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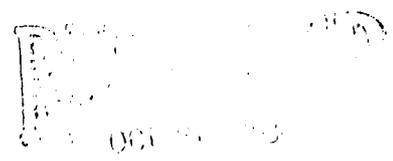
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CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
EURASIAN REGION
MENA

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SEMI ANNUAL REPORT

AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION PROJECT

1 OCTOBER 1986

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AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION

- I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
- II. QUESTIONS ABOUT PROJECT
- III. LOCAL MANUFACTURE OF MULTICROPPER
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- V. RECORD OF GAZA SMALL FARMER COMMENTS

SECTION ONE
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION PROJECT IN JWB

Executive Summary-Two MENA multicroppers were demonstrated and tested in Gaza during June-July, 1986. The multicroppers worked over 120 hours for 25 small farmers threshing and winnowing wheat and barley. Small farmer reaction was good. There were engine breakdowns of the Hatz E 89 FG engines which required dealer servicing.

Total expenditure and estimated input to date for implementation of the project is \$36,292.82

Problems-There were problems with the Hatz engines, the quality of the multicroppers, goveremental constraints and shipment procedures.

SECTION TWO
QUESTIONS ABOUT PROJECT

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QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PROJECT

Why didn't you introduce the machines into the West Bank?

Due to the delay of the importation of the machines, there was not adequate harvest time to introduce the machines into the West Bank. The emphasis was on field testing of the mechanical aspects of the multicroppers. It was fortunate for CRS not to have demonstrated the multicroppers in the West Bank due to the engine problems.

Why did you have the 123 day delay in Customs?

The multicroppers were sent from Egypt without advance notification of shipment details which aggravated the Customs Department. Also, CRS/JWB refused to pay customs duties on the shipment and the Customs Department tried to exasperate CRS/JWB with their piece-meal approach.

Why do you encourage local manufacture of the multicroppers in JWB?

Because of problems with Customs and the cost of shipment of each multicropper from Egypt. The ocean freight bill was exactly \$550 for the shipment of the two multicroppers from Alexandria to Haifa. We were billed and paid \$1,600 for the ocean freight which is \$1,050 more than the actual cost.

The high cost of shipment and the problems of the customs clearance of the machines are valid reasons to justify the local manufacture of the multicropper. CRS/JWB has identified a local agricultural mechanization company in the West Bank that is able to make a prototype of the multicropper.

The local manufacture of the machine will give a business approach to the multicropper and CRS/JWB will be able to develop a private sector component for the dissemination of the multicropper to small farmers.

What were the problems with the engines?

The engines had several breakdowns for which an exact reason is not known. Hatz is looking into the situation and will advise MENA about the engine problems. Many small farmers felt that the engine was "pulling too much".

Mr. Van der Tuuk came from Hatz Motor Company on 15 July 1986 to meet with CRS/JWB about the engine problems. He promised an answer to CRS/JWB about the cause of the problems.

What is the future of the project in JWB?

The future of the agricultural mechanization project in JWB looks very good providing local manufacture is encouraged. The CRS/JWB program cannot afford the time, money and effort that went into the clearance of the machines from Customs Department. There are indications that we will encounter the same problems if we attempt to import the multicropper into the country again. Also, CRS is not allowed to sell any machines that are brought into the country.

Plans are to field test and to demonstrate the multicropper in the West Bank throughout 1987. CRS/JWB wants to use the engines for irrigation in Gaza.

There is one important constraint that due to the small geographic area of the West Bank; there is a limit to the amount of multicroppers that the West Bank and Gaza can absorb. Local agricultural experts have estimated 25-100 multicroppers at the most.

Why aren't you displaying the multicroppers at the International Agritech Fair in Tel Aviv this year?

The Fair from 21-25 September seemed like an excellent idea to display the multicropper. However, when CRS/JWB looked into the matter in March, 1986, the multicroppers would have been seen as an Israeli product shown at an Israeli fair possibly jeopardizing the dissemination of the multicropper throughout the Middle East.

How come you didn't purchase a truck for the project?

It is more cost-effective for CRS/JWB to pay rental fees to a private trucking company than to purchase a truck which would only be used for a 3 month harvest season.

Also, the Customs Department will not allow CRS/JWB to import any more vehicles so our vehicle fleet is frozen at 19 vehicles.

The project has the use of a CRS van which worked out well.

Why did you have one person working on the project?

One person was trained for the project and he directed all mechanical aspects of the project. During project implementation, there were up to 4 other CRS personnel involved in daily project implementation logistics.

Next year, a CRS driver will be "secunded" to the project to assist the agricultural mechanization mechanic with more multicroppers.

Why can't you sell the machine since there is a request to buy two multicroppers from a Gaza small farmer?

In order for CRS/JWB to import the machines into the country, there had to be assurances to the Customs Department that the two multicroppers would be under the control of CRS/JWB and were not to be sold.

What did the Hatz dealer in Tel Aviv do for you?

