

CHAD

(ASSESS OVERALL STATE OF THE PORTFOLIO)

The Mission portfolio emphasizes projects to increase food production, to maintain Chad's road network and to provide a basis for rational decision making in the design of future Chadian population and health activities. At present the GOC is unable to collect sufficient revenues to maintain minimum operations and AID is providing budgetary support to allow government civilian employees salary payments at reduced rates.

AID enjoys a close relationship to with the GOC at all levels and has easy access to senior members of the government. As a result, the Mission portfolio has developed with the active participation and interest of the GOC. Information flows freely between GOC Ministries, AID and AID project implementers. Project implementation problems are generally resolved in a collegial atmosphere. With a Mission staff level of 8 direct hire professionals handling an \$54 million portfolio, this coordination and cooperation among AID, GOC, other donors and project implementers is vital. The Mission is represented on the GOC Food Aid Committee, along with other donors, and coordination among donors in this sector has been exemplary.

PVO projects in the agricultural sector are providing immediate benefits to farmers in the small areas in which they operate. The PVO implementers are developing appropriate technology that can be applied to areas with similar climate and soils. The PVO Initiative subprojects are developing low cost irrigation schemes, environmental protection activities, such as living fences and strategically placed grasses to slow shifting sands and experimenting with new off-season crops and with improved water lifting techniques. The systems developed are designed for transfer to wider areas.

Road maintenance is the sine qua non of Chad's development. The movement of crops at reasonable cost from farm to markets and of Government services, such as health and education, depend upon reliable communication. Agricultural programs to combat grasshoppers and to distribute food to less productive areas require usable roads. AID's Strengthening Road Maintenance project is developing a Chadian capability to repair and maintain both the road network and the necessary equipment.

The resources of the Chad Ministry of Health are presently extremely limited. The AID portfolio of health projects is developing the capability of the Ministry of Health throughout the country to collect and analyze data. This will result in a more efficient allocation of scarce resources and personnel. Outbreaks of disease may be identified earlier and contained. Seasonal health problems in different areas may be anticipated. In response to a need for the GOC to develop a national family planning program, the regional Sahel Population Initiatives project is

assisting the government in the design of a program that will include public education, training, data collection and commodity distribution. The Population Advisor has assisted in the review of the existing laws concerning contraception in Chad and in formulating a replacement law to facilitate the introduction of a family planning program.

The Chadian government, as a result of a combination of internal conflict and low world cotton prices, is unable to collect sufficient revenues to maintain minimum operations. AID, with the French, is temporarily providing budgetary support to allow government civilian salary payments at reduced rates and some nondeferable expenditures, such as salaries. The Regional Sahel Financial Management project, inter alia, supplies technical assistance and training to redevelop Ministry of Finance personnel skills and management techniques. This combination of budgetary and training support is a necessary to keep in place a government in which development programs can operate.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO MEETING OBJECTIVES

Agriculture is the basis of the Chadian economy and in recognition of its importance AID supports activities to assist in the recovery from a devastating drought through the "umbrella" PVO Development Initiatives project (677-0051). AID's resources are concentrated in the areas with potential for improvement and the most need. A PVO Initiative sub-project, implemented by the Organization for Rehabilitation Through Training (ORT) aims at increased agricultural production through small-scale irrigation east of Lake Chad and south of N'Djamena through farmer training and appropriate technology transfers. Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA) has begun a second-phase private enterprise promotion program of supervised credit to small farmers and business men in the N'Djamena area. This is a follow-on activity to a fairly successful Phase I supervised credit program that enjoyed a 73% repayment rate. Under its PVO Initiative sub-project CARE is introducing low cost irrigation and drainage systems in potentially productive areas along the Chari River and areas northeast of Lake Chad. Under the AFRICARE sub-project, AFRICARE is constructing water containment dams to increase food production in the Ouaddai Prefecture. With the exception of the IHAP sub-project which was ultimately not accepted, all subprojects are underway and progressing on schedule and an evaluation of the umbrella project is currently underway.

AID's largest project is the Strengthening Road Maintenance project (677-0050) providing technical assistance and equipment to the Ministry of Public Works to develop the capability to repair and maintain the Chadian roads. Chad's network of dirt roads has deteriorated badly and are impassable during some of the rainy season. Maintenance and repair of the transportation network reduces the cost and increases the availability of agricultural inputs and increases access to markets; the urban populations, as

farm produce comes to market with lower transportation costs; and private enterprise, as goods and services reach new markets. Chad's Ministry of Public Works, through a largely autonomous agency, the National Roads Office, is developing the institutional capability to develop roads and to follow systematic and cost effective annual maintenance programs. The project is rehabilitating much needed heavy equipment and some of this equipment is in use by the Training Brigade. The Training Brigade, formed ahead of the original schedule, is now repairing roads as an on-the-job training exercise. The difficult and complicated procurement of additional new equipment for the project is progressing. The Mission and the World Bank have agreed to exchange the financing of a road construction project and certain expenses of OFNAR. By combining the road with other World Bank road construction, economies of scale will reduce the cost of this section. The Mission will assume financing certain core costs of OFNAR in an amount equal to the budget intended for the road construction.

The unfortunate combination of drought and war greatly reduced GOC revenues. Chad's economy is further weakened by the loss of the export earnings due to a catastrophic drop in cotton prices in 1985. External budgetary support has been vital for the GOC to function as government revenues are inadequate to finance government operations. AID provides Economic Support Funds (ESF) for the partial payment of salaries and some limited expenditures for the civilian ministries. Technical assistance to improve the GOC capability to manage its finances is provided as an integral part of the budgetary support package. The preliminary work to conduct a census of government employees, a condition of the ESF funding, was completed. The Sahel Regional Financial Management project (625-0974) provides technical assistance to the GOC to increase its ability to manage project funds. Through the project, the GOC Ministry of Finance has instituted internationally acceptable accounting procedures for GOC management of AID and other donor funding. With assistance provided by the project, the GOC has developed financial procedures for the OFNAR and developed a financial consulting office at the National University.

The regional Sahel Human Resources Development project (625-0977) trains Chadians in agriculture, health, public works and planning through long and short-term training in third country and U.S. institutions. AID and the GOC have established a Training Selection Committee, composed of representatives of various GOC Ministries and AID, to assure that Chadians sent for training through AID-funded projects are selected with consideration of GOC and AID requirements and policies. This approach has been successful in screening applicants as the GOC assumes a larger role. The UNDP is now utilizing the GOC committee for its training selections.

