

**AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT**



**ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
FY 1979**

USAID EGYPT

**DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE**

JUNE 1977



EGYPT

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION (ABS)

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EGYPT

TABLE I

Long Range Program Plan

(\$ Millions)

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>Planning Period</u>			
			<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Security Supporting Assistance	750	750	750	750	750	750
Grants	157	205	200	200	200	200
Loans	593	545	550	550	550	550
PL 480 (Non-ADD)	247.9	250.3	250.3	250.7	247.4	245.9
Title I	234	234	234	234	234	234
Title II	13.9	16.3	16.3	16.7	13.4	11.9

EGYPT

TABLE II

Funding Levels for FY 1977, 1978, 1979

(\$ millions)

	<u>FY 1977</u>	<u>FY 1978</u>	<u>FY 1979</u>
Security Supporting Assistance	700	750	750
Grants	205	157	205
Loans	495	593	545
PL 480	207	247.9	250.3
Title I	197.2	234	234
Title II	9.8	13.9	16.3

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ABS/CP SUMMARY - TABLE III					1. TRANSACTION CODE A = ADD C = CHANGE D = DELETE <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">A</div>			2. ABS/CP DOCUMENT CODE 6		
3. COUNTRY/ENTITY Egypt			4. DOCUMENT REVISION NO. <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	5. OPERATIONAL YEAR FY 7 8		6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL: NE B. CODE: [3]		7. GEOGRAPHIC CODE <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">263</div>		
8. TYPE DATA <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div> <div>1 = ABS</div> <div>2 = ABS REVISION</div> <div>3 = CP</div> <div>4 = CP NOTIFICATION</div> </div>					9. TYPE ASSISTANCE <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</div> <div>1 = PROJECT</div> <div>2 = PROGRAM</div> </div>					
10. PROJECT SEQ. - UENCE NO.	11. PROJECT TITLE (40 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM)	12. QTR. FOR OBLIG	13. EST. FY AUTH. OBLIG FINAL	14. APPRO. PRIA- TION	15. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	16. LOAN/ GRANT INDI- CATOR	17. BUDGETS (IN \$ 000)			
							AY	OY	BY	LOP
0015	Rural Health	2	80	SA	533-B	G		1800	1800	7800
0016	Applied S/T Research		81	SA	753-B	G	3900	4200	4000	20000
0017	Water Use & Mgmt.	3	80	SA	123-B	G	1000	1500	1200	5900
0020	Social Work Trwg. Ctr.	3	80	SA	663-B	G	1000	2000	1000	5000
0025	Tech. & Feas. Stud. II	-	77	SA	791-B	G	18000			18000
0026	Tech. Trans. & MPD III	3	79	SA	690-B	G	4500	3000	2000	9500
0027	Rice Research	3	81	SA	141-B	G	2500	2000	1800	8200
0029	Family Planning	3	81	SA	489-B	G	3000	5000	5000	23000
0033	Urban Elec. Distrib.		77	SA	723-B	G	40000			40000
0036	Synth. Mtrls. DMT		77	SA	701-B	L	40000			40000
0037	Grain Storage II		77	SA	159-B	G	40000			40000
0038	Water & Sewage		77	SA	729-B	G	40000			40000
0039	Synth. Mtrls. Rayon		77	SA	701-B	L	15000			15000
0041	Ag. Dev. Systems	2	81	SA	180-B	G	2500	2500	2000	11000
0044	Irrigation Equip.		77	SA	123-B	G	40000			40000
0060	Poultry Production	3	79	SA	140-B	G	600	3500	400	4500
0071	Hydrographic Survey		77	SA	900-B	G	8000			8000
0021	Local Government	1	82	SA	284-B	G		1500	2500	10000
0030	Suez Elec. Gen. Plant	2	78	SA	740-B	L		100000		100000
0031	Ag. Mechanization	4	82	SA	123-B	G	20000		21000	44000
0042	Tech. & Feas. Studies III	2	78	SA	791-B	G	12000			12000
0045	Dev. Industrial Bank II	3	78	SA	701-B	L		11000		11000
						G		550		550
0047	Suez Canal Port Dev.	3	78	SA	701-B	L		30000		30000
0048	Canal Cities Water & SS	4	78	SA	729-B	G		60000		60000
0049	Grain Storage III	1	78	SA	159-B	G				

