resource areas with particular emphasis on irrigate agriculture.
III. Minimum purchased input systems.

Regional Bureaus and Missions interested in this project and its potential for increased food production from aquaculture include: AFR, ASIA, LAC, Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Panama and Honduras.

Host Country and Other Donors: Seven countries located in Africa, Asia and Latin America have been selected as host countries in which the full research program will take place. Participating U.S. universities are providing from their own resources at least the equivalent of 25% of the A.I.D. contribution.

Beneficiaries: Primarily small scale fish farmers in LDCs and low income consumers who will have access to increased quantities of low-priced fish. In addition, employment opportunities will be expanded.

FY 85 Program: Activities in 1985 will be continued or initiated to develop techniques to increase the production of aquacultural systems and to document these techniques for dissemination to LDCs. Research envisioned will encompass physiochemical studies of pond environment, biological studies, nutrient flow, energy dynamics, and pond simulation models.

Major Outputs	All Years
Results will be obtained to increase production in the following aquacultural systems:	
Small low intensity tropical pond systems	2
Cooler water tropical pond systems	2
Brackish water pond systems	4
High intensity tropical pond systems	3

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s	FY 85
Personnel	$585
Logistics	45
Commodities	50
Subgrants	520
TOTAL	$1200

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	650	72	578		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	600	750		9/1/83 to 6/15/84	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	1250	822	428		
Proposed FY 1984	700	700		6/16/84 to 3/31/85	Oregon State University
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	1950	1522	428		
Proposed FY 1985	1200	Future Year Obligations: Continuing	Estimated Total Cost: Continuing	4/1/85 to 3/31/86	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Norman Pease

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
CRSP - Fisheries/Stock Assessment Research	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 750	LIFE OF PROJECT	Continuing
NUMBER 936-4146 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 84, Annex V Centrally Funded Programs, p. 27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 84	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To develop and refine fishery management and exploitation practices thereby increasing harvests of food fish and employment in LDCs.

Background and Progress to Date: In an analysis of fisheries sector needs in LDCs and the capabilities of U.S. universities to meet those needs, it was found that stock assessment is a priority area. The concept of Stock Assessment includes the identification and delineation of species and stocks, the measurement of stock abundance, the collection of biological and economic information necessary for wise management, and the analysis and interpretation of the data to permit formulation of management plans. The project was implemented under the mandate of Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act, as amended, as Collaborative Research Support Program (CRSP). The planning phase was accomplished through a contract with the University of Maryland. A Planning Council was established and a planning manual was distributed to potential collaborators in LDCs. The manual delineated the technical basis for the Stock Assessment program and the procedures to be used to select and implement the program. Following the completion of this document, representatives of several U.S. institutions met with LDC representatives at workshops to discuss and outline potential research areas. The final research plans were reviewed by the Planning Council and A.I.D. and selections made for implementation. The final report was submitted to BIFAD for their review and recommendations to A.I.D. concerning the selection of collaborators and the Management Entity for the 5-year CRSP program. Research projects have been established in Asia, Africa and the Caribbean.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is specifically targeted on the following cross-cutting research priority areas:

I. Systems for sustained production in less favorable natural resource areas.
II. Systems for sustained high productivity in relatively favorable natural resource areas with particular emphasis in irrigated agriculture.
III. Minimum purchased input systems.

Regional Bureaus and missions interested in this project and its potential for increased food production from national fisheries development include: AFR, ASIA, LAC, Philippines, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Senegal, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Panama and Peru.

Host Country and Other Donors: Cooperating U.S. universities and LDC institutions will contribute to the success of this project by providing facilities, and scientists and defraying local costs.

Beneficiaries: Primarily small-scale fishermen in LDCs and low income consumers who will have access to increased quantities of low-priced fish. In addition, employment opportunities will be expanded.

FY 85 Program: To continue research started during 1984 to refine methodology for assessment of marine fish populations and to initiate work in U.S. universities on basic principles to integrate with results being generated from work in the LDCs.

Major Outputs:

	All Years Units
Research reports	12
Technical manuals	6
Final project reports	3

A.I.D. Financed Inputs

	FY 85
Personnel (92 person months)	375
Logistics	75
Equipment and facilities overseas	300
TOTAL	$750

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	–	–	–		to be selected
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	–	–			
Estimated through September 30, 1983	–	–	–		
Proposed FY 1984	500	120		7/1/84 to 6/30/85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	500	120	380		
Proposed FY 1985	750	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	7/1/85 to 6/30/86	
		Continuing	Continuing		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Loren Schulze

TITLE: Collaborative Research Support Program - CRSP Peanuts	FUNDS: Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	PROPOSED OBLIGATION *(In thousands of dollars)* FY 85: 2,300	LIFE OF PROJECT: Continuing
NUMBER: 936-4048 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐	NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE: FY 1984, Annex V, Centrally Funded Programs, p. 27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 82: 900 / ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Continuing / ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY: Continuing

Purpose: To increase peanut production, utilization and improve research capability in LDCs through cooperative research between U.S. and LDC institutions.

Background: Peanuts are one of the basic food legume crops consumed by the poorest segment of the populations in Africa and Asia. This project will develop cooperative relationships between U.S. and about ten LDC institutions to attack constraints to increased production and utilization of peanuts. The immediate objectives are: 1) expand the body of knowledge on peanuts as part of small farmer production systems; 2) develop and test appropriate technologies and practices to improve productivity of principal production systems; 3) expand the level of competence of 20 LDC scientists to conduct research on peanut production systems through academic and on-the-job training; and 4) to improve peanut production capability in developing countries through the introduction and adoption of higher yielding, disease and insect resistant cultivars and improved technology. The peanut research planning was completed in 1982 and a detailed proposal submitted to A.I.D. A grant was made in July 1982. Close coordination of planning of the activities has been maintained with the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT). ICRISAT is involved in all stages of program planning to avoid duplication and overlap of activities.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of Regional Bureaus: This project is directly related to research priorities I, III, IV, and VII.

Host Country and Other Donors: All involved LDC institutions will provide personnel and facilities for conducting research in their respective countries.

Beneficiaries: LDC peanut research and production programs initially and the LDC farmer and urban poor will be ultimate beneficiaries worldwide. There is some technology available at U.S. institutions which can be transferred to some of the LDCs and made available for extension service programs. In other cases, collaborative research will have to be conducted to determine optimum technology. For example, the development of improved peanut varieties will take a considerably longer period.

FY 85 Program: Activities will be continued on applied research problems dealing with solving constraints to increased production and utilization of peanuts, i.e., cropping systems on small LDC farms, and development of improved varieties. The U.S. institutions will become more deeply involved in cooperative research with LDC institutions. New opportunities for collaborating with A.I.D. Mission research priorities will be sought out and encouraged.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units	All Years Units
Self-sustaining peanut production and breeding programs	5
LDC staff trained in production and processing	200
Worldwide network for peanut research	1
Cropping systems and packages of management practices	15
Multiple disease and insect varieties	60
Communication strategies for technology transfer	10
New selection criteria for crop breeding programs	10
High yielding varieties	80
New germplasm sources for disease and insect resistance in peanuts	15

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s	FY 85
Personnel (275 person months)	$ 900
Logistic Support	450
Training (200 person months)	500
Equipment and facilities	300
Other	150
TOTAL	$2,300

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	900	70	830		University of Georgia
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	1,500	1,500		7/1/83-6/30/84	Texas A&M
Estimated through September 30, 1983	2,400	1,570	830		Alabama A&M
Proposed FY 1984	1,900	2,000		7/1/84-6/30/85	North Carolina State
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	4,300	3,570	730		
Proposed FY 1985	2,300	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	7/1/85-6/30/86	
		Continuing	Continuing		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Phillip E. Church

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Agricultural Sector Research Services	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 645		LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing
NUMBER 931-0060 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 84, Annex V Centrally Funded Program, p.25	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 77	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To provide the assistance of agricultural economists and other agricultural specialists for project design activities, evaluations, special studies, country development strategy statments, and sector analyses to less developed countries through A.I.D. field missions.

Background and Progress to Date: This project has proven to be an effective means of delivering high quality expertise well suited to meeting the Agency's need for short-term consultations in the subject area of agricultural economics. The cooperating agencies have shown considerable flexibility in their ability to identify and provide short-term consultants to meet Mission and AID/W requests for research support. During the last two years this project has provided agriculture research support services in four areas: 1) CGIAR support staff (two persons) to manage the A.I.D.'s International Agriculture Research Centers (IARC) assistance portfolio; 2) Post harvest food protection technical support to missions; 3) Project analysis, design and evaluation support to field missions; and 4) Analysis support for S&T/AGR program development and S&T/AGR review of Mission program and project documents.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of The Regional Bureaus: 1) Cross-cutting research areas: This project has been used to address research priority areas III, IV, V, VI and VII. Requests for further research services in these priority areas are expected throughout the life of the project; and 2) Regional bureau and mission involvement: Research activities conducted or assisted by specialists under this project in the past two years have included the following: technical reports for an agricultural sector loan paper in Honduras, a feasibility study on a new herbicide application technique in El Salvador and Costa Rica, an evaluation of the Social Progress Indicators Project in El Salvador; an evaluation of the USAID/Honduras Small Farmer Farming Systems Research Project; an evaluation of research methodologies developed by the "Small Farmer Credit: Profitability and Repayment" Project; a pricing policy study in the Dominican Republic; and a worldwide food policy survey to analyze the role that both policy and policy analysis play in the development process. Short-term services supporting the development of the Farming Systems Support Project were provided. Also, food policy specialists were sent to Tanzania and Senegal, Haiti, the Dominican Republic and Sri Lanka. Recent research activities under the project include: the development of the national agriculture, food and nutrition stragegy for Sri Lanka; a research study analyzing the role of agricultural scientific resources being utilized in U. S. supported programs of development assistance to the Third World; a marketing study which developed and tested a research methodology to analyze the impact that producers' preferences have on farm prices in the Dominican Republic.

Beneficiaries: This project will benefit the rural poor in LDCs through improved project design and evaluation activities. Primary beneficiaries are agricultural planning offices or agencies in LDC's agricultural policy and research institutions.

FY 85 Program: During FY 85 state-of-the-art and case studies will be commissioned in support of Agency-wide agricultural development projects. Areas of study will emphasize micro-computer applications to analysis of agriculture projects and policies; market studies for agricultural diversification in LDCs, and economic assessments of new agricultural technologies. Other research will be commissioned as needs arise out of project development efforts.

Major Outputs:	All Years Units
Project Design Activities	27
Case Studies	24
Evaluations	25
Special Projects, including Country Analyses	22

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000:	FY 85
Personnel (80 person months)	450
Logistical Support	95
Printing and Other Costs	100
Total	645

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	3,553	3,067	486		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	785	485		10/1/83 - 9/30/84	United States Department of Agriculture, Office of International Cooperation and Development Graduate School, USDA
Estimated through September 30, 1983	4,338	3,552	786		
Proposed FY 1984	400	786		10/1/83 - 9/30/84	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	4,738	4,338	400		
Proposed FY 1985	645	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	10/1/84 - 9/30/85	
		Continuing	Continuing		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Richard E. Suttor

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Agricultural Policy Analysis	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 800	LIFE OF PROJECT 7,370	
NUMBER 936-4084 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 84 Annex V Centrally Funded Program p. 27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 83	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 88	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 88

Purpose: Improve knowledge and understanding of LDC and AID decision-makers about key policy issues and constraints affecting agricultural and rural development in LDCs.

Background and Progress to Date: Agricultural policy is important to A.I.D. for two reasons. Policies of the host country are often crucial to the success or failure of A.I.D. funded agricultural projects. More importantly, these policies are very significant determinants of the performance of LDC economies, which are usually dominated by agriculture.

The need for appropriate policies is indisputable, but obtaining appropriate policies in each country is more difficult. A.I.D. can help the LDCs do a better job analyzing their own policies and planning agricultural development. This means working with and assisting LDC economists, other social scientists and other professionals to analyze their policies, devise policy changes when appropriate, and effectively implement these policies. In addition, USAIDs must also understand the agricultural policy situation in the respective countries in order to plan their own strategies, develop projects and program PL 480 funds. This project will strengthen USAIDs ability to address agricultural policy questions as well as provide assistance to selected countries to strengthen agricultural policy analysis and planning systems.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: The project addresses research priority area VI, Food and Agriculture Policy. Over 30 missions, including several in each region, have identified the need for research into agricultural policies and have expressed interest in the project to assist these efforts.

Host Country and Other Donors: Host countries will contribute to the project cost by providing professional counterparts and facilities, short-term consultants and design teams. Other donors, like the World Bank and its regional affiliates, have developed and are implementing relatively large scale projects designed to provide financial support to LDC agricultural sector planning entities. A specific example is the Organization of American States, which through its Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, has established and will maintain an agricultural sector planning network for the Latin American and Caribbean Region.

Beneficiaries: Farmers and consumers in the less developed countries will benefit from better performance of the agricultural sector. LDC agricultural and planning ministries will be the intermediate beneficiaries.

FY 85 Program: Conduct analyses of agricultural policies in four countries, design or evaluate six USAID projects, conduct workshops in two LDCs, and provide technical assistance to ongoing policy analysis activities in four countries.

Major Outputs:	All Years Units
Analyses of agricultural policies	18
Project design and evaluation	27
Workshops	12
Technical assistance to ongoing policy analysis activities	18

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000:	FY 85
Personnel	$ 580
Materials	120
Other	100
Total	$ 800

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	-	-	-		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	890	100		8/1/83 - 7/31/84	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	890	100	790		
Proposed FY 1984	900	1,100		8/1/84 - 5/31/85	To be determined
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	1,790	1,200	590		
Proposed FY 1985	800	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	6/1/85 - 3/31/86	
		4,780	7,370		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Wendell E. Morse

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
Farming Systems Support	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 1290	LIFE OF PROJECT 7888

NUMBER 936-4099 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐	NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 82 - Annex V Centrally Funded Programs, P. 27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 82	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 87	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 88

Purpose: To support the improved design, implementation and evaluation of farming systems research and extension (FSR/E) activities.

Background: In the last decade, increasing attention has been paid to the role of small producers in the process of national development. Providing more appropriate technologies to small farmers promises great returns in increased food production. In order to assist small farmers more effectively, improved technologies must be adapted not only to the agro-ecological environments of these farmers but also to their particular socio-economic circumstances.

FSR/E has evolved in many countries and in many institutions in response to these concerns. Operationally, FSR/E is an approach to agricultural research and technology generation that examines resource use alternatives from the perspective of the whole farm operation rather than looking at just biological responses within the farm field.

By the end of FY 83 the project will have undertaken technical assistance activities in 14 LDCs. Two project design teams have been fielded. Project staff has collaborated with two farming systems networks in Africa. A regional training program has been scheduled for West Africa. Farming systems training has been supported at the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (IITA) in Nigeria. The University of Florida, project leader, has been developing a farming systems concensus among other project collaborators. Farming systems support to LDCs in East and Southern Africa is being coordinated with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) in Mexico.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: Primary focus of the project will be on research priority area I. Research priority areas V, III and VII will receive focus as necessary to reach project objectives. Although project activities will be concentrated in Africa, the project will be active in all AID geographic regions.

Host Country and Other Donors: Host country agencies and research institutions will contribute and collaborate in the design and implementation of small farmer research and extension systems.

Beneficiaries: The immediate beneficiaries of this project are FSR/E practitioners in the developing countries who learn the methods and approaches of farming systems research and extension. The ultimate beneficiaries of this FSR/E project are the small farmers who receive technological recommendations that build upon existing production and enterprise systems.

FY 85 Program: (1) Assistance will be provided to missions and LDCs to support FSR/E technology development. (2) Five practitioner and administrator training courses will be held. (3) Four regional workshops will be held. (4) Four newsletter issues will be published. (5) One annotated bibliography will be published.

Major Outputs:	All Years Units
Project assisted (design, implementation support, evaluation)	50
Field guidelines	5
Workshops conducted	23
Training Courses offered	24
Newsletter published	19
Annotated Bibliographies distributed	5
Documentation Center	1

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000 (FY 85)	S&T	Missions	Total
Personnel	490	120	610
Logistics	380	68	448
Training	365	242	607
Publications	55	0	55
Total	1,290	430	1,720

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	1892	-	1892		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	400	500		7/16/84 - 11/30/84	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	2292	500	1792		
Proposed FY 1984	1050	1800		12/1/84 - 9/30/85	University of Florida
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	3342	2300	1042		
Proposed FY 1985	1290	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	10/1/85 - 6/15/86	
		3256	7888		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: R. Jackson

TITLE: R&D of Improved Seed Production and Marketing Systems in LDCs	FUNDS: Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	PROPOSED OBLIGATION *(In thousands of dollars)*: FY 85 320; LIFE OF PROJECT: Continuing
NUMBER: 936-4143; GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐; NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE: None	INITIAL OBLIGATION: FY 85; ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION: FY Continuing; ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT: FY Continuing

Purpose: To develop LDC capacity for implementing effective improved seed production, processing and distribution/marketing programs in agriculture.

Background and Progress to Date: Under a previous project, Seed Program and Industry Development (931-0203), a comprehensive international seed technology program was developed. That project responded to host governments and A.I.D. missions' needs for materials, techniques, methodologies, and technical assistance required to design and to implement responsible seed production and supply systems capable of meeting LDC farmers' needs for improved seed. It involved providing technical backstopping for LDCs in all phases of seed technology including seed production, harvesting, drying, processing, quality control and distribution. The project conducted in-country training courses and responded to requests for information on a continuous basis. The socioeconomic benefits to LDCs of efforts in crop breeding and improvement are directly proportional to the quantities of improved seed multiplied, distributed and planted by their farmers. The quality and orientation of a country's agriculture are closely related to the availability of improved seed. As a result of those activities, 26 seed industries have been established in LDCs and 23 others assisted in their development. There have been 173 graduates from 20 countries from the Mississippi State University Agronomy Seed Technology degree program. There have been 148 participants from 20 countries in non-degree programs in Agronomy Seed Technology at Mississippi State University. These trained personnel have returned to their home countries where they are contributing to the development of local seed industries. There have been 403 participants from 65 countries attend the Annual Short Course in Seeds given by Mississippi State University. The Industry Council for Development provides an effective mechanism for establishing direct linkages between commercial seed firms in LDCs and appropriate agencies in the LDCs. A.I.D.'s service project with the Industry Council support an effort designed to establish, strengthen and utilize such linkages.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of Regional Bureaus: This project relates directly to Research Priorities I, II, III, IV, and VII. It will apply to all missions worldwide.

Host Country and Other Donors: Host countries will provide facilities for training/workshops, local transportation, seed processing equipment, seed research and seed analysis laboratories. IARCs provide facilities for training in seed production at the Centers' sites and for cooperative research into production of quality disease-free seed.

Beneficiaries: Small and medium farmers in developing countries, whose access to improved seed increases.

FY 85 Program: To provide technical backstopping to A.I.D. missions in project design, PID and PP development, evaluations, and in research planning for improved public and private seed sector development in LDCs. Summer training programs in seed processing will be developed, in-country processing and program implementation training will be initiated and graduate training opportunities will be offered. Research on improved seed production and development will be initiated collaboratively with A.I.D. missions, as programs and priority areas are identified.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Provide technical backstopping in seed industry development and operation in LDCs	40
Training programs	47
Provide information in seed technology (responses and publications)	3,917
Develop appropriate technology essential to seed production and seed operations in LDCs	33
Establish 2 collaborative research activities	2

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel (60 person months)	$ 215
Logistics	65
Other Costs	40
TOTAL	$320

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	0	0	-		To be determined
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	0	0		-	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	0	0	-		
Proposed FY 1984	0	0		-	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	0	0	-		
Proposed FY 1985	320	Future Year Obligations: Continuing	Estimated Total Cost: Continuing	5/1/85 - 4/30/86	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Loren Schulze

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
International Soybean Research Network	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 600	LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing

NUMBER 936-4132 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐	NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1984 Annex V, Centrally Funded Programs, p.26	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 85	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To develop and exploit the potential of soybean edible protein and oil for diets of rural and urban poor worldwide in LDCs.

Background and Progress to Date: Soybeans offer a greater potential for lessening the LDC protein and calorie shortage than any other grain legume. Experience with a previous project (1973-1984) indicates that the soybean is a far more widely adaptable legume than was previously thought. It is now known that the soybean can be developed to be a high yielding crop for tropical latitudes. Cultivars have been developed which exhibit disease resistance. Pathogens that affect seed quality and germination have been intensively studied through cooperative efforts of the Universities of Illinois and Puerto Rico. Through interdisciplinary work between plant pathology and entomology, excellent progress has been made in the development of model insect control and management systems. A key aspect of the improvement of production technology is the expansion of production and use of Rhizobium japonicum to improve soybean nodulation in the tropics. Research has been conducted to extend investigations from the lab to the LDC farmers' field. Computerized information systems were utilized in the management and dissemination of knowledge about soybean production, protection and utilization. 2,433 requests from throughout the world were responded to between 1975-1981. A publication series, with 22 titles published, has been an extremely useful means of informing soybean workers about a wide range of subjects. The INTSOY quarterly newsletter published in English, French, and Spanish has been distributed to over 1,500 agriculturalists worldwide. The previous project has been instrumental in identifying and introducing the varieties and production technology that has led to acreage increases of up to 150,000 acres in Egypt, 1,500,000 acres in India, 50,000 acres in Ecuador, 3,000 acres in Peru, 10,000 acres in Sri Lanka and 200,000 acres in Thailand. Developing countries have been improving their soybean research capacity, as soybean breeders have become active in the international INTSOY soybean testing network. Currently scientists from 150 locations in 70 countries are collaborating in the varietal testing network.

The immediate objectives of this new project will be to develop a program which will: 1) expand the body of knowledge on soybeans as part of small farmer production systems; 2) develop and test appropriate technologies and practices to improve productivity of target production systems; 3) expand the level of competence of LDC scientists to conduct research on soybean production systems; 4) improve soybean production capability of developing countries and to develop and test appropriate technologies and practices for increased farm level and commercial level utilization of soybeans. 5) to initiate research on utilization technology of soybeans as appropriate to LDCs. This activity holds great potential for local agribusiness employment opportunities.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of Regional Bureaus: The project will contribute to Priorities I, III, IV and VII in the Asia, Africa, LAC and Near East regions.

Host Countries and Other Donors: LDC collaborators in cooperating countries provide the personnel and the facilities for on site adaptive research. There is close joint collaboration with the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), the Centro Internacional de Agrocultura Tropical (CIAT), the Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center (AVRDC), the Cropping Systems Research Unit of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), the University of Puerto Rico and the University of Illinois.

Beneficiaries: Small farmers and consumers in developing countries will benefit worldwide.

FY 85 Program: Collaborative research sites will be identified and established in 2-3 regions. Research will continue on developing new genetic materials and improving the knowledge base for disease, insect, and weed control of soybeans produced under tropical environments. Research will be initiated in food and oil use technology for LDCs. A research network among LDCs, IARCs, A.I.D. missions and the project will be established.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Collaborative LDC research sites	3
Improved varieties for LDCs	15
Integrated disease & insect control systems	3
Training short courses	10

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel (156 person months)	$ 470
Logistics	80
Other costs	50
TOTAL	$600

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	-0-	-0-	-0-		To be determined
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	-0-	-0-		-	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Proposed FY 1984	-0-	-0-		-	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Proposed FY 1985	600	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	12/1/84 - 11/30/85	
		Continuing	Continuing		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Bernard Pollack

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION *(In thousands of dollars)*		
Irrigated Agriculture for Horticultural Crops	Agriculture Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85: 500	LIFE OF PROJECT: 5,000	
NUMBER 936-4141 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE: None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 85	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 89	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 90

Purpose: To develop systems for production of high cash value horticultural crops that could be adapted to small farms and would combine pest resistance and high yields with desirable market characteristics.

Background and Progress to Date: Horticultural crops are grown in all developing countries worldwide. Production practices and available genetic materials are unimproved and have generally been passed down from generation to generation. There has been very little effort to provide assistance to this sector of agriculture in LDCs. There is technology available, improved varieties, irrigation technology, cultural practices, fertilizers, pest management practices and other information appropriate for use by small farmers in LDCs. The project would utilize mulching, row tunnels, irrigation, cultural procedures to assure early maturity, low leaching losses, high water use efficiency, improved plant nutrition, appropriate pest control, postharvest treatment and storage of perishables, and high quality crops. This activity would develop systems for production, maintenance, storage and distribution of seed/clones for horticultural crops and include a training and information dissemination component. It would also provide host countries with new possibilities for production of fruits and vegetables by the small holders and gardeners and make available improved seed/clones and help preserve indigenous and improved germplasm.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of Regional Bureaus: This project relates directly with Priorities I, II, III, IV, and VII. The project would be most appropriate in development of research linkages in the Near East, Africa and Latin America/Caribbean areas.

Host Countries and Other Donors: Host countries will provide facilities, land, research staff and supporting staff for conducting research. The project will interface and collaborate with A.I.D. mission activities in horticultural research.

Beneficiaries: LDC horticultural research and production programs initially. The LDC small farmer and urban poor will be the ultimate beneficiaries worldwide.