The Hatz dealer was able to fix the two engines under guarantee for CRS/JWB.

SECTION THREE
LOCAL MANUFACTURE OF MULTICROPPER

RECOMMENDATION FOR LOCAL MANUFACTURE OF THE CRS MULTICROPPER
IN JWB:

STATEMENT

"The goal of CRS' unique approach is to ultimately institutionalize its innovative agriculture mechanization project in a private sector setting.....as a commercial undertaking, no longer dependant on grants or the support of development organizations" (CRS/Egypt Memo dated 16 June 1986)

REASONS

- 1) It is not cost-effective to pay 29% of multicropper costs for shipment
 - 2) Customs will not allow us to sell any multicropper that we import
 - 3) An excellent West Bank agricultural mechanization firm is able to make a prototype of the multicropper at a cost less than in Cairo.
 - 4) The sooner CRS as a PVO in JWB pulls into the background of the project; the more chances for a business-like approach to be followed
 - 5) By using a West Bank agricultural mechanization firm for the manufacture of the multicropper with their own distribution network, the hard core litmus paper test of demand for the multicropper will be determined very quickly
 - 6) CRS support for several prototypes built by a local agricultural mechanization firm will stimulate an important component of the private sector to disseminate the multicropper with business approach rather than a subsidized approach.
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SECTION FOUR
PROJECT FINANCES

FINANCE

USAID Funding Input

Hatz motors (5)	\$ 5,328.33
Salaries and Fringes	8,301.61
Travel	2,138.03
Mechanical Equipment	1,503.22
Other	1,530.62
Two Multicroppers from CRS/Egypt	10,800.-
Expenses by CRS/JWB personnel in Jordan and Egypt for Training	3,485.83

	\$ 33,087.64

CRS Input-Project Implementation

Use of CRS/Gaza Office (One month)	\$400
Program Director (5 days)	750
Assistant Country Representative(8 days)	800
Use of CRS Warehouse	150
Telexes	70
Telephone	200
CRS/Gaza Office Manager (15 days)	750
Use of CRS Vehicle (6 weeks)	600
Computer Time	100
Field Trip Expenses(Jerusalem Office)	127.

Total	\$3,947.

Total Project Expenditures \$ 37,034.64
(1 April 1985 - 30 September 1986)

SECTION FIVE
RECORD OF GAZA SMALL FARMER COMMENTS

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FARMER'S NAME: ABU SULTAN
AREA: DEIR AL BALAH
LAND SIZE: 3 DUNUMS-WHEAT
GRAIN OUTPUT: 115 KILOS PER HOUR
TOTAL GRAIN OUTPUT: 350 KILOS
TIBBIN OUTPUT: 1000 KILOS
TOTAL TIME: 3 HOURS
PEOPLE WORKING: 3
FARMER COMMENTS: GOOD BUT THE HAY IS A LITTLE BIT THICK

FARMER'S NAME: ABU SAHIN
AREA : DEIR AL BALAH
LAND SIZE: 4 DUNUMS-WHEAT
GRAIN OUTPUT: 160 KILOS PER HOUR
TIBBIN OUTPUT: 3000 KILOS
TOTAL TIME: 5 HOURS
PEOPLE WORKING: 5
FARMER COMMENTS : VERY GOOD

FARMER'S NAME: ABU MUHAMED
AREA: DEIR AL BALAH
LAND SIZE: 2 DUNUMS-WHEAT
GRAIN OUTPUT: 150 KILOS PER HOUR
TOTAL GRAIN OUTPUT : 300 KILOS
TIBBIN OUTPUT: 1500 KILOS
TOTAL TIME: 2 HOURS
PEOPLE WORKING: 3
THE FARMER COMMENTS : IT IS VERY GOOD

FARMER NAME: ISSA ABU FAIAD
AREA: DEIR ALBALAH
LAND SIZE: 14 DUNUMS-BARLEY
GRAIN OUTPUT: 140 KILOS PER HOUR
TOTAL GRAIN OUTPUT: 910 KILOS
TIBBIN OUTPUT : 6000 KILOS
TOTAL TIME: 6 1/2 HOURS
PEOPLE WORKING: 5
FARMER COMMENTS : THE MACHINE IS SUCCESSFUL ABOUT 75%
BUT QUALITY OF THE BOLTS AND NUTS ARE BAD AND FROM TIME TO
TIME THE HAY COMES OUT THICK

FARMER'S NAME: AHMED HAMDAN
AREA NAME : DEIR AL BALAH
LAND SIZE : 3 DUNUMS-WHEAT
GRAIN OUTPUT : 150 KILOS PER HOUR
TOTAL GRAIN OUTPUT : 300 KILOS
TIBBIN OUTPUT : 1000 KILOS
TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR
PEOPLE WORKING : 3
FARMER COMMENTS : EXCELLENT MACHINE

