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PROJECT ASSISTANCE COMPLETION REPORT

IRRIGATION AND WATER MANAGEMENT I PROJECT NO. 685-0280

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Irrigation and Water Management I Project was approved on 20 August 1985. but initial field implementation did not start until January 1986. Due to subsequent implementation delays caused by lengthy contract negotiations and difficulties in mobilizing the long-term technical assistance team, the Project Assistance Completion Date (PACD) was extended from 30 September 1990 to 30 September 1992. The Irrigation Project was a follow-on activity to USAID's support to the Government of Senegal's irrigated farming activities initiated in collaboration with SAED and Bakel farmers under the Bakel Small Irrigated Perimeters Project (BSIP), from 1977 to 1985. The strategy of the Irrigation Project was to correct the technical problems noted in the BSTP by improving the quality of the design and construction of irrigation systems, and to involve the private sector in irrigation development and agriculture support services, i.e. transportation and marketing of agricultural produce, provision of inputs, etc., in order to demonstrate the tehnical and financial feasibility of irrigation. The project fit within the Government of Senegal's agricultural develoment policy (NAP) which called for accelerated development of irrigation, transfer of increased management responsibilities to farmers and greater private sector involvement.

The project provided a total of 22 person-years of long-term technical assistance including direct personal services and institutional contracts, 20 person-months of short-term consultancies; it funded the design and construction of 239 hectares of irrigation systems, and the rehabilitation of 50 hectares of existing systems; it constructed an office building for the long-term technical assistance and their counterparts; it provided funds for the renovation of six housing quarters for the technical assistance staff residing in Bakel, for the operation of the demonstration farm and for the establishment of a socio-economic monitoring system of irrigation systems in the project area. The project also financed 12 socio-economic studies completed by short-term consultants, a general feasibility study on medium-scale irrigation systems, a study on land tenure issues in the Bakel area, a training program for 191 farmers, two observation tours for 16 farmers, third country training for 1 SAED Administrative Officer, and an TQC Contract for the project's mid-term evaluation.

However, following five years of implementation, the project failed to achieve its major objectives: there was no private sector involvement in irrigation development and agricultural services, a financially viable irrigation prototype was not developed and replicated by farmers, and no technical improvements were made in the quality of the design and construction of the project—supported irrigation systems. As a result of this unfortunate situation, farmers' incomes, employment and agricultural production did not increase in the Bakel area.

Based on the recommendations of the June 1990 mid-term evaluation, the Mission and the Government of Senegal (GOS) determined that it was no longer desirable to continue implementing the project. On 4 October 1990, the Mission and the GOS formalized their agreement of early termination of the project which took effect on 31 March 1991.

1. BACKGROUND:

Irrigated agriculture was introduced in the early 1970s by local farmers into Bakel, the region furthest upstream on the left bank of the Senegal River, at the confluence of the Senegal and Faleme Rivers. The implementation of the Bakel Small Irrigated Perimeters Project (BSIP) from 1977 to 1985 marked USAID's first intervention in support of the Government of Senegal (GOS)'s efforts to promote irrigated agriculture in response to declining food production caused by recurrent droughts. The BSIP provided technical assistance, commodities and funded the construction of 1,250 hectares of irrigated perimeters in 23 villages along the Senegal and Faleme rivers. 1982 and 1985 the BSIP was evaluated. The recommendations from these evaluations encouraged USAID to proceed with its plans for an innovative approach to irrigated farming in the Bakel Region. The evaluations revealed that the public sector design and construction of irrigated perimeters in this remote region were unsatisfactory and concluded that the potential for private sector support to profitable irrigated farming in the Bakel region was encouraging. They emphasized that Bakel was suitable for continued irrigation development. These conclusions were also based on expectations that private sector interventions would have substantial impact on improving rice production yields and controlling the costs of providing irrigation water for crops.

In addition, in 1984, USAID/Senegal welcomed the GOS's New Agricultural Policy (NAP). This plan greatly reduced the role of the Société d'Aménagement et d'Exploitation des terres du Delta du Fleuve Sénégal et des vallées du Fleuve Sénégal et de la Falémé (SAED), the regional development authority responsible for the development of irrigated agriculture over the entire left bank of the Senegal River Valley i.e. from Saint-Louis to Bakel. Under the new policy, SAED was to retain its functions as a planning, monitoring and extension organization. It was, however, given the mandate to start transferring its responsibilities for the design, construction and operation of irrigation perimeters, the provision of agricultural inputs and the marketing of crops, to private firms and farmer groups.

It was in this context that the Project Paper for the Irrigation and Water Management Project was first drafted. It took into consideration the recommendations of the BSIP evaluations and the role the private sector was to be given under the New Agricultural Policy. USAID/Senegal authorized the Bakel Project by approving the Project Paper on 20 August 1985, with an original Project Assistance Completion Date (PACD) of 30 September 1990 and a Life of Project (LOP) funding of \$8.5 million. The PACD was subsequently extended to 30 September 1992 and the LOP funding increased to \$9.5 million, in April 1989, based on a Mission assessment of the project status and its likelihood to achieve its objectives.

2. PROJECT DESIGN

The Irrigation and Water Management I Project was designed in 1985 as a continuation of USAID's support to irrigation development in the Bakel area in the wake of the Bakel Small Irrigated Perimeters Project. Farmer interest and participation in irrigation was high under the BSIP, and it was believed that this was a key factor for further irrigation development in the Bakel area. Emphasis was placed on correcting the previous design and construction problems experienced under the BSIP, and bringing about greater private sector involvement. The ultimate goal of this new approach was to raise the economic performance of village irrigation systems in order to establish a viable irrigated perimeter prototype which would be adopted and expanded by private initiative.

The following assumptions were explicitly incorporated into the design of the Irrigation and Water Management I Project:

a) Private sector involvement in irrigation system construction

It was anticipated that the private sector would be involved in irrigation system construction based on the assumption that local contractors existed and would be able to construct irrigation systems in the Bakel Delegation.

b) Private Sector Involvement in Agricultural Services

It was also anticipated that the private sector would eventually become involved in the provision of the full range of agricultural services, from the sale of inputs to the purchase of farm produce, as well as such activities as irrigation system maintenance, tractor services, pump repair, and transport.

c) Replication of Private Sector Involvement

Lastly, it was assumed that the private sector involvement in the development of small irrigation systems (PIVs) and PIV crop production activities would provide a viable model that would be replicated throughout the Senegal River Valley.

During the 1985-1986 start-up period, the Mission did not have the resources to verify the project assumptions, especially concerning crop production rates and water pumping costs in the Bakel Region, as well as the potential for attracting or developing a local private sector intervention. Thus, an independent design specialist was contracted to finalize the Project Paper, and neither an economist nor an irrigation engineer was involved in the design phase. Neither did the Mission require the design specialist to carry out a thorough field investigation to verify all available data. In fact, the specialist only spent several hours in Bakel prior to drafting the final Project Paper. He took for granted the data which were available concerning production rates, water costs and the potential for private sector interventions in the region. Most of these data were found in the reports that were issued under the BSIP and were inaccurate and misleading. And unfortunately, prior to approving the Project and signing the Grant Agreement, the Mission failed to verify the design assumptions. Moreover, an in-depth review was not completed during the critical eighteen-month start-up phase. Thus, negotiations of a \$3.8 million technical assistance contract were initiated for an activity which had not been proven to be feasible.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Irrigation and Water Management I Project was to provide for accelerated development of village-scale irrigated perimeters, feasibility analysis of a medium-scale farmer-operated perimeter prototype, and strengthening of SAED capacity for development planning, evaluation and oversight of private sector contracts for irrigation design and construction. The project was to provide assistance in resolving key questions of system design, land tenure and appropriate mechanization for expansion of irrigation in the Senegal River Basin. The project was planned to combine with other donor resources and fit within the development strategy of the Government of Senegal in accelerated development of the left bank of the Senegal River Valley and more importantly, to assist in significantly expanding the role of the private sector.

(a) Project Goal

To increase food production, employment and incomes in the Senegal River Basin.

(b) Project Purpose

To expand and improve village-level irrigated farming in Bakel, and to encourage private sector participation than can be replicated throughout the Senegal River Basin.

(c) Project Objectives

- (1) Irrigated agriculture practiced on 2,000 hectares with a crop intensity of 1.5 crops per irrigated hectare per year;
- (2) Agricultural inputs and services supplied by private sector enterprises through local outlets;
- (3) More commercial production or farm surpluses available at more reasonable prices through private market channels;
- (4) The bulk of agricultural construction, improvement and maintenance services provided by local contractors.

(d) Planned Project Outputs

- (1) 400 hectares of village irrigation systems rehabilitated;
- (2) 800 hectares of land added to existing irrigation systems or developed as new systems;
- (3) A feasibility study for a medium-scale irrigation system that would be appropriate for the terrain and soil types of the Middle and Upper Valleys;
- (4) Recommendations (reports/studies) for improvement of infrastructure, agricultural input and marketing services, and for land tenure;
- (5) Improved on-going training programs in place in Bakel for pumping operations and operation and management of irrigation systems; and
- (6) Animal traction methodology in use in the region's agriculture involving not less than an estimated 100 pairs of oxen.

(e) Planned End-of-Project Status

- (1) Villages economically operating and maintaining 70% of the irrigation systems constructed in Bakel;
- (2) Villagers farming 2,000 hectares of irrigation systems in a profitable and efficient manner;
- (3) Irrigated farming practiced with an annual cropping intensity of 1.5 crops per hectare;

- (4) The private sector providing 80% of the agricultural inputs at a reasonable price;
- (5) The private sector marketing 50% of the surplus crops.
- (6) The private sector successfully designing and constructing irrigation systems in the Bakel area.

4. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES

The project was implemented in two distinct phases: (1) an interim implementation phase from January 1986 through February 1988 with technical assistance provided by personal services contractors previously working under the BSIP and who continued to be available, and (2) a follow-on phase, from March 1988 to September 1990 with a five-person technical assistance team backed up by short-term consultants, provided by HARZA Engineering Company under a host-country contract between SAED and HARZA.

The following project implementation activities were carried out:

(a) Design and Construction:

As a result of inadequate field investigations and contacts with SAED, the host-country implementing agency, and the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD), the project design did not take into consideration the primary development priority for the Bakel Region. The MRD's goal was the construction of new irrigation systems at all costs. Thus, upon the signing of the Grant Agreement, SAED promptly initiated a force account design and construction program, the second most expensive component of the Bakel Project.

From 1986 to 1988 the Bakel Project funded the construction of 239 hectares of new irrigation perimeters and the rehabilitation of another 50 hectares of existing systems under a SAED force account program implemented by SAED's construction division, "Regie". This included:

	Construction	rehabilitation	<u>Total</u>
(1) 1986	50 has.	50 has.	100 has.
(2) 1987	98 has.		98 has.
(3) 1989	91 has.	Maryon - Mar	91 has.
Total	239 has.	50 has.	289 has.

The Bakel Delegation was responsible for the design of irrigation systems and the management of the force account construction program implemented by "Regie". Owing to the junior to mid-level status of the technical staff assigned to the Bakel Delegation, supervision of system construction was less than satisfactory, even after the arrival of the technical assistance team in 1988. In 1986 and 1987, quality design criteria for the project's irrigation systems were introduced by the former BSIP Irrigation Engineer who continued to work under a project-funded personal services contract. His recommendations, however, were not always followed by SAED technicians who often failed to meet the project deadlines for irrigation construction.

The construction and rehabilitation program, which was funded by USAID under fixed amount reimbursement (FAR) arrangements cost \$568,084. The Project also funded the procurement and installation of 18 pump sets for a total cost of \$330,299. In addition, SAED constructed over 500 hectares of new systems with its own funds between 1986 and 1990. "Regie" undertook all construction and rehabilitation activities. The general quality of the construction and rehabilitation program was substandard. SAED did not provide adequate supervision of its force account construction program undertaken by "Regie". Moreover, SAED did not use selection criteria, and the sites selected in many cases were not suitable for irrigation. Many completed systems were not properly leveled and irrigation canals were often poorly constructed. Because of poor construction of irrigation systems by SAED, over 500 hectares were abandoned by farmers and the remaining 1,400 hectares were farmed at a very low cropping intensity; i.e. 0.7 to 0.8 crop/hectare/year.

In addition to the irrigation construction program, a 14-hectare demonstration farm which had ceased its activities in 1986 and 1987 due to SAED's lack of funds was reactivated under the project by the HARZA T.A. team in 1988 and 1989. Two amendments to the SAED/HARZA Contract for a total cost of \$112,466 were issued to cover salaries for labor and farm commodity expenses. The farm was run by the HARZA Agronomist assisted by his SAED counterpart and 14 temporary workers.

The project also funded the construction of an eight-room office building at the SAED-Bakel Base and financed the renovation of six housing quarters, including five permanent houses and one guest house, for the HARZA technical assistance team. A total amount of \$112,520 was spent to complete both activities, i.e. \$77,704 for the Office building, and \$34,816 for house renovations. The house renovations were completed under a \$8,886 direct USAID Contract with a Dakar-based U.S. Contract support firm, Multi Services International (MSI), from 21 March 1988 to 21 November 1988. The Bakel office building was contracted by SAED to a Saint-Louis-based contractor, Entreprise de Menuiserie et de Construction (EMCSL). The host country contract work was carried out between June and December 1988.