FY 85 Program: Two sites in LDCs will be selected which provide for integration of this project with that of a field mission. The project will proceed to establish research and adaptation studies in mulching, row tunnel seedling propagation; irrigation, cultural procedures to assure early maturity, and appropriate pest control in selected horticultural crops.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Horticultural research programs	4
Cropping system and packages of management practices	10
Seed production, maintenance and storage systems	100
Training (person months)	2
Information dissemination unit	2

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel	275
Logistic Support	50
Training	25
Equipment and Facilities	100
Other Costs	50
TOTAL	500

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	-0-	-0-	-0-		To be determined
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	-0-	-0-			
Estimated through September 30, 1983	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Proposed FY 1984	-0-	-0-			
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Proposed FY 1985	500	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	3/1/85 - 2/28/86	
		4,500	5,000		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: R. Jackson

TITLE Agricultural Technology Research and Development	FUNDS Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	PROPOSED OBLIGATION *(In thousands of dollars)* FY 85 1,250		LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing
NUMBER 936-4109 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1984 Annex V, Centrally Funded Programs, p. 27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 81	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To provide technical/professional backstopping to Regional Bureaus (RBs), USAIDs and LDCs in the fields of crop production, utilization technology, livestock production and management, pest management, proper pesticide useage and germplasm and experimental testing development of plant seed, plant parts and rhizobium species for adoptional research.

Background and Progress to Date: This project is a continuation of five former projects (Livestock Production Capability, Pest Management Capability, Crop Production and Utilization Technical Assistance, World Rhizobium Collection and Plant and Seed Materials) which provided expertise in animal health, animal nutrition, specialists in poultry management and livestock management; expertise in integrated pest management; proper pesticide use; cereal grain legume and oilseed production; and crop utilization technology, rhizobium strains, BNF research, plant parts and seed for experimental adaptive testing of new crops to RBs, A.I.D. missions and LDC country programs worldwide. The expertise available under these projects has been extensively used to provide assistance in solving LDC crop, poultry and livestock production problems; and also assistance to A.I.D. missions for in-country project design and evaluation. This project will use expertise from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agriculture Research Service (USDA/ARS), U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Inspection Service (USDA/APHIS) as well as knowledge, technology, and breeding materials developed under the Bureau for Science and Technology and A.I.D. funded research grants/contracts with universities; from research conducted by USDA and International Agricultural Research Centers (IARCs) to assist LDC farmers to increase farm productivity and farm incomes.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of Regional Bureaus: This project relates to Priority Areas I, II, III, IV, V, and VII as appropriate to each RB.

Host Country and Other Donors: The host countries will provide various levels of support services for office space, laboratory and field facilities.

Beneficiaries: Scientists, extension personnel and small farmers in LDCs worldwide.

FY 85 Program: Continue technical support for the Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Science and Technology (S&T/AGR), RBs and USAIDs. Expertise in all phases of livestock development, including feeding, breeding, disease control, herd management and marketing will be provided upon request. Assistance is available for development of integrated pest management policy and programs. The pesticide information system is available for assisting in the selection and recommendations of environmentally safe pesticides under A.I.D. Regulation 16. Technical Assistance is available for all phases of crop production and utilization. In-country training programs, workshops, and seminars will be provided by the project. Two livestock specialists and one pest management specialist will be provided to S&T/AGR/AP.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Inputs:	All Years Units
Assistance to missions, RBs or country programs (project design & evaluation and technical backstopping)	33
Analytical and field testing support	3
In-service training of LDC personnel	16
Training (short courses & workshops)	15
Publications	75
Monitoring of S&T livestock & crop related projects (projects/year)	8

A.I.D. Financed Inputs $000:	FY 85
Personel (51 person months)	$366
Travel	68
Consultants	250
Workshops & small activities	363
Operations	203
TOTAL	$ 1,250

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	950	350	600		U.S. Department of Agriculture
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	1,400	950		10-1-83 to 10-1-84	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	2,350	1,300	1,050		
Proposed FY 1984	800	800		10-1-84 to 10-1-85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	3,150	2,100	1,050		
Proposed FY 1985	1,250	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	10-1-85 to 10-1-86	
		Continuing	Continuing		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Robert I. Jackson

TITLE: Major Cereal Grain Research for Less Favorable Environments	FUNDS: Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	PROPOSED OBLIGATION *(In thousands of dollars)*		
		FY 85 500	LIFE OF PROJECT 5,000	
NUMBER 936-4140 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE: None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 85 500	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 89	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 90

Purpose: To increase major small cereal grain production in less favorable environments in LDCs.

Background and Progress to Date: There are two previous projects, Spring x Winter Wheat Crosses (931-0621) and Control of Barley Diseases (931-1318), which are background for this project. Under the spring and winter wheat cross activity, a major effort was made to introduce the semi-dwarf, day length insensitive characteristic of spring type wheats into winter type wheats. The objective was to introduce the spring wheat technological breakthroughs into less favorable environments where winter wheat is grown. The result of that work of systematically crossing between winter and spring type cultivars is the significant increased potential for both winter and spring wheats. In the Control of Barley Diseases Project, significant progress was made in developing breeding populations of barley genetic material carrying multiple resistance genes to different barley diseases. Both the wheat and barley projects developed international collaboration with national programs through the germplasm evaluation and testing networks they established. Much progress has been made toward improvement of wheat and barley germplasm for less favorable environments, however much remains to be accomplished. The Spring x Winter Wheat Project has had excellent cooperative working relationships with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT). The introduction of winter germplasm into CIMMYT's spring wheat breeding program has been very effective in creating new germplasm diversity for introduction of improved traits. The barley project has established excellent working relationships with the International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA).

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of Regional Bureaus: This project will relate to Priorities I, III, IV and VII.

Host Countries and Other Donors: All collaborating LDC institutions will provide technical and support staff for conducting research with the germplasm evaluation networks. In addition, land and facilities will be provided. CIMMYT and ICARDA will collaborate and provide collaborative evaluation and testing of germplasm for preliminary screening assessment of new genetic materials.

Beneficiaries: LDC wheat and barley research and production programs initially and the LDC small farmer and urban poor will be the ultimate beneficiaries.

FY 85 Program: This new project will collect, enhance and distribute wheat and germplasm with tolerance/resistance to environmental stress. A training activity will be utilized in the development and management of varietal research programs in LDCs. Interdisciplinary in-country training seminars on all aspects of cereal production under adverse environmental conditions will be developed. The project will establish close collaborative research linkages with CIMMYT and ICARDA. Project wheat germplasm output will be tested and evaluated for spring growth adaptation by CIMMYT and for winter adaptation by the contractor. Backstopping to mission programs will be accomplished through information dissemination and short-term TDYs.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Germplasm and computer information (1 each)	1
Host country breeding programs	15
Early generation breeding populations	30
Screening nurseries	10
Training LDC scientists, graduate programs	30
Trained LDC scientists, in-country training	300
Environmental stress production practice for water conservation	15

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel (50 person months)	$150
Travel and Per Diem	25
Equipment and Supplies	75
Training Costs (100 person months)	150
TOTAL	$400

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	-0-	-0-	-0-		To be determined
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	-0-	-0-		-	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Proposed FY 1984	-0-	-0-		-	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Proposed FY 1985	500	Future Year Obligations 4,500	Estimated Total Cost 5,000	5/1/85 - 4/30/90	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: W. Phillip Warren

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Host Resistance/Integrated Tick Control Research	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 300	LIFE OF PROJECT	1,900
NUMBER 936-4083 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1983 Annex V, Centrally Funded Programs, p.27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 83	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 88	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 89

Purpose: To develop a system, through research programs, to immunize cattle against East Coast Fever (Theileriosis), which is transmitted by ticks.

Background and Progress to Date: East Coast Fever (Theileriosis) is an acute disease of cattle in East, Central and South Africa which is estimated to cause annual losses of over 100 million dollars per year to African livestock producers. The disease is transmitted by ticks. It has been recorded that, following exposure of animals to tick infestation, a resistance is acquired and the ability of ticks to feed on such animals is greatly reduced. Recent research on ticks and East Coast Fever by researchers in East Africa, indicates that it should be possible to develop a methodology to render cattle resistant to tick infestation with antigens and hence protect them against East Coast Fever.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureau: This research program will support priorities IV and V, within the East African region, where East Cost Fever is a major constraint to cattle production. If this research is successful in establishing sound East Cost Fever control methods, via a specific tick resistant factor(s), then a major entomological breakthrough may be exposed for the control of ticks worldwide. Companion biological reactions involved with this particular tick resistant phenomenon could be utilized for the development of efficient and economical tick contol methods to the benefit of livestock producers within all **regions of the bureaus. This tick** population control method could assist in controlling all diseases transmitted by ticks and also remove the production suppressant affects of tick infestations in general on livestock. Such a breakthrough would have strong impacts on priorities IV, V, VI and VII.

Host Country and Other Donors: This research would be conducted at the International Center for Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE). ICIPE is a 17 million dollar research facility located on the campus of the University of Nairobi in Nairobi, Kenya. Collaboration involves the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) and the Kenyan Veterinary Laboratory at Magugu. All three research laboratories are located in or near Nairobi, Kenya.

Beneficiaries: Beneficiaries will be all owners of cattle in the regions where East Coast Fever (Theileriosis) is endemic. This project, if successful, will have a direct impact on virtually all owners of cattle and consumers in 30 countries of Africa. Future benefits could include the development of tick control systems for worldwide application.

FY 85 Program: As a follow through to the previous research on the physiology and ecology of ticks, an immunological component is proposed to determine whether cattle can be immunized against ticks. As a result of prior support from A.I.D., the successful completion of this project will be the pay-off to many years of research by numerous scientists.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:

	All Years Units
Develop immunizing agents.	1
Produce cattle resistant to tick infestation (Herds).	1
Develop disease diagnostic procedures and reagents.	2

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:

	FY 85
Personnel	$ 190
Laboratory and services	75
Field station maintenance, etc.	35
TOTAL	$ 300

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	-	-	-		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	250	80			International Center for Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE)
Estimated through September 30, 1983	250	80	170		
Proposed FY 1984	300	300		6/30/84-6/30/85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	550	380	170		
Proposed FY 1985	300	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	6/30/85-6/30/86	
		1,050	1,900		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: B. Pollack

TITLE Terrestrial and Aquatic Weed Control in Agri. Systems	**FUNDS** Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	**PROPOSED OBLIGATION** *(In thousands of dollars)* FY 85: 390	LIFE OF PROJECT: 5,550
NUMBER 936-4145 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	**PRIOR REFERENCE** None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 85	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 94 / ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 95

Purpose: To reduce LDC crop losses through environmentally sound weed control measures and to conduct research to assure these methods are cost effective and appropriate to the LDC situation.

Background and Progress to Date: Weeds cause serious yield losses in LDCs. While less visable than losses from many insects and diseases, yield reductions from weed competition are far more widespread. It is estimated that losses from weeds commonly average 25% where traditional hand removal or tillage methods are used. Small farmers, most of whom depend on family labor, are unable to remove weeds before they reduce yields. Also the labor required for weeding (often 50% of the total for crop production) limits the area a family can farm. In addition, many perennials and parasitic weeds such as Striga species cannot be controlled by traditional methods. Under a previous project, Weed Control Utilization (931-0206), technical assistance was provided in nonchemical weed control to LDC institutions on both terrestrial and aquatic weed problems, and intensive in-country workshops and short courses to train weed scientists for research, extension, and teaching. A major research output from that project was a flexible system developed jointly with CATIE in Turrialba, Costa Rica, in which small farm operators can utilize any of several combinations of weed control procedures to best fit their particular site specific situations. In addition, many publications have been prepared specifically for LDC weed control (some in Spanish). A computerized list of work publications on aquatic weeds and their control has been assembled and is now supplying printouts on request. The project's INFOLETTER was issued four times a year to over 4,000 people in LDCs to keep them informed of new publications, important meetings, and new developments in weed control.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of Regional Bureaus: Research Priority IV (Crop and Animal Protection: Tentative countries include: Honduras, Costa Rica, Guatemala and Panama in Central America; Kenya, Senegal, Malawi and Botswana in Africa; Thailand, Philippines and Indonesia in Asia.

Host Country and Other Donors: Collaborative arrangements will be made with IARCs and national universities and crop protection agencies in LDCs in order to develop and establish a weed control research capability in the regions. Most host country inputs will be office space, laboratory space, field facilities and staff counterparts.

Beneficiaries: Ultimately the small farmer, rural poor, and village level consumers in LDCs. Initially, agricultural researchers and extension personnel.

FY 85 Program: The project will backstop regional bureaus and missions in design of PIDs and PPs dealing with terrestrial and aquatic weed control. Program thrusts which will be followed in FY 85 are: (a) Formal and informal training in weed control research and training; (b) provide information and communication services to the community; (c) develop, organize, print and disseminate weed technology information; (d) organize a network for linking A.I.D. missions, FAO, World Bank, LDC technicians, IARCs and the international network of professional weed scientists in patterns related to weed control technology development and application; (e) participate collaboratively in weed control research initiatives with A.I.D. missions.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Technical assistance to regional bureaus, missions, host country institutions	85
Training courses (long and short-term)	150
Project design and evaluation	40
Collaborative mission research initiatives	4

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel	$150
Logistics (travel, equipment)	75
Training	125
Other Costs	40
TOTAL	$390

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	-0-	-0-	-0-		To be determined
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	-0-	-0-			
Estimated through September 30, 1983	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Proposed FY 1984	-0-	-0-			
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Proposed FY 1985	390	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	7/1/85 - 6/30/86	
		5,160	5,550		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Carroll W. Collier

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
IPM Research and Environmental Protection, Including Biocontrol	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 600	LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing	
NUMBER 931-4142 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE None.	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 600	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To help reduce LDC crop losses from insects, diseases and weeds by using economically and environmentally acceptable integrated crop protection methods and to conduct needed research to assure that these methods are available in the LDC context.

Background and Progress to Date: Under a previous project, Pest Management and Related Environmental Protection (931-0930), special emphasis was given to training in pesticide management and integrated pest management techniques. Also a number of seminar/workshops were conducted in pest and pesticide management. Training in pesticide residue/exposure analysis was provided in Guatemala, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Honduras, the Caribbean and Paraguay and a substantial number of LDC chemists were trained in the U.S. The project also made a special effort in the area of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and in addition to holding seminar/workshops and conducting short-term training, assisted missions and regions in planning of agricultural projects so as to have strong IPM components. Also, emphasis was given to the preparation of environmental assessments for pesticide use in A.I.D. projects. Major outputs included the following: Multidisciplinary pest management teams; pesticide management workshops; pest management short courses; pesticide residue sampling and analysis short courses (LDCs); pesticide residue sampling and analysis short courses (USA); pesticide formulation analysis short courses; prevention, diagnosis and treatment of pesticide poisoning short courses; aerial and ground pesticide applicators short courses; short-term missions to design IPM programs for LDC agricultural development projects; short-term technical assistance with environmental assessments.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of Regional Bureaus: Research Priority IV (Crop and Animal Protection): Tentative countries identified include: Asia - Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand (IPM);
Africa - Sudan (IPM); Cameroon (biocontrol); Latin America - Peru (IPM); Guatemala (IPM).

Host Country and Other Donors: The FAO and bilateral donors such as CIDA, GTZ and ODA will, to the extent possible, collaborate with the research aspects of the project. Also, collaborative arrangements will be made with IARCs, and national universities and crop protection agencies in order to establish IPM research demonstration areas in the various A.I.D. regions. Most donations will be in the form of manpower and physical facilities.

Beneficiaries: Small farmers -- reduction of preharvest and food and cash crop losses. General consumer -- increased availability and quality of food. Positive environmental impact. Improved management of pesticides and decreased dependency on expensive chemical inputs. Also, LDC research institutions and crop protection agencies, including personnel, will materially benefit from training and "hands-on" research experience.

FY 85 Program: Assist regional bureaus and missions in proper design of crop protection projects with special emphasis on IPM. Conduct training and seminar/workshops on pest and pesticide management, as needed. Collaborate with regional bureaus and missions in preparation of needed pesticide and crop protection assessments, including environmental assessments. Evaluate ongoing crop production and crop protection research programs for adequacy and suggest any needed redirection. Assist missions and their host recipients in assessing and preventing excessive pesticide exposure through training and laboratory analyses. Establish research demonstration projects in the following areas: (a) biological control; (b) IPM techniques, including specific attention to economic thresholds, cost effectiveness of pesticides, crop loss assessment techniques and monitoring techniques for key pests; (c) development of simple-to-use pesticide exposure assessment techniques, including evaluation of various chemical and biochemical indices of exposure.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
IPM research/demonstration grants negotiated	2
Biocontrol research grants negotiated	1
Technical backstopping consultations in IPM, pesticide management, pest management and biocontrol research (person months)	30
Seminar/workshop related to crop protection	1

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel	$230
Consultants	60
Research Operations	220
Research Equipment	90
TOTAL	$600

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	-0-	-0-	-0-		Title XII Universities or Consortia representing these universities; USDA
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	-0-	-0-			
Estimated through September 30, 1983	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Proposed FY 1984	-0-	-0-			
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Proposed FY 1985	600	Future Year Obligations: Continuing	Estimated Total Cost: Continuing	9/1/85 - 8/31/86	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Carol Collier/Alfred Buck

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION *(In thousands of dollars)*	LIFE OF PROJECT
Agro-Medical Aspects of Pesticides	Health and Agriculture	FY 85 $500 ($350 Hea & $150 F&N)	2,500*
NUMBER 936-5933 GRANT XX LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING XX	PRIOR REFERENCE None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 84	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 88 / ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 89

Purpose: To develop methods to monitor specific exposure of man and animals to chemicals used for pest, vector and snail control, and to determine the risks of such exposure to health and disease of the resident population exposed.

Background: Many of AID's agricultural development projects require multi-disciplinary expertise to cope with the complex problems of a changing ecology. In most projects close cooperation is needed between Offices of Agriculture and Health to prevent, monitor and remedy the toxic effects of pesticides and related chemicals on man and animals.

While studies of the acute toxicity of pesticides in man are available, little is known about their chronic effects. Because of their high biodegradibility in nature, data on the effects and metabolism of breakdown products are scarce, especially with regard to their chronic impact. Large doses and combinations of chemicals are often applied to areas close to human residences. The resulting health risks of this exposure to the local residents are unknown. Recent observations suggest that heavy pesticide exposure may aggravate the clinical manifestations of endemic schistosomiasis.

There are presently no practical field methods to monitor the degree of pollution with specific pesticides and the effects of their metabolites in man.

This project, to be carried out jointly by the Offices of Agriculture and Health, will measure the relative risk of pesticide exposure to health and disease of the resident population. On the basis of the results it will develop preventive and remedial measures. The laboratory research for method development is to be carried out under contract with an experienced research institution. The field phase which will determine specific risks of exposure to chemicals in agricultural and public health practice and lead to methods for remedial action if and where indicated can be carried out simultaneously in different sites by piggy-backing on existing, large scale population-based field investigations. There is considerable interest in the problem in the USAID Missions and in AFR, LAC and NE.

The public health problems to be investigated include the following:

1. Determination of chronic toxic effects of heavy pesticide use; single and in various combinations, on the health of the resident population.

2. Interference of toxic pesticide effects (enzyme suppression, etc.) on the natural history of endemic diseases, notably schistosomiasis.

3. Pesticide interactions and subsequent development of insecticide resistance in local vectors of disease.

4. Possible effect of combined applications of chemicals to crops, for vector control, snail control, etc., on the non-target fauna.

5. Studies on farm worker exposure to pesticides.

Host Countries and Other Donors: Country studies will be piggy-backed onto other projects which are likely to involve host country or other donor financing.

Beneficiaries: All people in rural areas of the tropics where pesticides are used for vector control and for agricultural applications.

FY 85 Program: Two contractors will continue work on developing laboratory methods for measuring specific pesticide levels, their metabolites in man and animals and their denaturation products in the environment and on adapting these methods for field use. A second country which is known to have extremely heavy exposures to pesticides and molluscides in rural populations, with a high prevalence of endemic tropical diseases will be selected and the second country study will begin operations.

Major Outputs:	Life of Project
Laboratory Investigations	2
Field Studies	3

AID-Financed Inputs:	FY 85
Personnel	$300
Travel	100
Other Direct Costs	100
TOTAL	$500

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982					USDA University of Miami Others to be determined
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983					
Estimated through September 30, 1983					
Proposed FY 1984	500 HEA+150 F&N	400		4/15/84 - 5/15/85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	650	400	250		
Proposed FY 1985	350 HEA+150 F&N	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	4/15/85 - 4/15/86	
		1,350	2,500*		

* Includes $1.75 million HEA and $750,000 F&N. S&T/AGR portion will be funded from project's Agricultural Technology Research and Development (Project 936-4109) ($50,000/yr.) and IPM and Environmental Protection incl. Biocontrol (936-4142) ($100,000/yr).

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: H. Shuyler/R. Morris

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
Postharvest Grain Systems and Agri/Business R&D	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 550	LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing
NUMBER 931-4144 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1984 Annex V, Centrally Funded Programs, p. 26	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 85	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing / ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To assist developing country institutions in planning and implementing programs to improve postharvest handling, storage, marketing, processing and distributing of grain and grain products.

Background and Progress to Date: Under a previous project technical assistance was provided to 57 countries. Over 370 individuals from 55 countries received training at Kansas State University (KSU), 320 people received training in twelve overseas locations and approximately 100 special purpose technical reports were written. Assistance under the project up to 1981 included: (1) 24 in-country efforts; (2) 10 short courses conducted on the KSU campus and in developing countries; (3) 25 analyses of national grain storage programs and recommendations for improvement. Technical assistance was provided for: review of technical designs of grain storage systems, suggestions related to grain processing systems, investigations of grain policy alternatives, cooperation with the World Bank on grain storage projects, investigations of appropriate improved postharvest grain storage and drying technology for small farmers.

As a result of this project, significant changes toward improved grain handling and marketing have been made in many countries, and in many others an appreciation of the dimensions of the postharvest grain loss problem has been installed and the capability to deal with it is being developed.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is directly related to Priority IV, the Asia and African Bureaus have indicated interest in ths area of research.

Host Country and Other Donors: KSU has developed a cooperative arrangement with the University of Costa Rica to implement a regional program for improved postharvest technology for small farmers, including training for grain loss prevention.

Coordination of technical assistance with other donor organizations is continuing to increase through KSU's membership on behalf of A.I.D. in the informal Group for Assistance on Systems for Grain After-harvest (GASGA). All collaborating LDC institutions in research activities will provide various levels of support services, i.e., office space, laboratory and field facilities.

Beneficiaries: Farmers and consumers in the developing countries benefit from the reduction of grain losses and improvements in efficiency of the marketing systems. Technology innovations suggested and training supplied by KSU staff increase the availability of grain products and increase the host country expertise available for solving grain loss problems.

FY 85 Program: Technical backstopping will support host country and mission activities. Several training courses for extensionists and grain warehouse managers will be conducted at the request of host countries. Reports relating to appropriate grain saving technologies for small farmers will be published. The Postharvest Documentation Service will continue to share documents free to developing country requestors and the KSU database of technical reports will be expanded to include dry legume commodities. Research on improved grain storage/handling systems appropriate to the small farm level, the marketing intermediary and at the terminal level for food security purposes will be continued. Marketing technologies for LDCs will continue to be studied and developed. The project will assist regional bureaus and missions with proper design in grain storage and marketing projects. Research linkages with host country programs will be established.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Team responses to mission requests	75
In-country seminars conducted	10
Developing country personnel trained in U.S.	150
Postharvest documentation service	1

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s	FY 85
Personnel (133 person months)	$400
Logistics	50
Training (20 person months)	60
Other	40
TOTAL	$550

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	0	0	0		To be determined
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	0	0			
Estimated through September 30, 1983	0	0	0		
Proposed FY 1984	0	0			
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	0	0	0		
Proposed FY 1985	550	Future Year Obligations: Continuing	Estimated Total Cost: Continuing	7/1/85- 6/30/86	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Robert F. Morris

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION *(In thousands of dollars)*		
Storage and Processing of Fruits and Vegetables	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 83 380		LIFE OF PROJECT 3,060
NUMBER 931-1323 NEW ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT
GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ CONTINUING ☒	Advice of Program Change, submitted 1/28/83	FY 80	FY 88	FY 89

Purpose: To support the Postharvest Institute for Perishables (PIP) which cooperates with the to A.I.D. missions and cooperating country agencies and institutions in conducting research for reducing postharvest losses of roots, tubers, fruits, vegetable and spice commodities.

Background and Progress to Date: Roots, tubers, fruits, and vegetables provide the basic diet for 600-800 million people in developing countries. These perishable commodities and spices can provide important export commodities which can generate foreign exchange. Postharvest losses of 30% to 50% of the harvested crops are common. Marketing systems for horticultural produce are often antiquated and inefficient. Readily available appropriate technologies exist to reduce losses in developing countries and foster improved storage and processing of perishables for regional, national, and international markets. Losses of these perishable commodities mean lost calories and important vitamins and minerals in the diet as well as wasted human effort, land, fertilizer, irrigation, and other production inputs. Assistance in perishable loss reduction can help the small farmers advance into the marketing or commercial sector of the rural economy with a higher proportion of their production. As the market volume of these products grows and as small scale service agribusinesses develop, rural employment will be created. Assistance in conducting research has been provided to USAIDs and host country institutions in the following areas: (1) storage and handling practices for perishables; (2) processing systems for perishables; (3) feasibility studies for efficient domestic marketing systems for domestic and international markets; (4) loss assessments to pinpoint where in the postharvest food chain interventions can reduce losses significantly; and (5) documentation provided to developing country requestors for technical reports related to postharvest storage, handling, packaging, and loss control for root, tuber, fruit, vegetable and spice commodities.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is directly related to Priority IV, Asia, NE and LAC Bureaus have indicated interest in this area of research.

