

PD-ABF-505
8/4/11

ACTIVITY ASSISTANCE COMPLETION REPORT

DECENTRALIZATION SUPPORT FUND

**AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
CAIRO, EGYPT**

**OFFICE OF LOCAL ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT
DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES DIRECTORATE**

Drafted by: DR/LAD

April 1992

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Activity History	1
Activity Purpose	2
Logical Framework EOPS	2
Current EOPS Status	3
Activity Accomplishments	3
DSF Equipment Utilization Analysis	5
Lessons Learned	5
Evaluation and Audit Reports	6
Recommendations	7
Annex 1: Summary of Obligations and Expenditures	
Annex 2: Summary of Annual Disbursements	
Annex 3: DSF Equipment List, Phase I and II	
Annex 4: Summary of Equipment Utilization and Availability	
Annex 5: Equipment Delivery by Governnorate	

**ACTIVITY ASSISTANCE COMPLETION REPORT (AACR)
FOR
DECENTRALIZATION SUPPORT FUND (DSF) ^{a/}**

1. PROJECT HISTORY:

The Decentralization Support Fund (DSF) was initiated under Grant Agreement Number 263-0143, which was signed September 28, 1980, with an original Project Assistance Completion Date (PACD) of September 30, 1984. This Agreement provided for a U.S. obligation of \$50,000,000 and a Government of Egypt (GOE) contribution of LE 10,000,000. The combined Ministry of International Cooperation (MIC)/Ministry of Economy was the implementing agency for the GOE.

On August 29, 1982 DSF Grant Number 263-0143 was deleted in its entirety, and was subsumed as an Activity under the Decentralization Sector Support Program, AID Program Number 263-K-605. Also on August 29, 1982, DSF Activity Protocol, Number 605-4, was signed with a stated Activity Assistance Completion Date (AACD) of September 30, 1987. This protocol increased the US obligation to \$75,000,000 and the GOE contribution to LE 16,600,000.

The first Amendment to the Activity Protocol dated June 30, 1983 increased the U.S. obligation to \$100,000,000 and the GOE contribution to LE 22,000,000. This amendment also made the Ministry of Local Administration (MLA) the implementing agency for the GOE. The Second Amendment to the Activity Protocol, dated May 14, 1984 changed the Program Grant Number from 263-K-605 to 263-0161 and the Protocol Number from 605-4 to 263-0161.04. See Annex No. 1 for a Summary of obligations/Expenditures.

The DSF ACD was subsequently extended on:

- a. July 2, 1986 by Activity/Project Implementation Letter (PIL) No. 13 from June 30, 1987 to September 30, 1989;
- b. March 7, 1989 by PIL No. 19 from September 30, 1989 to September 30, 1990;
- c. May 23, 1990 by PIL 24 from September 30, 1990 to September 30, 1991.

USAID activity disbursements totalled \$99,711,180 (\$97,940,304

a/ This AACR has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of AID Handbook 3, Chapter 14, and Mission Order 3-17, dated August 7, 1988.

for equipment and spare parts, and \$1,770 876 for procurement services). The remaining \$288,820 was deobligated. All equipment and spare parts purchased under the DSF Activity were purchased under host country contracts with assistance from the USAID staff. See Annex No. 2 for a Summary of Annual Disbursements.

2. ACTIVITY PURPOSE:

The purpose of the DSF Activity was to support and accelerate the process of administrative decentralization in rural governorates by increasing investment budgets under their jurisdictions. The projected immediate results were procurement and delivery of needed capital equipment, fast expenditure, the impact of the services equipment itself, and the institutional experience gained through the planning and procurement phases of DSF to strengthen the decentralization process.

The DSF activities were to be coordinated through the then combined Ministry of International Cooperation/Ministry of Economy. The Ministry was to oversee procurement, port handling, customs clearance, and internal distribution of the equipment financed under DSF. The First Amendment to the Activity Protocol substituted the Ministry of Local Administration (MLA) as the GOE cooperating agency. The 21 provincial governorates were to be responsible for analyzing their respective capital equipment needs, determining priorities, and developing performance specifications. Major outputs were delivered capital equipment (as determined by governorates based local priorities) in operation and directly providing services and maintaining infrastructure for the rural population. An additional output was the institutional experience and capacity to be gained by governorate staff through involvement in the planning, procurement, operation and maintenance of capital equipment.

The DSF Activity was designed to assist the GOE achieve its policy objective of economic and administrative decentralization by supporting investment budgets under the jurisdiction of rural governorates.

3. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK EOPS:

Project Paper EOPS were:

- a. Project planning reflecting local choice,
- b. Governorates undertaking projects with less reliance on central government,
- c. Improved maintenance of existing infrastructure,
- d. Improved performance/productivity for those services/infrastructure directly benefitting the people,
- e. Larger governorate investment, operating, and maintenance budgets.

4. CURRENT EOPS STATUS:

Successful EOPS are noted by:

a. All planning/selection of equipment was completed by government staff,

b. The central government ministries acted as the implementing agencies for customs, contracting, and related off shore activities only. Decisions on equipment needs were made by governorate staff. Equipment specifications were developed by government staff with review/assistance of USAID staff. This experience was used in selecting equipment funded by LD II and other governorate budget sources,

c. Equipment has been used in 21 governorates to improve roads, increase potable water supplies/quality, provide added fire protection, and other basic services,

d. Governorates gained confidence in local decision making and used this confidence building exercise to greatly expand local decision making under LD II. DSF equipment is being used extensively to support and maintain BVS, LD II, and other related subprojects,

e. Central government allocations to governorates for investment projects increased as noted below:

<u>FY</u>	<u>LE (000)</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>LE (000)</u>
80/81	193,500	86/87	363,800
81/82	294,500	87/88	363,800 289,098
82/83	294,800	88/89	370,780
83/84	297,000	89/90	365,126
84/85	300,000	90/91	374,212
85/86	308,000 308,770		

All DSF activities covenants were met.

5. ACTIVITY ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Central planners in the Egyptian Government had for several years neglected capital expenditure needs for equipment and related spare parts. Due to the lack of new/replacement equipment, coupled with a rapid increase in population, governorates were unable to meet basic services needs in rural Egypt. Capital equipment supplied under the DSF activity greatly increased the capacity of the 21 participating governorates to provide these basic services to the rural population especially to improve environmental conditions. Experience gained by local and central GOE entities, through planning and procurement activities, enhanced their institutional capacity to deliver basic services and strengthened the decentralization process.

More specifically, personnel in 21 governorates and the Ministry of Local Administration (MLA) gained considerable experience in planning, preparing technical specifications, and contracting for offshore equipment procurement. This contributed directly to capacity building vital to improved local administration and their own decentralized procurement.

Through the DSF Activity, 1776 major pieces of equipment and service vehicles were purchased together with associated spare parts, plus numerous smaller items such as pumps, veterinary lab equipment, and chemical laboratory equipment. In addition 18 lots of U.S. excess property were procured with a value of \$3,376,926. This equipment is now providing enhanced fire protection, improved sanitation through wastewater pump trucks and garbage trucks, expanded supplies of potable water, and other new/improved municipal services in rural cities, markaz, and villages. See Annex No. 5 for equipment delivery by governorates.

Spare parts purchased under the DSF Activity were also delivered to the 21 governorates and installed on an as needed basis. DSF Equipment increased the delivery of basic services in these governorates by providing complementary services to other USAID funded and related sector projects, including Basic Village Services, Provincial Cities Development, and Local Development II.

An analysis of quarterly equipment utilization reports from 18 governorates indicates that DSF supplied major pieces of equipment delivered 67,387 days of services during the period October-December 1991, based on 78 actual work days. Services delivered by the additional small, fixed plants such as pumps and generators were not included in this analysis, but are heavily used, especially for daily water supplies. Most of the services generated from this equipment was not available to the rural population prior to the DSF Activity.

With delivery of spare parts and associated manuals under DSF, and under LD II, the inventory and control systems for spare parts as well as operation and maintenance procedures have been established and institutionalized at governorate and markaz levels.

Final equipment spare parts delivery was September 1991. Equipment utilization monitoring instituted under DSF and LD II will be continued under LD II by the governorates, USAID and the TA contractor through September 1993. Under LD II, a formal reporting system was developed for major equipment utilization for both DSF and LD II. This information has been incorporated into the governorate Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) which are submitted to MLA, ORDEV, the TA contractor, and USAID for monitoring and follow up. All equipment purchased under the DSF

Activity was from U.S. source and origin except for approximately \$1 million used to purchase locally manufactured pipe in Egypt. Continuing benefits will accrue to U.S. manufacturers for spare parts. Linkages established under DSF and LD II between Egyptian dealers of U.S. supplied spare parts and governorate purchasing offices will continue to provide future business for U.S. suppliers.