(b) Technical Assistance:

(1) Personal Services Contracts

Prior to the arrival of the technical assistance team, three personal services contracts were funded under the project between January 1986 and March 1988 for interim implementation; and later on, from 1988 thru March 91, two additional personal services contracts were provided for technical coordination and monitoring of the project. These contracts included the following:

(1)	Extension Specialist,	, 1 Jan.	86 - 31	Dec. 86 :	\$114,599
(2)	Irrigation Engineer,	1 Jan.	86 - 31	Dec. 87 :	213,892
(3)	Agronomist,	l Jan.	86 - 31	Dec. 88:	424,550
(4)	Agronomist,	l Jan.	89 - 31	Jan. 90 :	190,156
(5)	Project Coordinator,	1 March	88 - 31	March 91:	92,937
	-				\$1,036,134

The interim technical assistance permitted limited system improvements, design and construction of 239 hectares of new irrigation systems, rehabilitation of 50 hectares of existing systems, and extension training for project farmers. It also provided for inter-agency evaluation and project monitoring.

(2) Long-term technical assistance - Harza Contract

Although the request for proposals for the long-term technical assistance for the Bakel Project was issued on 1 January 86, the contract with the HARZA Engineering Firm was not signed until 5 April 88. This two-year delay was the result of several factors: difficulties in attracting qualified technicians for the very remote and uninviting Bakel Region; scarcity of competent irrigation specialists with French Language capabilities; unacceptable financial proposals; protracted financial negotiations between SAED and HARZA and difficulties in incorporating the GOS and USAID legal requirements in a single host country contract using the two envelope system; i.e. cost and technical proposals in one package.

On 5 April 1988, a cost reimbursement technical assistance contract with a fixed fee was signed between SAED and HARZA Engineering Company based in Chicago, Illinois. The contract was subsequently amended four times; the first three amendments provided additional funds. The fourth amendment provided internal line item readjustments at no extra cost to the contract. The following table provides further details:

Contract/Amendments	<u>Date</u>	Amount	Purpose
Original Contract	April 5, 1988	\$3,285,539	Technical Assistance and Feasibility Study
Amendment No. 1	January 12, 1989	444,723	Pre contract expenses, Housing, FAAS, Office Furniture and Field Equipment and Materials
Amendment No. 2	May 22, 1989	57,891	Demonstration Farm Commodities
Amendment No. 3	May 22, 1989	54,575	Demonstration Farm Labor
Amendment No. 4	September 26, 199	0 0	Internal readjustment of budget line items, at no extra costs.

A total of 142.5 man-months of long-term technical assistance were provided under the SAED/HARZA Contract as follows:

7	<u>Pe</u>	riod of employment under the project
_	Chief of party (HARZA)	- March - August 1988
	Operations Engineer (HARZA)	- April - November 1988
	Administrator (DEVRES)	- June 1988-September 1990
_	Rural Development Specialist (A	ARD) - July 1988-August 1990
- :	Agronomist (ARD)	- July 1988-August 1990
_	Replacement Chief of Party (HA	RZA) - Sept. 1988 - Sept. 1990
	Replacement Operations Enginee (HARZA)	r - March 1989 - August 1990

(3) Short-term Consultancies

The HARZA contract provided 20 person-months of short term consultancies and 6.5 person-years of long-term staff services under four subcontracts with U.S. firms for a total cost of \$1,366,546. These were:

(1)	Agricultural Cooperative Development Int. (ACDI)	\$157,714
(2)	Associates in Rural Development (ARD)	\$680,792
(3)	Blue Nile	\$ 49,139
(4)	DEVRES	\$487,901

Short-term consultancies were provided as follows:

(1)	HARZA/Administrative Support		2:	<u>l</u> -	- 2	7 July	1988
(2)	Health Consultancy	- 3	Sept.		3	Oct.	1988
(3)	Socio-economic Consultancy	- 27	Oct.		21	Dec.	1988
(4)	Feasibility of Medium Scale Perimeter	- 19	Jan.		31	March	1989
(5)	Irrigation System Management	- 19	March	_	1.4	April	1989
(6)	Agricultural Marketing	- 10	May		15	July	1989
(7)	Cooperative Operations	- 15	May	_	20	July	1989
(8)	HARZA Administrative Support	- 19	Oct.	_	01	Nov.	1989
(9)	Socio-economic Monitoring	- 31	Oct.		19	Dec.	1989
(10)	Agricultural Credit	- 31	Oct.		19	Dec.	1989
(11)	Privatization Options	- 31	Oct.	_	19	Dec.	1989
(12)	Economic Model Irrigation System	- 31	Oct.		19	Dec.	1989
(13)	Socio-economic Monitoring	- 7	Feb.		31	March	1990
(14)	Economic Model Irrigation System	- 6	Feb.		31	March	1990
(15)	HARZA Administrative Support		10		21	March	1990
(16)	Socio-economic Monitoring	- 26	June	-	31	July	1990
(17)	Economic Model Irrigation System	26	June		31	July	1990.
(11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16)	Privatization Options Economic Model Irrigation System Socio-economic Monitoring Economic Model Irrigation System HARZA Administrative Support Socio-economic Monitoring	- 31 - 31 - 7 - 6	Oct. Feb. Feb. 10		19 19 31 31 21	Dec. Dec. March March March July	1989 1989 1990 1990 1990

The first technicians that were mobilized were the Chief of Party/Design Engineer and the local-hire Senegalese Irrigation Operations Engineer. HARZA dismissed the former after four months and the latter after six and a half months. Although SAED and the Mission readily concurred with these actions, all parties to the contract realized that this would result in further delaying project implementation. The replacement Chief of Party arrived in the fifth month. The replacement Operations Engineer, a recent university graduate, with very limited French language skills, did not arrive until the thirteenth month of the HARZA Contract. During their respective assignments neither one was active in field operations. Although the Chief of Party, a PhD:in agricultural engineering, operated as an irrigation design engineer, his field and management experience was very limited. Furthermore, he was frequently involved in overall team management and administration until the end of the contract, which prevented him from effectively accomplishing his technical goals. The Operations Engineer was oriented towards developing computer models and spent most of his time in the office. As a result of all this, field operations, system maintenance and technology transfer were never given priority under the host-country contract. Furthermore, the technical assistance team was unable to prepare in a timely fashion design and construction standards acceptable to either the Mission or SAED. The contract Agronomist was successful in revitalizing the SAED demonstration farm after a two-year break. After one planting season, he was able to introduce several new crop varieties and on-farm training programs. The farm's extension program, however, was started late and had a limited impact on irrigated farm operations. The Rural Development Specialist and the Administrator were less successful in technology transfer as they hardly provided any significant training either to SAED staff or project farmers.

The Socio-economic monitoring system and the demonstration farm were the few concrete achievements of the HARZA technical assistance team. Accomplishments of the Socio-economic monitoring system included a baseline survey of 50 farm families, an analytical model for irrigated agriculture and an analysis of socio-economic data for the 1989-1990 rainy season. Upon completion of the HARZA Contract, the SAED/Bakel Office for Monitoring and Evaluation had just begun working on a databank based on the HARZA socio-economic monitoring system. The demonstration farm made good progress in providing extension training and demonstration sessions in crop trials and agricultural practices to Bakel farmers (see Section (e) Training, (1) In-country training, for details).

The HARZA technical assistance team and home office staff spent an inordinate amount of time on contract administration at the expense of meaningful technical implementation. During its entire presence in Bakel, the HARZA T.A. team did not participate in the design, construction or rehabilitation of any irrigation system. Nothwithstanding this, not one project progress report was submitted on time; invoices were often poorly prepared or lacked appropriate justification; budget proposals were either unclear or insufficiently documented. The T.A. team's processing and follow-up on SAED clearance and approval of important documents, such as contract amendments, was inadequate and resulted in unnecessary delays to the project. The short-term consultants were, for the most part, more successful than the long-term technicians.

The HARZA Contract was completed as scheduled, on 30 September 1990. As of this report, HARZA's total claims were \$3,406,579 against total contract costs of \$3,842,728. Annex B presents the status of USAID's processing of HARZA invoices.

(c) Studies

The following studies were completed by short-term consultants provided under the SAED/HARZA Contract:

- (1) *Economically viable farmer-managed medium-scale irrigated perimeters in the Middle and Upper Senegal River Valley; A General Feasibility Study and preliminary specific site studies, M. Billings & others, HARZA Engineering Company, March 1989;
- (2) An Agricultural Marketing Study of input /output supplies and constraints in the Trigation and Water Management I Project, Cao Quan, Devres Inc., July 1989;

^{*} Note: Only Phase I, i.e. the general feasibility and preliminary specific site studies, was completed. Phase II, i.e. the specific site study was not undertaken based on the recommendation that medium-scale irrigation systems were not economical.

- (3) Cooperative Operations Irrigation and Water Management Project, Germain Bertrand, ACDI, July 1989;
- (4) Report on Health for Bakel Project in Senegal, H. Jamnback & William Jobin, Blue Nile Associates, August 1989;
- (5) Trip Report-Senegal Irrigation and Water Management I Project, Alfred S. Waldstein, Associates in Rural Development, 1 August 1989;
- (6) End of Mission Report, Project Monitoring System, F. Brusberg, Devres Inc, 14 December 1989;
- (7) Senegal Irrigation and Water Management I Project; Options for Privatization, Jan-Hendrik Van Leeuven, GIC/ACDI, January 1990;
- (8) Agricultural Credit in the Bakel region, Robert Reeser, ACDI, January 1990
- (9) Determinants of success of irrigated perimeters in the Bakel Delegation, Part I: Water and Crops, Robert Reeser, ACDI, March 1990;
- (10) Socio-economic Monitoring System, Analysis of baseline data and Socio-economic Monitoring for the Hivernage Period 1989-1990 Interim report (Second Mission), F. E. Brusberg, Devres, March 1990;
- (11) Final Report: Determinants of success of Irrigated Perimeters in the Bakel Delegation, Part II: The rest of the story; Robert Reeser, ACDI, June-July 1990;
- (12) Socio-economic Monitoring System, Annual Report for Agricultural year 1989-1990; F.E. Brusberg, Devres Inc. July 1990.

These studies provided substantial data on irrigation water-related diseases, cooperative operations, credit, marketing, agricultural production practices in the project area, on the potential for local private sector involvement in irrigated agriculture and on commercial profitability of irrigated agricultural systems. Based on lessons learned from the contractor's unsatisfactory performance with the cooperative and marketing studies, the Mission took a very active role in the recruitment and selection of consultants and in the management of the studies on privatization options, farm modeling, economic monitoring and credit. The findings from these studies proved to be very valuable for the 1990 evaluation and for developing the Mission's final decision to terminate the Bakel program.

The services of the Land Tenure Center, University of Wisconsin, were contracted under a cooperative agreement from September 1986 to June 1989, for a total cost of \$282,828 to carry out studies on customary land tenure and land allocation arrangements in the Bakel region. The Land tenure team including four researchers and data collectors completed the research program on 30 June 1989, with the production of sixteen discussion papers which provided qualitative data for future irrigation development planning in the Bakel area. The studies included a baseline of current land tenure practices in Bakel, discussions on the effects of irrigation development on land-tenure, of land tenure tradition, law and administrative services in Senegal of significance to village irrigation systems.

The Feasibility Study of medium-scale irrigation perimeters focused on the middle and upper valleys of the Senegal River which comprise the Matam and Bakel area. The study was to include two phases: (1) a general study to resolve certain basic issues and (2) a detailed feasibility study for a specific site. The four-person short-term team completed the first phase following a ten-week consultancy and concluded that medium-scale irrigation systems were not commercially profitable under the economic and climatic conditions prevailing in the study area. Then, a joint SAED and USAID Review Committee met on 27 July 1989 and recommended the termination of the study based on the findings of the first phase. Thus, out of the total fixed price amount of \$235,515 budgeted for this activity, only 50%, i.e. \$117,757.50 were spent; the balance remained unused upon project completion.

(d) Commodity Procurement

The Project provided miscellaneous commodities between January 1986 and September 1990 for implementation purposes through two different procurement modes: (1) USAID direct procurement (PIO/C), and (2) procurement under the SAED/HARZA T.A. Contract, by HARZA. Project commodity procurement was completed in a timely fashion. Following is the summary list of the project-funded commodities:

Commodities/Quantity	Procurement Agent	Costs (\$)
1. : Irrigation pump sets (accessories and parts	18), USAID	\$330,299*
2. Four-wheel drive		
Vehicles (10) and parts	s USAID	247,285
3. Household furniture (6	sets) USAID	93,035
4. Office furniture, mate	rial,	
equipment and supplies	HARZA	158,550
5. Demonstration farm		
equipment	HARZA	55,000
Total		\$884,169

^{*} Note: The procurement of pumps was funded under the design and construction line item of the project budget, and therefore the \$330,299 amount was not accounted under the commodity line item.

Upon completion of the HARZA T.A. team's Contract, all project-funded commodities were inventoried by HARZA and SAED personnel and officially transferred to the SAED/Bakel Delegation on 25 September 1990.

An end-use check of the project's non-expendable commodities was carried out from 22 October 1990 to 27 October 1990 by an in-house 2-person team. The team concluded that: (a) project commodities were in good working condition; and (b) the commodities were satisfactorily monitored by the project.