Host Country and Other Donors: PIP is the Secretariat for the Group for Assistance of Perishable Products (GAPP). This is an international network designed to facilitate communication among international donors, research institutions, and developing country trade associations interested in reduction and prevention of postharvest losses of perishables. Associate members of GAPP such as commodity trade associations and research centers will participate in the sharing of newly developed and appropriate technologies for local farmers.

Beneficiaries: Farm families will benefit through increased net production and income, while consumers will benefit from the increased supply.

FY 85 Program: Assistance will be provided to at least 12 developing countries in the following areas: market grades and standards, price policies, efficient transportation and marketing systems, new products and packaging, farmer advisory services, loss reduction strategies, loss quantification, and technical information dissemination relating to insect, bacterial, and fungal causes of postharvest perishable losses. Coordination of this program with work of other multilateral development agencies and international research centers which relate to perishable losses will be emphasized. One international workshop and two training short courses will be held to help identify priority loss reduction intervention schemes and will evaluate appropriate technologies for quantifying and implementing loss reduction strategies. Graduate training appropriate for a minimum of four developing country personnel will be supervised by the core staff of the contractor, the University of Idaho. Manuals and literature searches relating to perishable losses will be developed and distributed by the contractor. Technical backstopping in support of PID Design or PP preparation will be provided to missions.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Technical Responses to Missions	80
Appropriate Technology Interventions	15
Developing Country Personnel Trained	275
Document Sharing Service	1
Loss Reduction Manuals	10
International Workshops	5
Support for GAPP	1

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel	$200
Logistics	80
Training and others	100
TOTAL	$380

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	800	500	300		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	560	360		4-1-83 to 4-21-84	University of Idaho
Estimated through September 30, 1983	1,360	860	500		
Proposed FY 1984	400	400		4-22-84 to 4-21-85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	1,760	1,260	500		
Proposed FY 1985	380	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	4-22-85 to 9-30-86	
		920	3,060		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Robert F. Morris

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Pre-Postharvest Rodent and Bird Control R&D	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 435		LIFE OF PROJECT 7,950
NUMBER 936-4120 GRANT ☑ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1984 Annex V, Centrally Funded programs, p. 27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 83	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 92	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 93

Purpose: To develop and demonstrate improved rodent and bird control systems for the reduction of food losses in LDCs.

Background: Rats and birds annually destroy billions of tons of desperately needed food crops in food-short developing countries. Conservatively, losses amount to hundreds of millions and perhaps billions of dollars annually. In rice alone, an estimated 50 million tons of rice are lost each year to rats. This much rice could feed one billion people for three months. Pre- and postharvest losses of grains, legumes, oil seeds and other agricultural products are pandemic. Losses to food grains include weight reduction, irretrievable spillage, rodent hoarding, seed scattering by birds, reduction in nutritional value due to selective feeding and other indirect losses caused by these pests.

Losses to rodent damage include young small stock destroyed, eggs eaten and reduction in egg production. Rodents are involved in animal and human disease transmission, notably leptospirosis and bubonic plague. More effective rodent and bird control are needed desperately. This project will contribute toward increasing food supplies by reducing losses and damage which results from inadequate control.

This project started in FY 83. As a result of the previous project, Control of Vertebrate Pests, 13 of 18 countries plagued with vampire bats have their own control programs. Rice production losses in the Philippines have been reduced from 5 to 1% on 1/2 million ha. Coconut yields have been increasing in Colombia and the Philippines (up to 280%). Wheat losses to birds in Tanzania were reduced experimentally with repellents from 80 to 5%. Over 3,000 persons have been trained with 36 nationals from LDCs receiving advanced degrees. About 200 technical papers have been published. Miniaturized radio telemetry equipment developed has lead to needed knowledge of behavior of bats, birds and rodents. Development of loss assessment methods has meant that better decisions can be made in funding vertebrate pest control.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureuas: This project is directly related to Priority IV. Research will be concentrated in Asia and Africa.

Host Country and Other Donors: The Denver Wildlife Research Center (DWRC) has established field stations in the Philippines, Bangladesh, Haiti and the Dominican Republic, which will likely be the first field test sites. This project may collaborate with the Kenya On-Farm Grain Storage Project for selection of the second test site. Liaison with vertebrate pest control personnel from Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the British Overseas Development Agency and the Organization for Technical cooperation is anticipated.

Beneficiaries: Farmers and consumers in developing countries will benefit from the improved quality and quantity of foods available for consumption. Developing countries will benefit as losses to rodents and birds are reduced and as human and other animal diseases associated with rodents are minimized.

FY 85 Program: Project implementation began at the DWRC where formulation of improved baits are undergoing the preliminary screening trials. Male and female rat chem-sterilants will be developed and evaluated. Flavor compounds considered capable of enhancing the palatability of baits will be tested under controlled conditions. Methods to prevent the deterioration of baits under field conditions will be developed. This may include the use of micro-encapsulation technology suitable for the volatile flavoring compounds being tested. Bait stations capable of recording feeding behavior and able to effect rodent kill during peak feeding will be available to monitor the effectiveness of sample bait formulations in efforts to increase attractiveness of rodent baits. Field trials will be continued. Technical backstopping by support of PID design or PP preparation will be provided to missions. Training at all levels will be stressed along with an increased emphasis on information sharing--the provision of extension materials and vetebrate pest control information to those needing it.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Rodent Control Methodologies	4
In-country field demonstrations	2
Conducting in-country seminars	6
Training developing country personnel	1,000
Conducting regional workshops	2

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:	FY 85
Personnel (138 person months)	$340
Training	40
Equipment	55
Total	$435

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	600	377		1/1/83-12/31/83	U.S. Department of Interior Denver Wildlife Research Center
Estimated through September 30, 1983	600	377	223		
Proposed FY 1984	600	600		1/1/84-13/31/84	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	1200	977	223		
Proposed FY 1985	435	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	1/1/85-12/31/85	
		6315	7,950		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Raymond Meyer

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	LIFE OF PROJECT
Soil Management Support Service	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 1000	Continuing
NUMBER 931-1229 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 84 Annex V Centrally Funded Programs, p. 26	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79 / ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose. To help developing nations improve their capability for managing and conserving vital soil resources for agricultural production and improve their capacity to use soil classification as a means of improving the applicability and transfer of agricultural information.

Background and Progress to Date: In view of present trends of population growth and soil degradation, the world soil resources will have to be utilized more intensively and extensively in the future. This project will attempt to help reverse and reduce the process of degradation of LDC soil resources, improve the technical basis for transfer of improved crop and soil management practices among similar agroecological zones, and provide for increased food production. Coordinated technical input has been provided in the areas of soil survey, land use planning, and soil conservation, as well as basic support for the improvement of an international soil classification system. This has helped catalyze cost-effective field operations needed for rapid, efficient development and more long-term productive utilization of LDC land resources. Regional soil classification workshops have been held in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the South Pacific. The Project was evaluated and commended for its progress by an outside Panel in December '82. Proceedings of the workshops and other soil taxonomic information were distributed to key soil scientists in most countries. International soil classification committees have been functioning with several ready to present their findings for improving Soil Taxonomy for particular tropical soils.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus. This project is specifically targeted on the following cross-cutting research priority areas:

- I&TT. Systems for sustained production in both less favorable and high productivity in relatively favorable natural resource areas.
- III. Minimum-purchased input systems.
- VII. Institutional capability to generate or adapt suitable technologies and get them applied.

All Regional Bureaus are interested in this project and the basis it will provide for improved technology adoption and transfer.

Host Country and Other Donors: Almost every project-funded activity receives significant contributions from the developing countries and other collaborators. Workshops are coordinated with other donors and international and regional organizations. Many LDCs support participants to training courses and workshops.

Beneficiaries: Farmers in the developing countries benefit directly from this program that generates better technology on how to manage their land for immediate increase in productivity and long-range protection from damage due to uninformed exploitation. Advisors and officials within host governments benefit by becoming more knowledgeable, more capable of tackling real field problems and at the same time providing more soundly based recommendations for government development plans.

FY 85 Program: Will continue to provide technological development inputs and coordination among country institutions and AID missions in problem identification, evaluation of opportunities, and development of new information for an improved basis for technology development and transfer. Areas receiving emphasis include soil survey, land use planning and conservation. Emphasis on the improvement of soil classification for technology transfer in tropical regions will continue. USAIDs are expected to share costs for the technical assistance they receive.

During the year, 45 person months of short-term TDY will be spent in LDCs developing a coordinated program in several regions. Two training classes will be conducted for twenty LDC participants each. One international soil classification workshop will be held. Six international soil classification committees will be functioning. A training course for ASEAN countries will be held in conjunction with a workshop on rice soils sponsored by IRRI.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Consultancies (in worker months)	450
Soil sample analysis	1200
Workshops	15
Persons trained	400
Publications	17
Improved soil classification	4

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel (70 work months)	$ 500
Logistics	300
Training	150
Commodities	50
TOTAL	$1000

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	2857	2127	730		U. S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	900	850		10/1/83 to 9/30/84	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	3757	2977	780		
Proposed FY 1984	1260	1260		10/1/84 to 9/30/85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	5017	4237	780		
Proposed FY 1985	1000	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	10/1/85 to 9/30/86	
		Continuing	Continuing		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: T. S. Gill

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
International Benchmark Sites Network	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 1170	LIFE OF PROJECT 9930	
NUMBER 936-4054 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1984 Annex V, Centrally Funded Programs, p. 27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 82	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 89	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 90

Purpose: To integrate scientific knowledge of agricultural production through computer modelling into systems that optimize resource management and facilitate the transfer of technology in the tropics and subtropics.

Background and Progress to Date: Food shortages of major proportions are expected to arise among the agrarian countries of the tropics and subtropics where the major part of the as yet unexploited or underutilized resources of arable land of the world are located. However, the knowledge about the management of these resources for the production of food and fiber has dramatically increased in recent decades through the work of the national and international agricultural research centers. Yet, the work of these research centers becomes meaningful only when the results can be effectively conveyed to the ultimate user -- the farmer. Unfortunately, the development of operational mechanisms for the efficient diffusion of agroproduction technology has lagged behind the knowledge generation process. Organizational efforts relative to the transfer of agrotechnology must consequently be strengthened so that the existing and rapidly expanding knowledge base can be shared. This is particularly crucial for countries which lack the capital and human resources to establish strong national research programs or cannot delay agricultural development until their own research has yielded useful results. This project called the International Benchmark Sites Network for Agrotechnology Transfer (IBSNAT) was created in such a context.

IBSNAT will serve to consolidate a group of cooperating and collaborating agricultural research centers into a prototype network for the purpose of generating the data base for the development of crop performance prediction models and testing their validity. The worldwide cluster should initially comprise about 20 actively cooperating National and International Agricultural Research Centers and Regional Research Organizations that are willing to financially and technically support the research effort and whose stations represent the dominant agroecological zones and the major kind of soils of the tropics and subtropics. Data for IBSNAT will come from detailed soil, climate and site characterization, and agronomic research. The latter will be conducted using especially designed experiments conducive to creating the data base needed for establishing the relationships between soil, climate and other site characteristics and crop requirements and performance under various levels of management inputs. The project sponsored a Symposium on "Minimum Data Sets for Agrotechnology Transfer" during 1983. Participants from fifteen National and International research centers expressed strong interest in joining IBSNAT.

Host Country and Other Donors: CIAT, IITA, ICRISAT, ICARDA and other international and national centers are expected to cooperate and contribute. FAO cooperation is anticipated.

Beneficiaries: Ultimate beneficiaries will be tropical farmers.

FY 85 Program: Soil survey work at ten additional agricultural sites will be initiated. Agreement on usage of standardized procedures for producing crop response data will be completed with the collaborating institutions. Programming of the soil/crop climate data bank will be completed for collecting, storing and disseminating agricultural information among countries. This activity will be closely coordinated with the other USAID projects.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units	All Years Units
Soil and climatic data of agricultural centers	25
Crop response data from respective centers	25
Data bank (data storage and retrieval)	1
Training packages	5
Training Workshops	5
People trained	50
Publications	20

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel	$ 470
Logistic	250
Training	250
Commodities	100
Other	100
TOTAL	$1170

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	600	55	545		University of Hawaii
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	900	750		6/1/83 to 5/31/84	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	1500	805	695		
Proposed FY 1984	1000	1000		6/1/84 to 5/31/85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	2500	1805	695		
Proposed FY 1985	1170	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	6/1/85 to 5/31/86	
		6260	9930		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: James L. Walker

TITLE: Tissue Culture For Improved Food Crop Varieties	FUNDS: Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 85 -0-	LIFE OF PROJECT 930
NUMBER 936-4055 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE: Advice of Program Change Submitted	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 80	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 84 / ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 85

Purpose: To develop stress tolerant varieties of wheat, rice, and millets by means of plant tissue culture techniques.

Background and Progress to Date: In the tropical and sub-tropical world, over two billion hectares experience stresses such as mineral deficiencies or toxicities, low and high temperature and drought conditions. These problems can be addressed by the possible development of stress tolerant varieties by means of plant tissue culture techniques. Wheat, rice and millet crops are being studied for tolerance to excessive salt, aluminum toxicity and drought in soils. The project will provide low input crop varieties for small farmers. Through efforts in this project so far, the technique for selecting plant cell tissue; rapidly and inexpensively multiplying it; successively selecting from it cells that multiply and that can subsequently be grown into entire plants which can reproduce sexually through ensuing generations has been proven for wheat, oats, rice and millet. It has also been established that wheat and rice cells, following the same procedures with the addition of increasingly high concentrations of salt, not only multiply into equally salt-tolerant plants but that this characteristic persists from one generation to another. Studies of the proper procedure to follow to select plant cells tolerant of aluminum and drought stress have been successfully initiated. A significant finding has been the identification of indoleacetic acid as a stimulator of embryogenic tissue development in the early stages of laboratory tissue culture. This has greatly assured success at the critical initial stage in plant tissue culture. The methodology for reducing the cost and for greatly increasing the capacity for handling tissue culture samples has also been established so that the technique can be implemented in other institutions serving the world between the tropics.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus. This project is specifically targeted on the following cross-cutting research priority areas:

I. Systems for sustained production in less favorable natural resource areas; and
III. Minimum-purchased input systems

Regional Bureaus interested in this project and in the stress-tolerant crops it is to generate include: wheat - all Regional Bureaus); rice (ASIA, AFR, LAC) and millet (ASIA, AFR). The successful application of the technique is of interest to all RBs.

Host Country and Other Donors: The project is linked with international and national agricultural research centers with regards to germ plasm and utilization of the technique. These centers will test the stress tolerant crop varieties at no cost to this project.

Beneficiaries: The overall thrust of the program is to advance knowledge for crop production on marginal lands. It holds great promise for increased benefits for the poor farmers, especially women who have traditionally played a major role in such areas.

FY 85 Program: To continue work started during 1982-83 and obtain desired tolerance levels for salt and aluminum toxicity in rice and salt tolerant cell lines of millet. Start greenhouse testing of salt tolerant wheat and rice varieties. Regenerate other wheat and rice lines tolerant to salt and aluminum.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Wheat varieties tolerant to 3 stresses	6
Rice varieties tolerant to 2 stresses	4
Millet varieties tolerant to 1 stress	2
Trained scientists	8

NOTE: The original scope of work under this project will be fully funded in FY 1983.
Additional work in tissue culture will be funded under the Bio-technology project.

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	500	410	90		Colorado State University
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	430	160		10/1/83 to 9/30/85	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	930	570	360		
Proposed FY 1984	-0-	230			
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	930	800	130		
Proposed FY 1985	-0-	Future Year Obligations -0-	Estimated Total Cost 930		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: L. Worth Fitzgerald

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
Water Management Synthesis II	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 1,500	LIFE OF PROJECT 8,950

NUMBER 936-4127 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐	NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1984 C.P. Annex V Centrally Funded Programs, p. 27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 82	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 86	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 87

Purpose: Strengthen LDC institutional capabilities to improve irrigation efficiency and achieve better water allocation, distribution and use.

Background: Irrigation is critical to meeting future food needs of LDCs. However, the challenge is not merely to expand irrigation, but to also make irrigation systems more efficient. Several factors account for the low efficiency and generally unsatisfactory performance of LDC irrigation; a major one being poor water management which not only affects its distribution and use, but also contributes to inequities and uncertainty in water delivery, constraining other input use and, ultimately, productivity and output.

The project is designed to bring about better understanding of the importance of good water management by policymakers and planners, as well as by irrigation systems operators and farmers; to strengthen the capability of LDC institutions to adapt and carry out effective programs and policies that will encourage better water management; and to develop improved water management technologies and procedures that will lead to more efficient irrigation-system operation. To date technical assistance and training has been provided to 15 countries in addition to the initiation of 9 special (action research) studies, network development and collaborative efforts with other international organizations; including the development of new training programs, improved curriculum development and investigations into the problems of better main-system management, greater farmer participation and more efficient rehabilitation of existing systems. Sector studies in two countries have been carried and project design assistance provided in three others. Bureau and Mission "buy-ins" have provided over 75 percent of the funding for all technical assistance provided.

Relationship to Agricultural Research Priorities of Regional Bureaus: Project activities are particularly relevant to priority area II - Soil and Water Management, Plant Nutrition and Related Environmental Management, especially Water Management and overall irrigation management research, including small-scale water harvesting/utilization/conservation techniques, groundwater development/utilization, salinity and water-logging problems, economics of alternative irrigation systems, appropriate and more effective irrigation technologies, better overall system management, expanded farmer participation and involvement, inadequate maintenance and the problem of recurrent costs.

Host Country and Other Donors: Many project activities will require host country cooperation but will primarily be short-term in nature (technical assistance, training and special studies). Several of these efforts will be carried out collaboratively or in coordination with other bilateral donors and/or international organizations.

Beneficiaries: Initially host country institutions and agencies that design and carry out irrigation projects, programs and schemes; ultimately, farmers and water users through adaptation of improved water management technologies and practices.

FY 85 Program: Technical Assistance for project planning and implementation will be provided to 20 countries; training programs carried out in 10; and, action research on irrigation problems in 7 others. Three seminars/workshops are scheduled and 15 publications (handbooks, newsletters, special reports). Project will also initiate an expanded effort in the area of small-scale irrigation development and improvement, with a particular focus on Africa.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:

	All Years Units
Technical assistance (person-months)	550
Training courses held	30
Participants trained	850
Audio-visual modules developed	20
Special studies/analyses conducted	35
Guides/handbooks/newsletters	60
Seminars/workshops/planning sessions	15

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s	FY 85 All Sources*	FY 85 ST/AGR
Personnel (225 person months)	$3400	$1000
Equipment/Publications	450	200
Logistics	525	200
Operations/overhead	475	100
TOTAL	$4850	$1500

*Including following Mission and Bureau "Buy-ins" as well as both S&T/AGR and S&T/MD

Total Fiscal Year Funding (000s dollars)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	LOP
S&T/AGR	1,600	860	1,300	1,500	1,740	7,000
S&T/MD	300	300	600	600	800	2,600
ASIA	600	1,000b/	1,000	1,000	1,120	4,720
Missions	50	750	1,250	1,750	1,880	5,680
Total	2,550a/	2,910	4,150	4,850	5,540	20,000

a/ Total amount included in S&T/AGR's control figures.
b/ Transferred to S&T/AGR.

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	2,599	75	2,524		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	1,860	2,524		8/1/83 - 7/31/84	Consortium for International Development (CID)
Estimated through September 30, 1983	4,459	2,599	1,860		
Proposed FY 1984	1,300	2,524		8/1/84 - 4/30/85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	5,759	5,123	636		
Proposed FY 1985	1,500	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	5/1/85 - 1/31/86	
		1,691	8,950		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Raymond Meyer

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
Dryland Management Synthesis	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 400	LIFE OF PROJECT 6200
NUMBER 936-4135 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 84 Annex V Centrally Funded programs p. 27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 85	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 90 / ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 91

Purpose: To aid developing countries to improve their capacity to diagnose and evaluate existing dryland production systems and devise a program to improve the system through research and technology transfer.

Background and Progress to Date: Despite the input of donor assistance, increases in agricultural production in dryland areas have been minimal and per capita production has decreased in much of the area. The resource base has been degraded while hunger and poverty have increased. The situation is critical in many areas. It is evident a better effort to improve the condition of the small-scale dryland farmer is necessary.

It is the dryland areas of the world that will produce much of the grain upon which an expanding population is dependent for sustenance. These lands exist in a tenuous ecological balance; are being degraded, and productivity is declining due to mismanagement, poor cropping practices, and improper land use. In many cases, erosion is critical and the already limited soil and water resources continue to decline.

The farmers of these areas and the villagers who depend on their crops for food are touched only slightly by modern technology. The farmers use little fertilizer and the soils they till are often eroded and depleted of nutrients. The power base available is usually either animal or human. For the most part, farm implements are primitive, often the same type of wooden plow or hand tools used by their ancestors and with about the same results.

The project will focus on the dryland area with the more serious problem from the climatic and production standpoint. In general, the project will be limited to agricultural areas where average annual rainfall is between 250 and 1250 mm or where the precipitation (75% probability) to evapotranspiration ratio is between 0.3 and 0.8 during the growing season, and supplemental water is not available.

The project will develop linkages among the A.I.D. missions and country institutions with similar dryland management problems and the IARCs, CRSPs, and U.S. institutions involved in research on these constraints. The project will develop a ribbon effect with these institutions in developing a problem-solving approach to specific dryland management problems of common interest. This will include an improved capacity of host-country institutions and professionals to do a diagnosis and critical evaluation of constraints in the dryland production system, upgrade dryland research programs, initiate research on dryland production problems, and adapt research information and technology from other dryland locations.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is specifically targeted on the following cross-cutting research priority areas:

I. Systems for sustained production in less favorable natural resource areas.
III. Minimum-purchased input systems.
VII. Institutional capability to generate or adapt suitable technologies and get them applied.

All Regional Bureaus are interested in this project and the technology it will provide and adapt.

Host Country and Other Donors: The project will be complementary to projects of other donors, regional projects, and IARCs. Host countries will provide staff time and facilities.

Beneficiaries: LDC farmers in dryland regions will benefit directly through improved production. LDCs with dryland regions will benefit through a more stable and productive agriculture resulting in a more stable economic base.

FY 85 Program: To conduct 2 country dryland constraint analyses and publish results. Revise assessment methodology and select 4 additional countries for assessment. Initiate pilot tests of specific technologies for increasing dryland productivity in two countries. Provide continued technical assistance in dryland management. Costs for technical assistance will be shared by A.I.D. missions.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All years Units
Diagnostic analyses of dryland production technology in LDCs	10
Problem-solving approaches to alleviating constraints	8
Pilot tests of technologies	5
Information, handbooks, field guides	8
Field support, advisory, consulting (months)	80

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel (24 person months)	170
Training	100
Logistics	90
Other costs	40
Total	400

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982					To be Selected
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983					
Estimated through September 30, 1983					
Proposed FY 1984					
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984					
Proposed FY 1985	400	Future Year Obligations 5800	Estimated Total Cost 6200	7-1-85 to 6-30-86	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Raymond Meyer

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Technology of Soil Moisture Management	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 150	LIFE OF PROJECT	Continuing
NUMBER 936-4021 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 84 Annex V Centrally Funded Programs, p. 27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 81	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose. To aid developing countries to do scientific diagnostic analyses of their soil moisture problems for crop production and develop an approach to solve the problems through research and technology transfer.

Background and Progress to Date: Irrigation projects concentrate on areas with potentially high production per unit area and high concentration of human population. However, only about 10% of the world's arable cropland is irrigated. There is a growing awareness of the importance of rainfed agriculture and the need to assist the farmers in rainfall-deficient areas. Despite its relatively low (compared to irrigated agriculture) productivity per unit area, the vast expanses of land devoted to rainfed agriculture make it the producer of the major portion of food for human consumption. At least 500 million people, at the lowest economic level, inhabit low rainfall areas of developing countries.

The project addresses those areas where managing the soil moisture in the soil profile is the major constraining factor to improved crop production. The approach used is a closely integrated effort among agroclimatologists, soil physicists, and soil and water management engineers. The scientific principles of soil and water management for improved crop production are universal, but the application of these principles under the biophysical and socioeconomic conditions existing in LDCs requires the synthesis of these principles into an appropriate technology for the particular country. This requires an improved capacity of host-country institutions and professionals to do a diagnosis and critical evaluation of the existing constraints in the production system, upgrade existing country research programs, initiate research on definite production problems, and adapt existing research information from other locations to actual local conditions.

This project has aided countries in defining new research programs in dryland agriculture, and in training in the use of agroclimatic and soil-water management principles in rainfed agriculture. It has also disseminated information on soil moisture technology and evaluated rainfed vs. irrigated alternatives.