6. DSF EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION ANALYSIS

An analysis of the governorate equipment utilization and availability summary indicates that the overall utilization and availability of DSF equipment is satisfactory. Some governorates have a lower utilization rate than would be considered satisfactory. South Sinai, Red Sea, and New Valley (see Annex 4) have average utilization rates of 40%, 58%, and 51% respectively and an availability rate of 76 %, 74%, and 79%. These are desert governorates isolated from parts suppliers, and most of their DSF equipment is for road maintenance. For some periods, road maintenance equipment is used primarily as stand by for the infrequent floods which cause severe damage to their road network, e.g., St. Katherine Markaz in South Sinai. Meanwhile, their availability rates of 76%, 74%, and 79% indicates that repair/maintenance is satisfactory given their distance from normal service/repair facilities.

Fayoum (54%) and Qalubia (45%) have unsatisfactory utilization rates. Fayoum governorate has a low availability rate (68%) with a large number of repair days which are indicative of problems with maintenance management. In general, the number of repair days for most governorates is very high with a few exceptions (e.g. 30% of total work days for Fayoum and Matrouh). LD II maintenance effort is directed to these governorates.

Prior to DSF there was basically no American supplied equipment in Egypt's local governments. Local dealers have had limited experience with repair of U.S. makes and models. In addition, some dealers have been reluctant to stock a full range of spare parts due to the limited number of American equipment. Some items that are expected to have a low utilization rate can normally be rented on an as needed basis, but are not readily available in Egypt e.g. large cranes. See Annex No. 4 for a fourth quarter 1991 Equipment Utilization Summary of DSF equipment.

7. LESSONS LEARNED:

An important lesson learned was that equipment assistance programs be critically evaluated and mid course corrections made early in the implementation stage. This was carried out for DSF and several needed elements were identified and included in the Local Development II (LD II) Program for follow up. For example,

lack of tools, maintenance facilities, and modern spare parts inventory control system initially prevented proper storage and utilization of the spare parts. Based on these recommendations, purchase of repair tools and construction of maintenance facilities were carried out under the LD II Program. A similar maintenance capability was developed in the six urban governorates under LD II to handle 2,000 service vehicles and major equipment purchased independently under the USAID CIP program (1700) and under LD II (250).

Technical competence in the areas of spare parts control, equipment maintenance and overall management was not adequate in rural governorates to provide proper operation and maintenance for the DSF equipment. Extensive training was planned, financed and carried out under the DSF Activity and LD II Program.

There was a general lack of awareness at all levels of the importance and benefits of adequate operation and maintenance of equipment. The lack of adequate resources especially trained staff, adequate tools and facilities for maintenance was recognized as a serious deficiency early in the DSF activity. Some progress was made in these areas under the DSF Activity, but the main emphasis was built into the LD II.

During monitoring under the LD II, a limited number of items provided under DSF were found to be severely under-utilized, primarily refrigerator trucks, small asphaltic batch plants, and solid waste incinerators. The lesson learned was that a thorough needs assessment should have been required for such unusual items. In these cases, there was a demonstrated need, but too little attention was given to the financial analysis, labor requirements, operation/maintenance, and management. Through letters, discussion with various GOE officials, and follow up action, most of the under-utilization problems are being satisfactorily resolved. A listing of outstanding problem units is planned under LD II as part of equipment monitoring reporting.

8. EVALUATION AND AUDIT REPORTS:

An early evaluation of the DSF Activity was conducted and a report issued in February 1983. This evaluation provided 27 recommendations to improve the management and implementation of DSF. These recommendations were implemented under DSF and/or LD II. This evaluation reviewed the process of needs assessment, equipment selection, procurement, shipping, equipment use, dealer service and maintenance. The evaluation concluded, "that equipment has been appropriately selected by governorate planners and so far, rapidly put into use to meet real and immediate needs. Basic maintenance facilities are currently adequate to meet initial requirements and efforts are being made to upgrade these facilities for the long run."

The 27 recommendations focused on, "... refining the procurement process, supporting institution building through continued emphasis on training and maintenance, and encouraging the type of project management needed to insure provision and adequate technical assistance and monitoring...." Of the 27 recommendations, 13 dealing with procurement and 2 dealing with project management were addressed under DSF. Recommendations dealing with training (3), maintenance (7), and management (2) were addressed under LD II.

Audit Report No. 6-263-85-1, dated October 31, 1984, raised several issues, all of which have been resolved except equipment under-utilization of specific pieces of equipment. The GOE took action on part of this equipment. Follow up is continued under LD II.

Audit Report No. 6-263-88-2, dated December 31, 1987, further noted that some items of DSF equipment were still under-utilized. Efforts are in progress to resolve this issue with the appropriate GOE officials. For example, some pieces are being transferred to other governorates where they can be used. In other cases, equipment will be offered for sale.

9. RECOMMENDATION:

That the status of the DSF Activity be designated by the Mission Director as "Completed"; further, that continued monitoring of equipment utilization be followed up and action taken under the LD II Program through September 30, 1993.