A copy of the end-use report is attached as annex C of this report.

(e) Training

The project funded three types of training under the SAED/ \mbox{HARZA} Contract.

- (1) <u>In-country training</u> was implemented by the HARZA T.A Agronomist assisted by SAED counterparts. It included: (a) organized visits of the demonstration farm trials for thirty-seven farmer group leaders in March 1990, for sixteen farmers in June 1990; (b) technical training for nine farmer group pump operators in August 1990, thirty water controllers in water management techniques in December 1989, thirty village technicians in production management practices October-November in 1989, twenty-seven bookkeepers in procurement and stock control in November-December 1989, twenty-seven oxen handlers and twenty-seven pairs of oxen in May-July 1990, and fifteen assistant village technicians in July 1990. However, minimal on-the-job training for SAED staff was provided by the HARZA team.
- (2) Short-term, Third-country training in irrigated agriculture was to be provided for ten SAED/Bakel counterparts under the SAED/HARZA Contract. However the program was not implemented as planned due to the T.A. Contract's lack of funding for this activity. As an alternative, the HARZA T.A. team only succeeded in sending the SAED counterpart of the T.A Administrative Advisor to attend a logistics and procurement seminar in Ivory Coast, in May-June 1989. Soon after his return to Bakel, he was transferred to SAED/Saint-Louis Headquarters.

(3) Short-term observation tours

Three groups of ten progressive farmers and village leaders were to be selected annually by the T.A. team to participate in observation tours to learn about small, locally controlled irrigation practices in third countries. Two groups were sent to Niger: (a) in October 1989, an eleven-day tour to observe Niger's ONAHA irrigation systems was organized by the HARZA Team; nine Bakel farmers and village leaders, two SAED/Bakel technicians and one HARZA technical assistant participated in the tour which was later assessed as inappropriate to the Bakel small-scale irrigation experience by the mid-term evaluation team; (b) and in January-February 1991, a second visit to Niger was organized by the Mission in collaboration with SAED, based on the evaluation team's recommendation. More suitable sites were visited by eight Bakel farmers and three SAED technicians during an eleven-day tour.

The project's overall training program proved to have had limited success due mainly to the T.A. team's planning delays, inappropriate selection of training sites for observation tours, and very limited on-the-job training of SAED counterparts. However, the demonstration farm sessions and extension courses turned out to be satisfactory, as noted by the project's mid-term evaluation report.

(f) Audits

The Regional Inspector General (RIG) undertook a six-month audit of the Bakel Mission's irrigation program from 1 December 1988 to 30 May 1989, ten months after the signing of the technical assistance contract. The audit was mainly focused on the project's objectives of replicating a viable prototype irrigation system by private initiative, on farmer profitability, private sector involvement in irrigated agriculture and on improved quality of irrigation construction. The final audit report confirmed the Mission's belief that the Bakel Project assumptions were based on inaccurate data. It concluded that the project was only marginally successful as it failed to expand replicable irrigation systems, to demonstrate the economic feasibility of irrigation in the Bakel area, and to correct the design and construction problems noted in the BSIP. The audit provided ten recommendations, of which 8 were rapidly closed. One concerning the mobilization of the evaluation team was closed upon the team's arrival in country. The last recommendation was closed upon notification of the Mission's decision to terminate the project.

Following the issuance of the audit report, the Mission requested that RIG program a non-Federal audit of the HARZA technical Assistance Contract. The first target date was 1 August 1990, but a large number of these audits had to be scheduled and all requirements could not be met at that time. Thus, RIG proposed that the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) be requested to carry out an audit of the HARZA Contract. The Mission prepared the scope of work for the DCAA audit and sent it to RIG along with a package of relevant documents on 5 December 1990. RIG notified the Mission on 18 April 1991 that the DCAA audit of the HARZA Contract records was underway in Chicago and that it would be completed in May 1991. As of the writing of this report, the Mission had yet to receive the DCAA report.

(g) Evaluation

The mid-term evaluation of the project was carried out from 15 May 1990 to 25 June 1990 by a multidisciplinary four-man team provided under an Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) with Pragma Corporation. The Evaluation was focused on assessing accomplishments made towards the project objectives and determining the project constraints. Upon completion of the field assessment, the following major findings and conclusions were presented by the Pragma Team to USAID and the Government of Senegal:

- The project assumptions were unrealistic and the project goals unattainable;
- Irrigated agriculture in its present form in the project area is not economically profitable, and the irrigation systems in place, not financially viable;
- There was no significant increase in irrigated farm production, incomes and employment;
- Construction and rehabilitation of irrigation systems were unsatisfactory;
- The technical assistance team's performance was unsatisfactory;
- The anticipated private sector involvement in irrigation did not materialize;
- The demonstration farm and the socio-economic monitoring systems were the only satisfactory and functioning activities.

Based on these findings, the Pragma Team recommended three options:

- Terminate the project;
- Redesign the project in its entirety, and
- Modify the project goals and objectives.

The Mission and SAED extensively analyzed and discussed the evaluation findings and recommendations in order to determine the best future course of the project. The Mission further reviewed the situation with the GOS Ministry of Rural Development and Hydraulics and the Ministry of Economy and Finance. They finally mutually agreed to terminate the project effective on 31 March 1991, and to reprogram the remaining funds under the framework of the GOS Agricultural Sector Adjustment Program (PASA).

5. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

(a) Project Management entities:

The basic management entities of the project were: (a) village farmer groups, (b) SAED/Bakel Delegation, (c) SAED/Saint-Louis Headquarters, (d) The HARZA technical assistance, and (e) USAID/Senegal.

Some fifty village farmer groups, or irrigation associations of farmers cultivated the individual irrigated plots that made up the village irrigation systems. They contributed labor to clear the land in the early construction phase and to finish up the construction of the new irrigation systems. They tended to operate as collaborative groups in making decisions or carrying out tasks necessary to support their individual farming activities. They also served an important function both for planning, executing and monitoring their individual contributions to irrigation development, and for maintaining external relationships with SAED and/or other institutions. As such they were responsible for overall management of the irrigation systems and the principal beneficiaries of the project.

SAED/Bakel is an autonomous delegation, (i.e. administrative and geographical subdivision of SAED), located in the Bakel Department. It consists of an administrative base near the town of Bakel and four operation zones. SAED/Bakel was responsible for administrative and technical coordination of all irrigation operations supported by the project in the Bakel area. The SAED/Bakel Delegation Engineer and four key staff members served as counterparts to the five-man technical assistance team provided by HARZA.

SAED/Saint-Louis, the SAED Headquarters is in Saint-Louis, some 630 kilometers from Bakel by road. SAED/Saint-Louis provided guidance, management and administrative backstopping, financial resources and supervision to SAED/Bakel.

The HARZA team, based in Bakel, was to provided technical assistance, under a Host-Country Contract with SAED, to SAED/Bakel for purposes of implementing the project. HARZA/Chicago provided backstopping to the HARZA field team.

USAID/Senegal provided funding and policy guidance both to SAED/Saint-Louis, SAED/Bakel and HARZA. A USDH Project Officer assisted by an FSN Coordinator under a personal services contract, and the various support offices of USAID were responsible for USAID project management.

2. Management constraints/problems:

One of the key factors in initiating the project was the GOS's planned transfer under its New Agricultural Policy of increased management responsibilities for irrigated perimeters to the farmer groups, with the ultimate goal of promoting commercial irrigated agriculture. This was impeded by numerous constraints, e.g. very limited access to credit, poor construction quality of irrigation systems, persistent uncertainty of input availability on local markets, uncertain or non-existent markets for crops. These constraints negatively affected the level of farmer group motivation and prevented the evolution from subsistence to commercial irrigated agriculture.

The long distances separating Bakel and Saint-Louis, Bakel and Dakar, and persistent telephone communication problems in Bakel did not facilitate management of the project by SAED, HARZA and USAID. Regular monthly reviews did not take place during the first three years of the project due to a lengthy contracting process for the technical assistance, a high turnover of SAED/Bakel personnel, and delays in mobilizing the complete technical assistance team, which did not permit close monitoring of initial implementation activities. In fact, the first two years of the project were spent negotiating the HARZA Contract and over one additional year was necessary for HARZA to field a complete five-man team.

Additionally, SAED's management capability proved to be ineffective. Bakel is the most remote area where SAED operates. Owing to its lack of amenities, to its severe climatic conditions and isolation, it is considered a hardship post. Priority in adequately staffing and equipping the delegation was seldom considered by SAED. A competent Delegation Engineer was not assigned to Bakel until late 1989, following USAID's repeated requests. Generally speaking, the Bakel Delegation was staffed with poorly motivated personnel. As a result, the project-funded construction program was not effectively managed, both administratively and technically, by SAED. SAED was not able to develop a strategy to encourage private sector participation in irrigated perimeter design and construction, as well as in the provision of agricultural services. Neither did it demonstrate that it was capable of managing the HARZA Contract. Furthermore, its persistent financial problems seriously constrained its operations in the Bakel area.

The HARZA Technical Assistance team's failure to establish effective counterpart relationships with SAED/Bakel personnel was a major constraint. Either there was no clear understanding on the part of the HARZA of the Technical Assistance team's specific responsibilities, e.g. design role of HARZA, or of appropriate procedures for carrying out technical tasks. Unnecessary delays were experienced in HARZA's contract actions; monthly invoices were often poorly documented; and required reports were most often submitted late, which made them ineffective monitoring tools.

6. END-OF-PROJECT STATUS

The end-of-project status as of 31 March 1991 was as follows:

- A. Irrigated farming was practiced to varying degrees on about 1,400 hectares by some 50 farmer groups, while 500 hectares were abandoned due to poor quality contruction. Increases in food production were modest and the cropping intensity only remained at 0.7/0.8 per year, with a declining trend. Farmers' main goal was to achieve subsistence production, with only a secondary interest in commercial production for a few groups;
- B. SAED had divested itself from the provision of inputs and marketing services, but continued to perform irrigation design and construction, extension and training services in Bakel. SAED's divestiture from the provision of inputs and marketing functions created a void: the privatization process did not materialize as expected due to the lack of both capacity and demand for a private sector at Bakel that could provide agricultural services. This was further constrained by the lack of a private sector strategy based on farmer group participation in these services;

- C. SAED was still responsible for the design and construction of irrigation systems in the Bakel region. The design of project-funded systems was generally acceptable, but construction was unsatisfactory. The private sector involvement in the design and construction of irrigation systems in Bakel did not occur;
- D. A socio-economic monitoring program designed to provide data on the benefits of irrigated agriculture and economic tracking for the project was carried out by SAED staff in Bakel, a databank on selected Bakel irrigation systems was in place;
- E. A Demonstration Farm providing extension/demonstration training to Bakel farmers was operated by SAED/Bakel but experienced serious budget constraints as a result of SAED's financial crisis.

7. LESSONS LEARNED

- A. Economic assumptions made during a project design phase should be based on actual data, or they should be evaluated during the early stages of project implementation. Crop yields, and production costs were respectively overestimated and underestimated in the Project Paper, which led to erroneous financial and economic rates of return. These design assumptions should have been evaluated by competent experts during the first year of project implementation.
- B. The Host-Country Implementing Agency's contracting capabilities need to be assessed during project design. This could help determine the best contracting mode early on and prevent unnecessary delays in project implementation.
- C. The Technical Assistance contract should be jointly assessed by the implementing agency and USAID on an annual basis to determine the need for continuation or readjustment of T.A. services. Early remedial actions to HARZA's unsatisfactory performance could have contributed to appropriate reorganization of the technical assistance personnel for a better implementation of the project.
- D. Good communication between the Technical Assistance and Implementing Agency personnel is essential for project implementation. The lack of good working relationships and collaboration between MARZA and SAED counterparts resulted in untangible results.
- E. A program and financial management audit of the project and of the technical assistance contract should be carried out within the first two years of project implementation. Recommendations in these two areas could better facilitate project management in subsequent years. If an audit was carried out in 1986 or 1987 a decision whether or not to negotiate the planned host country contract could have been made. This could have saved the \$3 million spent on the HARZA Contract.

- F. It is extremely difficult to mobilize an effective technical assistance team for remote project sites. A thorough analysis of potential constraints should be done prior to initiating development programs in such areas.
- G. During the design phase of project development, USAID should thoroughly investigate the priorities of the host country and its capabilities to implement the planned activity.