AID also funds activities in health planning, and population therapy, and family planning. Under a contract with the Harvard Institute for International Development (HIID), a three person advisory team has assisted the Ministry of Public Health to design and introduce a new routine health information requesting system.

This represents a major step forward in the GOC's efforts to redevelop health policies and rationalize planning in the health sector. The Health Planning Restoration Sub-Activity of the Chad Relief and Rehabilitation project has finalized a health information system and trained health personnel to operate the system. This system is key to the ability of the Ministry of Health to collect health data to effectively plan health activities and budget allocations to obtain the most benefit from its limited resources. After an extremely favorable evaluation of the activities urged the extension of the project to solidly institutionalize the system, the Mission has reached agreement with the UN to cofinance a one year extension.

(SYSTEMATIC IMPLEMENTATION PROBLEMS)

The Strengthening Road Maintenance project involves much off-shore procurement. Confusion among the contracts with the purchasing agents, purchasing agent sub-contracts, and transportation companies as to the exact point of delivery required have caused delays in the receipt of supplies and equipment for the project. The issue remains for the moment as to the responsibility of the purchasing agent to deliver goods only to the port of entry or to OFNAR itself.

The N'Djamena Power Plant was built with seven generators to supply power to the capital. Two of these generators have not operated for some years. Of the remaining five, two require considerable repairs before they can again produce power. Two others operate intermittently. As a result, the capital has frequent prolonged power outages. While USAID has an office generator, most homes occupied by USG personnel, contractors, and PVO offices and homes are without power for often days at a time. Time is lost dealing with resulting food losses, lack of lights and power for computers, typewriters and other office equipment.

Chad has six miles of paved road. The secondary road network, never very extensive, has suffered from years of neglect. As a result, internal transportation is slow, expensive, and subject to seasonal disruptions. The Training Brigade, under the Strengthening Road Maintenance, has begun to train while repairing some roads. The telephone system formerly had only two international lines and functioned only in the capital. The French recently installed a new system with 20 international lines and much better quality sound. Lacking a seaport, Chad must depend upon long overland transportation lines with frequent delays and high costs for imports and exports. Contractors experience difficulty in obtaining staff because of the living conditions. Project personnel often require support that is both expensive and difficult to provide. These factors affect the best planned implementation schedules.

- 4 -

External budgetary support is necessary to pay civil service salaries at reduced rates and to cover nondeferrable expenditures. As a result, the Chadian government has almost no operating funds for the most basic activities. This severely curtails the Government's ability to conduct its own developmental programs, to contribute to developmental activities funded by donors or to sustain them after donor support ceases.

Travel to Chad from within the region is expensive, lengthy and complicated. Support services, technical assistance and consultations are difficult to arrange in a reasonable time frame and almost impossible to obtain on short notice making it difficult to set implementation time frames and more difficult to meet them.

Project Implementation Report
Budgetary Support to Development Ministries II
(677-0052)

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Country : Republic of Chad
Project Title : Budgetary Support to
Development Ministries II
Project Number : 677-0052
Date of this Report : March 31, 1988
Implementing Agency : Ministry of Finance and
Data Processing (MFDP)
Major Contractors : None
Field Backstop Officer : Kathleen LeBlanc
AID/W Backstop Officer : Millie Brown, AFR/PD/SWAP
Date of Last Evaluation/Audit : September 1987 (audit)
Date of Next Evaluation/Audit : None
Waivers Processed : None

FINANCIAL DATA:

Date of Authorization : September 9, 1986
Authorized LOP Amount : \$7,000,000
Date of Initial Obligation : September 22, 1986
Original PACD : November 30, 1987
Present PACD : November 30, 1987
Cumulative Obligation : \$7,000,000
Cumulative Accrued Expenditures : \$7,000,000
Cumulative Commitments : \$7,000,000
Est. Cost of Individual Inputs :
--Budgetary support : \$7,000,000

PROJECT PROGRESS:

Project Purpose: To promote economic and political stability, the Grant will defray non-military budgetary expenses of the Government of Chad (GOC).

Progress During the Period Toward Meeting EOPS: Not applicable.

Project Outputs: Not applicable.

Important Issues/Problems: All actions planned for this period in the last PIR have been carried out. The GOC has closed out audit recommendations made by Price Waterhouse in September 1987. It has also disbursed all funds from the Special Account except for a balance of 422,000 CFA francs (\$1,480).

Major Actions Planned over the Next Six Months:

<u>Action</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Date</u>
(a) Disburse Special Account balance of 422,000 CFAF.	GOC	April 1988
(b) Submit final utilization report to USAID/Chad.	GOC	April 1988

1

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

FAMINE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM, 698-0466

I. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION:

Country:	Chad
Project Title:	Famine Early System
Project Number:	698-0466
Date of Report:	March 31, 1988
Implementing Agency:	Tulane University
Major Contractors/Amounts:	Tulane University/Price Williams Associates (PWA)
Field Backstop Officer:	L. McBride, Jr., Senior Advisor, Policy Unit for Food and Famine
A.I.D. Backstop Officer:	D. Kreslins, Project Officer, AFR/TR
Date of Last Evaluation:	March 1987
Date of Next Evaluation:	N/A
Waivers Processed During the Reporting Period:	N/A

II. FINANCIAL DATA (DOLS 000):

Date of Authorization:	N/A
Authorized LOP:	N/A
Date of Initial Obligation:	N/A
PACD:	N/A
Cumulative Obligation:	N/A
Cumulative Accrued Expend:	N/A
Cumulative Commitments:	N/A
Est. Cost of Inputs:	N/A

III. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION:

Project Purpose: To provide USG decision-makers with sufficient timely and credible information for response purposes.

Progress Towards Meeting EOPS: "Created under crisis conditions, FEWS was not subject to the customary AID project design process on the basis of which operational objectives are traditionally defined" (Assessment of the Famine Early Warning System, July 1987). Country-specific objectives, however, have been agreed upon by the Mission and the FEWS Field Representative (FFR). These include: a) to ensure an information system that will allow for enough lead time for prepositioning of food aid prior to the rains, b) to ensure an information system that will permit better targetting of food aid, and c) to report regularly to Washington all pertinent early warning information. Progress toward meeting these country-specific project objectives are summarized below:

FEWS technical assistance, working with the meteorological division (DREM) within the Ministry of Agriculture, provided the Mission with timely analysis of 1987 rainfall

data as compared to historical averages; this facilitated our monthly reporting to AID/W on the overall food supply situation and the location of potential at-risk groups.

FEWS Field Representative reported regularly to Tulane on all pertinent early warning information. There is, however, a problem with the analysis of that information by Price Williams Associates which publishes monthly reports sometimes at variance with the Mission's assessment of the situation.