Approver: _____
Disapprover: _____
Date: 4/2/92

Clearance:

DR/LAD, JRifenbark
DR/LAD/OD, DWadley
FM/PA, LAYad
FM/FA, HBeshir
LEG, VMoore
PDS/P, JGiusti
PDS/PS, BCypser
PDS/P, RParks

LTR 4/2/92
DR
away Nayad 04/16/92
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

DR/AD, PThorn
D/DIR, GWachtenheim
[Signature]

DSFcomp/ACates

DSF ACTIVITY

SUMMARY OF U.S. OBLIGATIONS/EXPENDITURES (U.S. \$)

	<u>Obligated</u>	<u>Expended</u>	<u>Deobligated</u>
Equipment*	\$98,200,000	\$97,940,304	
Contract Services	\$1,800,000	\$1,770,876	
TOTALS	\$100,000,000	\$99,711,180	\$288,820

* See Annex No. 3 for detailed equipment list.

SUMMARY OF GOE CONTRIBUTIONS (LE)

	<u>Committed</u>	<u>Expended</u>
Maintenance & Operation	16,000,000	
Inland Transportation	800,000	
Procurement Services	2,000,000	
Inflation	3,000,000	
Maintenance and Procurement Services		17,960,000
In Kind Contribution		
a. Land		5,315,000
b. Manpower		13,940,000
TOTALS	22,000,000	37,215,000

DSF ACTIVITY

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL DISBURSEMENTS

EXPENDITURES FY 81-92 (U.S.\$)

<u>FY</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>SERVICES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1981	-0-	36,508	36,508
1982	9,565,533	73,016	9,638,549
1983	14,275,590	73,016	14,348,606
1984	15,716,755	120,626	15,738,181
1985	23,039,272	194,862	23,234,134
1986	19,505,004	315,050	19,820,054
1987	4,901,418	280,875	5,182,293
1988	5,004,336	82,808	5,087,144
1989	1,645,294	319,396	1,964,690
1990	750,782	251,793	1,002,575
1991	2,873,487	22,926	2,896,413
1992	<u>762,033</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>762,033</u>
TOTAL	97,940,304	1,770,876	99,711,180

ANNEX NO. 3

**DSF EQUIPMENT LIST,
by Supplier, Delivery Date,
No. of Pieces and Total Value**

3.a. Phase I, 1982-85

3.b. Phase II, 1985-91

DECENTRALIZATION SUPPORT FUND (263-0143) (1982-1985) PHASE I

	EQUIPMENT	Supplier	Date Delivered	Total Number	Total Value
1	Bulldozer on Tires 210HP	Caterpillar	Oct 82	22	\$3,523,828
2	Motor Grader 125HP	John Deere	Oct 82	39	\$2,836,473
3	Dump Truck 5-6m**3, 3 way tipping	Int. Harvester	Nov 82	21	\$842,968
4	Dump Truck 3-4m**3, rear tipping	Int. Harvester	Nov 82	55	\$1,701,524
5	Dump Truck 5-6m**3, rear tipping	Int. Harvester	Nov 82	35	\$1,233,874
6	Truck Tractors	Int. Harvester	Feb 83	11	\$591,321
7	Fire Fighting Truck	FMC	Feb 83	86	\$6,941,984
8	Sewage Dump Truck 5m**3 (Cesspit Emptier)	Int. Harvester	Jun 83	184	\$6,069,657
9	Vet. Equipment	Health Care	May 83	lot	\$765,913
10	Water Spray Truck, rear spray	Int. Harvester	Jan 84	66	\$2,690,912
11	Water Spray Truck, front (st. flusher)	Int. Harvester	Jan 84	25	\$1,066,561
12	Refuse Collecting Truck with Compactor	Int. Harvester	Mar 84	29	\$1,324,798
13	Articulated Beam Truck (light maint.)	CEDEC (FORD)	Dec 83	10	\$385,535
14	Loader 1.5 y-d**3	John Deere	Apr 84	35	\$1,797,379
15	Crane, mobile, 20 ton capacity	Grove	Apr 84	15	\$2,466,450
16	Small Fire Trucks	CEDEC (FORD)	Apr 84	150	\$4,070,210
17	Road Roller, tandem 6-8 tons	Dynapac	Dec 84	27	\$1,118,721
18	Scrapers	John Deere	Aug 84	4	\$583,145
19	Flat Bed Trucks	CEDEC (FORD)	Sep 84	2	\$73,069
20	Truck Tractor and Trailer	Int. Harvester	Sep 84	6	\$276,998
21	Brackish Water Desalination	Ionics	Apr 85	6	\$1,349,843
22	Horizontal Pumping Unit (diff. sizes)	Rainbow Pump	Sep 84	46	\$435,814
23	Vert. Deep Well Pumping Unit (diff. sizes)	Layne and Bowler	Sep 84	185	\$1,236,705
24	Sewage Pipe Cleaning Truck, jet type	CEDEC (FORD)	Jan 85	16	\$913,555
25	Asphalt Mixer	Asphalt Equip. Co.	Jan 85	24	\$790,405
26	Generator Sets, 300KW	Cummins	Sep 85	3	\$166,500
27	Generator Sets, 750KW	Cummins	Sep 85	1	\$114,648
28	Generator Sets, 60KW	DESCO	Sep 85	7	\$136,651
29	Generator Sets, 100KW	DESCO	Sep 85	7	\$173,440
30	Generator Sets, 150KW	DESCO	Sep 85	4	\$129,082
31	Fingerling Trucks	CEDEC (FORD)	Sep 85	4	\$281,510
32	Brackish Water Desalination	Ionics	Apr 85	1	\$232,129
33	Refrigerator Truck, 6-8t (fish + meat)	CEDEC (FORD)		13	\$721,990
34	Excess Property Procured	Gov.Prop.Res.Div.	Nov 83	1 lot	\$1,573,152
35	Letter Orders for Excess Property	Gov.Prop.Res.Div.	Feb 87	11 lots	\$958,493
Totals					\$49,575,237