This project uses expertise from, and technology developed by, International Agricultural Research Centers (IARCs), Land-Grant and other agricultural universities, other A.I.D. funded research including CRSPs, and the Agricultural Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA/ARS).

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is specifically targeted on the following cross-cutting research priority areas:

I. Systems for sustained production in less favorable natural resource areas.
III. Minimum-purchased input systems.
VII. Institutional capability to generate or adapt suitable technologies and get them applied.

All Regional Bureaus are interested in this project and the technology it will provide and adapt. Missions involved, to-date, include: Thailand, Sri Lanka, Somalia, Senegal, and Ecuador.

Host Country and other Donors: The project is complementary to projects of other donors and regional projects. There will be close collaboration with other A.I.D. projects and IARC programs. Host countries provide staff time and facilities.

Beneficiaries: LDC farmers in semiarid regions will benefit directly through improved production. LDCs in semiarid regions will benefit through a more stable and productive agriculture resulting in a more stable economic base.

FY 85 Program: Two countries in each of two regions will be helped to develop a problem-solving approach to solving their soil moisture management constraints as indicated by a critical constraint analysis of their existing production technology.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Constraint Analysis of Existing Country Rainfed Technology	16
Problem-solving Approach developed to Soil Moisture Constraints	16
Handbooks, Field Guides	5
Field support, Advisory, Consulting (months)	90

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel (15 person months)	90
Logistics	40
Other costs	20
Total	150

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	500	350	150		USDA/OICD/ARS
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	500	325		9/30/83 - 9/29/84	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	1,000	675	325		
Proposed FY 1984	-0-	325		9/30/84 - 9/29/85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	1,000	1,000	-0-		
Proposed FY 1985	150	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	9/30/85 - 9/30/86	
		continuing	continuing		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: L. R. Frederick

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
Biotechnology Research Development	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 1,850	LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing
NUMBER 936-4137 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 83	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing
			ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To develop the use of biotechnology to solve problems limiting agricultural production of food, fiber and fuel in developing countries.

Background and Progress to Date: A biotechnology research program was initiated in 1983 to work with scientists in developing countries to use the newer biotechnologies to develop plants that have greater tolerance to harsh soil and environmental conditions, to enable crop plants to better utilize the gaseous dinitrogen in the air, and to enable plants and animals to tolerate or resist the attacks of pests (disease, insects and weeds). Recent advances in molecular biology research have provided tools that, when combined with the older biotechnology, give promise of revolutionary technological break-throughs and of overcoming age-old problems. Because the state-of-the-art leaves considerable uncertainty about the most promising avenues, and the support available is modest, small grants will be made to support and accelerate coupled research by U. S. and LDC scientists on problems of importance already under investigation.

Examples of research of this type are the following: 1) Monoclonal antibody technology for diagnostic tools and vaccines against plant and animal pests and toxins; 2) Recombinant DNA and protoplast fusion to develop plants and microbes with greater productive capability and specific tolerance or resistance to environmental and biological stresses; and 3) Plant tissue culture to provide pest-free germplasm, speed plant regeneration and to develop crops that tolerate environmental and pest stresses.

These areas of research will also provide training and support (expertise, equipment and materials) to LDC collaborators. Workshops will be held to permit exchange of scientific data and techniques. These experiences will build capacity to take advantage of new scientific break-throughs and provide rapid improvement of crop, livestock and forestry genetic materials.

Relationship to Agricultural Research Priorities: This project is targeted on the following cross-cutting research priority areas: IV - Crop and animal protection by most cost-effective and environmentally acceptable means; I - Systems for sustained production in less favorable natural resource areas; III - Minimum-purchased input systems as well as II, V, and VII.

Countries in all regions are interested. Biotechnology groups have been organized in India, Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Egypt and Pakistan. It is expected that initial collaborative research will concentrate where cells of activity already exist.

Host Country and Other Donors: Host countries provide scientists, laboratories, field sites, facilities and other support for coupled collaborative work.

Beneficiaries: Directly - scientists working with biotechnology. As knowledge and capability to use biotechnology increases, farmers will benefit as biotechnology products are incorporated into their farming systems.

FY 85 Program: **Small grants programs** will supplement ongoing activities in biotechnology and direct work toward LDC problems. Major efforts will be in improved methods of crop and animal protection, including monoclonal antibody techniques; genetic engineering for crops with greater tolerance and nutrient uptake from stress environments; and tissue culture of plants to increase stress tolerance and productivity.

Major Outputs and A. I. D. Units:	All Years Units
Subgrants to research institutions	50
Improved crop materials	3
Improved animal protection	3
Improved nutrient uptake plant systems	2
Coupled BNF research with LDC scientists	50
Trained personnel to work with biotechnology	70
Technical publications	60

A. I. D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Research subgrants	$1850

Note: Of the original $2.25 million in the FY 1983 OYB, new biotechnology activities will be initiated in tissue culture - $0.23 million; and N-Fixation Symbiotic - $0.7 million. A biotechnology workshop will be held and PID and PP preparation will be funded for biotechnology activities under the Agricultural Technology Research and Development Project.

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -		To be selected
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	1,120	120		8/31/83 - 8/30/85	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	1,120	120	1,000		
Proposed FY 1984	830	500		8/30/85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	1,350	620	730		
Proposed FY 1985	1,850	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	9/1/85 - 8/30/86	
		Continuing	Continuing		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: L. R. Frederick

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Bio-Technology , Limiting Factors	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 400	LIFE OF PROJECT 5,950	
NUMBER 931-0610 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE Advice of Program Change Submitted 2/25/83	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 76	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 89	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 90

Purpose: To develop practical ways to enable crops to capture nitrogen from the air by overcoming factors limiting biological nitrogen fixation (BNF). To determine solutions to problems limiting biological nitrogen fixation (BNF) in symbiotic crop-bacteria associations especially with legumes by coupled research between LDC and U.S. scientists on factors limiting BNF utilization in LDCs.

Background and Progress to Date: BNF offers an opportunity to reduce the annual multi-billion dollar need for manufactured nitrogen fertilizer. However, BNF is limited by the absence of appropriate symbiotic bacteria and other factors limiting crop growth. Failures of legume inoculants (both local and imported) are common enough to require improvement to assure reliability. Fertilizer nitrogen commonly increases yields of beans (Phaseolus vulgaris) and some other legumes, indicating a deficiency in the BNF process. Insect larvae destroy nodules. The persistence in the soil of rhizobia for one legume in a cropping system may form ineffective nodules on succeeding legumes. These and other problems are attacked by small, discrete grants. Grants are awarded for a three-year period to provide assured support for a graduate student. Grantees are selected on the basis of their proposals; priority is given to problems identified in developing/tropical areas and to coupled research with scientists in developing countries. A total of 49 grants have been made. All eight grants made in 1982 were for cooperative work between U.S. and LDC scientists. Grants provided up to $90,000 for three years' research in cooperation with overseas scientists. Project monitoring is joint between USDA/CSRS and A.I.D. Principal investigators meet regularly for progress reports, for coordination and linkages, and to share expertise. In 1981, an international workshop with 200 participants was held at CIAT. An oil-based inoculant that shows better survival at high temperatures and in fertilizer materials is being tested for field use. Peanuts show variation in BNF ability and some need a specific strain of root nodule bacteria (rhizobia). Improved BNF can also be selected in beans and cowpeas by breeding techniques, and a wide range of pH tolerance has been observed, indicating potential for adaptation to problem soils. BNF problems are being studied in Sudan and Malawi (soil conditions, seed treatment), Egypt and Tunisia, (salinity, phosphorus), Guyana, Turkey, and Thailand (inoculant production), Morocco and Senegal (inoculation and survival), Brazil (acidity, problem soils), Panama, Costa Rica, and Mexico (inoculation), Dominican Republic (minimum tillage), Kenya and Honduras (bean nodulation).

Relationship to Agricultural Research Priorities: With regard to the cross-cutting research priority areas, this project is targeted on the following: III Minimum purchased input systems, and contributes substantially to the following: I, II, VI, and VII.

Countries in all regional bureaus are interested and participating in this project; different problems and different legumes are involved with one-on-one coupled research with U.S. scientists: N.E. Bureau - 4 countries; AFR - 5 countries; LAC - 11 countries; ASIA - 3 countries.

Host Country and Other Donors: Most grants have considerable contributions from grantees. The support from LDC institutions is mainly in staff time and facilities. Subgrants have been made to 39 scientists at 24 research institutions in 21 states, which are Georgia, Minnesota, Mississippi, North Carolina, Washington, Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Hawaii, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, Montana, Wisconsin, Iowa, New Mexico, North Dakota, West Virginia, Kentucky and New York.

Beneficiaries: Directly, scientists, indirectly, small farmers in LDCs as results are incorporated into crop management. Each coupled LDC institution receives more than $12,000/yr. in research support.

FY 85 Program: To continue research on improved BNF Technology, including inoculants and inoculation methods, on increased BNF capacity in legume varieties and rhizobia on overcoming limiting soil and pest factors with priority on overseas cooperative efforts.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Subgrants to research institutions	100
Improved inoculant materials	2
Improved inoculant Practices	8
Ways to overcome factors limiting biological nitrogen fixation	18
Coupled BNF research with LDC scientists	79
Trained personnel to work on problems related to biological nitrogen fixation	130
Technical publications	90

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Research subgrants	$400
TOTAL	$400

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	3,400	3,150	250		U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperative States Research Service
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	425	400		10/1/83 to 9/30/84	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	3,825	3,550	275		
Proposed FY 1984	450	450		10/1/84 to 9/30/85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	4,275	4,000	275		
Proposed FY 1985	400	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	10/1/85 to 9/30/86	
		1,275	5,950		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Lloyd Frederick

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
N-Fixation, Symbiotic (NifTAL)	Agriculture, Rual Development and Nutrition	FY 85 1050	LIFE OF PROJECT 11,380
NUMBER 931 0613 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1983, Annex V Centrally Funded Programs p. 26	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 75	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 88 / ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 89

Purpose: To develop practical ways to enable tropical legume crops to capture nitrogen from the air and to increase food production by use of tropical legumes.

Background and Progress to Date: To optimize biological nitrogen fixation in tropical agricultural legumes the NifTAL project was initiated to: (a) build and test a collection of root nodule bacteria (rhizobia) so effective competitive strains could be selected for more than 50 tropical legumes used in cropping systems, (b) train scientists in developing countries to work with rhizobia and BNF utilization, (c) conduct research of the application of BNF in cropping systems, (d) build a network of scientists through workshops and exchange of information, cultures, etc., including a BNF Bulletin,. (e) coordinate cooperative international legume inoculation trials (INLIT), and (f) provide outreach assistance in research, training, legume inoculant production and distribution. The University of Hawaii has developed a facility for laboratory, greenhouse and field testing of the rhizobia-legume symbiosis. In tropical soils, legumes often show yield increases when fertilizer nitrogen is added; this indicates that the nitrogen fixation system needs improvement. The rhizobia collection now contains more than 1500 isolates. Good strains have been identified for widely grown tropical legumes but more work is needed to select the proper strain for the different varieties of each legume. With field-grown cowpeas, more than a million rhizobia per seed were required to have more than a small percentage of the nodules formed by the inoculated strain. Inoculation methodology is being investigated in tropical soils to find better ways to inoculate. International inoculation trials are being carried out by national scientists on about 300 sites in 47 countries. Rhizobial strain trials are conducted on a cooperative basis. Maximum benefit from nitrogen from grain legumes is achieved by rotation rather than by intercropping. Intercropped forage legumes offer promise in the poly-crop system. Seven short courses in BNF technology have been completed with 105 junior scientists trained. The intern training program has had 36 scientists from 24 countries. Eight graduate students have completed degrees, and four are currently in graduate programs. Four international workshops have been held -- in 1976, 1979, 1981 and 1983. A BNF Bulletin has been issued triannually to disseminate current information and provide communication between scientists.

Relationship to Agricultural Research Priorities: With regard to the cross-cutting research priority areas, this project is targeted on the following:

III. Minimum-purchased input systems and contributes substantially to the following: I, II, V, and VII.

Countries in all regional bureaus are interested and participating in this project, but different legumes are involved. NE Bureau - 4 countries; AFR - 10 countries; ASIA - 18 countries; LAC - 15 countries.

Host Country and Other Donors: For international inoculation trials, host countries provide scientists, facilities, field sites, amounting to at least $1000 per site totaling an estimated $300,000 in FY 1983. For training, host countries provided staff and facilities amounting to at least $50,000.

Beneficiaries: Directly - scientists working with BNF and tropical legumes. As knowledge and capability to use BNF technology increases, will benefit farmers who utilize BNF through legumes in their cropping systems, and reduce the annual multi-billion dollar fertilizer N cost.

FY 85 Program: Continue all activities with increased thrust on biotechnology (Azolla and rhizobia genetic engineering, rhizobia fermentation) and increased emphasis on testing BNF technology in developing countries. Maintain international network of BNF scientists. Continue training in BNF. Increase work on BNF in cropping systems. Increase assistance in LDC-problem solving.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Rhizobium culture collection	1
Rhizobium strain evaluation	200
Training LDC junior scientists	200
Training Intern Scientists	40
International inoculant experiments and network	500
Inoculation methodology experiments	20
Legume N - cropping system experiments	20
Technical publications	42

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel (212 person months)	$ 660
Logistics	60
Training (35 person months)	75
Operations	255
TOTAL	$1050

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	5530	4204	1326		University of Hawaii
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	1000	1175		11/15/83 to 3/15/84	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	6530	5379	1151		
Proposed FY 1984	1050	1050		3/16/84 to 3/15/85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	7580	6429	1151		
Proposed FY 1985	1050	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	3/16/85 to 3/15/86	
		2750	11,380		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: T. S. Gill

TITLE: Fisheries and Aquaculture Technology Assistance	FUNDS: Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 85: 150	LIFE OF PROJECT: Continuing	
NUMBER: 931-0242 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐	NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE: FY 1984 C.P. Annex V Centrally Funded Programs, p. 25	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 76	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To assist less developed countries in assessing fisheries development opportunities, analyzing fisheries sector problems, and formulating and implementing solutions that will lead to increases in food opportunities for poor people in the fishery sector.

Background and Progress to Date: This project responds to the increased utilization of the marine fisheries potential resulting from the recognition of the 200-mile limit and the need for countries to deal with the problems related to the new management responsibilities in this zone. This project was initiated with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in 1976 as a means of procuring services of capable fisheries advisors and experts to assist A. I. D. in assisting LDCs through program management, field support and technical representation. A wide variety of services are being provided to developing countries through field missions and regional bureaus. Technical assistance to a total of 26 countries between FY 1976 and FY 1982, including surveys of fisheries and aquaculture development potential, project feasibility studies, design of fisheries projects, and assistance with implementation, management and evaluation projects when fisheries expertise is required. This assistance has been provided in Egypt, Sudan, Nigeria, Senegal, Mauritius, Mauritania, Oman, Morocco, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Cameroon, Djibouti, The Sahel, Panama, Colombia, Cape Verde, **Senegal, Peru, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua,** Dominican Republic, the Caribbean, Indonesia, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand. USAIDs and other International donors have as a result of these efforts invested in new or expansion of ongoing fisheries projects. Some 350,000 tons of additional fish are projected to be produced in 4 of the LDCs that have called on this project.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is specifically targeted on the following cross-cutting research priority areas:

I. Systems for sustained production in less favorable natural resource areas.
III. Minimum purchased input systems.

Regional Bureaus and Missions interested in this project and in fisheries and aquaculture food production potential include: All Regional Bureaus, Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Oman, Egypt, Djibouti, Mauritania, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, Gambia, Honduras, Panama, Jamaica, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Peru.

Host Country and Other Donors: None

Beneficiaries: Small-scale fishermen, fishing communities, fish farmers and low-income consumers of fish and fishery products in the less developed countries are the beneficiaries, as well as the Fisheries Departments and Ministries in LDCs.

FY 85 Program: Advisory assistance will continue in approximately 10 countries. Five new approaches will be initiated to help recipient countries regulate fish harvests in their new 200-mile fishing zones, to assist with economic aspects of aquaculture, address problems of personal income and nutrition in small scale fishing communities and to assist with management of the coastal zone and its fishery resources on a continued basis.

Major Outputs and A. I. D. Units:	All Years Units
Country and Technical Studies	10
Professional Representation	18
Program and Project Design	22
Technical Advice	375
Analyses of Traditional Fisheries Programs	28
Workshops	12
Publications and Reports	27

A. I. D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel (42 person months)	$120
Logistic Support	20
Other Costs	10
TOTAL	$150

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	1547	1347	200		Department of Commerce - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	100	200		9/30/83 - 9/30/84	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	1647	1547	100		
Proposed FY 1984	150	150		9/30/84 - 9/30/85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	1797	1697	100		
Proposed FY 1985	150	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	9/30/85 - 9/30/86	
		Continuing	Continuing		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Norman Pease

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
Aquaculture Technology Development	Agriculture Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 360	LIFE OF PROJECT Continuing

NUMBER 931-1314 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐	NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing
		Advice of Program Change Submitted 11/16/82			

Purpose: To provide technical expertise on aquaculture development problems and to maintain training services in aquaculture for less developed country fisheries workers.

Background and Progress to Date: This project, utilizing expertise developed at Auburn University under a previous 211(d) grant, supplies technical assistance and training in support of field projects. In Thailand, a cooperative program with the Department of Fisheries over a 5-year period had a significant impact on the development of local research and extension activities. In Brazil, major improvements in reservoir management, fish breeding and intensive pond culture have resulted from Auburn efforts. In the Philippines, major fisheries programs have been developed and 32% increase in yields from brackish-water production ponds have increased fish production by the rural poor by 26%. In Colombia, Auburn has played a major role in the formulation of government aquaculture programs and in implementing Colombia's new fisheries activities. A community fisheries program in Panama utilizes hog waste from a pig fattening program to feed pond fish and then utilizes the overflow to irrigate small vegetable farms. In addition, technical assistance in fisheries has been provided in Cameroon, Central African Empire, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Morocco, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Upper Volta, Zaire, Israel, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Pakistan, Taiwan, Vietnam, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Guyana, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, and Peru.

Relationship to the Fisheries Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is specifically targeted on the following cross cutting research priority areas:
VI. Food and Agriculture Policy
VII. Institutional capability to generate or adapt suitable technologies and get them applied.

Auburn's contribution to USAID's aquaculture development through their faculty and their campus facilities is well-known to Regional Bureaus. With their research and training programs encouraging additional developmental projects in LDCs they have considerably ennanced in-country production of valuable animal protein.

Host Country and Other Donors: The State of Alabama provides the facilities at the Auburn University for the training. The host countries provide facilities for training/workshops, local transportation, and other support for the technical assistance teams when they are in the country.

Relatonship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: I. Systems for sustained production in less favorable natural resource areas; II. Systems for sustained high productivity in relatively favorable natural resource areas with particular emphasis on irrigated agriculture; III. Minimum purchased input systems.

Regional Bureaus and missions interested in this project and its potential for increased food production from aquaculture include: All Regional Bureaus, and all missions where available surface water make aquaculture possible.

Beneficiaries: Small-scale fish farmers and low income consumers of fish and fishery products in the less developed countries.

FY 85 Program: Grant support will be provided to Auburn to maintain their graduate school educational capacity in aquaculture; to produce 2 manuals, each year and quarterly newsletters for use in the developing countries; to provide assistantships to less developed country scientists; to present short courses and special training in developing countries and at Auburn for scientists, extensionists and fish farmers for at least 12 countries; and to provide short-term consult services on a variety of technical aspects of aquaculture.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Professional aquaculturists receiving graduate training	150
Professional aquaculturists receiving practical training	750
Manuals, texts and newsletters	14
Assistantships	20
Short Courses	30
Consultant Services	50

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000's:	FY 85
Personnel (120 person months)	250
Other costs	110
TOTAL	$360

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through September 30, 1982	1798	1673	125
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	400	300	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	2198	1973	225
Proposed FY 1984	350	350	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	2548	2323	225
Proposed FY 1985	360	Future Year Obligations: Continuing	Estimated Total Cost: Continuing

Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
1/1/83 - 12/31/83	Auburn University
1/1/84 - 12/31/84	
1/1/85 - 12/31/85	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Kenneth Osborn

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Fishery Development Support Services	Agriculture, Rural Development Nutrition	FY 85 260	LIFE OF PROJECT	Continuing
NUMBER 936-4024 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1984 CP Annex V Centrally funded Programs, P. 27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 82	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To increase the quantity, quality and variety of fish available for consumption, and to increase income and employment for small-scale fishermen in less developed countries (LDCs).

Background and Progress to Date: The importance of fisheries to supplies of high protein foods has long been recognized. In many LDCs, fish products represent a significant part of animal protein consumed. In certain localized situations in Asia and Africa these levels approach 55 and 24 percent, respectively. Areas that are capable of sustaining greater fishing effort can benefit from improved capture methods, and management techniques. In the tropics over 60 percent of the fish harvested from the sea may be lost due to spoilage or pest attack. Innovative methods for postharvest utilization and distribution can drastically reduce this unnecessary waste and increase the supply of animal protein available for human consumption. This is especially significant for small-scale fishermen who represent the poorest of the poor in many LDCs and who produce the bulk of fish consumed domestically. Approximately 96 percent of the fish consumed by the poor in LDCs are "wild" fish, caught in the ocean, rivers, streams and lakes.

During the first year of this new project, the fishery information service provided 25 researched responses to LDC's, distributed 1118 documents to 48 countries, printed and distributed a quarterly newsletter, printed and distributed a publications list and maintained publications exchanges with 120 fisheries agencies worldwide, and published "A Guide for the Small-Scale Fishery Administrator: Information from the lowest sector." Technical assistance was provided to USAID/Djibouti in preparation of a PP for an expanded fishery development project and to USAID/Honduras in identifying possible fishery development/management projects. 8 students from the Philippines completed short courses in fisheries. 3 students from Indonesia were accepted into a special non-degree program in fisheries. 9 trainees from Guinea Bissau completed a two year certificate course in fishery technology. 15 students from 12 LDC's are currently enrolled in fisheries-related degree programs.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is specially targeted on the following cross cutting research priority areas:

I. Systems for sustained production in less favorable natural resource areas.
II. Minimum - purchased input systems.

Regional Bureaus and Missions interested in this project and in the increased production of food fish it will provide include: All Regional Bureaus, Philippines, Indonesia Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Egypt, Morocco, Oman, Portugal, Djibouti, Ghana, Mauritania, Uganda, Benin, Guinea Bissau, Sierra Leone, Ecuador, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Honduras and Guatemala.

Host Country and Other Donors: These support services will be fully coordinated with assistance activities of FAO, bilateral donors, and other fishery assistance organizations. LDCs will provide local facilities, equipment and services, in support of the fisheries specialists.

Beneficiaries:
Beneficiaries of this project will be the small scale fisherman, fishing communities and low income consumers of fish; as well as the fishery ministries and departments of LDCs.

FY 85 Program: Continue the Cooperative Agreement started in FY 82 to maintain a resource center providing advisory and consulting services; training of 40 students, applied research projects, and 250 information requests to 12 LDC institutions in fisheries development and to provide assistance to LDCs in these areas.

Major Outputs:	All Years
Technical Assistance in Small Scale Marine Fisheries	100
Marine Science: Graduate Training	78
Short-term Training	680
Information Dissemination Responses	11,800
Training Manuals, publications, Reports & Newsletters	145
Seminars, Conferences, and planning sessions	18

A.I.D. Financed Inputs (In Thousand $)	FY 85
Personnel (person months)	$180
Logistics	30
Training (140 person months)	30
Other Cost	20
Total	$260

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	285	71	214		University of Rhode Island
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	300	250		7/1/83 - 6/30/84	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	585	321	264		
Proposed FY 1984	300	300		7/1/84 - 6/30/85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	885	621	264		
Proposed FY 1985	260	Future Year Obligations: Continuing	Estimated Total Cost: Continuing	7/1/84 - 6/30/85	

FY 1985 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

PROJECTS ABOVE THE $92.5 MILLION LEVEL

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Robert Altman

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
Crop Nematode Research & Control	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 300	LIFE OF PROJECT 4108

NUMBER 931-0614 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐	NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1984 C.P., Annex V Centrally Funded Programs, p. 26	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 75	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 87	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 88

Purpose: To increase the production of food and fiber crops in LDCs by developing methods for reducing nematode damage.

Background and Progress to Date: Nematodes are responsible for much of the crop loss due to plant pests that occurs throughout the world. While precise data are difficult to obtain, crop losses as high as 40% have been reported from some regions. Since 1975, A.I.D. has funded a nematode research project at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, N.C. This has been a very productive project. Some of the major accomplishments of the project include: (1) the establishment of an international network of nematologists in over 75 countries; (2) over 1000 living populations of Meloidogyne species received from cooperators throughout the world have been identified to species and races and it was learned that only four species comprise about 98% of the nematode populations identified from agricultural soils. The most common species is M. incognito which has four races. This knowledge will simplify the task of plant breeders; (3) the finding that a particularly virulent isolate of a fungus, originally discovered in Peru, has the potential for use elsewhere as an agent that destroys nematode eggs; (4) the start of a program to locate sources of genetic resistance to root-knot nematodes by screening germplasm collections and breeding lines submitted by International Agricultural Research Centers; and (5) Work on practical control of damage to crops by root-knot nematodes which is now underway in many LDC's.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is directly related to priority IV, Crop and Animal Protection by Most Cost-Effective and Environmentally Acceptable means. Research will be conducted in Africa, Asia, LAC, and NE.