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ANNEX A - PROJECT DATA

PROJECT DATA

(a)	Basic	Data:		DAT	<u>res</u> :
	(1) (2)	Project Authorization/Project Paper Project Grant Agreement:		Aug. 19 Aug. 19	
	(3)	Host Country Contract: SAED/HARZA	5	April 1	1988 - 30 Sept. 90
	(4)	Land Tenure Order of Services:	1	Sept. 1	1986 - 30 June 89
	(5)	Project Paper Supplement:	14	April 1	.989
	(6)	Grant Agreement Amendments: (a)	27	Feb. 1	1986
		(b)	ç	Jan. 1	1987
		(c)	10	June 1	1988
		(d)	28	April 1	L989
	(7)	Mid-term Evaluation:	15	May 1	1990 -21 June 1990
	(8)	Early Termination Notification:	l	Oct. 1	1990
	(9)	First Deobligation:	31	Jan. 1	1991
	(10)	Original Project Assistance Completion Date (PACD)	30	Sept. 1	1990
	(11)	Revised PACD	30	Sept. 1	1992
	(12)	Early Termination	31	March 1	1991
	(13)	Final Deobligation	3]	Dec. 1	1992.
(b)	USAID	Project Funding:		An	nounts
	(1)	First Obligation (Grant Agreement)		\$	5,00,000
	(2)	Second Obligaion (Amdt No. 1, Grant	Agı	`.)	3,000,000
	(3)	Third Obligation (Amdt. No. 2, Grant	. Ag	(r.)	500,000
	(4)	Fourth Obligation (Amdt No.3, Grant			500,000
	(5)	Fifth Obligation (Amdt. No. 4, Grant	. Ag		500,000
		Total		\$	\$9,500,000

(c) FY 91 Deobligation:

(1) First Deubligation:

(2) Second Deobligation: Total \$2,104,035 N/A \$2,104,035

(d) <u>USAID's Planned and Actual Inputs</u>:

	Category	Planned	Disbursed	Doobligated
	Construction Technical Assistance	3,300,000 5,050,000	1,013,741 4,059,845	1,761,370 204,035
	(a) Personal Service Contracts + other 1,443,000 (b) HARZA Contract 3,607,000			
-	Studies	530,000	403,085	N/A
	Commodities Evaluation/Audit	480,000	337,773	82,263
(3)	Evaluation, and (140,000 9,500,000	82,596 5,897,040	<u>56,367</u> 2,104,035

(e) Government of Senegat's Contribution:

- (1) Planned total: CFA 1,240,000,000 or \$3,100,000 (at official exchange rate of \$1 = CFA 400)
- (2) Actual contribution: GFA 1,118,238,000 or \$3,855,993 (at current exchange rate of \$1 = GFA 290).

ANNEX B - CONTRACTOR (HARZA) INVOICE TABLE

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CURRENT STATUS OF USAID PROCESSING

OF HARZA INVOICES

HARZA Contract: Total cost \$3,842,728, including \$3,607,213 (reimbursable costs) and \$235,515 (fixed price for Feasibility Study)

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⁽¹⁾ Please note that a total amount of \$3,323,041.41 was claimed against HARZA's total contract costs of \$3,842,728 as of 17 May 1991. (1) Please note that a rotal amount of types are current USAID disallowances only subject to modifications which may result from settlement of hARZA's final claims.

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ANNEX C - PROJECT END-USE REPORT

MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 7, 1990

TO: IWME, W. Egan

THROUGH: SMO, C. Dailey

FROM: SMO, M.C.Sow and IWME, K.Balajo

SUBJECT: Report on End-Use Check of Irrigation and Water Management I

Project (685-0280) commodities

It was of great importance to get a complete listing of non-expendable commodities prior to departure to Bakel, which was not easy to do. There were two types of commodities: those bought directly by AID/SMO and those bought directly by Contractor/Harza. Commodities procured through AID/SMO were listed with PIO/Cs in files (and it was easy to establish the listing before leaving Dakar). But for those of Harza there was no trace except the listing of commodities jointly signed by Harza and SAED people in Bakel. During our first meeting with Mr. Tacko SOW we told him that all project related commodities had to be presented and that he would be required to sign a Certificate stating that everything was shown. We must say that Mr. Sow set the tone and encouraged his staff to really collaborate and help us.

A detailed report is attached, but we have some general comments.

- A) <u>Vehicles</u>: They are all in good condition and serve SAED well. One Pajero vehicle is temporarily in Dakar, assigned to Ministry of Agriculture and Hydraulique.
- B) Pumps: all are in good working condition and most were operating during our visit. They are well maintained and managed by SAED Technician and farmers, even if their access is not often easy or secure because of the border problems.

- C) Boat: it was found in excellent condition but it is not possible to make any \overline{good} use of it due to the border conflict with Mauritania.
- D) Motorbikes and Motos: very often we met the people on the road or in the bush with them. They are all working and of great use for Chefs de Zone and Mechanics if we consider the fact that there are practically no roads between project sites.
- E) Technical equipment: all the non-expendable commodities in the garage and at the demonstration farm are in good condition,
- F) Office Equipment and House Furniture: Mr. Sow has already re-installed his staff in the offices left by Harza Team. The house furniture and appliances also were distributed through the four houses of the SAED Base. Mr. Sow told us he was waiting for our visit before distributing remaining furniture and equipment to the four Chefs de Zone. He was installing a "Drafting Room" and a new Conference Room where he envisioned to install all the audiovisual equipment.

OBSERVATIONS:

- 1- All the dining tables ordered through SMO have the same defective feet, probably due to wood glue not adapted to climate.
- 2- Mr. Khoi Le's furniture was very old; only a few pieces will remain for distribution since most of this furniture was damaged during transportation to Bakel.
- 3- Generators and water tanks will be distributed to Chefs de Zone because they are not needed at the Base.
- $\,$ 4- Some training will be necessary for SAED staff to really use the computers.
- 5- None of the MITA copy machines ordered by Harza is working very well. We have suggested that the SAED team check with the supplier if they are using the right paper.

6- Part of the roof of the warehouse where the boat is was damaged during the rainy season and should be repaired.

7- Some commodities were reported in Harza listing but could not be seen because they are still with Harza people in Dakar (i.e. computers, irons, cameras, ...)

8- When serial numbers (i.e. for air conditioners) are not reported it is because access to them was too difficult.

In conclusion, we found a good monitoring of the commodities by the project. We must thank SAED staff in Bakel for their help.

Special thanks should be addressed to AID driver, Mr. Adama DIOP.

Dr: SMO:MCSow:mcs / 11/07/90

C1: IWME:KBalajo NAGT SMO: CDailey

INFO: IWME: M.NDAW

RCON: M.GIANNI EXO: M.IRELAND

USAID/SENEGAL SUPPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME TRRIGATION	V - WATER MANAG	EMENT NUMBER
PROJECT AGREEMENT No.	685-0280	DATE Aug. 30, 1985
USAID PROJECT MANAGER	W. EGAN	DATE <u>Aug 30, 1985</u> RESP. DIV/OFFICE 1WMF

Description	Make	Serial Number	Cost	Purchasing Doc. & No.	Source/	Origin Actual	Wa No.	iver Value	Loca	tion Actual	Recorded on Project
GROUP MOTOR LUMP EMP	LISTER HR3	3600682	CFA 5.000.00 O. W. accessories	Pio/c 685-0280-4-50098	935	935	in Proj. Paper Annex 9.5.2.	i . I .	<u> </u>	Mouder;	Inventory YES WORKING
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\ \	\ \	3600681	11	· ·		٤ ر	ι ι	· ·		YELINGARA	\ \ \
, `	, ,	3600676	\ \ \	V X	` `	,				TUABOU	
\ \	< \ \	3600678		· ·	~ \	١ ١	۱ /			COLLENGAL NAFE	٠,
	٠,	3600679	\ \	× \	` `				,	BALLO4 I	× ,
, ,		3600675	\ \ \ \ \	. 1	۱ ۱	l l				GOLMI	waiting to

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

Page 1 of 49 pages

[&]quot;Non-Expendable Property is property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use; is durable with an expected service life of ELS years or more and which has a unit value of more than \$500.

USAID/SENEGAL SUPPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME JERIGATION	WATER MANAGE	NUMBER
		DATE Aug. 30, 1985
USAID PROJECT MANAGER	W. EGAN	RESP. DIV/OFFICE THINE

_		Serial	Cost	Purchasing	Source	/Origin		ver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Description	Make	Number	Cost	Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
GMP	LISTER HR3	3501153	CFA 5.000.000 N Occessories	Pio/c. 685-0280-4-50098	935	935	in Proj. Paper. Annex 9.5.2	•		SANOU- KHOLÉ	
1.	٠.	3700702	CFA 4.600.000 w occessories	Pro/C 685-0280-4-50180		1 1	685.87.06 dta.3/20/87			MOUDERI I	١,,
1.		3600704	``	٠,	, ,				•	MOUDERI VII	t ş
٠,		3700704	1,	V	<i>t</i> \		\ .			1 1	
٠,	` \	3600703	1,	` (•	Mouseri VIII	١,
` .	دا	3500705	1 1	()	٠,	, ,				SEBOU	. ' \
٠ (١,	3700703	t .	' 1	٠ .					KidirA	1 1
. 1		3700701	1	٠,	٠ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ ـ				•	NAYE	′ 、
	, ,	3501146	1 4		1					SANOY- KHOLÉ	<i>'</i> .

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

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USAID/SENEGAL SUPPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NA	ME TRRIGATION	IN WATER MANAGEM	ENT NUMBER	
				1385
USAID PROJ	JECT MANAGER	W. EGAN	DATE Aug. 30, RESP. DIV/OFFICE	IWME

		16.3.	Serial	Cost	Purchasing	Source	/Origin	Wa	iver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Descr	ciption	Make	Number		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
+WD	VEHICLE	Mitsubishi Pasero	67402166		Pso/C 685-0280-4-50096	935	935	in Project Baser Amex 9.5.1			STLOUIS (B.E.C.)	YES WORKING
	`		H3400729	6.271.000	Pic/c 685_0280-4-50179		. ,	Aig/w cable (82) 91482			ISAED ISTLOUIS (Dir.Gen)	
\	`	1 \	H3400735	\ \	V V		1 \ \				SAED BAKEL	. ()
\	`		H3400737		ι -	l ~		1 1			(,	1 1
,			HJ400731	٠ ؍	Pio/C 685-0280-4-50178	٠.	, ,	in Project Papez			1 1	<i>(</i>)
	`	' \	HJ 400733	\ \	\ \\	١.	1	١ ١		SAED BAKEL	WHINISTRY OF DEV. RUKAL (DE)	١,
`	`	· ·	75 400474	CFA 6.979.000	Piola 685.0280-4-50236		1 1	87) 91482	-		t 1	(\
	`	` `	jj 400616		685-0280-4-50236	٤,				1	١١	į 1
		SU ZUKI	102248	?	Bought by LTC. Un. of Wisconsin (D. Miller)		935?	?		}	SAED STLOUIS (B.E.C.)	\ \

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USAID/SENEGAL SUPPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME TRAGATION	WATER MANAGEM	ENT NUMBER	
_	•	DATE Aug. 30, 19	185
USAID PROJECT MANAGER	W. EGAN	RESP. DIV/OFFICE jwn	

	Wla-e	Serial	Cost	Purchasing		/Origin		lver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Description	Make	Number		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
YWD pick-up VehiCLE	Nissan	430096	CFA 5.800.000	Pio/C 585-0280-4-80086	935	935	in Project			SAED	YES WORKING
UD newice	JEEP CHEROKEE	8411173302	\$ 16,495.00	Pio/C 685-0280-4-80055	000	000				SAED STLOUIS (PDG)	× 1
2-DOOR	15.5 CF GENERAL ELECTRIC	7	\$ 612.00	10/c 105.0280 - 4-50238	000	000	N/A		1 .	BAKEL J.P.SENCHOR	\ \
, ,	11	/ .	· .	C .						BAKEL T.SOW	1 1
, \	· \	/	٠,	V 1		l 1			•	BAKEL I. Bâ	١,
()		/	٠ ,	ι \	ι ,		٠,			BAKEL WAREHOUSE	t v
t \		/	~ \	١ ١	` \		,			BAKEL WAREHOUSE	٠,
	٠,	/	` `	()					,	BAKEL WAREHOUSE	t 、
IACUUM CEEANER	HOOVER	/	\$ 39.60		、、	, ,			1 1	BAKEL J.P.SENGHOR	٠.,

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USAID/SENEGAL SUPPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME SREIGATION	~ WATER MANAGEMEN	NUMBER
PROJECT AGREEMENT No.	685-0280	DATE Aug. 30, 1985
USAID PROJECT MANAGER	IN. EGANI RI	ESP. DIV/OFFICE THATE

Make		Purchasing	Source/Origin		Waiver		Location		Recorded on Project	
Mare	Number			Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	Inventory
HOOVER		39.60	1 /	000	000	N/A			BAKEL T. SOW'S	YES
+		 	1000000101400230	 			 	-	HOUSE	working
``		- ,		, ,			1			X 1 .
-		- ,		٠.		٠, ،			I,BA'S HOUSE	٠,
1		١.,			` ` `	٠,	1.		WAREHOUSE	٠,
AMANA 2CV		521.00	Pro/c 685-0280-4-50237		٠. ر	. 1	. . .	•	J.P.SENGHOR HOUSE	
, ,			1 1		1 ~	. 1	1 f . I		T.Sow's House	٠,
		` `	~ .	1 \	` `	,	 . .		Midiency,	. ,
		` ` `	1 -	' \	. , ,	• ,	1	,	GSECR. OFFICE	
		-	•							
	AMANA 2CV	Make Number HoovER AMANA 2CV	Hoover 39.60 Amana 2cv 521.00	Make Number Cost Doc. & No. HoovER 39.60 685-0280-4-50238 AMANA 2CV 685-0280-4-50237	Make Number Cost Doc. & No. Auth. Hoover 39.60 685-0280-4-50238 000 AMANA 2CV 521.00 685-0280-4-50237	Make Number Cost Doc. & No. Auth. Actual Hoover 39.60 685_0280_4-50238 000 000 AMANA 2CV 685_0280_4-S0238	Make Number Doc. & No. Auth. Actual No. Hoover 339.60 685-0280-4-50238 000 000 N/A AMANA 20V 521.00 685-0280-4-S023P	Make Number Doc. & No. Auth. Actual No. Value HoovER 39.60 685_0280_4-50238 000 0c0 N/A Aman'A 2cV 521.00 685_0280_4-S0238	Make Number Cost Doc. & No. Auth. Actual No. Value Intended Hoover 339.60 685_0280_4-50238 000 000 NJ/A Aman/A 2CV 521.00 685_0280_4-\$0237	Make Number Doc. & No. Auth. Actual No. Value Intended Actual