Project Outputs:

To provide decadal and monthly analyses for the DREM and the Mission;	100 pct completed for '87/88 season
To provide historical databases for the DREM;	50 pct
To provide computer training for DREM technicians;	10 pct
To train crop survey supervisors;	50 pct
To computerize '87/88 production data for the Sudanian zone;	90 pct
To computerize '87/88 production data for the Sahelian zone;	50 pct
To provide monthly and annual analysis of crop prospects in Sudanian zone;	90 pct completed for '87/88 season
To computerize and analyze 1986 maternity data;	100 pct
To provide a report on historical maternity data;	100 pct
To design a new dossier for standardization of maternity data throughout Chad;	85 pct
To train computer technician in the Nutrition and Food Technology Unit (CNMA);	90 pct
To design databases for integrated consumption survey;	100 pct
To report monthly to Tulane and weekly to PWA.	100 pct

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Important Issues/Problems: Due to the genesis of this project, there has never been a clear and normal understanding with the GOC concerning the objectives and institutional framework of FEWS. Mission intends to issue letters of understanding to both the Ministry of Public Health and Ministry of Agriculture specifying the objectives we would like to attain over the next nine months pending the follow-on FEWS project presently undergoing PP design. One of the FEWS technicians will be leaving in June and we have requested a replacement; without two persons during the rainy season, attainment of project objectives will be compromised.

Important Actions Over the Next Six Months:

Action	Action Agent
- Phase out of Maternity;	FFR
- Draft and obtain GOC concurrence on Letters of Understanding;	USAID/Chad
- Replace FEWS consultant;	Tulane
- Transfer rainfall databases DREM;	FFR
- Provide computer training for DREM technicians;	FFR
- Supervise extension of historical databases for rainfall while analyzing 1988/89 data;	FFR
- Transfer crop production databases to Agricultural Statistics Division (DSA);	FFR
- Provide computer training for DSA technicians;	FFR
- Input and analyze data for integrated consumption survey;	FFR
- Train CNTA personnel in data processing and consumption study;	FFR
- Investigate possibilities of replication of consumption survey to other zones.	FFR

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT
SAHEL REGIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT PROJECT, 625 0974

I. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Country:	Chad
Project Title:	Sahel Regional Financial Management Project, Phase II
Project Number:	625 0974
Date of this Report:	April 1, 1988
Implementing Agency:	Experience Inc.
Major Contractor:	Experience Inc.
Field Backstop:	Kathleen LeBlanc, USAID/Chad Controller
AID Backstop Officer:	James Procopis, AFR/SWA
Date of last Evaluation or Audit:	None
Date of next Evaluation or Audit:	1989
Waivers processed during reporting period:	None

II. FINANCIAL DATA (DOLS 000):

Date of Authorization:	June 30, 1986
Authorized LOP:	553
Date of Initial Obligation:	July, 1986
Original PACD:	June 30, 1990
Present PACD:	June 30, 1990
Cumulative Obligation:	553
Cumulative Accrued Expenditures:	See note below
Cumulative Commitments:	See note below

Note: The official accounting station for the subject project is AID/W. The mission cannot accurately estimate accrued expenditures or cumulative commitments.

A. PROJECT PURPOSE:

Improve financial management of Sahelian development institutions that directly handle funds provided by AID and encourage institutionalization of improved management practices in public and private sectors.

B. PROMISES TOWARD MEETING GOALS:

The project has improved the financial management of Chadian development institutions that directly handle funds provided by AID. With project assistance, a group of Chadians identified, analyzed, and proposed ways of financing, recurrent costs of a health planning system for the Ministry of Health. In addition, the project facilitated a budgeting and planning exercise for Chadians working in the Ministry of Public Works. During the past six months two Chadians working for Ministries that directly handle funds provided by AID completed third country training financed by the project.

The project is encouraging the institutionalization of improved management practices in public and private sectors as well as developing host country capability to improve management practices. A model for determination of needs for financial management improvement was tested in December and is expected to be used by Chadians in the future to identify needs for training and consulting. In January the project trained a group of Chadian professors, selected on the basis of their training potential, in training techniques. Members of the group are eventually expected to provide the nucleus of an institution that will assume the role and functions of the project upon its completion.

C. PROJECT OUTPUTS:

	Target	Status	Percentage
1.	Certifiability.	All projects certified.	100%
2.	Reduced staff monitoring requirements.	All projects provide financial reports.	75%
3.	1,000 trainees in eight countries.	More than 200 trainees in Chad.	N/A
4.	HC project personnel trained in improved financial management practices.	All HC project financial personnel have been trained.	100%
5.	Accounting newsletters begun by local organization.	Nucleus of organization begun.	50%

D. IMPORTANT ISSUES/PROBLEMS:

The host country government has expressed resistance to development of local organization newsletters. However, the project hopes to satisfy output five through liaison with the University of Chad.

The project has not yet physically located itself within an institution. Finding existing space available within a Chadian institution has proven difficult. As a first step, however, the project has established an office outside of USAID.

E. IMPORTANT ACTIONS OVER NEXT SIX MONTHS.

During the next six months the project will continue to work primarily with the Office of Research and Consulting at the University of Chad in order to develop local capacity training and consulting capability.

ACTION	TIMEFRAME	ACTION AGENT
Develop marketing of HC training	September 1988	University of Chad, SREMP II
Implement workshops for general paying public.	July, September 1988	SREMP II
Further develop organizational structure of HC institution.	September 1988	SREMP II, University of Chad

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT
SAHEL WATER DATA MANAGEMENT III PROJECT 625-0973

Country: Chad

Project Title: Sahel Water Data Management III
Project No.: 625-0973
Date of Report: 03/31/88
Implementing Agency: GOC Meteorological Service
Major Contractors: N/A
Chad Field Backstop Officer: Kurt Fuller
AID Backstop Officer: ?
Date of Last Evaluation: N/A (new project)
Date of Next Evaluation: 07/89
Waivers Processed During Reporting Period: N/A

II. Financial Data:

Date of Authorization: 07/28/87
Authorized LOP: 4 years (87-91)
Date of Initial Obligation: N/A
PACD: 07/27/91
Cumulative Obligation: N/A
Cumulative Accrued Expenses: N/A
Cumulative Commitments: N/A
Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs: N/A

III. Performance Information:

- Project Purpose: to develop a regional system, including national elements, which will record, process, interpret, transmit, disseminate and document complete, timely, accurate and meaningful weather and climatic information in the Sahel.