Host Countries and Other Donors: Over 100 regional and country collaborators in 61 LDC institutions are now participating in this research program based at North Carolina State University.

Beneficiaries: Ultimately the small farmers in LDCs. Pest management systems incorporating resistant varieties, crop rotation practices and various control techniques will be made available to farmers thus reducing crop losses by these pests.

FY 85 Program: Major emphasis will be on screening plant cultivars for resistance, research to evaluate various cropping sequence and control methods in selected LDCs to determine their effects on nematode populations and crop yields, and support for cooperators in the extension of pest management systems for nematode control.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
International Root-Knot Nematode Research Center	1
Screening and Identification of Nematode Resistant Plant Cultivars	100
Evaluation of Pest Management Systems in Selected LDCs	20
Development and Distribution of Information Materials to LDC Cooperators	2,000
Adoption of IPM Systems by LDC Farmers	10

A.I.D. Fianced Inputs in $000s	FY 85
Personnel	120
Cooperative Projects	110
Logistical Support	70
	300

Note: This project is above the $92.5 million control level for S&T/AGR.

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)				Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated		
Through September 30, 1982	2453	2303	150		North Carolina State University
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	455	455		1/1/83 - 10/1/84	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	2908	2758	150		
Proposed FY 1984	-	150			
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	2908	2908	-0-		
Proposed FY 1985	300	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	10/1/84 - 9/30/85	
		900	4,108		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: C, Haines

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
Mineral Studies with Ruminant Animals	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85: 300	LIFE OF PROJECT: 2,399
NUMBER 931-0600 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1984 Annex V, Centrally Funded Programs, p. 26	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 75	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 86 / ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 86

Purpose: To determine the mineral status of ruminants in developing countries and to develop efficient mineral supplements for correcting deficiencies or excesses which depress livestock production potentials.

Background and Progress to Date: The initial project started in 1974 and was extended for three years in December 1977. An in-depth project evaluation occurred in June 1979 and recommended a further extension of the project. In November 1980, the project was extended for an additional three years to continue the (1) identification of mineral deficiencies and excesses in areas of Latin America, Africa and Asia, (2) designing and conducting experiments for demonstrating the cost/benefit ratios from correct mineral supplementation, (3) development of the capacities and capabilities of developing institutions for performing sound research programs and (4) expansion of publication activities and distribution of research information. In 1982, the project was evaluated by an A.I.D. committee which reported outstanding research progress.

The reconnaissance and recruitment phase in Latin America and a few host countries in Africa and southeast Asia are essentially completed (Phase I). Research projects in Latin America are well established and in representative areas (Phase II). However, recent extensions in Africa and Asia will need more attention (Phase III). Widespread deficiencies in phosphorus cause lowered reproductive and growth rates, increased susceptability to many diseases and parasites and lowered efficiency in the conversion of feed to meat, milk, fiber, and work. In some cases, the benefit:cost ratio of corrective mineral supplementation were 26:1.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: Improved production output per animal unit would be advantageous for all regions, thus, each bureau has an interest in the benefits derived from corrective livestock mineral supplements. This research will contribute to Priorities IV, V, VI, and VII. The strong institutional building quality will be duplicated in other regions where professional linkages are established through present capabilities combined with worldwide professional respect for contract scientists.

Host Country and Other Donors: Activities will be phased down in Latin America as host country scientists assume more research responsibilities. Expansions in research will occur in Kenya, Malawi, Sudan, and Zaire in Africa; Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand in Asia. Host country scientists will assume major responsibilities in each research project. Contributions of participating country institutions, compared with AID/Florida inputs, are estimated to be a 15 to 20:1 ratio.

Beneficiaries: Primary beneficiaries are the smallholder livestock owners (cattle, sheep, goats, and water buffalo) in both intensive and extensive production systems in the main ecological conditions of Latin America and in selected countries of Africa and Asia. Overall benefits will be improvements in production of milk, meat, fiber, hides, work, and survival which will result in greater monetary income, an increased consumption of animal products and family security.

FY 85 Program: Programs in Asia and Africa will be accelerated while assistance to countries in Latin America will phase down. Emphasis will be placed on the establishment of field trails, the efficient formulations of beneficial mineral mixtures and the education of livestock producers on proper mineral supplementation programs. The educational programs will also provide protection to livestock producers from tradesmen with products of dubious value and questionable quality.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Training of developing country scientists	35
Studies on mineral deficiencies and toxicities	30
Publication of manuals and guides	15
Development of functional laboratories	10
Seminars and workshops	20

A.I.D. Financed Inputs:	FY 85
Personnel (20 scientist months)	60
Laboratory development and special analysis	90
Training of 15 host country scientists	120
Publication costs	20
Incidentials	10
TOTAL	300

Note: Project is over the FY 1985 $92.5 million control level for S&T/AGR. If funds become available in FY 1984 and 1985, it will be modified and extended.

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	1,799	1,388	411		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	0	411		9/2/82-10/31/83	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	1,799	1,799	0		University of Florida
Proposed FY 1984	300	300		11/1/83-10/31/84	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	2,099	2,099	0		
Proposed FY 1985	300	Future Year Obligations: 0	Estimated Total Cost: 2,399	11/1/84-10/31/85	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Robert F. Morris

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
Farm Level Postharvest Grain Losses	Agriculture and Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 -0-	LIFE OF PROJECT 1,000
NUMBER 931-1322 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1983 Annex V, Centrally Funded Programs, p.27	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 84	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 84 / ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 87

Purpose: To develop methodology for assessing and reducing postharvest grain losses in developing countries and to implement programs to reduce pre- and postharvest losses.

Background: Total developing country postharvest grain losses are estimated to exceed 10% of the harvested crop in many instances, with a monetary loss estimated to exceed $10 billion per year. Although 60% to 70% of the grains produced in the developing countries remain on the farm, the extent and causes of losses and the most effective and safest methods for reducing losses at the farm level have received little attention. A.I.D. has recently developed a methodology in cooperation with the League for International Food Education (LIFE) for assessing postharvest grain losses. This methodology has yet to be applied to field situations for the identification of major points of losses in the postharvest grain systems of developing countries. This project is designed to assess postharvest grain losses of the three grain commodities (rice, corn/beans, and millet or sorghum) under differing climatic conditions. It will assist host countries in the application of the methodology, conducting field assessments and the design of efficient loss reduction strategies for small farmers. The project will compare rapid assessment methods with a more thorough analysis of regional postharvest grain systems. The project will apply the A.I.D./LIFE methodology to assess pre- and postharvest grain losses resulting from damage by rodents, birds, and microorganisms.

Host Countries and Other Donors: Cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization's Postharvest Programme, the Tropical Products Institute (London), the International Development Research Center (Canada), the Commonwealth Secretariat (London), Group for the Assistance on Systems related to Grains After-harvest (GASGA), and with the three host country institutions which will cooperate with the project, will focus international interest on postharvest grain loss reduction. This focus will be highlighted by an international conference sponsored by the project immediately prior to project termination. This will share the results of field trails with the international community and will greatly assist the application of the methodologt to other countries.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is directly related to Priority IV, the research will be conducted in Asia and Africa.

Beneficiaries: The ultimate beneficiaries will be cooperating country grain farmers, and as more grain enters commercial market channels, grain consumers will benefit as well. International donors will benefit from the policy implications resulting from a more thorough understanding of developing country grain systems.

FY 85 Program: Site selections will be made for the three country projects and initial assessments will be conducted regionally during FY 85. Data will be collected relating to the role of women in the postharvest grain system and plans will be developed for an approach to extend improved grain drying and storage technology through women's groups and traditional extension networks within each country. Second year (FY 86) activity will concentrate on regional assessments and intensive training and extension work for reduced on-farm grain losses. The project will communicate findings via project reports and through regional and international conferences which will involve other international donors. The final year of the project will phase out all but two remaining project staff who will assist host country governments in efforts to promulgate improved postharvest grain technology and training. Remaining project staff will assist USAIDs in PID or PP design and promote the use of cost effective grain loss reduction and assessment technologies developed during this project.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Rapid Assessments of Postharvest Grain Systems	3
In-depth Regional Assessments	3
Documentation of Women's Role in Grain Systems	3
Training of Extension Teams/Host Country/Agencies	3
Annual Country Leader's Workshop and Evaluation	3
End of Project International Conference	1
Follow-up Project Development with Other Countries	8

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s	FY 84[a]	FY 85
Personnel (100 person months)	400	-
Commodities and equipment	150	-
Logistical support	300	-
Other	150	-
TOTAL	$1,000	0

[a] Possible year end funding for FY 1984

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	-0-	-0-	-0-		To be determined
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	-0-	-0-		-	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Proposed FY 1984	1,000	100		9/1/84 - 8/31/87	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	1,000	100	900		
Proposed FY 1985	-0-	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		
		-0-	1,000		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: W.P. Warren

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
Research on Small Farm Animal Management	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85: 750	LIFE OF PROJECT: 5,000
NUMBER 936-4133 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE: None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 85	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 89 / ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 90

Purpose: To conduct applied research on livestock in mixed farming systems in less developed countries (LDCs).

Background: Research on small farm production has been directed at cropping systems with virtually none of the work having included the important animal element. Integrated crop/ruminant livestock farming is the predominant type of agriculture in 62% of the countries where A.I.D. operates. This figure does not include swine, poultry and other small animals which are ubiquitous to smallholder agriculture. Ruminant livestock and small animals are an integral component of farming in LDCs. Crop farming is complemented by ruminant livestock which utilize cropping by-products and provide fertilizer, fuel, draft power, transportation and non-arable land utilization. Animals represent capital assets, subsistance and security to the smallholder as well as diversifying income potential for diet improvement.

This smallholder animal production project will direct applied research and training at the immediate production needs of LDC small farmers. All activities will be collaborated and coordinated with the livestock/farming systems programs of relevant International Agricultural Research Centers' (IARCs) programs. This project will extend the IARC and other regional research networks down to the national program level in four countries to be identified during the design and planning stages of the project paper.

The project will be a ribbon-type project linking S&T/AGR with mission research and will focus on research for year-round livestock feed supply utilizing crop-rotations, agricultural by-products, and local feedstuffs and forages for livestock and poultry production. Appropriate livestock enterprises are to be based on local resources and demands. Complementary research and training will include the development of methods to facilitate the extension and dissemination of project results from the research centers to the farm level. There will also be research on the socioeconomic and policy constraints associated with effective use of animals for food and power. Training of foreign nationals at the research stations will initiate extension service operations. Extension agents will receive technical training from the project, while also serving as the transmitters of applicable research to the needs of the farmer. Technical information will be provided to the Farming Systems Support Project for broad distribution to farming systems activities worldwide.

Relationships to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project proposes to conduct applied research on livestock in mixed farming systems (Priority V). Both African and LAC Bureaus considered this priority extremely important for their regions. The mixed farming systems can maintain soil fertility with a minimum of purchased inputs to support priority III worldwide. In addition, livestock is a major components of most farming systems in less favorable natural resource areas as indicated in priority I for Africa, LAC and Asia.

Host Country and Other Donors: The four host countries will provide research facilities, scientists, and technical personnel. IARCs are also expected to collaborate in areas of mutual concern.

Beneficiaries: This project has worldwide application to both subsistence and small commercial farmers and animal producers who would be the primary beneficiaries. Urban populations will also realize benefits from increased farm productivity--resulting from research results of this project.

FY 85 Program: Research scientists will identify and select four applicable farming systems where integrated crop/animal systems production farming techniques can be effectively and economically initiated. Host country agreement will be signed and research activities initiated in FY 1985 with African countries that receive the highest priority.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Animal systems production techniques developed.	4

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel (102 person months)	$ 430
Commodities, equipment and supplies	180
Logistical support	140
TOTAL	$ 750

Note: This project is above the $92.5 million designated for S&T/AGR.

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	0	0	0		
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	0	0		-	To be determined
Estimated through September 30 1983	0	0	0		
Proposed FY 1984	0	0		-	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	0	0	0		
Proposed FY 1985	750	Future Year Obligations: 4,250	Estimated Total Cost: 5,000	7-1-85 - 6/30-86	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Marshall R. Godwin

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Agricultural Data Systems Research and Development	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 800	LIFE OF PROJECT 4,100	
NUMBER 936-4116 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 84	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 88	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 89

Project Purpose: To assist developing countries and USAIDs in improving the quality and analysis of agricultural data for public and private decision purposes.

Background and Progress to Date: The need for appropriate agricultural data and information in all countries is indisputable. This is particularly true in less developed countries due to the limited financial and human resources available for agricultural data collection, processing, and analysis. To be useful though, information must be timely, reliable, and relevant to an identified problem or decision at hand. The problem is to determine the optimum allocation of these limited resources to provide the best possible agricultural data and statistics for planning and decision making.

This project entails the following research, technical assistance and training components to assist LDCs to improve and institutionalize higher capability for the acquisition, management and use of agricultural data:

1. Research: a) To assess past assistance to LDCs in data and analysis systems; b) To conduct country diagnostic studies that establish requirements and identify resource parameters of LDCs; and c) To develop prototypes to serve as models/guidelines for improving LDC data and analysis capability.
2. Technical Assistance: a) To LDCs in implementing/institutionalizing improved data collection and use capability; and b) To USAIDs in the design of projects with agricultural data components.
3. Training: a) Short term training related to data collection techniques, data base management, sampling methods and statistical analysis, and b) regional workshops on the management of data systems and on the use of agricultural data for planning and decision purposes.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: 1) Cross-Cutting Research Areas: This project will support research priority areas VI and VII directly and areas I to V indirectly through the agricultural information generated for research and policy decision-makers; and 2) Mission/Regional Bureau Involvement: Food and Agriculture Policy (VI) is identified by all Regional Bureaus and most Missions as a priority area that requires better agricultural data to enhance its effectiveness. Research on expanded Institutional Capability (VII) is of major concern to selected missions in the Latin American and African regions. Given the relatively less developed status of countries in Africa, that region will likely receive the greatest level of project effort.

Host Country and Other Donors: Host countries will provide: professsional counterparts to complement work of project specialists; facilities and equipment in support of in-country assistance, and personnel to engage in training activities.

The project will provide a framework for coordination or collaboration with other donor organizations involved in activities supportive of improved data and analysis capability in LDCs.

Beneficiaries: An improved basis for planning and decision making in the agricultural sector should result in more effective use of resources to achieve country growth and development goals, with widespread benefits accruing to producers, agribusiness firms, and consumers. Small and medium size producers and agribusiness firms should especially benefit from better data and analysis to serve as the basis for production and investment decisions.

FY 85 Program: a) Initiate and complete research on the efficacy of past assistance to LDCs pertaining to data and analysis systems, b) conduct diagnostic research in three countries, c) initiate work on the development of prototypes, d) provide technical assistance to at least two LDCs, and e) develop plans and staffing arrangements for training activity.

Major Outputs:	All Years Units
Assessment of Past LDC Assistance	1
Country Diagnostic Reports	15
Training Manuals	4
Short Term Training Activities	36
Workshops	18

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in ($000):	FY 85
Personnel (68 pm)	550
Logistic Support	125
Supplies and Equipment	75
Other Costs	50
	800

Note: This project is above the $92.5 million control level.

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	-	-	-		To be determined
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	-	-		-	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	-	-	-		
Proposed FY 1984	500	500		7/1/84 - 3/31/85	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	500	168	332		
Proposed FY 1985	800	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	4/1/85 - 3/31/86	
		2,800	4,100		

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Phillip E. Church

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Economics of New Agricultural Technology	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 400	LIFE OF PROJECT 6000	
NUMBER 936-4138 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 85	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 90	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 91

Project Purpose: To undertake research into the economic performance of new agricultural technologies developed for use by LDC farmers as a guide to the design of new agricultural technology research and development.

Project Background and Progress to Date: The need for new agricultural technologies to boost LDC agricultural productivity is well documented. There is also widespread understanding of the need to tailor new technologies to fit the conditions and resource constraints of LDC small farmers to which AID programs are targeted.

This project will increase the effectiveness of new agricultural technology development by undertaking research into: (1) the relative pay-off for LDC farmers of these new technologies in terms of profits, employment, cash costs and risks, and (2) those features of the economic environment of farmer adaptors which should be recognized in the design and development of new technologies.

Among the new technology research areas identified by AID Regional Bureaus for prompt economic analysis are: 1) Breeding and selection of crop varieties suitable for less favorable growing conditions; 2) Biological nitrogen fixation and other soil nutrient improvements; 3) Pest and weed control involving biological, chemical and cultural measures in an integrated pest management framework; 4) Animal traction and minimum tillage in land preparation, soil conservation and crop intensification; and 5) Farm mechanization options for cultivation, harvest post harvest operations.

This is a new project and will be developed with close Regional Bureau and Mission collaboration and with the view toward mobilizing Mission resources to the extent feasible for economic research.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is in direct response to research priority VII and will contribute as well to the effective use of research resources allocated to development of new technologies for research priorities to V. Of special concern will be the application of economic analysis to the identification and testing of technologies suitable for less favorable environments (Priority I) and requiring minimum purchased inputs (Priority III). Regional bureau and mission concerns vary over the type of technologies but the need for economic analysis at the farm level is common to all. In Asia, for example, research into the economics of animal traction and farm mechanization appear critical while in Africa economic aspects of minimum tillage, biological nitrogen fixation and integrated pest management appear of more immediate concern.

Host Country and Other Donors: This project will draw on host country personnel and facilities allocated or to be allocated to the process of agricultural research supported by AID. Particular focus will be on host country economists who will be encouraged through this project to contribute more directly to agricultural research and development.

Beneficiaries: Better knowledge for agricultural researchers about the economic environment of small cultivators and more careful evaluations of agricultural technologies with respect to their economic performance will enhance the flow of useful research results to the benefit of agricultural producers. Agricultural researchers will benefit from greater productivity for their labor.

FY 85 Program: During the first year of this project, activities will emphasize identification of common economic issues among groups of countries with similar technological concerns. Through research, training and case studies the project will undertake economic analysis of new agricultural technologies stressing approaches suitable for the level of available host country expertise and logistics. Farm budget analysis, baseline survey and production response research will be among the analytical tools used for research.

Major Outputs:	All years (Units)
Research Reports	30
Training manuals	4
Workshops	6
Training participants	100
Project Analyses/Evaluations	30

AID Financed Inputs in $000:	FY 85
Personnel	200
Logistic Support	100
Travel	40
Supplies/Equipment	60
	400

Note: This project is above the $92.5 million control level for S&T/AGR.

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	-	-			To be determined
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	-	-			
Estimated through September 30, 1983	-	-			
Proposed FY 1984	-	-			
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	-	-			
Proposed FY 85	400	Future Year Obligations 5,600	Estimated Total Cost 6,000	7/1/85 - 6/30/86	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Phillip E. Church

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Agriculture Research System Assessment	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 500		LIFE OF PROJECT 2,400
NUMBER 936-4139 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 85	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 88	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 89

Purpose: To conduct research into the determinants of successful national agricultural research systems and provide useful guidelines for the design and development of effective LDC research programs.

Project Background and Progress To Date: The successes of green revolution technologies in certain areas of the world have prompted efforts to duplicate this performance elsewhere. The donor community has responded by expanding investments in agricultural research into overcoming constraints to higher crop and livestock productivity in LDCs. Early investments in LDCs' agricultural research institutions were often based on the highly successful research system models of the U.S. and other advanced countries. Some have succeeded; many have fallen far short of expectations.

The Agency must increase its understanding of why some LDC national agricultural research systems succeed and others fail if it is to use its limited development resources efficiently in the future. A recent workshop on resource allocation to agricultural research recommended in-depth analyses of successful past research programs to identify the key elements of successes. While there is a growing volume of literature available, little has come from developing countries. In addition, success has usually been evaluated in institutional terms rather than terms of socio-economic impact.

Past Agency and other donor efforts offer opportunities for research to identify the determinants of success and failure in national agricultural research systems. For example, weaknesses in the management of resources often are cited as major constraints to effective research systems. This project will conduct comparative analyses into the social, cultural, economic and organizational features of selected LDC agricultural research institutions in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Near East with a view towards identifying characteristics of effective systems.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is in response to research priority VII which has received particularly strong endorsement in the Latin America and Asia Bureaus where concern over the need to expand agricultural research institution capability has been expressed. It is anticipated that Regional Bureaus will participate in the project by providing funds to support assessment of research institutions' performances in their areas. The Asian region offers an opportunity to draw upon research systems that are notable for their relatively superior performance, eg. Indonesia, the Philippines, Korea, and India. The agricultural research systems of Ecuador and Guatemala are relatively successful models for the Latin America region.

Host Country and Other Donors: This centrally funded project will be developed in consultation with the World Bank, International Service for National Agricultural Research, and other donor organizations. Opportunities for coordinating institutional support with research networks in developing countries will be explored. Host countries will contribute by providing facilities, professional counterparts and support services for seminars/workshops, training programs and short courses.

Beneficiaries: The project will primarily benefit small farmers in developing countries by improving the performance of agricultural research institutions to develop agricultural technologies appropriate to their needs. With an emphasis on policy change, improved management capabilities and career incentives researchers and managers of LDC research institutions will be the intermediate beneficiaries.

FY 85 Program: Develop strategy for strengthening institutional research capability; provide assistance for institutional research case studies and analyses; sponsor no less than one regional agricultural research assessment workshop which addresses country inventories, defining priorities, allocation of resources, and developing human talent.

Major Outputs:	All Years Units
Concept Papers/Design Guidelines	16
Country Case Studies	10
Regional Seminars and Workshops	2
Special Projects, including Country Analyses	5
Evaluations	6

A.I.D. Financial Inputs in $000:	FY 85
Personnel (40 person months)	200
Logistical Support	200
Materials	100
Total	500

Note: This project is above the $92.5 million control level for S&T/AGR.

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	-	-	-		To be determined
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	-	-		-	
Estimated through September 30, 1983	-	-	-		
Proposed FY 1984	-	-		-	
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	-	-	-		
Proposed FY 1985	500	Future Year Obligations 1,900	Estimated Total Cost 2,400	7/1/85 - 6/30/86	

PROGRAM: Centrally Funded

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: Kenneth W. Osborn

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
ICLARM -Research on Limiting Factors	Agriculture Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 250	LIFE OF PROJECT	Continuing
NUMBER 931-1050 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☐ CONTINUING ☒	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1984 C. P. Annex V Centrally Funded Programs, p. 26	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY Continuing	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY Continuing

Purpose: To support research on fisheries and aquaculture in the LDCs, improve the flow of technological information to small scale fish farmers and fishermen, and provide training opportunities to junior LDC scientists who will support improved fishery sector performance.

Background and Progress to Date: The International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management (ICLARM) is a relatively new international research and development center with headquarters in Manila. It is developing a broad base of international funding to support objectives of increasing fishery sector output and efficiency in the LDCs. A.I.D. initially contributed five years funding (August 1979 - July 1984) for basic support of a program in aquaculture and fisheries development. It is expected that continuing financial support to ICLARM will be provided as this institution increases its capability and operational reputation. Within future funding limitations, A.I.D. has agreed in principle to long-term funding for the ICLARM, providing other international support is obtained and A.I.D. financed activities are accomplished in a cost and product effective manner.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is specifically targeted on the following cross-cutting research priority areas:

I. Systems for sustained production in less favorable natural resource areas.

II. Systems for sustained high productivity in relatively favorable natural resources areas with particular emphasis on irrigated agriculture.

III. Minimum - purchased input systems.

IV. Institutional capability to generate or adopt suitable technologies and get them applied.

Regional Bureaus and Missions interested in this project and potential for increased food production from fisheries and aquaculture that it will provide include: All Regional Bureaus, Phillippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Omon, Egypt, Kenya, Senegal, Jamaica, Peru and Ecuador.

Host Country and Other Donors: ICLARM receives financial support either in the form of unrestricted core support or specific project financing from the Rockefeller Foundation, USAID, Australia, West Germany, Canada, Thailand, The Asian Development Bank and a number of other donors. In addition, Sweden, The Netherlands and the Philippines have made commitments for contributions in future years.

Beneficiaries: Small scale fish farmers, artisanal fishermen and low income consumers of fish and fishery products in the LDCs.

FY 85 Program: Funding for core program support will be provided to support the International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management's program in aquaculture, traditional fisheries, fisheries affairs, and education and training.

Major Outputs:	All Years Units
Basic research reports	15
Fisheries science status papers	20
Workshops and seminars	8
Cooperative research agreements	10

A.I.D. Financed Inputs	FY 85
Core Support	250
TOTAL	250

Note: This project is above the $92.5 million control level for S&T/AGR. Funds will be added in FY 1984 and FY 1985, if available.

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period
Through September 30, 1982	1120	851	269	
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	320	269		8/1/83-7/31/84
Estimated through September 30, 1983	1440	1120	320	
Proposed FY 1984	-	320		-
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	1440	1440	-0-	
Proposed FY 1985	250	Future Year Obligations: Continuing	Estimated Total Cost: Continuing	8/1/84-3/31/85

Principal Contractors or Agencies

International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: W. Fitzgerald, R. Meyer

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Watershed Development and Management	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 200	LIFE OF PROJECT 4,500	
NUMBER 936-4147 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 85	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 90	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 91

Purpose: To help developing nations improve their capability for managing watershed resources for agricultural and community development through a program of interdisciplinary research and technology transfer.