SUMDSF61

EQUIPMENT LIST FOR DECENTRALIZATION SUPPORT FUND (263-0161.04) 1985-91 Phase II

Annex 3 b

#	EQUIPMENT	Supplier	Date Delivered	Total Number	Total Value
1	Motor Graders	Galion	Jul 85	54	\$3,901,734
2	Refuse Trucks	CEDEC (FORD)	Aug 85	104	\$4,665,523
3	Dump Trucks 5-6m**3	Int. Harvester	Oct 85	108	\$3,808,665
4	Artesian Water Treat. Units	Graver Water Co.	Jun 85	13	\$1,271,817
5	River Water Pur., compact units 100m**3/h	Graver Water Co.	Jun 85	27	\$3,461,697
6	Cesspit Emptying Trucks 8m**3	CEDEC	Jan 86	158	\$6,116,995
7	Fire Fighting Trucks, medium	FMC	May 86	10	\$1,203,071
8	Fire Fighting Trucks, light	FMC	May 86	3	\$261,327
9	Cranes, mobile, 20 ton capacity	Grove	Jul 87	5	\$959,388
10	Road Rollers	Ingersoll-Rand		14	\$593,910
11	Front End Loaders w/back hoe, 1.5 yrd**3	Int'l Hough Divis.	Jul 86	47	\$2,363,212
12	Sanitary Land Fill Dozers	PIDC	Dec 86	3	\$363,805
13	Asphalt Pavers/Finishers	B.R.Lee Ind	Mar 87	15	\$480,165
14	Small Refuse Trucks/Refuse Pickups	CEDEC	Mar 86	168	\$3,664,085
15	Asphalt Mixers	Asphalt	Feb 86	14	\$551,208
16	Water Spray Trucks, front and rear	CEDEC	Dec 87	28	\$1,315,996
17	Rear Spray Trucks (sprinklers)	CEDEC	Dec 87	27	\$1,168,267
18	Articulated Beam Trucks	CEDEC	Dec 87	19	\$824,700
19	Refuse Incinerators	AXXOH	Apr 87	51	\$3,804,348
20 a	North Sinai Lab Equipment	Soil Test	(Feb 88	1 lot	\$149,760
b	North Sinai Lab Equipment	Haram Int Export Inc	to	1 lot	\$104,681
c	North Sinai Lab Equipment	U.S. Marketing Group	May	1 lot	\$64,744
d	North Sinai Lab Equipment	Fisher Scientific	88)	1 lot	\$335,604
21	Horizontal Pumping Units	CEDEC	Feb 88	91	\$2,186,224
22	Ductile Cast Iron Pipes	El Nasr Casting	Dec 90	2 lots	\$998,340
23	Truck Tractors w/Tank Semitrailers 25 tons	Navistar Int.	July 91	9	\$1,676,688
24	Water Tank Trucks 9 tons capacity	Navistar Int.	July 91	9	\$235,030
25	Qena Hurghada Water Pipeline Rehabilitation	Wallace O'Connor	Sept 91	2 lots	\$1,340,000
26	Spare Parts Control CARDEX	Chemonics Int.	Sept 91	16 lots	\$291,894
27	Letter Order for Excess US Property	Gov.Prop.Res.Div.	Feb 87	5 lots	\$122,822
Totals					\$48,285,699

12

DSF ACTIVITY

EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION AND AVAILABILITY

Equipment utilization is a measure of how often equipment is engaged in productive activities. By itself, it does not give a complete picture of equipment needs, usage, and repair/maintenance activities. A high utilization rate indicates that all systems are integrated and functioning properly. However, a low utilization rate fails to indicate the reason for the low rate. For example, there may be no spare parts, no scheduled work, etc.