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					1. TRANSACTION CODE		2. ABS/CP				
ABS/CP SUMMARY - TABLE III					A A = ADD C = CHANGE D = DELETE		DOCUMENT CODE 6				
3. COUNTRY/ENTITY			4. DOCUMENT REVISION NO.	5. OPERATIONAL YEAR FY	6. BUREAU/OFFICE		7. GEOGRAPHIC CODE				
Egypt			[]	7 8	NE	[3]	[263]				
8. TYPE DATA					9. TYPE ASSISTANCE						
[1] 1 = ABS 2 = ABS REVISION 3 = CP 4 = CP NOTIFICATION					[1] 1 = PROJECT 2 = PROGRAM						
10. PROJECT SEQ. - UENCE NO.	11. PROJECT TITLE (40 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM)	12. QTR. FOR. OBLIG.	13. EST. FY. AUTH. OBLIG. FINAL	14. APPRO. PRIA- TION	15. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	16. LOAN/ GRANT INDICATOR	17. BUDGETS (IN \$ 000)				
							AY	OY	BY	LOP	
0058	EDFU Pulp & Paper Mill		79	SA	910-B	L			40000	40000	
0072	Salines		79	SA	901-B	L			15000	15000	
0073	Provincial Water & Sew.		79	SA	519-B	G			40000	40000	
0074	Prov. Electrification		79	SA	820-B	G			50000	50000	
0075	Telecommunications II		79	SA	901-B	L			40000	40000	
0076	Suez Canal Port Dev. II		79	SA	900-B	L			35000	35000	
0077	Fats/Tallow Storage		79	SA	159-B	L			25000	25000	
0078	Private Sector Dev.		79	SA	840-B	G			1000	6000	
0079	Small Farmer Production		79	SA	100-B	G			12500	12500	
0080	Dev. Industrial Bank III		79	SA	701-B	L			50000	50000	
						G			1000	1000	
0081	Tech. & Feas. Studies IV		79	SA	791-B	G			8000	8000	
0085	Lake Qarun Chemicals		79	SA	901-B	L			30000	30000	
0087	Agribusiness Dev. II		79	SA	160-B	L			35000	35000	
<u>SHELF ITEMS</u>											
0069	PVC Pipe Drng. II			SA	124-B	G	25000	or later		25000	
0082	Sponge Iron Plant			SA	701-B	L			60000	60000	
0083	Polyester Fiber Plant			SA	910-B	L			60000	60000	
0084	Sinai Manganese			SA	930-B	G			60000	60000	
0086	Petrochemical Plant			SA	910-B	L			100000	100000	
							18. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W				
							MM	DD	YY		

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT				1. TRANSACTION CODE A = ADD C = CHANGE D = DELETE			2. ABS/CP DOCUMENT CODE 6			
ABS/CP SUMMARY - TABLE III				[A]						
3. COUNTRY/ENTITY EGYPT			4. DOCUMENT REVISION NO. <input type="checkbox"/>	5. OPERATIONAL YEAR FY [7] [8]		6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL: NE B. CODE: [3]		7. GEOGRAPHIC CODE [263]		
8. TYPE DATA [1] 1 = ABS 2 = ABS REVISION 3 = CP 4 = CP NOTIFICATION					9. TYPE ASSISTANCE [2] 1 = PROJECT 2 = PROGRAM					
10. PROJECT SEQ. - UENCE NO.	11. PROJECT TITLE (40 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM)	12. QTR. FOR OBLIG	13. EST. FY AUTH. OBLIG. FINAL	14. APPRO. PRIA- TION	15. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	16. LOAN/ GRANT INDICATOR	17. BUDGETS (IN \$ 000)			
							AY	OY	BY	LOP
NA	Commodity Import Program	1	NA	SA	910B	L	(Mil.\$) 440	(Mil.\$) 250	(Mil.\$) 200	N/A
							18. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W			
							MM	DD	YY	

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COUNTRY/PROGRAM Egypt	PROJECT TITLE	AS APPROVED FY 1976	REVISION FY	DATE PP/REVISION
	Strengthening Rural Health Delivery	AS APPROVED FY 1980	REVISION FY	DATE LAST PAR
ONGOING PROJECT BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV	PROJECT NUMBER	AS APPROVED	REVISION	DATE NEXT PAR
	263-0015	SA	7800	10/76
U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)				