- Progress: Under the new project, only limited technical services have been provided for repair of computer equipment. Under previous project's activities, computers have been installed and are operational. FEWS project technical assistance has been provided for the input of climatological data into computers. Installation of the four radios which were provide in 1986 has not been completed for various reasons including the provision of the appropriate crystals (now installed in radios), availability of radio technician who was requested by GOC to install other radios in Northern Chad to ensure security and communication with newly liberated areas. Technician has been available since 03/88 and USAID/Chad encouraging project to complete installation as soon as possible.

- Outputs: N/A (FYI: log frame not attached to copies of PP sent to Chad)

- Problems/Issues: Shortage of radios will continue to cause delays in the transmission of rainfall and other relevant data from the 29 field stations in Chad. Data received is too often so late that its value is only for historical purposes. The project will request WMO to give Chad priority on future Italian Agrhymet radios.

- Actions Planned for Next 6 Months:

-- Install 4 radios. Due 06/88. Action Agent: Project Director.

-- Request WMO to prioritize Chad for Italian radios. Due 04/88. Action Agent: Project Director.

-- Computerize all 1988 season's climatological and other relevant data. Due 11/88. Action Agent: Project Director and technical staff with assistance from FEWS project technicians.

B. Progress Toward Meeting EOPS

The 13 Mercedes trucks and 6 pieces of heavy road building Caterpillar equipment were deployed in the field for brigade training operations. 80% of the remaining equipment e.g. compactors, tractor, office trailer, etc, arrived. Cabins for the Caterpillar equipment were delivered..

DM 2,810,842 approx. (\$165,000) worth of spare parts for the Mercedes trucks were delivered.

\$115,000 worth of spare parts for the new Caterpillar equipment have been purchased.

95% of the shop tools worth about \$400,000 ordered for the central workshop were delivered to OFNAR or arrived at local customs. Four service trailers ordered by OFNAR/GFTE as HCC (local fabrication), arrived but were rejected due to poor quality. New order is being prepared. Two mobil house trailers purchased by GFTE for the expatriate training Brigade Foremen are in Douala, Cameroon waiting for customs clearance. Mission placed order for the procurement of 4 micro computers for the project.

15 pieces of dead-lined heavy equipment were recovered from the countryside. This brings the total equipment recovery to 66. Rehabilitation work was completed on 8 pieces of dead-lined heavy heavy equipment during the period using spare parts funded by the project. This brings the total equipment rehabilitated to 47.

OFNAR recruited 33 trainees and 6 logisticians/support personnel for road training brigade. The brigade repaired the N'Djamena/Djermaya road, Djermaya/Massaguet road, N'Djamena/city streets, N'Djamena/Guelengdeng road and started work on the Guelengdeng/Bongor road. The training operations progressed well.

In response to an urgent request to donor community by the GOC for an assessment of the structural integrity of a damaged river bridge on a critical road link, USAID/Chad inspected the bridge and submitted a technical report to the GOC with recommendations for its repair and future protection. The repair work has been completed by OFNAR with project funds.

A social impact analysis of the project was done by a PSC and the draft report is under review.

Mid-term project evaluation team arrived from Feb. 27 thru March 14 and continued its work past the end of March. Draft report is being prepared.

Non-Federal Audit team arrived March 18, 1988 and its work is in progress.

Negotiations for the transfer of Djermaya-Dandi Road Rehabilitation work to the World Bank were completed. USAID will provide \$5.6 million to the IBRD as a Handbook 13 type grant and the IBRD will construct the road adding funds to the budget as necessary.

C. Project outputs

Major Log Frame Outputs

Outputs Status

1. Trained Personnel	
- 50 Mechanics and Shop Technicians	32 Mechanics 15 Technicians
- 42 Operators	24
- 18 Supervisors and Managers	14
- Logisticians (not in PP)	19

Training of these personnel is in progress. No formal evaluation or graduation has yet been done.

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| 2. Trained maintenance crews in field all year maintaining 1,600 KM of roads | Training in Progress.
First Crew of 27 Trained
50%. |
| 3. Central Workshop
Maintaining OFNAR Equipment | 49 Pieces of Heavy
Equipment Rehabilitated. |
| 4. 63 KM of road | Construction of Road to
Be Done by the World Bank.
USAID to Provide \$5.6
Million as Grant to IBRD. |

D. IMPORTANT ISSUES/PROBLEMS

1. High turnover and vacancies of TA team personnel resulted in slowing down the project momentum, and excessive work load on USAID Project Manager who had to bridge the gap in the key TA team positions. All the key TA team position are now filled.
2. Host Country system for the procurement of spare parts established by the TA team is long and bureaucratic, resulting in delays in equipment repair and rehabilitation. Evaluation team is studying the question and is expected to make recommendations.
3. Senior Engineer Advisor to OFNAR Director has been less than effective to help improve the administration of OFNAR. GOC recognizes the problem with this HCC but has been reluctant to take any action on this matter.

The Evaluation Team is currently examining the role and effectiveness of the Senior Engineer Advisor to the OFNAR Director and is expected to make recommendations to revise the position description.

4. Out of the approved 1987 local currency budget of 1,3 billion CFA (approx 4 million dollars) only a third was spent and 64% committed by OFNAR/GFTE. USAID is working with GFTE and OFNAR to expedite commitments and expenditures.
5. The TA contractor's record-keeping at the project site is poor, resulting in inconsistent and delayed information. USAID has frequently provided from its files, photocopies of project records to TA team, in an effort to help develop a proper record system. Situation is improving now.
6. The new Chief of Party/Planning Engineer who arrived in January 1988 lacks the necessary French language skills. The Mission decided to give him more time to improve his performance and will insist on language testing for future replacements.

E. IMPORTANT ACTIONS OVER THE NEXT SIX MONTHS TIME FRAME AND ACTION AGENT

ACTION ITEM	TIME FRAME	ACTION AGENT
1. Mid-term Evaluation complete	June 1	Parsons Brinckerhoff
2. Review of Evaluation Report and agreement on needed project amendments	June 15	USAID/OFNAR
3. Implementation of amendments (in 2)	September 30	USAID/OFNAR
4. Non-Federal Audit Complete	April 30	Coopers & Lybrand
5. Review of Audit report and implementation of recommendations	August 31	USAID/GFTE
6. Final Report of Sociologist completed	May 31	PSC Ellen Brown
7. Complete the delivery of outstanding equipment & shop tools	August 31	Sheladia/USAID
8. Procure service trailers for the Road Training Brigade	July 31	OFNAR/GFTE
9. Procure computers for the project	July 31	USAID
10. Install project computers and start training	September 30	GFTE
11. Institute efficient spare parts procurement system	June 30	GFTE/OFNAR
12. Institute formal evaluation system for the brigade trainees and graduate 31 of them	August 31	GFTE