Equipment availability is derived by subtracting the days under repair/service from the total work days in the period multiplied by 100 to obtain the percent of time the equipment was available for work. It is therefore an excellent measure of repair and maintenance activities. A high availability rate indicates good repair/maintenance activities whereas, a low availability rate indicates problems in the repair/maintenance activities.

A high availability rate (AR) and a low utilization rate (UR) would indicate that there was not sufficient work assigned to the equipment. For example an AR of 95 and a UR of 50 would indicate that 45 percent of the time (95-50) there was no work was assigned for the equipment.

$$\text{Percent Utilization} = \frac{((100) \times (\text{Total days worked}))}{(\text{Number of equipment}) \times (\text{Total work days})}$$

EXAMPLE: Use Aswan road equipment.

$$\% \text{ Utilization} = \frac{(100) \times (12740)}{(25) \times (78)}$$

$$\% \text{ Utilization} = 65$$

The following two tables present Utilization and Availability as reported on the governorates Quarterly Reports for period October-December 1991.

4.a. DSF Equipment Quarterly Report Analysis by Governorate and General Category.

4.b. DSF Equipment Quarterly Report Analysis by Type and Governorate.

DSF EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION ANALYSIS
QUARTER (OCT. 91 - DEC. 91)

DATE: 2/3/1992

GOVERNORATE	UTILIZATION															TOTAL NO. OF EQUIP.	AVER. UTILI- ZATIO %	NO DRIVER		NO JOB		UNDER REPAIR		PREVENTV MAINTENA		AVAIL- BILITY
	ROAD EQUIPMENT			W. & W. WATER EQUIPMENT			SOLID. WASTE TRUCKS			EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT			OTHERS					DAYS	%	DAYS	%	DAYS	%	DAYS	%	
	NO	W. DAYS	%	NO	W. DAYS	%	NO	W. DAYS	%	NO	W. DAYS	%	NO	W. DAYS	%											
ASSWAN	25	1,274	65	12	650	69	5	311	80	4	189	61	0	0	0	46	61	0	0	852	21	525	13	134	3	83
BEHEIRA	42	2,435	74	21	1,030	63	0	0	0	36	3,190	114	0	0	0	99	78	78	1	569	7	860	10	253	3	87
BENI SUEF	40	1,802	58	13	715	71	8	382	61	13	750	74	6	418	89	80	63	178	3	410	6	1,415	22	239	4	74
DAMIETTA	39	1,623	53	26	1,675	83	15	856	73	4	313	100	2	156	100	86	69	255	4	639	10	551	9	179	3	88
DAOAHLIYA	46	2,224	62	15	772	66	23	1,228	68	20	1,424	91	0	0	0	104	66	163	2	840	10	1,549	18	308	4	78
PAYOUM	31	1,145	47	17	897	68	15	728	62	13	618	6	0	0	0	76	54	14	0	862	14	1,859	30	181	3	68
GHARBIYA	15	561	48	24	1,388	74	30	1,784	76	26	2,309	114	0	0	0	95	78	125	2	657	9	854	11	233	3	85
KAFR EL SHIEKH	15	718	61	21	1,342	82	18	1,194	85	20	1,492	96	6	451	96	80	76	144	2	702	11	543	8	172	3	90
MATROUHI	2	123	79	8	364	58	1	62	79	0	0	0	7	370	68	18	65	2	0	23	2	417	30	49	3	67
MENUFIYA	45	2,142	61	30	1,648	70	12	629	67	25	2,107	108	0	0	0	112	67	220	2	1,601	17	877	9	386	4	87
MINYA	23	1,325	74	32	2,027	81	14	897	82	24	2,128	114	0	0	0	93	82	3	0	127	2	1,040	13	237	3	84
NEW VALLEY	30	932	40	5	230	59	4	173	55	4	206	66	10	583	75	53	51	38	1	1,035	25	723	18	126	3	79
NORTH SINAI	8	405	65	5	137	35	2	188	121	9	601	86	4	353	113	28	62	30	1	513	21	99	4	82	3	93
QALUBIYA	45	2,106	60	16	334	27	15	628	54	35	1,014	37	0	0	0	111	45	81	1	2,540	28	1,968	22	133	1	77
QENA	24	1,275	68	24	1,496	80	4	125	40	12	1,068	114	0	0	0	64	72	58	1	500	9	322	6	185	3	91
RED SEA	18	638	5	2	16	10	4	297	95	4	356	114	0	0	0	28	58	4	0	352	16	556	25	34	2	74
SOHAG	42	2,263	69	23	1,276	71	10	263	34		50	64	1	70	90	77	70	227	4	321	6	308	5	306	5	89
SOUTH SINAI	20	160	10	9	402	57	12	554	59	10	578	74	0	0	0	51	40	20	0	1,343	32	823	19	174	4	76
LUXOR	2	90	58	5	325	83	1	90	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	74	1	0	157	23	10	1	14	2	97
TOTAL	512	23,241	58	308	16,724	70	193	10,389	69	260	18,393	91	36	2,401	86	1,309		1,639	2	14,043	13	15,299	14	3,425	3	