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT	NAME .	IRRI	<u> FATI</u>	ON WATER MANAGEM	ENT 1	NUMBE	R		
PROJECT	AGREEN	1ENT	No.	685-0280		ATE	Aug.	30	1985
JSAID PI	ROJECT	MANA	GER	W. EGAN	RESP.	DIV	/OFFI	CE	TWME

Description	Make	Serial	Cost	Purchasing		Origin/		iver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Description	Hake	Number		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
AIR CONDITIONER	ARMANA 2CV		521.00	P10/C- 685-0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A			BAKEL EX. CONF. ROOM	YES
, ,	` ` \		\ \	, ,	١,	١,	ξ).			T. Sow's OFFICE	₹ . F
\ \ \			\ \	\ \	\ ,	ι,	٠ ،	 		BAKEL	\ \ \
	' '		,	V. C.	\ \	, ,	٠,				١)
` `			, ,		٠,	 	٠,			. (<u> </u>
\ \	\		' 1	1 \	/ \		٠,			٤ ر	
\ ,	, ,		\ ,	V	` `	` `	١,				١ ٤
\ \	, ,		1	1. 1	l 1	. ,	1		,	- (<u> </u>
, ,			, ,	ι ,	١,	1 1	_ ,				` `

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME JERIKATION	NATER MANAGE	MENT NUMBER
PROJECT AGREEMENT No.	685-0280	DATE AUG 30 1985
USAID PROJECT MANAGER	W. EGAN	RESP. DIV/OFFICE TWME

Description	Make	Serial Number	Cost	Purchasing Doc. & No.	Source Auth.	/Origin	Wa No.	iver Value		tion	Recorded on Project
AIR CONDITIONER	ARMANA 2CV		\$ 521.00	Pio/C 685-0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A			BAKEL	Inventory YES WORKING
()	, ,				٠.		٠, :	 		,	٠,
										٠,	()
	. ,			ι <						` `	· ,
· \	· \		` `	١ ,	` `	``	٠,	1 . 2 . 1 .	•		٠,
L \	V 1			١ ,			١.	1 .		. • •	
` \			l 1	× ×			١,			, ,	` ,
	1 1		, ,	· \	٠ ؍				,		٠,
(\					١ ,	` `				٠, ١	٠,

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

Page 7 of 49 pages

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT	NAME ;	TRRIGATION	J. WATER MANAGE	YENT NUMBE	ER	
						1985
USAID PE	ROJECT	MANAGER		RESP. DIV	/OFFICE	TWME

	V-li-	Serial	Cost	Purchasing		/Origin	Wa	iver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Description	Make	Number	0032	Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
AiR	ARMANA		<i>#</i> .	Pro/C	222	1 000		1.		BAKEL	YES
CONDITIONER	201		521.00	685-0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A			Warehouse	WORKING
			٠,		٠,			1			٠, ١
GAS	GENERAL		\$	Pro/C							
RANGE - 30"	ELECTRIC		471.00	685-0280-4-50238			٠ .	i.		J.P.SENGHOR HOUSE	٠,
~ \	、、		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				٠,			T.Sow's HOUSE	
· \	` \		\ \	' '	٠ ر		(,			WA <i>REHOUSE</i>	\ 1
	GENERAL ELECTRIC		473.60	Pio/C 615-0280-4-50238			- \			T.Sow's HOUSE	` `
				· \						Warehouse	<u> </u>
	١ ١				t 1				,	WAREHOUSE	()
1	GRADFORD 40 GALLON		# 274.40	Pio/C 685-0280-4-50238		- 、	٠,			WAREHOUSE	

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

Page 8 of 42 pages

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT	NAME J	RRIGATION.	WATER MANAGEME	NT_ NUMBER
PROJECT	AGREEN	MENT No.	685-0280	DATE Aug. 30, 1985
USAID PE	ROJECT	MANAGER	W. FGAN	RESP. DIV/OFFICE TWME

Description	Make	Serial	Cost	Purchasing		/Origin		iver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Description		Number		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
WATER	BRADFORD		# .	Pro/C						!	YES
HEATER	40 GALLON		274.40	685-0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A	1	WAREHOUSE	WAREHOUSE	WORKING
× 1					٠ ر		.,		,	11	<u>\</u> .1
L 1	~ 1		١,		` \		٠, .				\ \
, 1	~ I				ι ,	(\	()	. . .		٠ ر	٠,
٠ ,					٠ ر	ι (<u> </u>		•	ι (٠,
iron with Board	HAMILTON		\$ 60.00	Pio/C 685-0280-4-50238	١,	- 1				T. Sow's House	YES WORKING
(`			. 1		ι ,	د ر	٠,	· ·		H. KANE'S HOUSE	YES NOT WORKING
\ \	\ \			` `	ι,		,	- . '	,	I.BA's HOUSE	YES WORKING
RON BOARD ONLY			·-	•						WAREHOUSE	600D

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Page 9 of 42 pages

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT	NAME JERIGATION	N WATER MANAGEME	NUMBER	
PROJECT	AGREEMENT No.	685-0280	DATE Aug. 30	1985
USAID PE	ROJECT MANAGER	W. EGAN	RESP. DIV/OFFICE	

Description	Make	Serial	Cost	Purchasing		/Origin		iver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Description	Make	Number		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value		Actual	on Project Inventory
RON BOARD ONLY				Pio/C 685.0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A			8AKEL	Y€S
						†		 	BAKEL	WAREHOUSE	600D
\ \			-		1 1	, ,	١ ، .	1 5 1	WAREHOUSE	, ,	t į.
iron only	HAMILTON		\$ 60.00		((. , .	i . i . i .		?	YES W Hazza in Datar :
						- \		i .	1 1	?	YES W Haza in Dakar?
675 liters REEZER	GENERAL ELECTRIC	G 2181287 - 8802	\$ 512.40	Pro/C 685.0280-4-50238			١,			SENGHOR'S HOUSE	YES - WORKING
	٠,	G2181525- 8802	. \		- ,	- ,	` ,			T.SOW!	``
` `	٠,	G2184564 - 8804	` `	~ ~	` `		` .			KANE'S HOUSE	~ ,
	` `	62183847- 8804		· ·						BA's House	``
	` ,	?								WAREHOUSE	• • •

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT	NAME	Treign	TION - WA	TER I	MANAGEMEN	T N	JMBE	R	
PROJECT	AGREE	MENT N	No	685-0	280R	D2	ATE	Aug 30	198.5
USAID P	ROJECT	MANA	GER	V. EGA	NR	ESP.	DIV	OFFICE	TWMF

	Make	Serial	Cost	Purchasing	Source	/Origin	Wa	iver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Description	Make	Number		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
675 liters FREEZER	GENERAL ELECTRIC	?	\$ 512.40	PTO/C 685-0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A			BAKEL	YES
ON-STAND FAN	TOSHIBA 3SPEEP		\$5.80	Pio/C 685_0280-4-50238		``	٠.	1		SENGHOR'S HOUSE	WORKING YES WORKING
								. - .	·	T.SOW's HOUSE	١,
	\ \ \			' '		~ ~	<u> </u>	. " . .		M.KANE'S +IOUSE	
~ \			- \		٠ ,			i . i . i .	,	I.BA's House	L \
· ,	- ,		` `	× 1	` (<u> </u>	 		WAREHOUSE	٠,
\ \ \	~ ~		٠,	C 1	` `		` `			WAZEHOUSE	C ₁
LAMP 4	CREEK		# 135.00 EA	Pio/C 685.0280-4.50238	` _					SENGHOR'S HOUSE	
9+7	1 21	/			ι ,		٠ ر		,	T. SOW'S HOUSE	<u> </u>

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME IRRIGATION, WATER MANAGEMENT NUMBER

PROJECT AGREEMENT NO. 685-0280 DATE Aug. 30, 1985

USAID PROJECT MANAGER W. EGAN RESP. DIV/OFFICE TWME

		V-1	Serial	Cost	Purchasing	Source	Origin	Wa	iver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Descrip	otion	Make	Number		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
TABLE	QTY.	SHOAL CREEK	/	\$ 135.00 _{EA}	Pro/c 685.0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A] . !		M. KANE'S HOUSE	YES
	QTY.			\$ 135.00 EA		٠ ر	- \	٠١.			I.BA'S HOUSE	~ .
BEDSIDE LAMP		SHOAL CREEK		\$ 70.00 EA				- `		T.SOW1. HOUSE	` `
		1 1			· ·	<u> </u>			. - .		SENGHOR'S House	,
	QTY 14	۱ ،			٠.	- \	- \	· .	. .		wa <i>reh</i> ouse	1 broken
SOFA 3 seat	BL	MONTGOMERY FURN.		17	Pio/C 685.0280-4-50238		` .	` `			SENGHOR'S HOUSE	GOOD
\ \				` `	` (٠,					T. SOW's HOUSE	,
ι (` -	· · ·	١,				,	KANE'S HOUSE	١.
(`		, ,			•		. ,	! !	:		I. BA'S HOUSE	

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

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Page 19 of 49 pages

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

project name <i>Irrigat</i> ion	2 WATER MANAGEMEN	T_ NUMBER
PROJECT AGREEMENT No.	685-0280	DATE Aug 30, 1985 RESP. DIV/OFFICE IWNE
USAID PROJECT MANAGER	W. EGAN	RESP. DIV/OFFICE IWNE

		Make	Serial	Cost	Purchasing	Source	/Crigin	Wa	iver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Descript	110n	Make	Number		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Projec Inventory
30FA 3 seat	t s 2	MONTGONERY FURN.		1.7	Pio/C 685-0280-4-50238	000	oco	N/A] . .		Ms. DioPr. OFFICE	600D
, ,		٠,			~ .			·	! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !		Ex.conf. Room	
EASY CHAIR		1.1		\$ 250.00 _{EA}	~ \				 		SENGHOR'S HOUSE	\ 1
, ,	ary 3	.,			` ,		- (- \			T.SOW'S HOUSE	
	3	\ \		, ,	<u>.</u> (<u> </u>		_,	:	,	KANE'S HOUSE	' '
	ary 3					` ,	- \	` `			BA's House	ι ,
(1)	2					` `		L i	-		12. Dio P's	, ,
()	ary 2	. ,			,	- (٠ ـ ر	<u> </u>		,	Wakehouse	· \
11	QTY	, ,					` ,			1	E. CONF.	

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT	NAME	IRRIGA	TION & WATER M	ANAGEMENT NUM	IBER
PROJECT	AGREE	MENT N	685-02	Ro DAT	E Aug. 30, 1985
USAID P	ROJECT	MANAG	ER W. EGAN	RESP. D	IV/OFFICE TWME

		Value	Serial	Cost	Purchasing		/Origin		aiver	Loca		Recorded on Project
Descript	tion	Make	Number	3000	Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	Inventory
FiresidE CHAIR	QTY 2	MONTSOMERY FURN.		\$ 225.00 _{EA}	1685-0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A			BAKEL SENGHORS HOUSE	YES GEOD
()	ату 2					٧,		l i	. 1		T. 30W's HOUSE	t 1
L 1	QTY	١,,		(\	- \		٠,				KANE'S Hous <i>E</i>	٠,
1,	QTY	\ \ \	,		ч			(I.BA's HOUSE	
END TABLE	QTY 2	CRAWFORD FURN.		(D	Pro/C 685-0280-4-50238	٠,		٠.		,	SENGHOR'S HOUSE	
	QTY	1)			V 1			` ,			7.50W's HOUS€	
٠,	9TY 3	ιγ		٠ ر	C ,	` `		٠,	 . .		M.XANE'S House	LN
	QТ У 2	t j		` ` `		` (·	 - 	,	I.BA'S HOUSE	
١,	QTY 1	٤ ١			` .	١ ,	. 1	, ,	1 1 1 .		Ex.CONF ROOM	ι,

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

[&]quot;Non-Expendable Property is property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use; is durable with an expected service life of two years or more and which has a unit value of more than \$500.