Background and Progress to Date: The land areas of most countries may be visualized as a complex of watersheds which drain through a series of small streams into successive larger drainage basins until their waters eventually reach the oceans. A long-term development strategy can be envisaged as an outgrowth of a comprehensive integrated watershed development approach.

Watershed management in its most complete sense should be area development with all of its ramifications in a spatially delineated area. The mix of forestry, agriculture, and urban/social aspects depends on the location of the defined watershed with the agricultural and urban/social aspects increasing as the number of component watersheds increases and moves downstream. The sediment/water-yield aspects of the uppermost sub-watershed affects management all the way down the system. Planning of physical improvements, human resources, infrastructure, and agricultural production will not achieve its goals, namely the improvement of the living conditions of the population, the rural environment, and food production without consideration of all resources and their potential capabilities for development.

Special consideration has to be given to the very different conditions caused by climate-rainfall quantities, distribution and intensities, temperature, wind, etc. - productivity per area unit as a result of climate, soil and the disturbances in the environment caused by man's activities, the size of farms and population density, the socioeconomic conditions and influences on the rural communities, traditional barriers to certain activities, the occurrence of droughts and floods, the requirements, availability and limitations of irrigation water and facilities, the various food habits, the tenancy systems and the social structure in the rural areas and the country as a whole, etc. These and many others, sometimes very unique and special, situations have to be considered in preparing a sound and comprehensive watershed development plan with the necessary adjustments to the specific local conditions.

It cannot be stressed in sufficiently strong terms that comprehensive watershed development must include all the above components to fully utilize the benefits of the related investments. In general, purely humanitarian efforts cannot bring about the basic changes needed in a society. The best and probably the only way to do so is by combining improvements of all resources, physical and human.

This project will be a coordinated effort of S&T/AGR, S&T/MD, and S&T/FNR.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: This project is specifically targeted on the following cross-cutting research priority areas:

I. & II. Systems for sustained production in both less favorable and high productivity in relatively favorable natural resource areas.
III. Minimum-purchased input systems.
VII. Institutional capability to generate or adapt suitable technologies and get them applied.

All Regional Bureaus are interested in this project and the basis it will provide for improved watershed development and management.

Host Country and Other Donors: The project is complementary to projects of other donors and regional projects. There will be close collaboration with other A.I.D. projects and I.A.R.C. programs. Host countries provide staff time and facilities.

Beneficiaries: Inhabitants of watersheds affected will benefit directly through improved production and living conditions. LDCs will benefit through a more stable and productive agriculture resulting in a more stable economic base.

FY 85 Program: To conduct two watershed assessments and analyses and publish results. Revise assessment methodology and select 4 additional countries for assessment. Initiate pilot tests of specific technologies for increasing productivity in watersheds in two countries. Provide continued technical assistance in watershed management. All costs for technical assistance will be shared by A.I.D. missions.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Assessment and Analyses of Existing Watershed Resources	16
Problem-solving Approach developed to Watershed Development	16
Handbooks, Field Guides	5
Field Support, Advisory, Consulting (months)	90

A.I.D. Financed Inputs in $000s:	FY 85
Personnel (15 person months)	120
Logistics	50
Other costs	30
Total	200

Note: Project is over the FY 1985 $92.5 million control level for S&T/AGR. If funds become available in FY 1984 and 1985, it will be modified and extended.

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	-0-				To Be Determined
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	-0-				
Estimated through September 30, 1983	-0-				
Proposed FY 1984	-0-				
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	-0-				
Proposed FY 1985	200	Future Year Obligations 4,300	Estimated Total Cost 4,500	8/1/85 - 12/31/85	

PROGRAM: CENTRALLY FUNDED

ACTIVITY DATA SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER: James Walker

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)	
Collaborative Research on Special Constraints	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	FY 85 750	LIFE OF PROJECT 5,000
NUMBER 936-4136 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐ / NEW ☒ CONTINUING ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE None	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 84	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 88 / ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 89

Purpose: To accelerate technological breakthroughs in agriculture by supporting research directed toward basic research areas where the International Agricultural Research Centers (IARCs) lack resources and staff.

Background and Progress to Date: A.I.D. has a long-standing commitment to encourage the build-up of global networks of mutually supporting research, information and technical assistance activities in priority areas, especially agriculture. As indicated in Policy Determination No. 47, "Networks are being encouraged to achieve 'critical massing' of resources and efforts for breakthroughs on the important LDC problems." Coordinating or "massing" resources is extremely important because: 1) agricultural research is difficult because of the scarcity of talent and money, and resources required to make breakthroughs usually exceed what individual countries or donors can muster; 2) knowledge building on common problems can proceed at widely separated locations in mutually reinforcing fashion, if supported by suitable coordination; and 3) the bulk of agricultural research talent still remains in the developed nations, especially the U.S., even though involvement of LDC scientists is absolutely essential for solution of their country's particular problems.

It is necessary to bring together scientists of different sub-systems to identify, discuss and overcome obstacles and to form networks which will eventually lead to more effective inter-system linkages. Current budgetary and human resource constraints indicate that such a course of action will greatly increase the effectiveness of those individuals and institutions making up the worldwide agricultural research network. That network includes the International Agricultural Research Centers (IARCs), universities throughout the world and research specialists in the United States and abroad. Because of the general decline (in real terms) of funds available for agricultural research, it is crucial that existing funds be maximized to assure that research is completed in an efficient, cost-effective manner yielding maximum payoff to developing countries seeking technological breakthroughs in food production and processing.

Relationship to the Agricultural Research Priorities of the Regional Bureaus: The International Research Centers, including the thirteen CGIAR-sponsored institutions as well as IDFC, AVRDS and ICLARM together address all seven of the cross-cutting areas. To be sure, individually their activities are generally more specifically targeted, for example, toward Priorty I - systems for sustained production in less favorable environments - ICRISAT, ICARDA, IITA and CIAT; toward Priority VI - food and agricultural policy - IFPRI - or toward combinations of these with other common themes such as Priority II - systems for sustained high productivity in relatively favorable natural resources areas - AVRDC, IFDC, IRRI, CIMMYT, CIP; Priority VII - increasing institutional capability to develop and apply new relevant technology - ISNAR and special programs of the other IARCs. This project is aimed at accelerating technological **breakthroughs** in agriculture by supporting basic research involving U.S. research initiatives and the international centers.

Host Country and Other Donors: The International Agricultural Centers will provide the personnel and facilities for conducting research in their respective centers. The U.S. universities will provide the backstopping required for the U.S. scientists stationed in the IARCs.

Beneficiaries: The ultimate beneficiaries will be the limited resource LDC farmers who will receive technological recommendations that build upon existing production and policy systems. The immediate beneficiaries of this project will be the U.S. and IARCs scientists and institutions.

FY 1985 Program: The program will continue identifying special constraints to **IARC's programs which hinder their ability to generate** research methodologies and information output relative to basic research which is beyond the capacity of the IARCs to address. Grants will be made to U.S. universities with the appropriate capability to address these constraints and subsequently factor the research output into IARC research programs and for resolution of key biological problems.

Major Outputs and A.I.D. Units:	All Years Units
Research grants	15
A.I.D. Financed Inputs:	**FY 1985**
Four Research Grants	500

NOTE: This project is above the $92.5 million program earmarked for S&T/AGR. If funds become available in FY 1984 and FY 1985, S&T/AGR plans to initiate this project.

U.S. FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Funding Period	Principal Contractors or Agencies
Through September 30, 1982	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -		To be selected
Estimated Fiscal Year 1983	- 0 -	- 0 -			
Estimated through September 30, 1983	- 0 -	- 0 -			
Proposed FY 1984	400	100			
Estimated through Fiscal Year 1984	400	100	300		
Proposed FY 85	500	Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		
		4100	5000		

UNITED STATES

COUNTRY: UNITED STATES

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/AGR																
931-0562.	DEV OF IMP VARIETIES OF SOYBEANS	A	668	---	10	---	A	500	---	4	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0614.	CRSP NEMATODE RESEARCH AND CONTROL	B	167	---	10	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			828	---	20	---		500	---	4	---		---	---	---	---

COUNTRY: PACIFIC ISLANDS TRUST TERRITORY

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/AGR																
931-0242.	FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.	A	5	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			5	---	1	---		---	---	---	---		---	---	---	---
TOTAL FOR REGION:			833	---	21	---		500	---	4	---		---	---	---	---

A - ACTIVE P - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

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COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

NEAR EAST

COUNTRY: MOROCCO

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
	CONTROL OF BARLEY DISEASES FOR IDCS															
931-1318.		A	2	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
	CRSP-SMALL RUMINANTS															
931-1328.		A	1200	8	16	12	A	1500	10	30	18	A	300	3	5	5
	AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS															
936-4084.01		P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	P	100		4	
	FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT															
936-4099.01		A	2	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4099.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	30	---	1	---	B	30	---	2	15
	INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.03		B	481	---	---	---	B	509	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			1683	8	19	12		2039	10	31	18		430	3	11	20

COUNTRY: GREECE

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
	CROP NEMATODE RESEARCH AND CONTROL															
931-0614.		B	50	---	4	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
	INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.		B	190	---	---	---	B	215	---	---	---	B	227	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			240	---	4	---		215	---	---	---		227	---	---	---

COUNTRY: EGYPT

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
	WORLD RHIZOBIUM COLLECTION CENTER															
931-2005.		A	5	---	---	1	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
NEAR EAST																
931-0095.		B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	1	B	10	---	1	1
PLNG ASST: WATER RESOURCES ECONOMICS																
931-0236.09		A	50	---	3	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS																
931-0610.		A	10	---	1	1	A	10	---	2	1	A	10	---	1	1
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.		A	5	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.		B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	1	B	10	---	2	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-0786.		I	50	---	3	20	I	50	---	2	15	I	50	---	2	2
ICIARM - RESEARCH ON LIMITING FACTORS																
931-1050.		A	20	---	4	2	A	10	---	4	4	A	10	---	3	3
CRSP - SORGHUM/MILLET																
931-1254.		A	210	---	6	2	A	210	---	6	2	A	---	---	---	---
931-1254.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	200	---	5	3
AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT																
931-1314.		B	35	---	3	4	B	40	---	3	5	B	20	---	2	3
CONTROL OF BARLEY DISEASES FOR IDCS																
931-1318.		A	2	---	2	1	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
FARM LVL POSTHARVEST GRAIN STORAGE LOSS																
931-1322.		B	125	2	5	25	B	150	2	5	25	B	150	2	5	2
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES																
931-1323.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	---
CRSP-SMALL RUMINANTS																
931-1328.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	100	---	5	2
931-1328.		B	2	---	1	---	B	10	---	3	1	B	---	---	---	---
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
936-4024.		B	25	---	4	1	B	10	---	1	1	B	---	---	---	---
TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PROD.																
936-4055.		B	---	---	---	---	B	25	---	2	2	B	25	---	2	2
AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS																
936-4084.01		I	---	---	---	---	B	100	---	4	---	B	100	---	2	10
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.		B	819	---	---	---	B	925	---	---	---	B	977	---	---	---
PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL																
936-4122.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	20	---	3	4
936-4122.		B	10	---	1	---	B	15	---	2	---	B	---	---	---	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II																
936-4127.		B	---	---	---	---	B	75	---	6	---	B	150	---	3	5
COUNTRY TOTAL:			1368	2	35	57		1650	2	43	58		1842	2	37	39

COUNTRY: TUNISIA

PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
WORLD RHIZOBIUM COLLECTION CENTER																

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

NEAR EAST															
931-0095.	P	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	1
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS															
931-0610.	A	5	---	1	1	A	10	---	2	1	A	10	---	2	1
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.01	P	20	---	2	4	B	20	---	2	---	B	---	---	---	---
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS															
931-0766.	P	50	---	3	20	B	---	---	---	---	B	7	---	1	---
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL															
931-0930.	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	---
CONTROL OF EARLY DISEASES FOR LDCS															
931-1318.	A	2	---	2	1	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.02	P	157	---	---	---	B	166	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		234	---	8	26		196	---	4	1		37	---	5	2

COUNTRY: IRAN

PROJECT TITLE	STA	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/AGR															
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.	B	783	---	---	---	B	885	---	---	---	B	935	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		783	---	---	---		885	---	---	---		935	---	---	---

COUNTRY: IRAQ

PROJECT TITLE	STA	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/AGR															
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.	P	270	---	---	---	B	305	---	---	---	B	322	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		270	---	---	---		305	---	---	---		322	---	---	---

COUNTRY: KUWAIT

PROJECT TITLE	STA	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP

A - ACTIVE P - PENDING MISSION APPRCVAL

NEAR EAST

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS 936-4111.		B	27	---	---	---	B	30	---	---	---	B	32	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			27	---	---	---		30	---	---	---		32	---	---	---

COUNTRY: LEBANON

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS 936-4111.		B	53	---	---	---	B	60	---	---	---	B	63	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			53	---	---	---		60	---	---	---		63	---	---	---

COUNTRY: ISRAEL

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS 936-4111.		B	78	---	---	---	B	90	---	---	---	B	95	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			78	---	---	---		90	---	---	---		95	---	---	---

COUNTRY: OMAN

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST. 931-0242.		B	5	---	1	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	5	---	1	---
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES 936-4024.		B	40	---	4	4	B	25	---	1	4	B	30	---	2	8

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

NEAR EAST

		FY 1983				FY 1984				FY 1985			
PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
COUNTRY TOTAL:			45	---	5	4		25	---	1	4		35	---	3	8
COUNTRY: SAUDI ARABIA																
	ST/AGR															
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS 936-4111.		B	186	---	---	---	B	210	---	---	---	B	222	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			186	---	---	---		210	---	---	---		222	---	---	---
COUNTRY: SYRIA																
	ST/AGR															
SCIIS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES 931-1229.		A	50	---	4	---	A	65	---	5	---	A	20	---	2	---
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK 936-4054.		B	10	---	2	---	B	25	---	3	2	B	25	---	3	2
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS 936-4111.		B	186	---	---	---	B	210	---	---	---	B	222	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			246	---	6	---		300	---	8	2		267	---	5	2
COUNTRY: TURKEY																
	ST/AGR															
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS 931-0610.		A	15	---	2	1	A	15	---	1	---	A	10	---	1	---
CONTROL OF BARLEY DISEASES FOR LDCS 931-1310.		A	8	---	2	1	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS 936-4111.		B	934	---	---	---	B	1055	---	---	---	B	1114	---	---	---

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

NEAR EAST

COUNTRY TOTAL:		957	---	4	2		1670	---	1	---		1124	---	1	---
COUNTRY: JORDAN															
		FY 1983					FY 1984					FY 1985			
PROJECT TITLE	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/AGR															
CICP NEMATODE RESEARCH AND CONTROL															
931-0614.	B	20	---	3	---	B	14	---	2	---	B	20	---	3	---
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS															
931-0929.	P	5	---	---	---	P	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL															
931-0930.	B	73	---	1	---	B	73	---	1	---	B	10	---	1	---
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
931-1229.	A	15	---	1	---	A	30	---	1	20	A	10	---	1	---
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.	P	66	---	---	---	B	75	---	---	---	B	79	---	---	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II															
936-4127.	B	15	---	1	---	B	45	---	2	---	B	50	---	3	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		194	---	6	---		242	---	6	20		174	---	8	---
COUNTRY: YEMEN															
		FY 1983					FY 1984					FY 1985			
PROJECT TITLE	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/AGR															
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.	B	120	---	---	---	B	135	---	---	---	B	143	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		120	---	---	---		135	---	---	---		143	---	---	---
TOTAL FOR REGION:		6486	10	87	101		7452	12	94	103		5948	5	70	71

A - ACTIVE P - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

SOUTH ASIA

COUNTRY: BHUTAN

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.		B	27	---	---	---	B	32	---	---	---	B	32	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			27	---	---	---		32	---	---	---		32	---	---	---

COUNTRY: NEPAL

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.01		A	15	---	2	1	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.01		P	---	---	---	---	B	15	---	2	1	B	5	---	2	---
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-2786.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	---
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS																
931-0828.		B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES																
931-1322.		P	---	---	---	---	B	40	---	2	30	B	42	---	2	2
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.		B	292	---	---	---	B	330	---	---	---	B	349	---	---	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II																
936-4127.		A	35	---	5	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4127.		B	---	---	---	---	B	50	---	2	3	B	30	---	2	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			367	---	7	1		440	---	6	34		439	---	7	2

COUNTRY: SRI LANKA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
INT'L FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CTR - CG																

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
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SOUTH ASIA															
931-0054.	P	12	---	2	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
AGR SECTOR RESEARCH SERVICES															
931-0060.	A	35	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.															
931-0242.	A	5	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0242.	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	---
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS															
931-0612.	A	10	---	1	1	A	10	---	1	1	A	10	---	1	1
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.	A	10	---	2	1	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	1	B	10	---	2	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS															
931-0786.	B	---	---	---	---	B	40	---	2	10	B	10	---	1	---
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS															
931-0829.	B	7	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
931-1229.	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	40	---	2	10
931-1229.	P	---	---	---	---	B	15	---	1	---	B	---	---	---	---
AQUACULTURE TECHNICOGY DEVELOPMENT															
931-1314.	B	25	---	3	2	B	25	---	3	2	B	30	---	3	4
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
936-4024.	B	5	---	---	1	B	10	---	1	1	B	10	---	1	2
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK															
936-4054.	P	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	3	---	B	25	---	3	2
TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PROD.															
936-4055.	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	---	B	10	---	1	---
AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS															
936-4094.01	B	---	---	---	---	B	100	---	4	---	B	---	---	---	---
FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT															
936-4099.01	A	2	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4099.01	B	---	---	---	---	B	30	---	2	---	B	---	---	---	---
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.	P	305	---	---	---	P	345	---	---	---	B	364	---	---	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II															
936-4127.	A	190	---	2	6	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4127.	P	---	---	---	---	P	250	---	6	---	B	200	---	6	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		606	---	14	11		670	---	26	15		724	---	22	20

COUNTRY: INDIA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	S1/AGR															
INT'I FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CTR - CG																
931-0054.		A	60	---	10	---	A	20	---	3	---	A	---	---	---	---
WORLD FISHCOLLECTION CENTER																
931-0095.		B	---	---	---	---	B	5	---	1	---	B	10	---	1	1

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
SOUTH ASIA																
PING ASST: WATER RESOURCES ECONOMICS																
931-0236.09		A	100	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
DEV OF IMP VARIETIES OF SOYBEANS																
931-0560.		A	3	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.		A	20	---	2	2	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.		B	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	4	1	B	20	---	4	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-0786.		B	---	---	---	---	B	40	---	2	20	B	10	---	1	---
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
931-1229.		A	40	---	5	25	A	50	---	6	2	A	30	---	3	---
CRSP - SORGHUM/MILLET																
931-1254.		A	290	---	1	---	A	300	---	10	---	A	300	---	10	---
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES																
931-1323.		B	50	---	2	25	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	1
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
936-4024.		B	20	---	---	2	B	15	---	1	2	B	---	---	---	---
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK																
936-4054.		B	20	---	4	---	B	40	---	5	3	B	40	---	5	3
TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PROD.																
936-4058.		B	5	---	1	---	B	30	---	3	2	B	30	---	3	2
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.		B	13886	---	---	---	B	566	---	---	---	B	16537	---	---	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II																
936-4127.		A	470	---	25	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4127.		B	---	---	---	---	B	650	1	15	5	B	600	2	12	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			14937	---	52	54		1736	1	50	35		17587	2	40	8
COUNTRY: BANGLADESH																
			FY 1983					FY 1984					FY 1985			
PROJECT	TITLE	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
INT'I FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CTR - CG																
931-0054.		A	35	---	6	---	A	45	---	8	---	A	50	---	6	---
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.																
931-0242.		B	5	---	1	---	B	5	---	1	---	B	---	---	---	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.		A	20	---	2	2	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.		B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	1	B	10	---	2	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-0786.		B	50	---	2	25	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	---
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES																
931-1323.		B	---	---	---	---	B	40	---	2	30	B	10	---	1	1
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
936-4024.		B	10	---	---	2	B	15	---	1	2	B	5	---	1	---
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

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PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
SOUTH ASIA																
936-4111.		B	1859	---	---	---	B	2100	---	---	---	B	2218	---	---	---
PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL																
936-4120.		A	25	---	1	---	A	60	---	2	25	A	120	1	2	5
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II																
936-4127.		A	550	---	15	5	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4127.		B	---	---	---	---	B	500	---	6	4	B	450	---	10	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			2554	---	27	34		2795	---	24	62		2873	1	25	7
COUNTRY: PAKISTAN																
WORLD RHIZOBIUM COLLECTION CENTER																
931-0095.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	1
PLNG ASST: WATER RESOURCES ECONOMICS																
931-0236.09		A	25	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.		A	10	---	2	1	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.		B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	1	B	10	---	2	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-0786.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	60	1	3	1
931-0786.		B	---	---	---	---	B	25	---	3	25	B	---	---	---	---
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES																
931-1323.		A	---	---	---	---	A	50	1	2	2	A	---	---	---	---
931-1323.		B	40	---	2	25	B	---	---	---	---	B	120	1	2	2
CRSP-SMALL RUMINANTS																
931-1328.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	200	1	5	1
931-1328.		B	2	---	1	---	B	60	---	5	---	B	---	---	---	---
TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PROD.																
936-4055.		B	---	---	---	---	B	15	---	2	---	B	15	---	2	---
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.		B	1690	---	---	---	B	1910	---	---	---	B	2017	---	---	---
PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL																
936-4120.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	50	1	3	2
936-4120.		B	20	---	2	---	B	25	---	3	1	B	---	---	---	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II																
936-4127.		A	10	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4127.		B	---	---	---	---	B	100	---	4	---	B	250	1	8	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			1797	---	11	26		2195	1	21	29		2752	5	26	8
TOTAL FOR REGION:			20288	---	111	126		8066	2	129	175		24407	8	120	45

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
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EAST ASIA

COUNTRY: HONG KONG

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.		B	106	---	---	---	B	123	---	---	---	B	127	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			106	---	---	---		123	---	---	---		127	---	---	---

COUNTRY: BURMA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.																
871-0242.		B	5	---	1	---	B	5	---	1	---	B	---	---	---	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.01		A	20	---	4	3	A	10	---	4	1	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	3	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-0798.		A	25	---	4	1	A	25	---	2	1	A	25	---	2	1
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.		B	686	---	---	---	B	775	---	---	---	B	818	---	---	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II																
936-4127.		A	10	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4127.		B	---	---	---	---	B	25	---	5	---	B	20	---	1	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			746	---	10	4		840	---	12	2		873	---	6	2

COUNTRY: MALAYSIA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS																
931-0610.		A	10	---	2	1	A	10	---	2	1	A	10	---	1	---

N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC
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		FY 1983				FY 1984				FY 1985			
EAST ASIA	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
931-0013.	A	5	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0013.	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	2	---	P	10	---	2	---
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK															
936-4054.	P	---	---	---	---	P	20	---	3	---	P	25	---	3	2
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.	P	279	---	---	---	P	315	---	---	---	P	333	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		284	---	4	1		345	---	7	1		378	---	6	2

COUNTRY: TAIWAN

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PROD.																
936-4055.		P	---	---	---	---	P	5	---	1	---	P	5	---	1	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			---	---	---	---		5	---	1	---		5	---	1	---

COUNTRY: KOREA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.		P	792	---	---	---	P	895	---	---	---	P	945	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			792	---	---	---		895	---	---	---		945	---	---	---

COUNTRY: WESTERN SAMOA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL																
931-0930.		P	73	---	1	---	P	73	---	1	---	P	10	---	1	---
SCIIS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
931-1229.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	70	---	3	20

A - ACTIVE P - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

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EAST ASIA

		FY 1983				FY 1984				FY 1985			
PROJECT	TITLE	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
COUNTRY TOTAL:			73	---	1	---		73	---	1	---		80	---	4	20
COUNTRY: PHILIPPINES																
	ST/AGR															
WEED CONTROL UTILIZATION																
931-0206.		A	175	---	5	30	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.																
931-0242.		A	5	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0242.		P	---	---	---	---	P	15	---	3	---	B	20	---	4	---
DEV OF IMP VARIETIES OF SOYBEANS																
931-0560.		A	5	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
SOIL FAMILIES - HAWAII																
931-0582.		A	250	1	4	2	A	25	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.01		A	5	---	4	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	4	1	B	10	---	4	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-0766.		A	150	1	---	50	A	150	1	---	50	A	150	1	2	2
AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION																
931-1026.		A	40	---	3	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
ICIARM - RESEARCH ON LIMITING FACTORS																
931-1050.		A	200	4	4	6	A	200	4	4	6	A	100	---	5	5
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
931-1229.		A	65	---	5	10	A	50	---	6	30	A	20	---	2	---
CRSP - SORGHUM/MILLET																
931-1254.		A	250	1	6	---	A	250	---	5	---	A	250	1	5	2
AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT																
931-1314.		A	30	---	3	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-1314.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	2	3
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES																
931-1322.		A	---	---	---	---	A	40	---	3	1	A	40	---	3	1
931-1323.		B	40	---	3	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
CRSP-SMALL RUMINANTS																
931-1328.		B	---	---	---	---	B	3	---	1	---	B	20	---	4	1
CRSP POND DYNAMICS																
936-4023.		A	125	2	5	4	A	115	2	5	5	A	200	2	5	8
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
936-4024.		B	50	---	6	5	B	25	---	1	4	B	20	---	3	6
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK																
936-4054.		B	20	---	4	---	B	40	---	5	3	B	40	---	5	3
TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PROD.																
936-4055.		B	5	---	1	---	B	30	---	3	2	B	30	---	3	2
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.		B	1166	---	---	---	B	1234	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

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PROJECT / TITLE / ST/AGE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
EAST ASIA															
PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL															
936-4120.	A	125	1	3	25	A	115	---	3	50	A	25	---	3	1
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II															
936-4127.	A	10	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4127.	P	---	---	---	---	P	40	---	6	---	P	60	---	2	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		2716	10	60	132		2342	7	51	152		1005	4	52	35
COUNTRY: THAILAND															
WEED CONTROL UTILIZATION															
931-0206.	A	25	---	3	5	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
PLNG ASST: WATER RESOURCES ECONOMICS															
931-0236.09	A	75	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.															
931-0242.	A	5	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0242.	B	---	---	---	---	B	15	---	3	---	B	5	---	1	---
DEV OF IMP VARIETIES OF SOYBEANS															
931-0560.	A	5	---	2	---	A	8	---	3	---	A	---	---	---	---
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS															
931-0610.	A	10	---	1	1	A	10	---	1	1	A	10	---	1	1
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.	A	65	2	15	8	A	60	1	10	---	A	60	1	8	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS															
931-0786.	B	50	---	3	---	B	---	---	---	---	P	10	---	1	---
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INSECT PIC-CONTROL															
931-0930.	P	73	---	1	---	P	73	---	1	---	P	20	---	2	---
AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION															
931-1026.	A	40	---	4	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
ICIARM - RESEARCH ON LIMITING FACTORS															
931-1050.	A	50	2	4	4	A	70	2	8	6	A	60	---	6	5
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
931-1229.	A	80	---	6	65	A	50	---	3	6	A	40	---	2	10
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES															
931-1323.	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	50	---	4	1
931-1323.	P	40	---	2	25	P	50	---	2	50	P	---	---	---	---
CRSP POND DYNAMICS															
936-4023.	A	75	1	3	2	A	70	1	4	3	A	200	1	4	6
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
936-4024.	P	25	---	3	2	P	20	---	1	3	P	---	---	---	---
CRSP - PEANUTS															
936-4048.	A	150	---	6	2	A	175	1	6	1	A	175	---	3	2
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK															
936-4054.	B	20	---	4	---	B	25	---	3	2	B	25	---	3	2
TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PROD.															