19

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| 13. Institute formal evaluation system for the trainees in the central workshop and graduate 15 of them | September 30 | GFTE |
| 14. Develop and put in place an effective equipment maintenance and management system | May 31 | GFTE/OFNAR |
| 15. Complete the Grant Agreement with the World Bank and transfer \$5.6 million to IBRD who will take over the construction of Djermaya-Dandi road. | July 31 | USAID/World Bank |
| 16. Recover 6 pieces of heavy equipment from the countryside | June 30 | OFNAR |
| 17. Rehabilitate 8 pieces of heavy equipment in the central workshop | September 30 | GFTE |
| 18. Review recurrent cost procedures of OFNAR and determine compliance | August 31 | USAID |
| 19. Procure \$30,000 worth of training material for the Brigade | August 31 | GFTE |
| 20. Procure survey equipment for the Training Brigade | August 31 | USAID |
| 21. Finalize recommendations and procure soil testing equipment, establish laboratory | September 30 | USAID/GFTE |

Drafter: PM: IChaudhry:mc *Ichi*

Clearance

AE: AWilliams (DRAFT)
CONT: KGLeBlanc (DRAFT)
PO: CKassebaum *ell*
AID/REP: BWilder (DRAFT)

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1987 - MARCH 31, 1988

I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Country:	CHAD
Project Title:	Training in Reproductive Health II
Project Number:	936-3045
Date of Report:	April 15, 1988
Implementing Agency:	GOC Ministry of Public Health
Major Contractors/Amounts:	Johns Hopkins Program for International Education in Gynecology and Obstetrics (JHPIEGO)
Field Backstop Office:	USAID/Chad GDO
AID/W Backstop Office:	ST/POP
Date of Last Evaluation and/or Audit:	Not available
Date of Next Evaluation and/or Audit:	Not available
Waivers Processed during the Reporting Period:	None

II. FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)

Date of Authorization:	Not available
Authorized LOP:	Not available
Date of Initial Obligation:	October 1, 1973
Original PACD:	April 30, 1993
Revised PACD:	
Cumulative Obligation:	Not available
Cumulative Accrued Expenditures:	Not available
Cumulative Commitments:	Not available
Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs:	
Technical Services:	
Participant Training:	
Commodities:	
Other Costs:	
Total:	Not available

III. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

A. PROJECT PURPOSE: To provide training for doctors, midwives, nurses and medical administrators and faculty in the broad field of reproductive health through short-term courses on specialized subjects in Baltimore (USA), Alexandria (Egypt), Dakar (Senegal) and Rabat (Morocco).

B. PROGRESS TOWARD MEETING EOPS:

Continuing. During this reporting period two Chadians were trained in Rabat: one physician attended JHPIEGO's "Family Planning for Physicians" course November 16-28, 1987, one midwife attended JHPIEGO's Family Planning for Nurses" course December 7-19, 1987.

C. PROJECT OUTPUTS:

<u>Output Targets</u>	<u>Output Status (% completed)</u>
Chadians trained	Continuing; 21 trained since 1983

D. IMPORTANT ISSUES/PROBLEMS:

Although the Mission and the Ministry of Public Health have continued to nominate candidates for various JHPIEGO training courses, only two Chadians have been accepted during the past six months. The Mission is uncertain why the attendance rate for Chadians is dropping off. Continued training is increasingly important in light of the growing momentum towards the institutionalization of family planning as an integral component of primary health care in Chad.

E. IMPORTANT ACTIONS OVER NEXT SIX-MONTH TIMEFRAME AND ACTION AGENT

The Mission hopes that more Chadian health professionals will be selected by JHPIEGO to attend its regularly scheduled courses offered within the next six months.

Drafter:PA:LBrandon

Clearances:

A/AIDRep:CKassebaum _____
GDO:DBlane DB

Blane.19.pir3045

21

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1987 - MARCH 31, 1988

I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Country: CHAD
Project Title: International Training in Health
Project Number: 936-3031
Date of Report: April 15, 1988
Implementing Agency: GOC Ministry of Public Health
Major Contractors/Amounts: INTRAH (University of North Carolina)
Field Backstop Office: USAID/Chad GDO
AID/W Backstop Office: ST/POP
Date of Last Evaluation
and/or Audit: Not availalbe
Date of Next Evaluation
and/or Audit: December 1988
Waivers Processed during
the Reporting Period: None

II. FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)

Date of Authorization:
Authorized LOP: \$125.5
Date of Initial Obligation: November 21 1986
Original PACD: August 31, 1988
Revised PACD: December 31, 1988
Cumulative Obligation: \$125.5
Cumulative Accrued Expenditures: \$ 76.1 (est.)
Cumulative Commitments: \$104.4 (est.)
Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs:
 International Travel
 & Per Diem: \$102.0
 In-country Travel & Per Diem: 10.9
 Training Supplies: 3.8
 Other Costs: 8.8
 Total: \$125.5

III. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

A. PROJECT PURPOSE: To assist the Government of Chad (GOC) in offering integrated maternal/child health and family planning (FP) services by: (a) sensitizing Chadian professionals in the public and private sectors to other FP programs in north and sub-Saharan Africa; (b) developing skills in FP sampling and performance evaluation; and (c) training personnel in developing clinical and administrative skills in family planning.

B. PROGRESS TOWARD MEETING EOPS: Continuing.

22'

C. PROJECT OUTPUTS:

<u>Output Targets</u>	<u>Output Status (% completed)</u>
Two study tours for 12 Chadian professionals to Senegal/The Gambia and Morocco	Completed (100 %)
In-country training workshops	Pending (0 %)

D. IMPORTANT ISSUES/PROBLEMS: None

E. IMPORTANT ACTIONS OVER NEXT SIX-MONTH TIMEFRAME AND ACTION AGENT

The current INTRAH "sub-contract" with the Ministry of Public Health will be amended to reflect a revised schedule of activities. This schedule is outlined below. The amendment will also extend the completion date of the INTRAH program in Chad from August to December 1988.