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SUPPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME IRRI	GATION & WATER MANAGE	EMENT NUMBER
PROJECT AGREEMENT	No. 685-0280	DATE Aug. 30, 1985
JSAID PROJECT MAN	AGER W. EGAN	RESP. DIV/OFFICE TWME

	Make	Serial	Cost	Purchasing	Source	/Origin		iver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Description	Make	Number	0032	Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
COFFEE TABLE	CRAWFORD FURN.		100.00	Pigc 685-0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A			SENGHOR'S HOUSE	VCC
					٠,		- , .			T. Sow's	1,.
` `	.,			- (- ,			. . .		M.KANES HOUSE	٠,
()	,,			L \			. ,	. . .	-	T.BA's HOUSE	L j
	٠,		. ,	1.1	١,		١,	. . .	•	T.Sow's	9
			L 1	· .	٠ ر	٠,	٠,	 . .		Ex.CONF. ROOM	۲,
BOOKCASE	CRAWFORD FURN.		234.00	Pio/C 685-0280-4-50238		1				SENGHOR'S	٠.
ι .	, ,			` 1					,	T. 30W's HOUSE	٠,
``\	, ,		١ ،		١,	1 1 1		:		KANE'S House	ι,

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

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[&]quot;Non-Expendable Property is property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use; is durable with an expected service life of two years or more and which has a unit value of more than \$500.

END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME TRRIGATION	& WATER MANAGE!	YENT NUMBER
PROJECT AGREEMENT No.	685-0280	DATE Aug. 30 1985
USAID PROJECT MANAGER	W. EGAN	RESP. DIV/OFFICE TWME

	Make	Serial	Cost	Purchasing	Source	/Origin	W	aiver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Description	Make	Number		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
вооксазЕ	CRANFORD FURN.		234.00	Pro/C 685-0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A			BAKEL I. BA'S House	YES
	` `							1		EX.CONF.	- \
	` . ` .									T. Sow's OFFICE	
Dining Table (Base + TOP)	CRAWFORD FURN.		\$ 290.00	FTO/C 685-0280-4-50238	1.			. .		SENGHOR'S HOUSE	
()	` ` `			١,	` `	` `	` ` `		•	T. Sow's House	YES - IFOOT BROKES
			٠,	١,	ι .		١ ،	 		M.KANE's HOUSE	763 600D
			<u> </u>	٠ ١	١.		\(\cdot\)	. . .	·	I.BA's HOUSE	` `
	` ,			٠,	٠,				,	WAREHOUSE	FEET BLOKE
× ×				. ,	ι,	٠,	· .	:			FEET BROKE

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

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SUPPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME TRIGATION 2 WATER MANAGEMENT NUMBER

PROJECT AGREEMENT NO. 685-0280 DATE Aug 30, 1985

USAID PROJECT MANAGER W. EGAN RESP. DIV/OFFICE TWME

Descript	tion	Make	Serial	Cost	Purchasing		/Origin		aiver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Descrip			Number		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
SIDE		CRAWFORD		\$ 70.1	Pio/C	200	1 000	N/A			BAKEL	YES
CHAIR	8	FURN.		70.00 EA	685.0280-4-50238	000	1 000	17/17			T.SOW'S	600D
	QTY	, ,				, ,					M. KANE'S	
	3				` `		-		<u> </u>		House	
	QTY 5			, ,					1 .		I.BA's	/,
	QTY						!		 	-	HOUSE	_ yes
	8		+		` `	,			<u> </u> -		WAKEHOUSE	GOOD (7) +
ARMCHAIR	QTY	CHAWFORD			Pro/C						 	YEZ BIOKEN
	2	FURN.		85.00 EA	685-0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A	i . ! .		T. SOW'S HOUSE	GOD
	QTY				ι ,		1	\ \	1.		SENGHOR'S	
	2			· ·			, ,		i 		HOUSE	ι,
١ ١	QTY 2	\ \ \		~ \	ι ,	ι ,	, ,	١,	! } . ! .		M.KANE's	- \
	QTY										HOUSE	
١,	2	.,		` ` `		` \		3 .			I.BA's House	٠,
٠,	QTY 3					~ \					и <i>лке</i> ночऽЕ	YES GOOD (2) + DNE BROKEN

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME TREISPATION	J. WATER MANAGEM	NUMBER
PROJECT AGREEMENT No.	685-0280	DATE Aug. 30, 1985
USAID PROJECT MANAGER		RESP. DIV/OFFICE TWME

		Make	Serial	Cost	Purchasing		/Origin		aiver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Descrip	tion	Make	Number		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
DESK CHAIR	3	CRAWFORD FURN.		\$ 50.00 EA	Pidc 685-0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A			BAKEL T. SOW'S HEUSE	752 G000
ι '	QTY	1.		1,	()	١ ١). 	٠.			SENGHOR'S HOUSE	
	QTY 2	L N		1 .	ξ 1	1 ((,	L j		· .	KANE'S HOUSE	
١,	QTY 1	``	,	' '	1	ι ,	ŧ,	٠,			I.BA's HOUSE	, ,
	9TY 5			٤ /		١ ر		ι,	. . .	•		YES GOOD(4) + ONE BROKE
BUFFET	ету 2	CRAWFORD FURN.		\$290.00 _{EA}							SENGHOR! HOUSE	
	ব্যু 2] 		T.Sow's	
	QTY 1				,				 - -		E 34AX.M	
	QTY 2			-	•					1	I.BA's HOUSE	

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

	•
PROJECT NAME TREMATION , WATER MANAGEMENT NUMBER	
PROJECT AGREEMENT NO. CSS_ COSC DATE A	30 1985
USAID PROJECT MANAGER W. Ecas RESP. DIV/OFFICE	E TWAS

Descrip	tion	Make	Serial	Cost	Purchasing	Source	/Origin	Wa	iver	Loca	tion	Recorded
		1	Number	 	Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
BUFFET	5	FURN.		\$290.00°E	Pro/C 685_0280-4-50238	oso	000	N/A	1.		BAKEL	YES
CHINA WMIRROR	2	FURN.		\$300.00 EA	682-0280-4-20238	.000	Coo	N/A		 	SENCHOUSE HOUSE	600)
	QTY 1			1 ,	` ,						T.SOW'S HOUSE	
()	QTY 1	'		` ,	()			<u> </u>	. . .		KANE'S HOUSE	. ,
ι \	QTY 1	, ,		3 \	٠,	١,		٠,			I.BA'S HOUSE	()
٠,	dl.	- \			٤,		~,	` `		1	WAREHOUSE	. , ,
CHEST DRAWER	1	CRAWFORD FURN.		\$ 212.00 _{EA}	Pro/C 685_0280-4-50238	١.,		ι,			SENGIORIS HOUSE	٠,
	917 2	٠,		! 1	t j	′ 、		,		ł i	T. 30W'S HOUSE	. ,
	QTY	٠,		: .		٠ ر	٠,				M.KANE'S HOUSE	

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME TOO	PIGATION & WATER M	A /a // 377717mm	
همئر	TOPHON & WATER II	TNACHMENT NUMBE	ir
PROJECT AGREEMEN	NT NO. <u>685-02</u> ANAGER W. EGAN	20 DATE	1.6 20 1975
ISATO PPOTECT ME	NACED 1.1	JAIL SAIL	7446. 20, 1789
COMID PRODUCT PR	WAGER W. EGAN	RESP. DIV	JOFFICE TWM

Descrip	tion	Make	Serial Number	Cost	Purchasing		/Origin	Wa	iver	Loca	tion	Recorded
			Nomber		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project
CHEST S_DRAWER	Q17 	FURN.		\$ 212.00	Pio/c 685.0280-4-50238	000	600	N/A			BAKEL I. BA's HOUSE	Inventory YES GOOD
1.3	9TY 1	.,		``		٠.			! ! !		WAREHOUSE	000 0
DRESSER 3-DRAWER	Q ТУ 1	CAAWFORD FURN.		\$ 150.00 EA	Pidc 685-0280-4-50238				 		зеибнок' <u>s</u> Эгион	
· .	φτγ 1	٠,		.,	' (٠.					SOW'S HOUSE	• 1
` `	1	٠,		٠,	~	٠,	· ,	٠,			HOUSE HOUSE	V-,
· ,	2	٠,			· (٠,		1	I.BA's HOUSE	
· • •	91y 7	٠,		C I	-,	- ,	, ,	- \			WAKEHOUSE	
oight Stand	917 3	CRAWFORD FURN.		\$ 95.00 BA	PNO/C- 685-0280 _ 4-50238						SENGHOR'S	
١,	aty 3			1 ~	- (٠ _					32004 30W12	· ,

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME TRIGATION	· WATER MANAGEMEN	MUMBER	
ROJECT AGREEMENT No.	685-0280	DATE Pug. 30	1985
ROJECT AGREEMENT NO. ISAID PROJECT MANAGER	W. EGAN	RESP. DIV/OFFICE	INME

		Make	Serial	Cost	Purchasing	Source	/Origin	W	aiver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Descript	tion		Number		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
NIGHT STAND	۹1۷ ع	CRAWFORD FURN.		\$ 95.00 EA	195-0280-4-50238	oen	000	N/A			BAKEL M.KANE'S HOUSE	YES
٠,	QTY 4	٠,			٠, .			٠,	. !		I.BA's House	٧,.
	QTY 6	٠,			0)2/2		,		. .		WRREHOUSE	~ ,
ardrobE	917 2	CRAWFORD FURN.	2	\$276.00	910/C 585_0280 - 4-50238			`_	1 .		SENGHORIS HOUSE	, .
	QTY	- 1		ι \	٠,	١,	1 (ι ,		,	T. SOW's HOUSE	` ,
` 1	QTY	. ,			٠,	١,		1.1			M.KANE'S HOUSE	٠ ١
. \	aty 1	١,		ι,	• 1	l 🔍	1	٠,	. . .		J.BA's HOUSE	~ \
	QTY 1				٠,		·	. ()] - -		MARKHAICE	- YES . DAMAGED
DESK	QTY 2	CRANFORD FURN.		117 - 1	Pie/c	ι,					SENGHOR'S HOUSE	YES GOOD

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME JERIGATION	- WATER MANAGEM	ENT_ NUMBER
		DATE Aug. 30, 1985
USAID PROJECT MANAGER	W. EGAN	RESP. DIV/OFFICE TWME

			Serial	Cost	Purchasing		/Origin	W	aiver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Descript	ion	Make	Number	Cost	Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
STUDENT DESK	QTY 2	CRANFORD FURN.		\$ 150.00	Pro/C 685-0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A			8AKEL T. 30W's 40USE	YES
٠,	QTY 3	\ 1.			X 1	٠ ر		٠,	 		ZBUOJE BLUOJE	٠,
١,	QTY 1	<u>'</u>		. ,	` 1		` (,	. . - 	· .	I.BA'S HOUSE	~ ,
	QTY 4		:		~	` _	()				Ex.CONF ROOM	٠,
MIRROR	QTY 2	CRAWFORD FURN.		67.00	Piolc 685-0280-4-50238					·	senbhor's Beudh	٠.
۱.	917					` (٠,	٠,			T. SOW'S HOUSE	
l s	QTY 3	4		` ,			١, ١	٠,		·	M.KANE'S HOUSE	
• •	91Y 3			٠,		` `				,	I.BA's House	
. \	ATY 5					٠,		L ·] 		WAREHOUSE	4 GOOD I without fram

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME TRRIGATION	2 WATER MANAGEMEN	NUMBER
PROJECT AGREEMENT No. USAID PROJECT MANAGER	685-0280	DATE Aug 30 . 1985
USAID PROJECT MANAGER	W. EGAN RI	ESP. DIV/OFFICE TWME

Descripti	on	Make	Serial	Cost	Purchasing		/Origin		iver	Loca	tion	Recorded
			Number		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
ZED FRAMÉ QUEEN SİZE		CRAWFORD FURN.		\$ 25.00 Ex	685.0280 - 4 - 50238	000	000	NA			BAKEL SEMBHOR'S HOUSE	YES কেত্ৰ
	QTY Q			. ,							T. SOW'S HOUSE	1 .:
٠,	QTY 1	``		,	١,			~ \ - \			M,KANE'S HOUSE	()
	qTy 1	٠,		, \	<i>c</i> \	٠. ر			1 . 1 . 1 .		I. BA's House	ι,
	QTY	_ ` \		. `	/ \	· -				•	WAREHOUSE	/ t
NED FRAME NIN SIZE	Q17 4	CRAWFORD FURN.		# 16.00 EA	Pro/C 685_0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A			WAREHOUSE	٠,
	aty 2	` ,	•	` ,	(٠,	, ,	` ,			T.SOW'S HOUSE	! ,
` `	QTY 2	~ \		٠,		٠,				,	M.KANE'S HOUSE	1 ,
د ر	2	_ ,					١,	٠,			ВА	1 ,

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CITEDT.V	MANAGEMENT	OFFI	CE

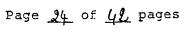
(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME TREMATION	- WATER MANAGE	EMENT NUMBER
		DATE Aug. 30. 1985
USAID PROJECT MANAGER		

Description			Serial Number	Cost	Purchasing	Source/Origin		Waiver		Location		Recorded on Project
		Make			Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	Inventory
ED SIZE	QTY 1	CRAWFORD FURN.		\$ 145.00 EA	PTO/C- 685.0280 - 4-50238	000	000	N/A			BAKEL SENGHER'S HOUSE	YES GOOD
IEEN 372C	QTY 2	~ \		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		٠ ر		٠			T.SOW'S HOUSE	
	QTY 1	۲.		1	` 1		,	- ,		<u> </u>	H. KANE'S HOUSE	` `
~ \	aty I		;	. ,	· ~ \	~ (,	. . .		I. BA'S HOUSE	` `
	QTY			Ų.	٠		 	٠ ١	. . .		warehouse	
ED ADROARD	QTY 2	CRAWFORD FURN.		\$ 73.00 _{EA}	770/c 685-0280-4-50238			٠,	. . .		T. SOW'S HOUSE	٠,
VIN SIZE	QTY 9			- 1	` \	4 X	· .	٠,	 - -		M.KANE'S HOUSE	۲,
- \	वाप				٠.			,] 		I. BA's HOUSE	
- \	aTY 6			- \	~		,	` `	; ; ; ;		WAREHOUSE	· ,