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

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EAST ASIA															
936-4055.	P	5	---	1	---	P	20	---	2	1	P	20	---	2	1
PEST MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY (RSSA)															
936-4071.	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	P	12	---	2	---
AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS															
936-4054.01	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	P	100	---	4	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II															
936-4127.	A	30	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4127.	B	---	---	---	---	B	100	---	9	---	B	75	---	3	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		823	5	62	114		746	5	55	73		862	2	46	29

COUNTRY: INDONESIA

PROJECT TITLE ST/AGR	STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
INT'L FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CTR - CG															
931-2004.	P	50	---	6	---	P	75	---	9	---	P	75	---	9	---
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.															
931-2242.	A	5	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0242.	B	---	---	---	---	B	15	---	3	---	B	15	---	3	---
DEV OF IMP VARIETIES OF SOYBEANS															
931-2560.	A	2	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
SOIL FAMILIES - HAWAII															
931-2562.	A	200	1	4	2	A	25	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-2613.01	A	10	---	2	1	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.01	P	---	---	---	---	P	10	---	3	1	P	10	---	3	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS															
931-0756.	A	10	---	2	---	A	25	---	3	1	A	20	---	2	---
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS															
931-2829.	B	7	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---
ITM AGE ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL															
931-0930.	P	73	---	1	---	B	73	---	1	---	B	20	---	2	---
AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION															
931-1026.	A	20	---	3	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
ICLARM - RESEARCH ON LIMITING FACTORS															
931-1052.	A	30	1	4	2	A	50	1	4	4	A	30	---	---	3
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
931-1229.	A	40	---	4	---	A	40	---	5	1	A	---	---	---	---
CRSP-SOIL MANAGEMENT															
931-1311.	A	250	3	6	4	A	650	5	15	10	A	800	5	15	12
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES															
931-1323.	A	15	---	2	---	A	20	---	3	---	A	30	---	4	---
CRSP-SMALL RUMINANTS															
931-1328.	A	350	3	7	3	A	400	2	6	5	A	450	2	5	5
CRSP POND DYNAMICS															
936-4023.	A	130	2	5	4	A	120	2	5	5	A	200	2	5	6

A - ACTIVE P - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
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EAST ASIA														
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES														
936-4024.	F	45	---	4	5	P	30	---	1	5	P	10	---	2	4
CRSP: STOCK ASSESSMENT FISHERIES														
936-4026.	A	---	---	---	---	A	200	1	4	2	A	350	1	6	4
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK														
936-4054.	B	20	---	4	---	B	40	---	5	3	B	40	---	5	3
TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PROD.														
936-4055.	B	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	2	1	B	20	---	2	1
PEST MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY (PSSA)														
936-4071.	B	27	---	1	---	B	32	---	2	---	B	23	---	2	---
AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS														
936-4094.01	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	100	---	4	---
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS														
936-4111.	B	3467	---	---	---	B	3668	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL														
936-4120.	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	20	---	2	2
936-4122.	B	15	---	1	1	B	20	---	2	2	B	---	---	---	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II														
936-4127.	A	20	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4127.	B	---	---	---	---	B	80	---	6	---	B	200	1	4	5
COUNTRY TOTAL:		4786	10	60	22		5598	11	81	40		2410	11	75	46
TOTAL FOR REGION:		10336	25	197	273		10964	23	208	268		6693	17	190	134

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

LATIN AMERICA

COUNTRY: GUYANA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/AGR																
	FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS															
931-0610.		A	5	---	1	---	A	5	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---
	FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
936-4024.		B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	1	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			5	---	1	---		15	---	2	1		---	---	---	---

COUNTRY: BELIZE

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/AGR																
	AGR SECTOR RESEARCH SERVICES															
931-0060.		A	40	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			40	---	2	---		---	---	---	---		---	---	---	---

COUNTRY: BOLIVIA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/AGR																
	PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS															
931-0629.		B	7	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---
	IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL															
931-0930.		B	73	---	1	---	B	73	---	1	---	B	10	---	1	---
	TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PROD.															
936-4055.		B	5	---	1	1	B	10	---	2	1	B	15	---	2	1
	AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS															
936-4004.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	100	---	4	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			85	---	2	1		188	---	7	1		30	---	3	1

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
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LATIN AMERICA

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS																
931-0610.		A	15	---	3	---	A	15	---	2	1	A	15	---	3	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.		A	20	---	2	1	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.		B	---	---	---	---	B	5	---	2	---	B	---	---	2	---
CROP NEMATODE RESEARCH AND CONTROL																
931-0614.		P	10	---	2	---	P	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
CRSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS																
931-1310.		A	230	1	6	2	A	230	1	6	2	A	320	2	6	3
CRSP-SOIL MANAGEMENT																
931-1311.		A	50	2	2	---	A	125	2	4	2	A	200	2	5	4
CRSP-SMALL RUMINANTS																
931-1320.		A	600	5	11	6	A	450	5	9	5	A	400	4	5	6
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK																
936-4054.		B	15	---	3	---	B	25	---	3	2	P	25	---	3	2
TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PROD.																
936-4055.		P	---	---	---	---	P	5	---	1	---	P	5	---	1	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			940	8	29	9		861	8	27	12		965	8	25	15

COUNTRY: CHILE

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
931-1229.		A	15	---	2	---	A	160	---	3	25	A	40	---	2	10
COUNTRY TOTAL:			15	---	2	---		160	---	3	25		40	---	2	10

COUNTRY: COLOMBIA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
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LATIN AMERICA

PROJECT TITLE / ST/AGR	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.	A	---	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.	I	---	---	---	---	P	10	---	2	1	P	10	---	2	1
COUNTRY TOTAL:		---	---	1	---		10	---	2	1		10	---	2	1

COUNTRY: COSTA RICA

PROJECT TITLE / ST/AGR	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
WEED CONTROL UTILIZATION															
931-0206.	A	150	---	4	45	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.															
931-0242.	P	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	---	B	---	---	---	---
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS															
931-0610.	A	10	---	2	---	A	10	---	2	1	A	10	---	2	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.	A	10	---	2	1	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.	P	---	---	---	---	P	10	---	2	1	B	10	---	2	1
CROP NEMATODE RESEARCH AND CONTROL															
931-0614.	P	---	---	---	---	P	15	---	5	---	P	15	---	5	---
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS															
931-0786.	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	75	---	6	2
931-0786.	B	75	---	5	50	B	75	---	6	55	P	---	---	---	---
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS															
931-0828.	P	7	---	---	---	B	7	---	---	---	B	7	---	---	---
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL															
931-0936.	P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	P	10	---	1	---
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
931-1228.	A	7	---	1	---	A	9	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---
FARM LVL POSTHARVEST GRAIN STORAGE LOSS															
931-1322.	P	125	2	5	25	P	150	2	5	25	B	150	2	5	2
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES															
931-1323.	B	40	---	3	25	P	20	---	2	1	B	20	---	2	1
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
936-4024.	P	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	1	P	5	---	1	---
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK															
936-4054.	P	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	3	---	B	25	---	3	2
PEST MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY (RSSA)															
936-4071.	P	27	---	1	---	B	32	---	2	---	B	23	---	2	---
PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL															
936-4120.	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	30	---	2	6
936-4120.	P	40	---	4	---	B	30	---	2	10	B	---	---	---	---

A - ACTIVE P - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

LATIN AMERICA

	FY 1983					FY 1984					FY 1985				
PROJECT TITLE	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
COUNTRY TOTAL:		491	2	27	146		398	2	33	94		380	2	31	14
COUNTRY: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC															
ST/AGR															
AGR SECTOR RESEARCH SERVICES															
931-0000.	A	50	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS															
931-0610.	A	15	---	6	1	A	15	---	4	1	A	10	---	3	1
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.	B	---	---	---	---	B	5	---	2	---	B	5	---	2	---
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS															
931-0629.	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---
CRSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS															
931-1310.	A	400	---	6	2	A	395	---	6	2	A	425	---	8	2
AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT															
931-1314.	A	20	---	2	2	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-1314.	B	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	2	2	B	15	---	2	2
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES															
931-1323.	B	---	---	---	---	B	50	---	2	35	B	20	---	2	1
FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT															
936-4099.01	A	10	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4099.01	B	---	---	---	---	B	75	---	4	---	B	---	---	---	---
PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL															
936-4120.	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	15	---	1	2
936-4120.	B	20	---	2	2	B	25	---	3	2	B	---	---	---	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II															
936-4127.	A	130	---	7	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4127.	B	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	1	---	B	150	---	4	4
COUNTRY TOTAL:		650	---	26	7		610	---	24	42		645	---	22	12
COUNTRY: ECUADOR															
ST/AGR															
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.	A	---	---	1	1	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.	B	---	---	---	---	B	5	---	2	---	B	5	---	2	---

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

LATIN AMERICA

PROJECT / TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS															
931-2786.	A	---	---	---	---	A	20	---	2	2	A	30	---	3	3
931-0786.	B	50	---	2	10	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS															
931-0829.	B	9	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL PIC-CONTROL															
931-0930.	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	---
ICLARM - RESEARCH ON LIMITING FACTORS															
931-1050.	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	5	---	1	2
SCIIS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
931-1229.	A	10	---	2	---	A	30	---	3	20	A	---	---	---	---
CRSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS															
931-1310.	A	90	---	6	7	A	90	---	6	4	A	150	---	6	4
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES															
931-1323.	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	---
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
936-4024.	B	---	---	---	---	B	15	---	1	2	B	10	---	2	1
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK															
936-4054.	B	5	---	2	---	B	20	---	3	2	B	20	---	3	2
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II															
936-4127.	A	230	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4127.	B	---	---	---	---	B	40	---	1	---	B	150	---	4	4
COUNTRY TOTAL:		394	---	14	18		225	---	18	30		395	---	23	16

COUNTRY: EL SALVADOR

PROJECT / TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR															
AGR SECTOR RESEARCH SERVICES															
931-0854.	A	50	---	2	1	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
PROGRESS INDICATORS - EL SALVADOR															
931-2236.05	A	100	4	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS															
931-2786.	B	50	---	2	20	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	---
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL PIC-CONTROL															
931-0930.	B	73	---	1	---	B	73	---	1	---	B	10	---	1	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II															
936-4127.	B	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	1	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		273	4	6	21		93	---	2	---		20	---	2	---

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

LATIN AMERICA

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.01		A	5	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-2613.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	5	---	2	---	P	10	---	2	1
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS																
931-0829.		B	8	---	---	---	B	8	---	---	---	B	8	---	---	---
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL																
931-0930.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	P	10	---	1	---
CRSP - SORGHUM/MILLET																
931-1254.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	P	100	---	3	1
CRSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS																
931-1310.		A	300	---	6	2	A	295	---	6	3	A	350	---	2	3
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES																
931-1323.		B	---	---	---	---	B	35	---	2	20	B	10	---	1	---
PEST MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY (RSSA)																
936-4071.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	P	12	---	2	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			313	---	8	2		343	---	10	23		500	---	11	5

COUNTRY: HAITI

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
AGR SECTOR RESEARCH SERVICES																
931-0060.		A	20	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.01		B	---	---	---	---	P	10	---	2	1	P	10	---	2	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-0786.		B	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	P	10	---	1	---
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS																
931-0829.		B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL																
931-0930.		B	73	---	1	---	B	73	---	1	---	B	10	---	1	---
CRSP - SORGHUM/MILLET																
931-1254.		A	315	---	6	1	A	315	---	6	---	A	300	---	5	2
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES																
931-1323.		A	5	---	10	---	A	10	---	1	---	A	15	---	2	---
AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS																

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
FY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

PROJECT	TITLE	STA 1983	AMT ($000) 1983	STAF 1983	#OF TDYS 1983	#OF PTP 1983	STA 1984	AMT ($000) 1984	STAF 1984	#OF TDYS 1984	#OF PTP 1984	STA 1985	AMT ($000) 1985	STAF 1985	#OF TDYS 1985	#OF PTP 1985
LATIN AMERICA																
936-4064.01		P	---	---	---	---	P	100	---	4	---	P	---	---	---	---
PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL																
936-4120.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	110	1	2	4
936-4120.		B	35	---	5	2	B	45	---	5	4	B	---	---	---	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II																
936-4127.		P	---	---	---	---	P	20	---	1	---	B	40	---	2	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			453	---	24	3		578	---	20	5		500	1	15	7

COUNTRY: HONDURAS

PROJECT	TITLE	STA 1983	AMT ($000) 1983	STAF 1983	#OF TDYS 1983	#OF PTP 1983	STA 1984	AMT ($000) 1984	STAF 1984	#OF TDYS 1984	#OF PTP 1984	STA 1985	AMT ($000) 1985	STAF 1985	#OF TDYS 1985	#OF PTP 1985
ST/AGR																
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.																
931-0242.		A	5	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0242.		B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	---	B	---	---	---	---
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS																
931-0613.		A	20	---	3	---	A	20	---	3	1	A	10	---	2	1
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.		A	5	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.		B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	1	B	10	---	2	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-0786.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	50	---	3	4
931-0786.		B	---	---	---	---	B	50	---	3	10	B	---	---	---	---
CRSP - SORGHUM/MILLET																
931-1254.		A	280	1	6	1	A	280	1	6	1	A	325	1	8	3
CRSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS																
931-1310.		A	69	---	6	2	A	69	---	6	2	A	125	---	4	2
CRSP POND DYNAMICS																
936-4023.		A	75	1	3	2	A	70	1	3	3	A	100	1	3	3
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
936-4024.		A	20	---	4	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4024.		B	---	---	---	---	B	30	---	3	4	B	30	---	2	6
COUNTRY TOTAL:			474	2	25	5		539	2	28	22		650	2	24	20

COUNTRY: MEXICO

PROJECT	TITLE	STA 1983	AMT ($000) 1983	STAF 1983	#OF TDYS 1983	#OF PTP 1983	STA 1984	AMT ($000) 1984	STAF 1984	#OF TDYS 1984	#OF PTP 1984	STA 1985	AMT ($000) 1985	STAF 1985	#OF TDYS 1985	#OF PTP 1985
ST/AGR																

FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS
A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

		FY 1983					FY 1984					FY 1985			
LATIN AMERICA															
931-0610.	A	25	---	4	1	A	10	---	3	1	A	---	---	---	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.	B	---	---	---	---	B	5	---	2	---	B	20	---	14	---
CRSP - SORGHUM/MILLET															
931-1254.	A	100	---	10	2	A	300	---	10	2	A	350	---	10	2
CRSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS															
931-1310.	A	153	---	---	---	A	153	---	4	2	A	150	---	4	1
CRSP-SMALL RUMINANTS															
931-1326.	B	---	---	---	---	B	1	---	2	---	B	10	---	4	2
TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PROD.															
936-4055.	B	2	---	1	---	B	5	---	1	---	B	5	---	1	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		280	---	15	3		474	---	22	5		535	---	33	5

COUNTRY: NICARAGUA

PROJECT TITLE	STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR															
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS															
931-0786.	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	---
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL															
931-0930.	B	73	---	1	---	B	73	---	1	---	B	10	---	1	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		73	---	1	---		73	---	1	---		30	---	4	1

COUNTRY: PANAMA

PROJECT TITLE	STATUS	FY'1983 AMT ($000)	FY'1983 STAF	FY'1983 #OF TDYS	FY'1983 #OF PTP	STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR															
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.															
931-0242.	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	---	B	10	---	2	---
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS															
931-0610.	A	10	---	2	1	A	10	---	2	1	A	10	---	2	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.	A	5	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	1	B	10	---	2	1
CRCP NEMATODE RESEARCH AND CONTROL															
931-2614.	B	15	---	2	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS															

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
			FY 1983					FY 1984					FY 1985			
LATIN AMERICA																
931-0829.	SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES	B	8	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---	P	5	---	---	---
931-1229.	ACUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	A	15	---	1	---	A	30	---	2	10	A	30	---	2	10
931-1314.		A	20	---	2	2	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-1314.	CRSP POND DYNAMICS	B	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	2	2	B	10	---	1	1
936-4023.	CRSP: STOCK ASSESSMENT FISHERIES	A	85	1	3	2	A	80	1	3	3	A	100	1	3	3
936-4026.	INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK	A	---	---	---	---	A	150	1	4	2	A	200	1	5	4
936-4054.	PEST MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY (RSSA)	B	---	---	---	---	B	12	---	3	---	B	18	---	3	2
936-4071.	FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT	B	27	---	1	---	B	32	---	2	---	B	23	---	2	---
936-4099.01		A	2	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			187	1	14	5		359	2	22	19		416	2	22	21

COUNTRY: PARAGUAY

PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
			FY 1983					FY 1984					FY 1985			
	ST/AGR															
	IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS															
931-0786.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	10	---	1	---
931-0786.		B	---	---	---	---	B	50	---	2	25	B	---	---	---	---
931-0829.	PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---
931-0830.	IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL PEST CONTROL	B	73	---	1	---	B	73	---	1	---	B	10	---	1	---
936-4055.	TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PROD.	B	---	---	---	---	B	5	---	1	---	B	5	---	1	---
936-4099.01	FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT	A	25	---	3	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4099.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	30	---	2	20	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			103	---	4	---		163	---	6	45		30	---	3	---

COUNTRY: PERU

PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
			FY 1983					FY 1984					FY 1985			

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

LATIN AMERICA

ST/AGR

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.																
931-0242.		B	5	---	1	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	5	---	1	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0612.		A	20	---	4	2	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.		B	---	---	---	---	B	5	---	2	---	B	10	---	2	1
CROP NEMATODE RESEARCH AND CONTROL																
931-0614.		B	10	---	2	---	B	10	---	2	---	B	20	---	4	---
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-0786.		A	---	---	---	---	A	40	---	3	3	A	40	---	4	2
931-0786.		B	40	---	2	15	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS																
931-0829.		B	8	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL PIC-CONTROL																
931-0930.		B	73	---	1	---	B	73	---	1	---	B	10	---	1	---
ICIARM - RESEARCH ON LIMITING FACTORS																
931-1050.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	5	---	1	2
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
931-1229.		A	40	---	4	---	A	20	---	2	---	A	35	---	2	10
CRSP-SOIL MANAGEMENT																
931-1311.		A	500	3	15	8	A	600	4	15	10	A	750	4	15	10
AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT																
931-1314.		B	15	---	1	2	B	10	---	---	2	B	20	---	2	---
CRSP-SMALL RUMINANTS																
931-1328.		A	800	5	15	5	A	900	6	13	6	A	900	6	12	7
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
936-4024.		B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	1	B	---	---	---	---
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK																
936-4254.		B	5	---	2	---	B	20	---	3	2	B	20	---	3	2
TISSUE CULTURES FOR FOOD PROD.																
936-4055.		B	---	---	---	---	B	5	---	1	1	B	10	---	1	1
AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS																
936-4084.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	100	---	4	---	B	---	---	---	---
PRE-POSTHARVEST POINT AND BIRD CONTROL																
936-4120.		B	30	---	3	---	B	35	---	3	1	B	30	---	2	1
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II																
936-4127.		A	25	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4127.		B	---	---	---	---	B	30	---	2	5	B	60	---	3	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			1571	8	51	32		1863	10	52	31		1920	10	53	36

COUNTRY: URUGUAY

ST/AGR

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
LATIN AMERICA																
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		P	77	---	---	---	P	77	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			77	---	---	---		77	---	---	---		---	---	---	---
COUNTRY: VENEZUELA																
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS																
931-0610.		A	15	---	2	1	A	15	---	2	1	A	---	---	---	---
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK																
936-4054.		P	3	---	1	---	P	20	---	3	2	P	20	---	3	2
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		P	356	---	---	---	P	376	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			374	---	3	1		411	---	5	3		20		3	2
COUNTRY: JAMAICA																
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.																
931-0242.		P	---	---	---	---	P	5	---	1	---	P	10	---	2	---
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES																
931-1323.		P	---	---	---	---	P	40	---	2	25	P	20		2	---
CRSP POND DYNAMICS																
936-4023.		A	70	1	4	2	A	65	1	4	3	A	100	1	4	3
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
936-4024.		P	---	---	---	---	P	15	---	1	2	P	---	---	---	---
AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS																
936-4064.01		P	---	---	---	---	P	---	---	---	---	P	100	---	4	---
FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT																
936-4099.01		P	---	---	---	---	P	60	---	3	10	P	20	---	2	10
COUNTRY TOTAL:			70	1	4	2		185	1	11	40		250	1	14	13

A - ACTIVE P - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

LATIN AMERICA

COUNTRY: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS																
931-0610.		A	25	1	3	---	A	25	1	3	1	A	25	1	3	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.		A	---	1	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	1	---	B	5	---	1	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			25	2	3	---		25	1	4	1		30	1	4	---

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS																
931-0829.		B	7	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL																
931-0930.		B	73	---	1	---	B	73	---	1	---	B	10	---	1	---
FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT																
936-4099.01		A	67	---	3	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4099.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	60	---	3	---	B	30	---	2	15
COUNTRY TOTAL:			147	---	4	---		138	---	4	---		45	---	3	15

COUNTRY: CARIBBEAN REGIONAL

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES																
931-1323.		B	30	---	2	15	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			30	---	2	15		---	---	---	---		10	---	1	---

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

LATIN AMERICA

COUNTRY: ST. LUCIA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #CF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #CF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
PEST MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY (RSSA) 936-4071.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	P	46	---	2	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			---	---	---	---		---	---	---	---		46	---	2	---

COUNTRY: RCCAF

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #CF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #CF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST. 931-0242.		P	5	---	1	---	B	10	---	2	---	B	15	---	3	---
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES 931-1229.		A	15	---	1	---	A	80	---	4	20	A	30	---	3	30
COUNTRY TOTAL:			20	---	2	---		90	---	6	20		45	---	6	30
TOTAL FOR REGION:			7092	28	270	270		7678	26	309	420		7512	27	308	224

A - ACTIVE P - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

AFRICA

COUNTRY: DJIBOUTI

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.																
931-0242.		A	5	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0242.		B	---	---	---	---	B	5	---	1	---	B	20	---	4	---
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
931-1229.		A	16	---	2	---	A	25	---	2	---	A	32	---	2	---
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
936-4024.		A	20	---	1	3	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4024.		B	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	1	3	B	20	---	4	6
COUNTRY TOTAL:			41	---	4	3		50	---	4	3		72	---	10	6