Action Agent: INTRAH

1. May 2-14: Two-week workshop on integrating family planning into primary health care
2. June 20-July 2: Two-week workshop on IEC activities in family planning
3. August 15-27: Two-week workshop on FP communications strategies
4. October 17-29: Data collection for final evaluation of the INTRAH program in Chad
5. December 1988: Final evaluation and financial review of the INTRAH program in Chad

Drafted:PA:LBrandon

Clearances:

A/AIDRep:CKassebaum _____
GDO:DBlane NS

Blane.19.pir3031

23

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1987 - MARCH 31, 1988

I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Country:	CHAD
Project Title:	Chad Relief and Rehabilitation: Health Planning Restoration
Project Number:	677-0041.8
Date of Report:	April 15, 1988
Implementing Agency:	GOC Ministry of Public Health
Major Contractors/Amounts:	Harvard Institute for International Development (HIID)/\$1,191,775
Field Backstop Office:	USAID/Chad GDO
AID/W Backstop Office:	AFR/PD/SWAP
Date of Last Evaluation and/or Audit:	March 1987
Date of Next Evaluation and/or Audit:	Project Completion Report - December 1988
Waivers Processed during the Reporting Period:	None

II. FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)

Date of Authorization:	August 7, 1983 (for this activity)
Authorized LOP:	\$2,057.7
Date of Initial Obligation:	August 7, 1984 (for this activity)
Original PACD:	December 31, 1987
Revised PACD:	December 31, 1988
Cumulative Obligation:	\$2,057.7
Cumulative Accrued Expenditures:	\$1,830.4
Cumulative Commitments:	\$2,029.3
Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs:	
Technical Services:	\$1,227.1
Commodities:	223.9
Construction:	66.7
Project Support:	540.0
Total:	<u>\$2,057.7</u>

III. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

A. PROJECT PURPOSE: To restore the health planning unit (Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Studies, BSPE) in the GOC Ministry of Public Health so that it can provide improved statistical data and an information base for more rational decision-making regarding planning and budget allocations for the health sector.

B. PROGRESS TOWARD MEETING EOPS: Significant progress has been made, and the extension of this activity for an additional year, from January 1-December 31, 1988, will further assure institutionalization of the routine health information reporting system.

C. PROJECT OUTPUTS:

<u>Output Targets</u>	<u>Output Status (% completed)</u>
<u>Establishment of a Health Information System</u>	
- Analysis of existing system	Completed (100%)
- Development of a new health information system	Continuing (85%); development of the Annual Inventory report is now in progress
- Implementation of the routine reporting system	Continuing (70%); evaluation of the system is ongoing
- Development of a computerized data management system	Continuing (90%)
- Institutionalization of the routine reporting system	Continuing (70%)
<u>Training</u>	
- Analysis of training needs	Completed (100%)
- Undertake training activities (seminars, OTJ, formal computer, third country)	Completed (90%); on-the-job training is on-going through the end of the activity
<u>Utilization of the Health Management System in Management and Planning</u>	
	Continuing (50%)

D. IMPORTANT ISSUES/PROBLEMS: The BSPE has been pivotal in coping with the meningitis epidemic in Chad. This has diverted staff and energies from 100% concentration on institutionalization efforts. Hopefully the epidemic will come under control within the coming month, and normal activities can resume.

In collaboration with UNDP/Chad, the extension of this effort for an additional year has been jointly financed. Negotiations between HIID and UNDP/New York have been protracted to the extreme, however, so that planned budgeting will have to be revised when the UNDP-HIID contract is signed.

E. IMPORTANT ACTIONS OVER NEXT SIX-MONTH TIMEFRAME AND ACTION AGENT

The activity is scheduled for completion by December 31, 1988. It is expected that the UNDP-HIID contract for the extension of HIID advisory services will be signed within a month. If negotiations are terminated, the HIID Health Planner/Administrator will necessarily complete his assignment in late June-early July when AID funding runs out. The action agents are UNDP/New York and HIID/Boston. The Mission is tracking the negotiation process as closely as possible and is optimistic that the contract will be signed.

The next six months will be critical in putting the finishing touches on the health information system and assuring that the BSPE staff are sufficiently trained to produce analytical reports based on the health information system for senior ministry personnel. The most critical tasks include: (a) introducing the annual inventory report on health personnel and facilities throughout the country, (b) evaluating the flow of information from the periphery to the Ministry and back to the periphery and (c) training senior ministry personnel and district medical officers in using the data generated by the system for planning and management purposes.

DB
Drafter:GDO:DBlane

Clearances:

A/AIDRep:PKassebaum

CONT:KLeBlanc *KL*

HIID:TLippeveld (draft)

Blane.19.pir0041

76

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1987 - MARCH 31, 1988

I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Country:	CHAD
Project Title:	Lake Chad Agricultural Development and Farmer Training
Project Number:	677-0051.F
Date of Report:	April 15, 1988
Implementing Agency:	Organization for Rehabilitation through Training (ORT) in collaboration with GOC agencies
Major Contractors/Amounts:	ORT
Field Backstop Office:	USAID/Chad GDO
AID/W Backstop Office:	AFR/PD/SWAP
Date of Last Evaluation and/or Audit:	
Date of Next Evaluation and/or Audit:	April-May 1988
Waivers Processed during the Reporting Period:	\$10,000 for radio units and hand-auguring equipment

II. FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)

Date of Authorization:	December 12, 1986
Authorized LOP:	\$2,592.8
Date of Initial Obligation:	June 8, 1987 (effective date of cooperative agreement)
Original PACD:	September 30, 1989
Revised PACD:	
Cumulative Obligation:	\$2,592.8
Cumulative Accrued Expenditures:	\$ 131.6
Cumulative Commitments:	\$2,592.8
Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs:	
Technical Services:	\$ 913.0
Participant Training:	69.0
Commodities:	566.0
Construction:	160.0
Project Support:	649.1
Contingency/Inflation:	235.7
Total:	<u>\$2,592.8</u>

III. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

A. PROJECT PURPOSE:

- (a) To increase wadi food production in the N'Gouri Sub-Prefecture, while maintaining or improving soil fertility; and
- (b) To identify models for increased wadi food production which will be replicable under similar conditions (e.g., other wadis, dry polders and Lake Fitri).
- 21

B. PROGRESS TOWARD MEETING EOPS: Comment pending an evaluation of the "umbrella" project in April-May 1988.

C. PROJECT OUTPUTS:

Output Targets

Output Status (% completed)

Improved water-lifting technologies introduced, tested and adopted

- Test at least 2 pump designs
- Train 1 well crew
- Gather/analyze data on water yields

On-going (100%). Several designs have been tested; others will also be tested
Pending (0%)
On-going (25%). Data has been gathered/analyzed for 6.5 months.