ISMAILIA DID NOT RECEIVE DSP EQUIPMENT

ASSYOUT, OIZA, AND SHARQIYA DID NOT SUBMIT THEIR EQ. QPR IN TIME FOR THIS REPORT

ROAD EQUIPMENT : BULLDOZER, DUMP TRUCK, EXCAVATOR, LOADER, ROLLER, GRADER, W. SPRAY TRUCK
 S. WASTE EQUIP. : REFUSE TRUCK, REFUSE PICK UP

W. & W. WATER EQUIP. : WATER TRUCK, SEWAGE TRUCK, SEW. CLEAN. TRUCK

EMER. EQUIP. : CRANE TRUCK, FIRE TRUCK, ART. BEAM

OTHER EQUIP. : PINGERLINO TRUCK, APPRIODATOR TRUCK

15

ANNEX NO. 5

EQUIPMENT DELIVERY TO GOVERNORATES BY TYPE

5.a. Phase I, 1982-85

5.b. Phase II, 1985-91

EQUIPMENT DELIVERY BY GOVERNORATE

Annex No. 5 a

DECENTRALIZATION SUPPORT FUND (2 Phase I (1982-1985))

		Total	Asst	Aw	Boh	Boni	Dak	Dam	Fay	Gha	Giza	K.Sho	Mon	Mat	Moni	N.V	Qal	Qen	R.S	Shar	N.S	S.S	Soh
EQUIPMENT		Qty																					
1	Bulldozer on Tires 210HP	22	1		1		1	1	1	1		1			1	1	1	1	4	1	2	4	1
2	Motor Grader 125HP	39	1	1	4	1	4	1	2	4		3	1			1	2	1	4	2	2	3	2
3	Dump Truck 5.6m ³ *3	21	2	1		3		2	3		3	2					3		2				
4	Dump Truck 3.4m ³ *3	55		2						4	12					1	8	5			4	8	11
5	Dump Truck 5.6m ³ *3	35	2	1			5		2			2	10		5		3	3					2
6	Truck Tractors	11												5								6	
7 a	Fire Truck, medium	56	3		14	1	2	2	2	2		3	1		4	1	4	4	2	2	1	8	
7 b	Fire Truck, light	30	4				4		7	3	2	2	1					4			3		
8	Sewage Dumping Truck (Coopit Emptyer)	184	11	7	14	5	8	15	6	3	13	9	30		10	2	8	13		6	5	8	11
9	Vet. Equipment	1 lot				1																	
10	Water Spray Truck, rear spray	66	2	3	4	6	8	2	5		3		10		7	4	3	1		2			6
11	Water Spray Truck, front (st. flusher)	25	3	2						3						1		5		2			9
12	Refuse Truck with Compactor	29	10			2		2		2		2	3		1	1	4			2			
13	Articulated Beam Truck	10		2		1		1				1	1				1			2	1		
14	Loader 15 yrd ³ *3	35	1	3		1	3	2	1	1	8	1	1		1	1		1	4	2		2	2
15	Crane, mobile, 20 ton capacity	15		1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1				1		2	1	1	1	1
16	Small Fire Trucks	150			20	10	10		10	20		10	20		20		20			10			
17	Road Roller, tandem 6-8 tons	27				1	4	6	1	2	6	1			1				4	1			
18	Scrapers	4														2		2					
19	Flat Bed Trucks	2														2							
20	Truck Tractor and Trailer	6														6							
21	Brushed Water Desalination	6												6									
22	Horizontal Pumping Unit	46	10			1	25								2		8						
23	Vert. Deep Well Pumping Unit	185	75	70														10		20	3	7	
24	Sewage Pipe Cleaning Truck	16	2			1	2	2			3	2			1					2			1
25	Asphalt Mixer	24				1	6	6	4		5				1	1							
26	Generator Sets, 300KW	3	1			1						1											
27	Generator Sets, 750KW	1		1																			
28	Generator Sets, 60KW	7																				7	
29	Generator Sets, 100KW	7	2													2	3						
30	Generator Sets, 150KW	4	1			3																	
31	Fingerling Trucks	4									4												
32	Brushed Water Desalination	1																				1	
33	Refrigerator Truck, 6-8t (fish + meat)	13	1			2		2			3			2		2							1
34	Excess Property Procured (1983)	1 lot												8	10	3				14	27		
35	Letter Order (Excess property 1987)	11 lots				1			1		1		1			1	1		2	1	1		1
Totals			139	94	71	44	88	47	54	51	58	53	82	21	67	34	66	66	25	72	67	49	48

