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FROM RIO DE JANEIRO

SUBJECT End-of-Tour Report - Fred W. Barber  
Extension Advisor

REFERENCE *Ag Ex 512-11-110-096*

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The Mission concurs in general with the "End-of-tour Report" of Fred Barber. He has done an excellent job during his four years in Brazil.

1. The Mission agrees that someone is needed to spend considerable time with the National Extension Service. Plans are to transfer Mr. William Olson to Rio in the near future as program advisor on Federal-State integration programs. As part of his assignment he will spend some time working with the extension service.

In general the Federal Extension Service (ABCAR) has reached a level of self sustaining growth after very substantial inputs of U.S. funds and personnel over many years.

In 1962 AID provided over 50% of the funds of ABCAR. At that time a very intensive effort was undertaken to obtain adequate support from Brazilian sources. Since then the support of the GOB has increased over twenty fold in cruzeiros and fivefold in real terms.

The Mission will watch very closely the development of ABCAR over the next few years and to insure that any problems are foreseen and taken care of. In general additional direct support is not foreseen.

The major need is to improve the link between extension and research to insure the flow of new and improved technology into extension programs.

2. Subject matter specialists working in liaison between extension and research will be provided through contracts. The IRI Research Institute, Inc. is recruiting six extension specialists to provide liaison between agricultural

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PAGE 1 OF 8 PAGES

DRAFTED BY <b>EBullard/H/Ream/trv</b>	OFFICE <b>AREO</b>	PHONE NO. <b>236</b>	DATE <b>7-21-65</b>	APPROVED BY: <b>H. Newberg, Chief AREO</b>
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research and extension activities in order that the ABCAR extension system will receive the latest research results as soon as they are available. Inasmuch as USAID funds are limited it would be necessary to rely on Home Extension Economists located at the agricultural universities to provide training for Brazilian Home Economists and technical advisory services to ABCAR and its affiliated state extension organizations.

~~In the funding of ABCAR extension work in the domestic independent the availability of locally trained personnel, long term program planning and resources from the government of Brazil.~~

CORDON

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Att. End of Tour Report  
Fred W. Barber

END OF TOUR REPORT

Fred W. Barber  
Extension Adviser

Period: Second tour July 16, 1962 to June 23, 1965

I. General Objectives and Specific Goals

During this assignment the writer served as National Extension Adviser to the ABCAR extension service system. Also he was responsible for ARD's participant training program from July, 1962 to January, 1964, and after this date coordinated the division's within country training program.

A. As National Extension Adviser the specific goals and assigned duties were as follows:

1. To give technical assistance and guidance to ABCAR (National Extension Service) and the 16 affiliated state extension services.
2. Recommend the USAID/ARD technical, material and financial inputs to the extension service system, and prepare the necessary documentation.
3. Provide the liaison between ARD, contract groups and consultants in the direction of technical assistance to the ABCAR system, in its effort to become a more effective rural educational system.
4. Coordinate the extension service system with other agricultural programs which ARD is assisting Brazilian agencies to carry out.
5. Assist in the coordination of extension work with research and teaching.

B. As responsible for ARD's participant training program the writer's duties were:

1. To provide liaison between ARD and the Mission Training Branch.
2. Review preliminary participant applications and arrange for English language training.
3. Assist ARD staff prepare participant training programs and documentation.
4. Process documentation for about 100 participants per year.

C. As coordinator of ARD's within country training program the writer has:

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1. Provided general coordination of training activities conducted by ARD's four divisions.
2. Assisted technicians to plan and organize training programs in their respective fields.

## II. Problems and Difficulties

- A. The gradual reduction from 11 Extension Advisor and 4 Home Economist Advisors at the beginning of 1962 to only 2 Extension Advisors as of this date, has greatly increased the writers responsibilities and volume of paper work.
- B. The major problem faced by Brazil's extension service system is the irregularity and lateness in receiving funds from state and federal sources.

Continuing inflation and increasing salaries and costs of equipment, materials, supplies, etc. makes it very difficult to prepare adequate budgets and obtain sufficient resources to meet expenses.

- C. A second major problem is the shortage of qualified men and women to recruit and train for the extension services. In 1963 Brazil produced 474 agricultural graduates and 30 home economists, for which there is terrific competition from government and private organizations.
- D. Another problem is the rapid turnover of personnel in the state extension service; who must be replaced through an expensive recruitment and training program.
- E. There is a shortage of research information about Brazil's common crop and livestock problems, which the extension services urgently need for educational programs promoting increased production.

## III. Summary of Activities

In cooperation with the chief of the Production Division and under the direction of the ARD Director and deputy director, the writer has participated in the following activities:

- A. Served as national extension advisor and advisor to ETA extension project 31, also to EIA extension center projects 6, 39, 40 and 61.
- B. Provided the liaison between ARD and the National 4-H Club Committee, drafting the Pro/Ag which provides \$115,000,000 for their use in promoting and developing rural youth work. Also programmed 5 committee members for 6 weeks observation and study of 4-H club work in the U.S. at national and state levels.
- C. Represented the ARD Director at the official ABCAR "Junta Governativa" meetings.

- D. Assisted in program planning and drafting of project agreements in;
1. Vegetable, corn and sorghum crop demonstrations on a country-wide basis.
  2. Grain storage demonstration project.
- E. Served as ARD Contract representative to the Michigan State University research project team since January 1965.
- F. Helped ARD technicians to program over 100 participants and processed the documentation.
- G. Conducted and provided participant training for 9 extension agents in 1962; 8 in 1963; 13 in 1964 and 11 in 1965, for a total of 59.