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

PROJECT NAME <u>IRRIGATION J WATER MANAGEMENT</u> NUMBER

PROJECT AGREEMENT NO. <u>685-0280</u> DATE <u>Aug. 30 1985</u>

USAID PROJECT MANAGER <u>W. Egan</u> RESP. DIV/OFFICE <u>TWM E</u>

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

			Serial	Cost	Purchasing	Source	/Origin	Wa	aiver	Loca	tion	Recorded
Description		Make	Number		Doc. & No.	Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
WATER FILTEZ 2 GALLON	QTY 6	STIL RICHMOND		\$ 180.00 EA	1970/C 1685-0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A		Bakel Narehouse	SEZ SEZ
LADDER GFEET	917 5			\$ 60.00 _{EA}							WAREHOUSE	· .
PILE RUG	9 2			\$ 177.00	. 1	٠.			. !		SENGHOR'S HOUSE	٠,
. 1	वर्ग व		,	` 1	Lι	۱ ر		٠,			T.SOW'S HOUSE	. ,
. ,	QTY 1			· 1				٠,		•	M.KANE'S HOUSE	(,
	QTY 1			``	` ` `	``					I.BA's House	
MATTRESS BOXS PRING	aty 1		QUEEN SIZE	\$359.99 Ex	PTO/C 685-0280-4-50238				 - -		SENGMORS HOUSE	
	QTY 2							-	! !	,	T. SOW'S HOUSE	
	RTY			·-] 		M.KANE'S HOUSE	

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

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SUPPLY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities - Grant Projects)

PROJECT NAME TRRIGATION	WATER MANAGEME	NT NUMBER
PROJECT AGREEMENT No.	685-0280	DATE Aug. 30 1985
USAID PROJECT MANAGER	W. EGAN	RESP. DIV/OFFICE IWME

Description			Serial Number	Cost	Purchasing Doc. & No.	Source/	Origin	Wa	aiver	Loca	tion	Recorde
		Make				Auth.	Actual	No.	Value	Intended	Actual	on Project Inventory
MATTRESS BOXSPRING	QTY 1		QUEEN SIZE	\$359.99 ÉA	Pro/C 685-0280 -4-50238	000	coo	N/A			T.BA'S HOUSE	YES 600
	QTY		``			١.			1		EX.CONF. ROOM	C.
nattress 2 Boxspring	QTY 3		Twin SizE	\$ 239.98	Pro/C 685_0280-4-50238	000	000	N/A			SENGHOR'S HOUSE	,
<u> </u>	QTY 2		, i	L I	٠,			<u> </u>	. - .		T.SOW'S HOUSE	٠١
· ·	QTY 2		()	1	· .			,	. .		M.KANES HOUSE	<u></u>
١,	QTY 3			٠,		١. ر		. .			I.BA'S HOUSE	,
(~	QTY 2			- <				٠,	. - -		EX.CONF. ROOM	<u>.</u> \
								• ·		,		
				·-	•		1				1	

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable Item (Per FPR Title 41 No. 7-7.5401-23)

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(Form SMO - 034, Feb 83) replaces PSO 016

[&]quot;Non-Expendable Property is property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put of into use; is durable with an expected service life of two years or more and which has a unit value of more than \$500.

END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

PROJECT NAME TREIGNATION & WATER MANAGEMENT

PROJECT AGREEMENT No. 685-0280 DATE Aut. 30, 198, USAID PROJECT MANAGER W. EGAN OFFICE TIME

DESCRIPTION	MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	LOCATION	CONDITION	COMMENTS
MOTORCYCLES	PEUGEOT PSO	9546748	BALLOY	GOOD	w mechanic gr. Almany DiALLO
		9547463	KIDIRA	١,	uz mechanic 92. Dinwara
~ 1	., .	9545220	MOUDERI	L 1	w mechanic nr. M. Cissokho
. 1	Ч	9545242	BAKEL	. ,	reserved in SAED barage
	HONDA 125	5601147	DIAWARA	٠,	wi Chef de zone
- \	. ,	5601146	BAKEL	- 1	us chef -de Zone (FARM) 91. S. DIALLO.
C 1	L 1 - 3	5601143	BAKEL	L ,	BAKEL - COMMUNE
.)	٠,	5601148	BALLOU	L 1	w Chef de 30ne w Chef de 30ne w Chef de 30ne
- \	.,	5601145	KIDIRA	. ,	of Chif de 30 me. T. JOHNSON
BOAT +TRAILER + MOTOR	TOHNSON-40CV	G7722386	BALLOY	, ,	Not used since two (2) years because of Border problems.
					1
				`	

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

[&]quot;Non-Expendable Property is property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use; is durable with an expected service life of one year or more and which has a unit value of more than \$500".

END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

PROJECT NAME SRIGATION & WATER MANAGEMENT

PROJECT AGREEMENT No. 685-0280 DATE Aug 30, 1985

USAID PROJECT MANAGER IN. EGAN OFFICE TWINE

DESCRIPTION	MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL "NUMBER	LOCATION	CONDITION	COMMENTS
GENERATORS	SDM0 DX-6000	1047941	BAKEL _ WAREHOUSE	G00D	1
. 1		104795L	V- 3	ι ι	WILL BE DISTRIBUTED
C 1		104796L	· ,		TO EACH
	YANMAR	H880148403	.,		"CHEF DE ZONE"
()	,	H880148356	. ,		
· \	٠.	CAN'T BE READ	٠,	OUT OF ORDER (BURNT)	
٠,	HONDA .	_	9. T. SOW'S HOUSE	Good	
FUEL TANK FOR GENERATORS	-		Six(6) Th WAREHOUSE	. ,	WILL BE DISTRIBUTED
WATER TANK FOR HOUSES	_		SIX(6) TH WAREHOUSE		WITH GENERATORS
oil Pump	JAPY		GARAGE Two (2)	600D	
WATER PUMP	GUINARD	880586	1 1	1 /	FOX SAED'S BASE WELL
CHARGEUR BATTERIE	DARY CFL 40		GARAGE	- 1	
DITTERIE	DARY CF 1510		. ,	1.1	
AIK CONDITIONER MOTORS			S1x(6)		
FUEL TANK FOR BOAT	\$04N50N		14REE (3)	1 /	

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

[&]quot;Non-Expendable Property is property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use; is durable with an expected service life of one year or more and which has a unit value of more than \$500".

END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

PROJECT NAME <u>TREIGHTION 2 WATER MANAGEMENT</u>

PROJECT AGREEMENT No. <u>685-0280</u> DATE <u>Aug. 30, 1985</u>

USAID PROJECT MANAGER <u>W. Egan</u> OFFICE <u>FUME</u>

FARM EQUIPMENT

DESCRIPTION	MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	LOCATION	QTY CONDITION	COMMENTS
BROUETTE			DEMONSTRATION FARM - BAKEL	Fow (4) - GOOD	
COUPE-COUPE				Three (3) - GOOD Seven (7) - BROKEN	
PULVERISATEUR				Three (3) - GOOD One (1) - BROKEN	
ARROSOIRS			× ,	Four (4) - GOOD	
SECATEURS			٠,	Two (2) - GOOD	
BINETTES			` ,	Three(3) - 600D	
BOTTES (COUPLE)			٠,	Fifteen (15) - GOOD	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SERPOUETTES			٠,	Two(2) - 600D	
RAMPES			~ ~	FOUR (4) -3600D	
HOUES		·	· · ·	FIVE(s) _ OLD	
MARTEAU PLAT			ν,	one (1) - 600D	
TENAILLES				LOST	
EQUERRE			- (ORE (1) _ GOOD	
RABOT			- ,	One(1) - 600D	
FILOIR			٠.	one (1) - Good	

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

[&]quot;Non-Expendable Property is property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use; is durable with an expected service life of one year or more and which has a unit value of more than \$500".



(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

PROJECT NAME PRICATION & WATER MANAGEMENT

PROJECT AGREEMENT NO. 685-0280 DATE Auc 30, 1985

USAID PROJECT MANAGER W. EGAN OFFICE TWME

FARM EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

·		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER "	LOCATION	QTY CONDITION	COMMENTS
		DEMONSTRATION FARM - BAKEL	one (1) = 600D	
		(\	One(1)	
		٤,		
,		٠,	.,,	
		- \		
			- 1 - 1 ,	
SHARP		\	FWE(5) - GOOD ONE(1) - OUT OF ORDER	
			Twenty (20) - GOOD	
			,	
				ì
	MAKE & MODEL	MAKE & SERIAL NUMBER	MAKE & SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION DEMONSTRATION FARM - BAKEL SHARP LOCATION LOCATION DEMONSTRATION FARM - BAKEL	MAKE & MODEL NUMBER LOCATION QTY CONDITION DEMONSTRATION GALEL GAL(I) - GOOD ONE(I) SHARP SHARP LOCATION QTY CONDITION ONE(I) - GOOD ONE(I) TWENTY (20) - GOOD III

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

[&]quot;Non-Expendable Property is property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use; is durable with an expected service life of one year or more and which has a unit value of more than \$500".



Page 30 of 49 pages

(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

PROJECT NAME TREGATION & WATER MANAGEMENT

PROJECT AGREEMENT No. 685-0280 DATE Aug 30,1985

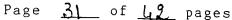
USAID PROJECT MANAGER W. EGAN OFFICE TWME

CAMPING EQUIPMENT

					
DESCRIPTION	MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	LOCATION	QTY CONDITION	COMMENTS
CAMPING BED + MATTRESS			BAKEL	Fow (4) - GOOD	
CAMPING BED			T. Sow's House	One (1)	
CAMPING TENT			WAREHOU SE	Two (2) - · ·	
CAMPING TENT				one(i) - ··	AF.
FOLDING TABLE			~ \	One(1) - "	,
GAZ LANTERN	COLEMAN		١ ,	Four (4)	
CAMPING STOVE	COLEMAN		1 }	One(1) - ··	
ICE CHEST SUMORT	·		1 '	One(1)- "	
SCREEN HOUSE	·		l 1	Two(2) - 11	·
ICE CHEST			J.P. SENGHOR'S HOUSE	One(1) - 1	
	<u> </u>				

 $[\]star$ Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

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(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

DRAFTING - TOPOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT

PROJECT NAME TRAIGATION & WATER MANAGEMENT

PROJECT AGREEMENT NO. 685-0280 DATE Aug 30,1985

USAID PROJECT MANAGER W. EGAN OFFICE TWME

שאוון ווועט					
DESCRIPTION	MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	LOCATION	QTY CONDITION	COMMENTS
TABLE DESSIN			DRAFTING ROOM	One(1) - GOOD	
TABLE DESSIN			11	,	
MEUBLE A PLANS HORIZONTAL _ 5 TIROIDS	•		1.5	Two(2)	
armoire metal 4 etageres			1.	Two(2)	
TIREUSE DE PLANS	DART XL120	129927	1.	DAE(1) - OUT OF ORDER	
Table pieds chromes 30°×60"			11	One(1) - GOOD	
MIRE 10,5 m				` \-	
MIRE 4 m				Eight(8)	
JALONS 2m				Ten (10) ~	
TARIERE		·		Two (2)	
PARASOL			× 1	One (1)	
TABLE COUPANTE			<u>.</u>	one(1)	,
CHAINE SOM				Three (3)	
CHAINE SOM			DEMONSTRATION FARM	One (1)	
CHAINE SOM			7. KANE ' HOUSE	one 6)-	

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

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(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

PROJECT NAME TRAIGENT NO. WATER MANAGEMENT

PROJECT AGREEMENT NO. 685-0280 DATE Aug. 30, 198.