Cates2

Decentralization Support Fund (263-0161.04)

EQUIPMENT DELIVERY BY GOVERNORATE

PHASE II 1985-91

Annex No. 5 b.

: : :No.: EQUIPMENT	: Total : Qty :	Asst	Asw	Beh	Beni	Dak	Dam	Fay	Ghar	Giza	K.She	Menf	Matr	Meni	N.V	Qal	Gena	R.S	Shar	N.S	S.S	Soh
: 1 : Motor Graders	: 54 :	4	5	3	1	4	2	4		4	3	5	2	4	2	3	3		3			2
: 2 : Refuse Trucks	: 104 :	3	5			12	4	5	18	24	7		1	4	3		5	4	5		4	
: 3 : Dump Trucks 5-6m**3	: 108 :	12	7	15	10	12	12	15	3			4		4	4	5			5			
: 4 : Artesian Water Treat. Units	: 13 :				1				3					5	4							
: 5 : River Water Pur., compact units	: 27 :		8			2		3	4		2			2					1			5
: 6 : Cesspit Emptying Trucks 8m**3	: 158 :	10	5	7	7	5	10	10	17	18	5		8	9	3	8	16	2	4		3	11
: 7 : Fire Fighting Trucks, medium	: 10 :		1						1		2					2	4					
: 8 : Fire Fighting Trucks, light	: 3 :																			3		
: 9 : Cranes, mobile, 20 ton capacity	: 5 :							1	1	1	1				1							
:10 : Road Rollers	: 14 :	1			4			1				2			4	1			1			
:11 : Front End Loaders w/back hoe,	: 47 :			5	4	4	8	1			1	10			2	3			2		2	
:12 : Sanitary Land Fill Dozers	: 3 :			1						2												
:13 : Asphalt Pavers/Finishers	: 15 :		1	4	2		3	2		1		1			1							
:14 : Small Refuse Trucks	: 168 :	5			6	11	10	10	10	62	9	9		9		11					6	10
:15 : Asphalt Mixers	: 14 :			5	1				4			2			1						1	
:16 : Water Spray Trucks	: 28 :					3		6						1	3	4	4		5			2
:17 : Rear Spray Trucks	: 27 :			1	4						5	2		3	3	4						5
:18 : Articulated Beam Trucks	: 19 :			1		2				6		1			2	7						
:19 : Refuse Incinerators	: 51 :	2		2	2			5	5	9	7	2				2		2	8		5	
:20 : North Sinai Lab Equipment	:4 lots :																			4		
:21 : Horizontal Pumping Units	: 91 :		67			19					2								3			
:22 : Ductile Cast Iron Pipes	:2 lots :												2									
:23 : Truck Tractors with Truck	: :																					
: : semitrailers 25 ton	: 9 :												3					4			2	
:24 : Water tank trucks 9 ton capacity	: 9 :												3					4			2	
:25 : Gena/Hurg water pipeline Rehab	:2 lots :																	2				
:26 : Spare Parts Control Cardex	:16 lots:		1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1		1	0	1	1	1
:27 : Letter Order for excess property	:5 lots :		1		1					1								1		1		
: : Totals	: :	43	119	50	51	83	49	78	81	155	65	44	17	41	33	61	32	24	61	8	40	35

Note:Asst = Assiut

Asw = Aswan

Beh = Beheira

Beni = Beni Suef

Dak = Dakahlia

Dam = Damietta

Fay = Fayoum

Giza = Giza

K. She = Kafr El Sheikh

Men = Menoufia

Mat = Matrouh

Meni = Menia

NV = New Valley

Qal = Qalubia

Gena = Gena

RS = Red Sea

Shar = Sharkia

NS = North Sinai

SS = South Sinai

Soh = Sohag

Gar = Gharbia