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FARMER NAME : SULIMAN ABU MISBAH
AREA NAME: DEIR AL BALAH
LAND SIZE : 3 DUNUMS-BARLEY
GRAIN OUTPUT : 150 KILOS PER HOUR
TOTAL GRAIN : 600 KILOS
TIBBIN OUTPUT : 2000 KILOS
TOTAL TIME : 4 HOURS
PEOPLE WORKING : 3
FARMER COMMENTS : THE HAY IS ACCEPTABLE , NIL BREAKAGE , THE
ENGINE IS VERY WEAK SO THE MACHINE IS SLOW AND NOT SO FAST
AS THE OTHER MECHINES IN THE AREA

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FARMERS NAME : MUHAMED ABU NASER
AREA NAME : AL GARARA
LAND SIZE : 5 DUNUMS-BARLEY
GRAIN OUTPUT: 150 KILOS PER HOUR
TOTAL GRAIN: 560 KILOS
TOTAL TIBBIN OUTPUT: 1000 KILOS
TOTAL TIME : 4 HOURS
PEOPLE WORKING : 4
FARMER COMMENTS: VERY HAPPY

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FARMERS NAME : MUHAMED HASHIM
AREA NAME : AL BURJ
LAND SIZE : 2 DUNUMS-BARLEY
GRAIN OUTPUT : 100 KILOS PER HOUR
TOTAL GRAIN : 200 KILOS
TOTAL TIBBIN OUTPUT: 700 KILOS
TOTAL TIME : 2 HOURS
PEOPLE WORKING: 2
FARMERS COMMENTS : VERY HAPPY

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FARMERS NAME : MUSTAFA AL BATAH
AREA NAME : DEIR AL BALAH
LAND SIZE : 2 DUNUMS-BARLEY
GRAIN OUTPUT : 175 KILOS PER HOUR
TOTAL GRAIN : 350 KILOS
TOTAL TIBBIN : 1000 KILOS
TOTAL TIME : 2 HOURS
PEOPLE WORKING : 3
FARMER COMMENTS : HAPPY

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FARMERS NAME : FAUZI AL GIDRE
AREA NAME : AL GARARA
LAND SIZE : 4 DUNUMS-WHEAT
GRAIN OUTPUT : 250 KILOS PER HOUR
TOTAL GRAIN : 900 KILOS
TOTAL TIBBIN : 2500 KILOS
TOTAL TIME : 3 1/2 HOURS
PEOPLE WORKING : 4
FARMER'S COMMENTS : EXCELLENT

10

FARMERS NAME : AL ABED ALAYAN
AREA NAME : DEIR AL BALAH
LAND SIZE : 2 DUNUMS-WHEAT
GRAIN OUTPUT : 100 KILOS PER HOUR
TOTAL GRAIN : 200 KILOS
TOTAL TIBBIN : 2000 KILOS
TOTAL TIME : 2 HOURS
PEOPLE WORKING : 2
FARMER COMMENTS : VERY HAPPY

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FARMERS NAME : MUHAMED ABU BURKA
AREA NAME : AL MUGAZI
LAND SIZE : 1.5 DUNUM-WHEAT
GRAIN OUTPUT : 100 KILOS PER HOUR
TOTAL GRAIN : 200 KILOS
TOTAL TIBBIN : 1300 KILOS
TOTAL TIME : 2 HOURS
PEOPLE WORKING : 2
FARMER COMMENTS : THE HAY IS A LITTLE BIT THICK

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FARMERS NAME : AUNY
AREA NAME : AL GARARA KAN YUNIS
LAND SIZE : 6 DUNUMS-BARLEY
GRAIN OUTPUT 150 KILOS PER HOUR
TOTAL GRAIN: 800 KILOS
TOTAL TIBBIN : 3000 KILOS
TOTAL TIME : 5 HOURS
PEOPLE WORKING : 4
FARMER COMMENTS : HE WAS VERY HAPPY BUT AFTER 3 1/2 HOURS
THE ENGINE STOPPED. HE WAS QUITE UPSET. HE WANTED TO USE A
STRONGER ENGINE.

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The CRS Multicropper worked on plots of small farmers from 1.5 dunums to 14 dunums in Gaza. Wheat and barley were the only crops processed. (1 hectare = 10 dunums)

Mr. Robert Resseguie, AID/W Agricultural Officer and Mr. Issam Said, CRS/JWB Agricultural Specialist, discuss the multicropper with a Gaza farmer during Mr. Resseguie's visit of June 1986. Mr. Resseguie expressed satisfaction and support for the multicropper in Gaza. He called the multicropper "one of the most innovative things a PVO has done in Gaza."

Mr. Issam Said had gone to CRS/Egypt and CRS/Jordan for training in the mechanical aspects of the multicropper.



17.



The CRS Multicropper allows families to work together on threshing and winnowing.



Most small farmers were satisfied with the quality of tibbin (hay) produced by CRS multicropper.



Small farmers in Gaza were very satisfied with the less than 1% breakage of grain by the CRS multicropper.



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The portability of the multicropper allowed women within the family unit to work with the machine in Gaza on their family plots.