COUNTRY: ZAMBIA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
WORLD RHIZOBIUM COLLECTION CENTER																
931-0095.		B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	1	B	---	---	---	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.01		A	42	---	4	1	A	10	---	4	1	A	10	---	4	1
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL PIC-CONTROL																
931-0930.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	---
AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS																
936-4084.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	100	---	4	---	B	100	---	2	10
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.03		B	126	---	---	---	B	144	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			176	---	4	1		264	---	9	2		120	---	7	11

COUNTRY: MALAWI

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

AFRICA

ST/AGR

PROJECT TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS															
931-0610.	A	5	---	1	---	A	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	1	A	10	---	2	1
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.		---	---	1	---	B	10	---	2	1	B	10	---	2	1
CRSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS															
931-1310.	A	[illegible]	---	6	2	A	165	---	6	2	[illegible]	225	2	2	2
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.02	B	146	---	---	---	B	155	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		316	---	8	2		342	---	10	4		245	2	6	[illegible]

COUNTRY: ZIMBABWE

PROJECT TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR															
INT'L FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CTR - CG															
931-0054.	A	40	---	4	---	A	60	---	6	---	A	60	---	6	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.01	B	---	---	2	---	B	10	---	2	1	B	10	---	2	1
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
931-1229.	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	30	---	2	20
AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT															
931-1314.	B	15	---	1	2	B	10	---	---	2	B	25	---	3	---
AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS															
936-4084.01	B	---	---	---	---	B	100	---	4	---	B	100	---	2	10
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.03	B	178	---	---	---	B	188	---	---	---	B	--	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		233	---	7	2		368	---	12	3		225	---	15	31

COUNTRY: KENYA

PROJECT TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR															
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS															
931-0610.	A	---	---	---	---	A	15	---	2	1	A	---	---	---	---
931-0610.	B	10	---	2	1	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---

N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC
A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

		FY 1983					FY 1984					FY 1985			
	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
AFRICA															
931-0613.	A	5	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0613.	B	---	---	---	---	B	5	---	4	---	B	10	---	3	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS															
931-0786.	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	---
ICLARM - RESEARCH ON LIMITING FACTORS															
931-1050.	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	5	---	1	2
CRSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS															
931-1310.	A	165	---	6	2	A	165	---	6	2	A	250	---	3	2
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES															
931-1323.	B	---	---	---	---	B	35	---	2	15	B	10	---	1	---
CRSP-SMALL RUMINANTS															
931-1328.	A	800	5	12	3	A	900	5	11	5	A	850	4	8	4
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
936-4024.	B	5	---	---	1	B	20	---	2	2	B	---	---	---	---
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK															
936-4054.	B	4	---	1	---	B	25	---	3	2	B	25	---	3	2
PEST MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY (ESSA)															
936-4071.	B	27	---	1	---	B	32	---	2	---	B	27	---	2	---
HOST RESISTANCE/INTEGRATED TICK CONTROL															
936-4083.	A	150	4	1	---	A	250	4	2	1	A	300	4	2	---
AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS															
936-4084.01	B	---	---	---	---	B	100	---	4	---	B	---	---	---	---
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.C2	B	377	---	---	---	B	398	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL															
936-4120.	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	40	---	2	3
936-4120.	B	50	---	4	25	B	65	---	3	25	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		1593	9	29	32		2010	9	41	53		1523	8	26	14

COUNTRY: UGANDA

PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.C3		B	314	---	---	---	B	332	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			314	---	---	---		332	---	---	---		---	---	---	---

COUNTRY: NIGERIA

PROJECT	TITLE	STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
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AFRICA

ST/AGR

PROJECT TITLE	STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.															
931-0242.	B	5	---	1	---	B	5	---	1	---	B	5	---	1	---
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS															
931-0610.	A	5	---	2	---	A	5	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.01	B	---	---	---	---	B	5	---	2	---	B	---	---	1	---
CROP NEMATODE RESEARCH AND CONTROL															
931-0614.	B	5	---	2	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS															
931-0629.	B	7	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---
CRSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS															
931-1310.	A	100	---	6	2	A	305		6	2	A	400	---	4	2
CRSP - PEANUTS															
936-4048.	A	150	---	4	---	A	150	---	6		A	100	---	3	2
PEST MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY (RSSA)															
936-4071.	B	27	---	1	---	B	32	---	2	---	B	12	---	2	---
FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT															
936-4099.01	A	132	---	8	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---			---
936-4099.01	B	---	---	---		B	62	---	2	---	B	32	---	2	---
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.03	B	2055	---	---	---	B	2174	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		2484	---	24	2		2831	---	20	2		632	---	13	4

COUNTRY: TANZANIA

ST/AGR

PROJECT TITLE	STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
AGR SECTOR RESEARCH SERVICES															
931-0080.	A	20	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
WORLD RHIZOBIUM COLLECTION CENTER															
931-0095.	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	1	B	---	---	---	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.01	B	5	---	1	---	B	10	---	2	1	B	10	---	2	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS															
931-0786.	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	30	---	3	2
931-0786.	B	25	---	2	35	B	25	---	2	35	B	---	---	---	---
CRSP - SORGHUM/MILLET															
931-1254.	A	210	---	2	1	A	210	---	2	1	A	250	1	5	3
CRSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS															
931-1310.	A	402	---	6	2	A	397	---	6	2	A	400	---	2	1
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
936-4024.	B	5	---	---	1	B	5	---	---	1	B	---	---	---	---
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK															

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

		FY 1983				FY 1984				FY 1985			
PROJECT TITLE	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
AFRICA															
936-4054.	B	4	---	1	---	B	25	---	3	2	B	25	---	3	2
AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS															
936-4064.01	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	100	---	4	---
FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT															
936-4099.01	A	6	---	---	5	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4099.01	B	---	---	---	---	B	90	---	5	10	B	50	---	3	10
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.C3	B	434	---	---	---	B	459	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL															
936-4120.	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	30	---	2	2
936-4120.	B	25	---	1	1	B	40	---	2	2	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		1136	---	14	45		1271	---	23	55		895	1	24	21

COUNTRY: CAMEROON

		FY 1983				FY 1984				FY 1985			
PROJECT TITLE	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/AGR															
SCII FAMILIES - HAWAII															
931-0582.	A	200	1	4	2	A	25	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS															
931-0766.	B	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	2	---	B	10	---	1	1
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL PIC-CONTROL															
931-0920.	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	2	---
SCIIS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
931-1229.	A	35	---	3	20	A	15	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---
CRSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS															
931-1310.	A	203	1	6	1	A	200	1	6	2	A	300	1	2	1
CRSP - PEANUTS															
936-4048.	A	175	1	6	1	A	185	1	8	1	A	200	---	4	2
AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS															
936-4064.01	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	100	---	4	---
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.C2	B	204	---	---	---	B	216	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL															
936-4120.	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	---	B	20	---	3	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		817	3	19	24		671	2	21	3		650	1	16	4

COUNTRY: LESOTHO

		FY 1983				FY 1984				FY 1985			
PROJECT TITLE	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STATUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
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AFRICA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
SCIIS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
931-1229.		A	15	---	1	---	A	40	---	3	20	A	---	---	---	---
931-1229.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	2	---
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		B	31	---	---	---	B	33	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			46	---	1	---		73	---	3	20		20	---	2	---

COUNTRY: BOTSWANA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
CPSP - SORGHUM/MILLET																
931-1254.		A	120	---	6	---	A	250	1	8	2	A	300	1	10	3
CPSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS																
931-1310.		A	158	1	6	2	A	156	1	6	2	A	300	1	2	1
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		B	21	---	---	---	B	22	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			279	1	12	2		428	2	14	4		600	2	12	4

COUNTRY: GAMBIA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT																
936-4099.01		A	2	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4099.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	30	---	2	10	B	35	---	2	10
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		B	16	---	---	---	B	17	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			18	---	1	---		47	---	2	10		35	---	2	10

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
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AFRICA

COUNTRY: SIERRA LEONE

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.																
931-0242.		P	5	---	1	---	P	5	---	1	---	B	5	---	1	---
CRSP POND DYNAMICS																
936-4022.		A	95	1	3	2	A	90	1	4	3	A	150	1	4	3
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
936-4024.		B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	1	B	---	---	---	---
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		P	84	---	---	---	P	89	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			184	1	4	2		194	1	6	4		155	1	5	3

COUNTRY: GHANA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	1
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
936-4024.		P	10	---	2	---	P	12	---	1	1	B	30	---	4	3
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		B	277	---	---	---	B	293	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			287	---	2	---		305	---	1	1		40	---	6	3

COUNTRY: SWAZILAND

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT																
931-1314.		B	20	---	2	2	B	2	---	---	2	B	10	---	1	---
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

AFRICA															
936-4111.02	P	16	---	---	---	B	17	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		36	---	2	2		19	---	---	2		10	---	1	---

COUNTRY: SOMALIA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.																
931-0242.		I	5	---	1	---	B	5	---	1	---	B	5	---	1	---
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL																
931-0930.		P	72	---	1	---	B	73	---	1	---	B	10	---	1	---
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
931-1229.		A	7	---	1	---	A	9	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		B	94	---	---	---	B	102	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
IRE POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL																
936-4122.		B	12	---	1	1	B	30	---	2	1	B	15	---	1	1
COUNTRY TOTAL:			189	---	4	1		217	---	5	1		30	---	3	1

COUNTRY: SUDAN

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
AGR SECTOR RESEARCH SERVICES																
931-0000.		A	20	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS																
931-0610.		A	10	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0610.		B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	1	B	---	---	---	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-0613.01		B	---	---	1	---	B	10	---	2	1	B	10	---	2	1
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-0786.		B	---	---	---	---	B	50	---	2	15	B	10	---	1	1
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL																
931-0930.		B	72	---	1	---	B	73	---	1	---	B	20	---	2	---
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
931-1229.		A	120	---	4	65	A	25	---	3	---	A	30	---	3	---
CRSP - SORGHUM/MILLET																
931-1254.		A	480	3	8	2	A	550	4	10	2	A	750	4	14	4
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES																

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
AFRICA																
931-1323.		B	---	---	---	---	B	30	---	2	---	B	10	---	1	---
CRSP-SMALL RUMINANTS																
931-1328.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	80	---	---	---
CRSP - PEANUTS																
936-4046.		A	150	---	6	2	A	185	---	8	2	A	200	---	4	2
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK																
936-4054.		B	10	---	2	---	B	25	---	3	2	B	25	---	3	2
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.C2		B	445	---	---	---	B	470	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL																
936-4122.		A	5	---	2	---	A	10	---	3	---	A	15	---	4	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II																
936-4127.		B	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	2	---	B	40	---	2	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			1313	3	26	69		1458	4	38	23		1190	4	36	10

COUNTRY: MOZAMBIQUE

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.C3		B	251	---	---	---	B	266	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			251	---	---	---		266	---	---	---		---	---	---	---

COUNTRY: GUINEA-BISSAU

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.																
931-0242.		B	5	---	1	---	B	5	---	1	---	B	10	---	2	---
PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS																
931-0829.		B	12	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
936-4024.		B	5	---	---	1	B	5	---	---	1	B	10	---	2	2
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.C2		B	16	---	---	---	B	17	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			38	---	1	1		32	---	1	1		25	---	4	2

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

AFRICA

COUNTRY: ZAIRE

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-0766.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	---
SCIIS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
931-1229.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	40	---	3	10
INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK																
936-4054.		B	5	---	1	---	B	25	---	3	2	B	25	---	3	2
FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT																
936-4099.01		A	22	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4099.21		B	---	---	---	---	B	45	---	1	---	B	45	---	2	10
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.C2		B	685	---	---	---	B	725	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			710	---	2	---		795	---	4	2		120	---	9	22

COUNTRY: ETHIOPIA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.C2		B	790	---	---	---	B	835	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			790	---	---	---		835	---	---	---		---	---	---	---

COUNTRY: LIBERIA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
936-4024.		B	5	---	1	---	B	10	---	1	1	B	---	---	---	---
FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT																
936-4099.01		A	2	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
AFRICA																
	ST/AGR															
936-4099.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	45	---	2	---	B	20	---	2	10
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		B	42	---	---	---	B	44	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			42	---	2	---		89	---	3	1		20	---	2	10
COUNTRY: LIBYA																
	ST/AGR															
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		P	68	---	---	---	B	72	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			68	---	---	---		72	---	---	---		---	---	---	---
COUNTRY: GUINEA																
	ST/AGR															
FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT																
936-4099.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	32	---	2	---	B	20	---	2	---
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		B	131	---	---	---	B	136	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			131	---	---	---		168	---	2	---		20	---	2	---
COUNTRY: CENTRAL AFR REPUBLIC																
	ST/AGR															
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-0786.		E	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	2	---	B	50	1	4	1
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		B	492	---	---	---	B	520	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL																

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

AFRICA

936-4122.	P	---	---	---	---	P	10	---	2	---	P	120	1	2	1
COUNTRY TOTAL:		492	---	---	---		550	---	4	---		172	2	6	2

COUNTRY: CHAD

		FY 1983					FY 1984					FY 1985			
PROJECT TITLE	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/AGR															
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.02	P	110	---	---	---	B	110	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II															
936-4127.	A	35	---	2	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4127.	P	---	---	---	---	P	20	---	1	---	P	20	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		145	---	2	---		130	---	1	---		20	---	---	---

COUNTRY: GABON

		FY 1983					FY 1984					FY 1985			
PROJECT TITLE	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/AGR															
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.02	P	16	---	---	---	B	17	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		16	---	---	---		17	---	---	---		---	---	---	---

COUNTRY: CONGO

		FY 1983					FY 1984					FY 1985			
PROJECT TITLE	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF TDYS	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
ST/AGR															
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.02	P	37	---	---	---	B	39	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		37	---	---	---		39	---	---	---		---	---	---	---

A - ACTIVE P - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

AFRICA

COUNTRY: BENIN

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		P	84	---	---	---	P	89	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			84	---	---	---		89	---	---	---		---	---	---	---

COUNTRY: IVORY COAST

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES																
936-4024.		P	5	---	---	1	B	10	---	1	1	B	20	---	3	4
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		P	199	---	---	---	B	210	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			204	---	---	1		220	---	1	1		20	---	3	4

COUNTRY: MAURITANIA

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST.																
931-0242.		B	5	---	1	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-0766.		P	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	P	10	---	1	---
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		P	42	---	---	---	B	44	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II																
936-4127.		P	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	2	---	P	40	---	2	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			47	---	1	---		64	---	2	---		50	---	3	---

A - ACTIVE P - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

AFRICA

COUNTRY: NIGER

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
	FIXATION PROBLEMS AND LIMITING FACTORS															
931-0610.		B	---	---	---	---	B	15	---	2	1	B	---	---	---	---
	PLANT AND SEED MATERIALS															
931-0929.		B	8	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---	B	5	---	---	---
	IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL															
931-0930.		B	73	---	1	---	B	73	---	1	---	B	10	---	1	---
	SCIIS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
931-1229.		B	---	---	---	---	B	15	---	1	---	B	40	---	3	10
	CRSP - SORGHUM/MILLET															
931-1254.		A	200	---	8	1	A	220	---	10	1	A	250	---	8	2
	CRSP-SOIL MANAGEMENT															
931-1311.		A	---	---	---	---	A	650	3	12	10	A	800	3	14	10
931-1311.		B	440	3	12	10	B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
	CRSP-SMALL RUMINANTS															
931-1328.		B	---	---	---	---	B	2	---	1	---	B	5	---	3	---
	CRSP - PEANUTS															
936-4048.		A	150	---	6	2	A	150	---	4	---	A	175	---	3	1
	FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT															
936-4099.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	60	---	4	---	B	35	---	2	15
	INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.03		B	126	---	---	---	B	133	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			997	3	27	13		1323	3	35	12		1320	3	34	38

COUNTRY: SENEGAL

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1984 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP	FY 1985 STA TUS	AMT ($000)	STAF	#OF TDYS	#OF PTP
	ST/AGR															
	WORLD RHIZOBIUM COLLECTION CENTER															
931-0095.		A	5	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-0095.		B	---	---	---	---	B	15	---	1	1	B	---	---	---	---
	N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC															
931-0613.01		B	5	---	2	---	B	10	---	2	1	B	10	---	2	1
	CRCP NEMATODE RESEARCH AND CONTROL															
931-0614.		B	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	3	---	B	20	---	3	---
	IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS															
931-0786.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	10	---	1	---

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

		FY 1983					FY 1984					FY 1985			
AFRICA															
931-0786.	E	---	---	---	---	B	40	---	2	20	B	---	---	---	---
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL															
931-0930.	E	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	20	---	2	---
ICIARM - RESEARCH ON LIMITING FACTORS															
931-1050.	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	5	---	1	2
CRSP - BEANS AND COWPEAS															
931-1310.	A	170	---	6	2	A	170	---	6	2	A	250	1	4	2
CRSP: STOCK ASSESSMENT FISHERIES															
936-4026.	A	---	---	---	---	A	150	1	4	2	A	200	1	5	4
CRSP - PEANUTS															
936-4048.	A	150	---	6	2	A	175	1	8	1	A	200	---	4	2
AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS															
936-4064.01	E	---	---	---	---	E	100	---	4	---	B	100	---	2	10
FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT															
936-4099.01	A	2	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4099.01	E	---	---	---	---	E	45	---	2	10	B	35	---	2	10
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.03	E	136	---	---	---	B	144	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II															
936-4127.	E	---	---	---	---	B	35	---	2	---	B	100	---	---	4
COUNTRY TOTAL:		468	---	16	4		904	2	34	37		950	2	26	35

COUNTRY: UPPER VOLTA

PROJECT TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR															
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS															
931-0786.	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	10	---	1	---
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL BIO-CONTROL															
931-0930.	E	73	---	1	---	E	73	---	1	---	B	10	---	1	---
FARM LVL POSTHARVEST GRAIN STORAGE LOSS															
931-1322.	E	125	2	5	25	B	150	2	5	25	B	150	2	5	2
FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT															
936-4099.01	E	60	---	6	10	B	90	---	4	15	B	60	---	4	15
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.03	B	141	---	---	---	B	149	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
PRE-POSTHARVEST RODENT AND BIRD CONTROL															
936-4120.	E	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	1	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		399	2	12	35		462	2	10	40		240	2	12	17

A - ACTIVE E - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

AFRICA

COUNTRY: MADAGASCAR

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		B	209	---	---	---	B	221	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			209	---	---	---		221	---	---	---		---	---	---	---

COUNTRY: MALI

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
WORLD RHIZOBIUM COLLECTION CENTER																
931-0095.		A	5	---	---	1	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
N-FIXATION - SYMBIOTIC																
931-2613.		B	---	---	---	---	B	10	---	2	1	B	10	---	2	1
CRSP - SORGHUM/MILLET																
931-1254.		A	225	---	6	1	A	225	---	8	1	A	235	---	9	2
CRSP-SOIL MANAGEMENT																
931-1311.		A	25	---	3	---	A	50	---	5	2	A	100	---	8	5
FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT																
936-4099.01		A	30	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4099.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	90	---	4	15	B	60	---	3	10
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS																
936-4111.02		B	168	---	---	---	B	172	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
WATER MANAGEMENT SYNTHESIS II																
936-4127.		A	20	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4127.		B	---	---	---	---	B	35	---	2	---	B	30	---	2	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			467	---	11	2		582	---	21	19		435	---	24	18

COUNTRY: TOGO

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STA	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STA	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STA	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP

A - ACTIVE I - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

AFRICA

PROJECT / TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR															
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.03	B	63	---	---	---	B	66	---	---	---	F	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		63	---	---	---		66	---	---	---		---	---	---	---

COUNTRY: BURUNDI

PROJECT / TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR															
IPM AND ENVIRON PROT INCL PIC-CONTROL															
931-0932.	F	73	---	1	---	B	73	---	1	---	F	10	---	1	---
SCIIS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
931-1229.	A	---	---	---	---	A	55	---	3	25	A	20	---	2	---
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.02	B	99	---	---	---	B	105	---	---	---	F	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		172	---	1	---		233	---	4	25		30	---	3	---

COUNTRY: RWANDA

PROJECT / TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR															
SCIIS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES															
931-1229.	A	12	---	2	---	A	20	---	2	---	A	10	---	1	---
AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT															
931-1214.	A	25	---	3	2	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
931-1314.	D	---	---	---	---	B	25	---	3	2	B	15	---	2	1
CRSP PCNI DYNAMICS															
936-4023.	A	95	1	3	2	A	92	1	4	3	A	150	1	4	3
INT'I AGR RESEARCH CENTERS															
936-4111.03	B	115	---	---	---	B	122	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:		245	1	8	4		257	1	9	5		175	1	7	4

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

AFRICA

COUNTRY: AFRICA REGIONAL

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASSST.																
931-0242.		B	---	---	---	---	B	15	---	3	---	B	5	---	1	---
FARMING SYSTEMS SUPPORT																
936-4099.01		A	5	---	1	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
936-4099.01		B	---	---	---	---	B	180	---	6	40	B	820	---	15	60
COUNTRY TOTAL:			5	---	1	---		195	---	9	40		825	---	16	62
TOTAL FOR REGION:			15549	23	245	247		18501	26	349	373		10202	29	335	344

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

PROJECT SERVICES AT MISSION OR BUREAU REQUEST

COUNTRY: SERVICES AT MISSION / BUREAU REQUEST

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
ST/AGR																
SEED PROGRAM AND INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT																
931-0203.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
IMPROVEMENT OF POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS																
931-0786.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
IPM ANI ENVIRON PROT INCL PIC-CONTROL																
931-0930.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
STORAGE/PROCESSING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES																
931-1323.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	7	---	1	---
PEST MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY (RSSA)																
936-4071.		A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---	A	---	---	---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			---	---	---	---		---	---	---	---		7	---	1	---
TOTAL FOR REGION:			---	---	---	---		---	---	---	---		7	---	1	---

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

OTHER

COUNTRY: SC PACIFIC REGIONAL

PROJECT	TITLE	STA	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	STAF #OF MTHS	#OF PTP	STA	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	STAF #OF MTHS	#OF PTP	STA	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	STAF #OF MTHS	#OF PTP
	ST/AGR												
FISHERIES-AQUACULTURE TECH. ASST. 931-2242.		B	5	--- 1	---	B	5	--- 1	---	B	10	--- 2	---
FISHERY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES 936-4224.		B	10	--- ---	2	B	---	--- ---	---	B	10	--- 2	1
COUNTRY TOTAL:			15	--- 1	2		5	--- 1	---		20	--- 4	1

COUNTRY: FIJI

PROJECT	TITLE	STA	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	STAF #OF MTHS	#OF PTP	STA	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	STAF #OF MTHS	#OF PTP	STA	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	STAF #OF MTHS	#OF PTP
	ST/AGR												
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES 931-1228.		A	15	--- 1	---	A	---	--- ---	---	A	---	--- ---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			15	--- 1	---		---	--- ---	---		---	--- ---	---

COUNTRY: PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PROJECT	TITLE	STA	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	STAF #OF MTHS	#OF PTP	STA	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	STAF #OF MTHS	#OF PTP	STA	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	STAF #OF MTHS	#OF PTP
	ST/AGR												
SOILS MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES 931-1228.		A	35	--- 3	10	A	25	--- 2	---	A	---	--- ---	---
INT'L AGR RESEARCH CENTERS 936-4111.		B	72	--- ---	---	B	77	--- ---	---	B	---	--- ---	---
COUNTRY TOTAL:			108	--- 3	10		102	--- 2	---		---	--- ---	---

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

[illegible] REGION:	138	---	5	12	107	---	3	---	20	---	4	1

A - ACTIVE E - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL

COUNTRY ACTIVITY REPORT
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA - FY 83 THRU 85

WORLDWIDE(MULTI-COUNTRY)

COUNTRY: LIMITED FREE WORLD

PROJECT	TITLE	FY 1983 STATUS	FY 1983 AMT ($000)	FY 1983 STAFF	FY 1983 #OF TDYS	FY 1983 #OF PTP	FY 1984 STATUS	FY 1984 AMT ($000)	FY 1984 STAFF	FY 1984 #OF TDYS	FY 1984 #OF PTP	FY 1985 STATUS	FY 1985 AMT ($000)	FY 1985 STAFF	FY 1985 #OF TDYS	FY 1985 #OF PTP
	SI,AGR															
	AGR SECTOR RESEARCH SERVICES															
931-0062.		A	1470	16	46	---	A	400	4	16	---	A	645	8	20	---
	AGR DATA MGT SYSTEM															
936-4116.		A	---	---	---	---	A	520	3	4	5	A	---	---	---	---
936-4116.		B	---	---	---	---	B	---	---	---	---	B	800	4	4	10
	INTERNATIONAL SOYBEAN RESEARCH NETWORK															
936-4132.		B	---	---	---	---	B	480	3	12	2	B	500	3	10	2
COUNTRY TOTAL:			1470	16	46	---		1380	10	32	7		1945	15	34	12
TOTAL FOR REGION:			1470	16	46	---		1380	10	32	7		1945	15	34	12
OVERALL TOTAL:			62192	102	984	1229		54846	99	1126	1346		57394	101	1062	631

A - ACTIVE B - PENDING MISSION APPROVAL