Improved farming technologies introduced and adopted

- Introduce at least 4 improved technologies

Completed (100%)

Improved farm extension services available

- Assure mobility of SODELAC extension agents
- Provide OTJ training to agents
- Provide 3rd country training for 11 agents (Senegal)

Completed (100%)
On-going (50%)
Pending (0%). Training needs of recently-assigned SODELAC extension agents are being evaluated

Methodology of salinization control established

- Monitor salinity levels
- Improve control methods
- Introduce improved irrigation techniques

On-going (33%)
Pending (0%)
Pending (0%)

Agroforestry program established

- Establish N'Gouri nursery
- Establish windbreaks
- Establish fruit tree nurseries

In progress (75%)
Pending (0%). Species will soon be planted.
In progress (100% for Yr. 1). Small nurseries have been established in the 5 project wadis (Yr. 1)

Pump maintenance training given to farmers and local pump manufacturer(s) assisted in starting a business

- Set up pump workshop in N'Gouri
- Identify Chadian entrepreneurs
- Provide credit to entrepreneurs (through VITA/PEP)

In progress (33%). Tools have been procured. On-going (50%). Final identification will depend on the improved pump to be selected for manufacture

Pending (0%). Credit will follow selection of an improved pump design and identification of Chadian entrepreneurs.

Credit program established for equipment manufacture and for agricultural production

Unfunded. ORT is seeking another source of support for this output/component.

Health impact of wadi irrigated agriculture monitored

Continuing.

D. IMPORTANT ISSUES/PROBLEMS: None

E. IMPORTANT ACTIONS OVER NEXT SIX-MONTH TIMEFRAME AND ACTION AGENT

An evaluation of the "umbrella" project will be conducted in April-May 1988. Evaluation team members (economist, agronomist, engineer, sociologist and environmentalist) will examine the technical, economic and social aspects of the sub-project.

Drafter: GDO: DBlane

Clearances:

AIDRep: BDWilder (draft)

PO: CKassebaum

ADO: KFuller (draft)

CONT: KLeBlanc *[initials]*

Blane.19.pirort

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1987 - MARCH 31, 1988

I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Country: CHAD
Project Title: Private Enterprise Promotion in Chad
Project Number: 677-0051.E
Date of Report: April 15, 1988
Implementing Agency: VITA in collaboration with GOC agencies
Major Contractors/Amounts: VITA
Field Backstop Office: USAID/Chad GDO
AID/W Backstop Office: AFR/PD/SWAP
Date of Last Evaluation
and/or Audit:
Date of Next Evaluation
and/or Audit: April-May 1988
Waivers Processed during
the Reporting Period: None

II. FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)

Date of Authorization: February 24, 1987
Authorized LOP: \$1,200
Date of Initial Obligation: September 9, 1987 (effective date
of cooperative agreement)
Original PACD: February 23, 1989
Revised PACD:
Cumulative Obligation: \$1,200
Cumulative Accrued Expenditures: \$ 206
Cumulative Commitments: \$1,200
Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs:
Revolving Loan Fund: \$ 150.0
Technical Services: 597.8
Commodities: 160.5
Other Direct Costs: 66.0
Overhead: 225.7
Total: \$1,200.0

III. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

A. PROJECT PURPOSE: To enhance private sector productivity by (a) providing both urban and rural small and medium enterprises (SMEs) with credit, management and other direct technical assistance, and market information and (b) incorporating the established supervised credit program into the Chadian financial system through the selection and implementation of an appropriate turnover mechanism.

B. PROGRESS TOWARD MEETING EOPS: Comment pending an evaluation of the "umbrella" project in April-May 1988.

C. PROJECT OUTPUTS:

<u>Output Targets</u>	<u>Output Status (% completed)</u>
- Total of 340 new loans	44 new loans (13%)
- Of which 114 SME loans	12 SME loans (11%)
- Of which 226 rural ag. loans	32 rural ag. loans (14%)
- Job creation: 3 jobs/SME loan; 1 seasonal job/rural ag. loan	31 SME jobs; 32 rural/seasonal jobs
- 300 Chadians trained in small business credit management	10 Chadians trained (3%)
- VITA/PEP staff increased to 13 professionals	Pending (0%); see D. below

D. IMPORTANT ISSUES/PROBLEMS: The rate of loan activity has dropped off significantly over the past 6-8 months. The reasons are not readily apparent, though may indicate a general slump in the economy of Chad. This issue is of concern to the Mission, the World Bank and the community in general and will be addressed within this larger context.

VITA/PEP is therefore publicizing its supervised credit program over the radio and in local publications. Efforts are also being directed towards intensive management support for the most promising loan clients in the agricultural sector. With VITA consultancy services in food export promotion, a first shipment of vegetables by air to Paris was successfully completed. All 450 kilos of produce were sold to wholesalers within hours of arrival at the Paris airport.

E. IMPORTANT ACTIONS OVER NEXT SIX-MONTH TIMEFRAME AND ACTION AGENT

Based on the success of its initial experience, VITA/PEP will continue to explore export promotion. The export of onions to Cameroon is in the final stages of negotiation. And based on the success of the export of vegetables to Paris for the European market, planning is now underway to arrange larger shipments of off-season crops in Fall 1988. If a profit to both VITA's loan clients and to VITA can be realized with this enterprise initiative, VITA will have an essential source of income to contribute to operating costs and assure a measure of institutionalization.

An evaluation of the "umbrella" project will be conducted in April-May 1988. The team economist and agronomist will examine the economic and technical aspects of this sub-project. The team will also evaluate the VITA institutionalization plan.

Drafter: GDO: DBlane

Clearances:

AIDRep: BDWilder (draft)
 PC: CKassebaum
 CONT: KLeBlanc
 ADO: KFuller (draft)

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31

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1987 - MARCH 31, 1988

I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Country: CHAD
Project Title: PVO Development Initiatives:
Irrigated Agriculture Development
Project Number: 677-0051.B
Date of Report: April 15, 1988
Implementing Agency: CARE in collaboration with GOC agencies
Major Contractors/Amounts: CARE
Field Backstop Office: USAID/Chad GDO and ADO
AID/W Backstop Office: AFR/DR/SWAP
Date of Last Evaluation
and/or Audit:
Date of Next Evaluation
and/or Audit: April-May 1988
Waivers Processed during
the Reporting Period: None

II. FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)

Date of Authorization: September 9, 1986
Authorized LOP: \$3,980
Date of Initial Obligation: January 15, 1987 (effective
date of cooperative agreement)
Original PACD: September 30, 1989
Revised PACD:
Cumulative Obligation: \$2,000
Cumulative Accrued Expenditures: \$1,605
Cumulative Commitments: \$2,000
Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs:
 Technical Services: \$ 706.0
 Participant Training: 117.0
 Commodities: 1,155.2
 PL 480 Warehouse/transp. 816.8
 Project Support: 1,185.0
 Total: \$3,980.0

III. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

A. PROJECT PURPOSE: To increase long-term food production capability in two areas: irrigated perimeters on the Chari and Logone rivers and in the Kanem wadis.