#### IV. Cooperation with Brazilian and International Agencies

##### A. ABCAR or National Extension Service

An almost daily, close and excellent working relationship has been maintained with the president, executive secretary, technical and administrative staff.

B. State Extension relationship has been maintained with all of the state services, but shortage of time would not permit the field trips necessary to maintain up-to-date information about their individual programs and problems.

##### C. National Agr. Club Committee

The writer is founding member of this organization which was created in August, 1964, and has maintained good relationships to date.

##### D. Ministry of Agriculture

Although the Ministry is now giving strong financial support to the ABCAR extension system, and is one of the parties signing the extension Pro/ags, the writers contacts have been rather infrequent.

##### E. With International Agencies

Good working relationships have been maintained with Walter Crawford and Santiago Apodaca of American International Association (AIA) in cooperation with Crawford's extension activities and Apodaca's rural youth program for Latin America.

#### V. Evaluation of Results

Good progress has been made expanding the ABCAR extension service system and developing more effective educational programs.

The tabulation below shows the growth which has taken place during the past three years.

	as of 12/31/61	as of 12/31/64
1. Number state extension services	12	16
2. Number local extension offices	220	424
3. Number of counties	295	699
4. Total number extension personnel	611	997
5. Number of 4-H Clubs	207	538
6. Number of 4-H club members	4,241	11,628

There were 492 local offices as of 1/8/65

The state extension services plan to add 137 new local extension offices during 1965, subject to personnel and funds being available.

During 1964 the local extension agents received 186,890 office calls and made 164,392 farm visits, which compares with 92,377 office calls and 81,975 farm visits in 1961. Also they cooperated with local medical services assisting 115,349 rural persons.

The counties with extension programs have a rural population of 10,203,362, which the agents are reaching to some degree with indirect methods such as news articles, radio, postage, demonstrations, campaigns, etc.

The extension service system actively cooperates with ARD projects. For instance an incomplete report from the extension service in Minas Gerais shows that extension agents have conducted more than 380 corn wax storage construction demonstrations since Jan. 1, and one agent conducted 30. Brazil must depend very heavily on the extension service system to carry out development projects at the farm level.

The word "credit" is a part of the title of every state extension service and ABCAR. However, some states do not operate credit programs, and those that do put emphasis on different phases. The following table summarizes the system's credit programs for 1964.

TYPE	No. LOANS	AMOUNT
1. Oriented Credit	5,665	3,540,652.000
2. Supervised Credit	1,525	674,880.000
3. 4-S Project Credit	312	13,806.000
4. Farm Cons. Credit	130	78,842.000
	7,632	4,308,180.000

The equivalent of about \$2,200,000. UNCLASSIFIED

Substantial progress has been made in obtaining increased contributions from the Ministry of Agriculture. In 1962 the Ministry provided \$276,100,000 to the ABCAR system, \$2,529,975,000 in 1964, and has budgeted \$5,979,900,000 for 1965. In spite of inflation this represents a five-fold increase in funding during the 4-year period.

As a result of their good programs the state extension services have earned popular support and have farm more requests to open new local offices than they can take care of for several years.

In Espírito Santo about 90% of the state is covered with local extension offices, while the Rio de Janeiro and Santa Catarina services each cover almost 50% of their area.

As a result of equipment imported by ETA and the Mission, the 12 older extension services have information divisions with basic printing, photographic and audio-visual equipment, with which they are producing a wide variety of educational materials.

In the state of Minas Gerais excellent progress has been made toward coordinating extension, research and teaching.

#### VI. Recommendations for the Future

In 1960 Brazil's population was 55% rural with 38,976,000 farm people. This figure is decreasing because of continuous migration to the cities by rural people looking for jobs and a better life.

Currently Brazil has at least a 3% rate of increase in population growth which is projected to reach 123,700,000 by 1960.

It is extremely urgent that Brazil should rapidly increase agricultural production, and produce much more efficiently, in order to adequately feed the expanding population and provide for exports to help earn foreign exchange.

The only way for the Ministry of Agriculture and state level action agencies to promote increased production, is to reach and assist the farmer at the grass roots level through educational programs which stimulate, activate and cause him to use the improved ~~practices~~ practices which will increase production.

The ABCAR extension service system is the only organization in Brazil which has the experience and know-how to do the job. However, it must have increased technical assistance and guidance, and adequate financial support in order to expand the extension system to reach at least 75% of the rural families.

Much of this support must come from federal and state sources. However, the writer strongly recommends that the Mission continue to support the extension service system for 5 more years with the following:

1. At least a National Extension Advisor and two extension subject matter specialists.

2. At least three Home Economist subject matter specialist
3. An absolute minimum of \$1,000,000.000 per year so that the ABCAR system can continue to add at least 100 local extension offices.
4. Not less than \$25,000 worth of imported commodities each year with which to equip new state extension services, and the added local extension offices.
5. At least \$25,000 per year for extension participant trainees.

The growth and success of the ABCAR extension service system during the past 3 years merits continued technical assistance and financial support from the Mission.

Even with the above assistance the ABCAR extension service system cannot do an effective job and continue to expand unless the GOB makes its contribution on a regular and timely basis starting in January each year. This also applies to state organizations providing funds; State organizations should make every effort to increase their contribution to reach a level of 50% of their state extension service's annual budget.