USAID PROJECT MANAGER W. EGAN OFFICE TWME

DRAFTING & TOPOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

DESCRIPTION	MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	LOCATION	QTY CONDITION	COMMENTS
CHAINE GOM			DRAFTING ROOM	One(1) - 600D	
NIVEAU A MAIN AVEC ECHELLE DE LECTURE			٠,	Two(2) - 11	
NIVEAU A MAIN	•			Three (3) -	
TACHEOMETRE			٠,	One (1)	
LANIMETRE			ι,	Two(2) -	
PLANIMETRE				Ore(1),	
ETIT MOULINET WEC SUPPORTS			٠,	Two (2) -	•
T"A DESSIN/TAGE				One (1) - 1.	
RAND MOULINET			٠,	One(1) -	
AMPE POUR TABLE DESSIN			- 1	One(1)-	
VACUATEUR D'AIR				Two(2) -	
UBES LARGES (PEDOLOGIE)			GARAGE	Three (3)	ŧ
(PEDOLOGIE)			<u> </u>	Two/2) -	
HAISE DESSIN			EX. CONFERENCE ROOM	One (1)	
ENSIDMETRE (PETIT)			gr. DIENT'S OFFICE	Three(3) - 1,	

Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

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(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

PROJECT NAME <u>SRIGATION J WATER MANAGEMENT</u>

PROJECT AGREEMENT NO. <u>685-0280</u> DATE <u>Aur 30, 1985</u>

USAID PROJECT MANAGER <u>W. FGA. J.</u> OFFICE TWMF

DRAFTING & 1	OPOGRAPHIC	EQUIPMENT	(END)	USAID PROJECT MANAGER	V. EGAN OFFICE JWME
DESCRIPTION	MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	LOCATION	CONDITION	COMMENTS
TENSIOMETRE (MOYEN)			Nr. DIENG'S OFFICE	Two (2) - OUT OF ORDER	
TENSIOMETRE (GRAND)				One(1) - 6000	
TIREUSE DE PLANS	CALCOMP 1023	934 7 0.47	M. KANE'S OFFICE	One(1) - NEVER USED BY SAED	
PENETROMETRE SANS TIGES			Ł j	ONE(1) - INCOMPLETE CAN'T BE USED	
PH metre (soil tester)			1 1	One (1) - GOOD	
COMPTE TOURS DIRECT			t 1	One (1)	•
COMPTE TOURS ELECTRONIQUE			·	Oue(1)	
CAISSE MATERIEL DE PEDOLOGIE			WAREHOUSE	Three(3)	

 $[\]star$ Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

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END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

PROJECT NAME PRIDATION & WATER MANAGEMENT

PROJECT AGREEMENT NO. 685-0260 DATE Aug 30 198

USAID PROJECT MANAGER W. EGAN OFFICE TAIM F

ALL DIO-VISUAL EQUIPMENT

AUDIO-VISU	al equipme	. 70 (
DESCRIPTION	MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	LOCATION	CONDITION	COMMENTS
TELEVISION	SONY KV 1380 R	5042606	91. KANE'S OFFICE	Ore(1) - 600D	WILL GO TO THE NEW CONFERENCE ROOM
MAGNETOSCOPE	PANASONIC PU 4800	E8AC14385		012(1) - 11	. ,
VIDEO_ CAMERA + ACCESSOIRES	nikon.		w 72. I- BA	One (1)- 1,	- 1
PROJECTEUR	DA-LITE NU-LYTE TV	D102960	<u> </u>	One (1)- 6000 NEVER	٠,
DATEUR	RAPID-PRINT AR-E	323632 323633		Two(2) -	WILL BE LISED BY SECRETARY
POLASOID INSAMATIC	POLAROID		IN HORZA TEAM	One(1) - 600D	
OLYMPUS 35 mm CAMERA	OLYMPUS 35 mm		w. D. Kane	One(1) 600)	
					,
		<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

Page 35 of 42 pages

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[&]quot;Non-Expendable Property is property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use; is durable with an expected service life of one year or more and which has a unit value of more than \$500".

(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

PROJECT NAME <u>Serication</u> water <u>Management</u>.

PROJECT AGREEMENT No. <u>685-0280</u> DATE <u>Aug 30,1985</u>

USAID PROJECT MANAGER <u>W. EGAN</u> OFFICE I WMF

COMPUTER EQUIPMENT & AIR CONDITIONERS

COMPUTE	R Equit		SUDITIONERS		
DESCRIPTION	MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	LOCATION	CONDITION	COMMENTS
COMPUTER -MICRO	ZENITH ZA-180-57	9012002501	9. SENGHOR'S OFFICE	600D	
COMPUTER	HP CM-1365		n. SOW'S OFFICE	` `	
COMPUTER MICRO	ZENITH.	9011476501	92.50W's HOUSE	- \	
PRINTER	HP. Think JET	DSIGXU2225P	3240H EWOR.P		
PRINTER	EPSON 1050		2. Sow's OFFICE		
COMPUTER MICRO	ZENITH		M. DIENC'S OFFICE		
COMPUTER	ZENITH		W HARZA IN DAKAR	١,	-
COMPUTER	COMPAQ		w HARTA M DAKAR	٠,	
PRINTER	EPSON		WHARZA ?	l v	
AIR CONDITIONER	FEDDERS		91. KANE'S OFFICE	C)	
L)			Nr. BAIS OFFICE	11	
٠,			SECRETARY'S OFFICE	11	•
	11		n. Sow's OFFICE	1,	
				`	

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

[&]quot;Non-Expendable Property is property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use; is durable with an expected service life of one year or more and which has a unit value of more than \$500".

(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

PROJECT NAME JREIGATION 2 WATER MANAGEMENT

PROJECT AGREEMENT No. 685-0280 DATE Aug. 30, 1985

USAID PROJECT MANAGER IN. EGAN OFFICE TWME

OFFICE	Equipmen	JT			101 101 1WW
DESCRIPTION	MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	LOCATION	CONDITION	COMMENTS
COPY MACHINE	MITA DC-1205	052061H	Ex. Hz. SOW'S OFFICE	DON'T WORK VERY WELL	
	MITA DC-1205	051511 H	SECRETARY'S OFFICE	C .	
``,	OLIVETTI 7005	PJA 35667	72. SOW'S OFFICE	OUT OF ORDER	
TYPEWRITER 16VOLT	1BM 6783	11-0042230	EX. SECRETARY'S OFFICE	GOOD	
- 220 Volt	HERMES 35		SECRETARY'S OFFICE	٠,	
REFRIGERATOR	GEN. ELECTRIC		REST ROOM	600D	
CALCULATOR	SHARP EL 1197 TL	78043110	n. BA's OFF.	OUT OF ORDER	
DESK LAMP			9. DIENG'S OFF.	. 1	
.)			η2. SENGHOR'S OFF.	• 1	
. 1			Q1. KANE'S OFF.	٠ ١	
١, ١			EX. SECRETARY'S OFF.		
1.			n. sow's off.		
TABLE FAN			WAREHOUSE	Four (4) - 600D	
TRANSFORMERS			~	Twenty four Goo D	DISTRIBUTED AS NECESSARY THROUGH HOUSES & OFFICES
IMAGE MAKER	GBC 2.000	AF00829	SECRETARY'S OFF.	6002	

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

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USA D / SENEGAL

END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

PROJECT NAME TRRIGATION NATER MANAGEMENT

PROJECT AGREEMENT No. 685-6280 DATE Aug 30,198:

USAID PROJECT MANAGER W. EGAN OFFICE TWME

OFFICE EQUIPMENT (CONTYD)

DESCRIPTION	MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER "	LOCATION	QТУ	CONI	DITION	COMMENTS
EXECUTIVE CHAIR			92. DIENT'S OFFICE		_	G00D	
	·		Pr-SENGHOR'S OFF.		_	٠,	
			91. KANE'S OFF	٠,	_	.,	
		,	Ex. CONF. ROOM	٠,	_	٠,	
			9. BA'S OFFICE	. ,	_		
, , , ,			Q. Sow's OFFICE	٠,	_	~ j	
isitors armchair		· vana · va	gisenchor's off.	Two(2)			
			g. diens's off.	Two(2)	_	٠,	
· .	·		9. KANE'S OFF.	`~			
			Ex. SECRETARY's OFF.	oreli)			
			Ex. n. sow's OFF.	One(1)	_	` `	
٠,			SECRETARY'S OFF.			· 1	,
			h. Sowis OFF.	Three (3)	_	~ 1	
JISITORS CHAIR			n. DIENG's OFF.	Que(1)	_	~ \	
1)			PLS ENGHOR'S OFF.	Three (3)	_	ر ١	

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FILE CABINET

5 DRAWERS

ι,

.

END-USE REPORT FOR NON-EXPENDABLE ITEMS

(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

OFFICE EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

PROJECT NAME TRIGATION & WATER MANAGEMENT

PROJECT AGREEMENT NO. 685-0280 DATE Aur 30,1985

USAID PROJECT MANAGER W. EGAN OFFICE TWME

DESCRIPTION	MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER "	LOCATION	CONDITION	COMMENTS
visitors _{CHA} iR		,	M. KANE'S OFF.	Two (2) - GOOD	
			Ex. SECRETARY'S OFFICE	Two (2) - "1	
			Ex. T. SOW'S OFF.	Five (5) - 11	
~ (DRAFTING ROOM	On (1),	
. ,			Ex. I.BA's OFF.	One(1) - "	
EXECUTIVE DESK			n. Dienus off.	One (1)	
		-	The SENGHOR'S OFF.	One (1) 1, 1	
			9. KANE'S OFF.	Two (2) -	
١,			Q. BA'S OFF.	One (1) - 11	
. 1			12 SOW'S OFF.	04 (1)	

Mr. DIENG'S OFF

9- SEAFBHOK'S OFF

1/2. KANE'S OFF

M. BA'S OFF

SECRETARY'S OFF FOUR (4)-

One (1) -

Two (2)-

Two /a) -

١,

ι,

1)

. 1

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

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(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

PROJECT NAME TREIGATION - WATER MANAGEMENT .

PROJECT AGREEMENT No. 685-0280 DATE Aug. 30,1985

USAID PROJECT MANAGER W. EGAN OFFICE IWME

OFFICE EQUIPMENT (CONTID)

OFFICE	EQUIPMEN	, ,,,,,,	/				
DESCRIPTION		SERIAL NUMBER .	LOCATION	QTY	COND	ITION	COMMENTS
FILE CABINET 5 DRAWERS			SECRETARY'S OFF.	One (1)	_	600D	
BOOKCASE - METAL 3 SHELVES			n. DIENG'S OFF.	One(1)	_		
. ,	,		B. SENGHOR'S OFF.	٠,	_	. ,	
. 1			Q. KANE'S OFF.	11	_	٠,	
			EX. SECRETARY'S OFF.		_		
			n. BA's OFF.	One (1)	_		
-			Or sow's OFF.		_	. ,	
SECRETARY'S DESK			EX. SECRETARY'S OFF.	One (i)	_		
		,	SECRETARY'S OFF.	1			
SECRETARY'S CHAIR			EX. SECRETARY'S OFF.	One(1)			·
			QL. BAIS Off.	One (1)		,	
			SECRETARY'S OFF.	Ore(1)	- \		•
COMPUTER TABLE			g. sow's off.	Two (2)	<i>-</i> .		·
STORAGE CABINET 2-DOORS - METAL			WAREHOUSE	Four (4)	-	- ,	
			n. BA'S OFF.	One (1)			

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

[&]quot;Non-Expendable Property is property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a second component part of another article when put into use; is durable with an expected service life of one year or more and which has a unit value of more than \$500".

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(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

PROJECT NAME IRRIGATION & WATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT AGREEMENT No. 685-0280 DATE Aug 30 190 USAID PROJECT MANAGER W. Erra OFFICE IWME

OFFICE EQUIPMENT (END) MAKE & SERIAL DESCRIPTION LOCATION CONDITION COMMENTS MODEL NUMBER QTY STORAGE CABINET SECRETARY'S OFFICE Two/2) GOOD 2-DOOR . METAL ALL. PURPOSE TABLE Mr. DIENG'S OFF. One (1) ٠, 30"x60" M2. SENGHOR'S OFF. . . ١, Mr. BA's OFF. ٠, . . SECRETARY'S OFF. ٠, ٠, ALL PURPOSE TABLE M. SENGHOR'S OFF. ١, 24" x 60" ALL PURPOSE TABLE Mr BA's OFF. 30" x 72" ALL PURPOSE TABLE SECRETARY'S OFF. 18" x 60" Mr. SOW'S OFF. ١, Rest Room Ex. CONF. ROOM FOLDING CONFERENCE ٠, TABLE EX. CONF. ROOM COFFEE TABLE ~ 1 (WOOD) PADEX FLIP CHART M. SENGHOR'S OFF. ٠, BOARD MEILICK M. BA'S OFF. SAFE L -M. SOW'S OFF. Two (2) SOFA ٠,

Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

¹²⁰⁰ "Non-Expendable Property is property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use; is durable with an expected service life of one year or more and which has a unit value of more than \$500".

(AID financed commodities through Contractor)

PROJECT NAME TRUGATION & WATER MANAGEMENT

PROJECT AGREEMENT No. 685-0280 DATE Aug 30,1985

USAID PROJECT MANAGER W.EGAN OFFICE TWME

MISCELLANEOUS

111366	CUMPEDUS				
DESCRIPTION	MAKE & MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER "	LOCATION	CONDITION	COMMENTS
LOCAL MADE CHAIR WOOD W FABRIC UPHO	STERY		WAKEHOUSE	four (4) - GOOD	
LOCAL MADE WOOD TABLE			` ` `	one (i) - "	
WATER FILTER	BURDN			Four (4) -	
GAS - RANGE	RHOYXON 5-FIRES	,	nr. BAIS HOUSE	One (i)	
	RHOYXON 4-FIRES		72.30W'S HOUSE	One(1) - 600D	
	SIDEX 4-FIRES		١,		:
					·

^{*} Definition of Non-Expendable item (AID HB 19, Chapter 15D-2)

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[&]quot;Non-Expendable Property is property which is complete in itself, does not lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use; is durable with an expected service life of one year or more and which has a unit value of more than \$500".

ANNEX D - PROJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

ANNEX D - PROJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

- (1) <u>Project Paper Irrigaion and Water Management T (685-0280)</u>: August 1985, USAID/Senegal, Dakar, Senegal.
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