B. PROGRESS TOWARD MEETING EOPS: Comment pending an evaluation of the "umbrella" project in April-May 1988.

C. PROJECT OUTPUTS:

<u>Output Targets</u>	<u>Output Status (% completed)</u>
<u>Crop production and Marketing</u>	
- Identify 2 markets for crops grown on irrigated perimeters	Completed (100%)
- Identify 8 markets for crops grown in wadis	Completed (100%)
- Train 28 ONDR and CARE agents in production & marketing	21 trained (75%)
- Harvest 450 T. corn, 10 T. wheat, 1,500 T. vegetables in Cheddra wadis	143 T. corn and 2 T. wheat produced (7%)
- Harvest 640 T. corn, 80 T. wheat, 50 T. vegetables in Nokou wadis	215 T. corn, 50 T. vegetables 93 T. wheat produced (46%)
- Harvest 230 T. rice & 60 T. vegetables in perimeters	356 T. of rice produced (123%)
- Conduct agroecon. baseline survey	Completed (100%)
<u>Introduce Agroforestry Techniques</u>	
- Establish 32 nurseries	52 established in project areas (163%)
- Train 7 GOC forest service personnel	2 trained (29%)
- Train 20 fruit tree grafters	14 trained (70%)
- Outplant 200,000 trees	78,000 outplanted (39%)
- Protect 5,000 trees	Pending (0%)
<u>Improved Water Delivery/Irrigation on Irrigated Areas (perimeters and wadis)</u>	
- Line 1,500 wells	320 wells lined (21%)
- Construct 20 mud shadoufs	17 constructed (85%)
- Construct canal layouts in 10 wadis	6 constructed (60%)
- Design 8 irrigated perimeters	9 designed (113%)
- Train 1 topographical survey team	Team trained (100%)
- Install 5 pumps	9 installed (180%)
- Train 8 pump mechanics	10 trained (125%)
- Organize/train 8 committees in basic accounting & agricultural procedures	5 organized/trained (63%)

23

Increase/Improve Domestic Food Consumption

- Train 44 women in wadis in food utilization/preservation Pending; female extension agent trained and on the job (0%)
- Train 10 women in perimeters in food utilization/preservation Pending (0%)
- Construct 1 prototype vegetable storage unit for wadis & perimeters Pending (0%)
- Introduce 3 improved crop varieties in wadis and on perimeters 2 introduced (66%)
- Undertake 1 sociological baseline data survey Completed (100%)
- If necessary, distribute 600 tons of PL 480 FFW commodities 80 tons distributed; activity cancelled (13%)

D. IMPORTANT ISSUES/PROBLEMS: None

E. IMPORTANT ACTIONS OVER NEXT SIX-MONTH TIMEFRAME AND ACTION AGENT

The cooperative agreement will be amended to provide the balance of sub-project funding (\$1,980,000). The Action Agent will be the Regional Contracting Officer in USAID/Cameroon.

An evaluation of the "umbrella" project will be conducted in April-May. Team members (economist, agronomist, engineer, sociologist and environmentalist) will evaluate the technical, economic and social aspects of this sub-project.

Drafter: GDO: DBlane

Clearances:

AIDRep: BDWilder (draft)

ADO: KFuller (draft)

PO: CKassebaum (draft)

CONT: KLeBlanc

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PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1987 - MARCH 31, 1988

I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Country: CHAD
Project Title: Ouaddai Rural Development
Project Number: 677-0051.A
Date of Report: April 15, 1988
Implementing Agency: Africare in collaboration with GOC agencies
Major Contractors/Amounts: Africare
Field Backstop Office: USAID/Chad GDO
AID/W Backstop Office: AFR/PD/SWAP
Date of Last Evaluation and/or Audit:
Date of Next Evaluation and/or Audit: April-May 1988
Waivers Processed during the Reporting Period: None

II. FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)

Date of Authorization: April 6, 1987
Authorized LOP: \$2,840
Date of Initial Obligation: August 27, 1987 (effective date of cooperative agreement)
Original PACD: September 30, 1989
Revised PACD:
Cumulative Obligation: \$2,840
Cumulative Accrued Expenditures: \$ 269
Cumulative Commitments: \$2,840
Estimated Cost of Individual Inputs:
 Technical Services: \$ 744.5
 Equipment and Supplies: 385.1
 Construction: 250.0
 Training: 36.0
 Project Support & Local Costs: 1,424.4
 Total: \$2,840.0

III. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

A. PROJECT PURPOSES:

(a) To increase agricultural production in the wet and dry seasons through improved water management, institutional development, diffusion of improved farm technology, and input supply;

(b) To combat deforestation and environmental degradation; and
(c) To bolster the rural economy in the Ouaddai Prefecture.

B. PROGRESS TOWARD MEETING EOPS: Comment pending an evaluation of the "umbrella" project in April-May 1988.

35

C. PROJECT OUTPUTS:

Output Targets

Output Status (% completed)

Water Management

- Introduction of hand-powered pumps Prototypes ordered (5%)
- Introduction of village irrigation systems Pending (0%)
- Construction of gabion terraces and wadi check dams In progress, especially improvements in existing structures (20%)
- Evaluation of prior flood control works In progress (25%)

Farm Technology Extension

- Establishment of an extension outreach program for farmers In progress (25%)
- Selection of farmer-cooperators Completed (100%)
- Collection and analysis of baseline production, marketing and household data On-going (10%)
- Establishment of an information system for routine data analysis Pending (5%)

Agroforestry

- Continued support to 3 nurseries On-going (100%)
- Support to establish 2 new nurseries In progress (50%)
- Design/implement a village-level forestry extension plan In progress (10%)
- Production of 80,000 seedlings/yr. In progress (25%)

Credit

- Determine feasibility of starting a credit program In progress (30%)
- Design a credit program Pending (0%)
- Implement a credit program Pending (0%)

D. IMPORTANT ISSUES/PROBLEMS: None

E. IMPORTANT ACTIONS OVER NEXT SIX-MONTH TIMEFRAME AND ACTION AGENT

An evaluation of the "umbrella" project will be conducted in April-May 1988. The evaluation team members (economist, agronomist, engineer, sociologist and environmentalist) will examine the technical, economic and social aspects of the sub-project.

Drafter: GDO: DBlane

Clearances:

AIDRep: BDWilder (draft)

PO: CKassebaum

ADO: KFuller (draft)

CONT: KLeBlanc

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