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977				ESTIMATED FY 1978				ESTIMATED FY 1979			
	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	4/ FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	4/ FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	4/ FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)
PROJECT TOTAL	-	1060	740	-	1800	1880	660	-	1800	2010	550	-
CONTRACT SERVICES	-	30	270	-	100	200	170	10/78 9/79	170	210	130	10/79 9/80
CONSULTANTS - SHORT TERM	-	20	230	-	300	400	130	10/78 12/79	380	410	100	9/79 12/80
PARTICIPANT TRAINING PROGRAMS	-	10	40	-	350	280	110	-	150	240	120	-
COMMODITIES	-	1000	200	-	1050	1000	250	-	1100	1150	200	-
HOST COUNTRY INPUT	620				620				620			

PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED			NON- CONTRACT; LONG- TERM	SHORT- TERM	CONTRACT; LONG- TERM	SHORT- TERM
	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979				
DH		3	4				
PASA	2	16	12				
CONTRACT							

1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYB LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE II

2/ EXCLUDES CONSULTANTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS

3/ LONG- TERM - INCLUDES 9 MONTHS OR MORE
4/ For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

PROJECT 263-0015

STRENGTHENING RURAL HEALTH

PROGRESS TO DATE:

The project agreement was signed September 30, 1976. An RFP for five years of technical services under country contracting was issued in May 1977, with contractor's services to begin in September 1977. All Conditions Precedent to disbursement have been met and commodity procurement for the first phase of the project has been initiated.

COUNTRY/PROGRAM EGYPT	PROJECT TITLE Applied Science & Technology Research				AS APPROVED FY 77	REVISION FY 77	DATE PP/REVISION 12/76
	PROJECT NUMBER 263-0016				AS APPROVED FY 78	REVISION FY 81	DATE LAST PAR
	APPROPRIATION SA				AS APPROVED \$ 8,100	REVISION \$ 20,000	DATE NEXT PAR 8/78

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977				ESTIMATED FY 1978				ESTIMATED FY 1979			
	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	4 FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	4 FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	4 FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)
PROJECT TOTAL	3,900	415	3,485		4,200	5,730	1,955		4,000	2885	3,070	
Advisors and Consultants to ASRT & NRC	215	20	195		220	200	215	8/78 9/79	345	315	245	2/79 12/80
Consultant teams for applied research & demonstration projects	460	40	420		470	450	440	8/78 7/79	650	590	500	2/79 12/80
Training for ASRT & NRC personnel	600	90	510		530	540	500	10/78 12/79	625	650	475	2/79 6/80
Consultants for National Scientific Technical Information Service	490	65	425		280	440	205	10/78 12/79	380	345	300	2/79 12/80
Research Equipment	2,135	200	1,935		2,700	4,100	535	10/77 9/78	2,000	985	1,550	2/79 9/79
HOST COUNTRY INPUT	1,500				2,000				2,300			

2/ PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF	3/ PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED				1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYS LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE 11			
	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1979				
DH	-	-	-	-				
PASA	1	1	1	1				
	2	2	2	2				
CONTRACT	4	27	41	41				

EXCLUDES CONSULTANTS AND PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS
 LONG-TERM - INCLUDES: MONTHS OR MORE
 For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

PROJECT 263-0016

APPLIED SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH

PROGRESS TO DATE:

The Project Paper was approved in November 1976 with first year funding levels of \$3.9 million and LE 760,000.

A.I.D. and the GOE (Academy of Science and Technological Research) signed a project grant agreement in March of 1977.

To date (1) a U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) instrument procurement team has arrived to work with the National Research Center to order core and demonstration project equipment and instruments; (2) NSF is assisting in the preparation of the design of an information system at the National Information and Documentation Center (NIDOC) and at other science/technical centers in Cairo; and (3) negotiations continue toward having the NAS assume the primary contractual responsibility for the management and implementation of the following elements of the project:

- a. Policy Planning and Management,
- b. Research and Development sub-project support,
- c. Demonstration sub-project support,
- d. Planning of Phase II of the project.

COUNTRY/PROGRAM EGYPT		PROJECT TITLE Water Use & Management				AS APPROVED FY 1976		REVISION FY		DATE PP/REVISION	
ONGOING PROJECT		INITIAL OBLIGATION		AS APPROVED FY 1980		REVISION FY		DATE LAST PAR			
BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV		OBLIGATION		AS APPROVED		REVISION		DATE NEXT PAR			
PROJECT NUMBER 263-0017		TOTAL COST		8000		5900*		7/77			
PROJECT NUMBER 263-0017		APPROPRIATION SA									

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977				ESTIMATED FY 1978				ESTIMATED FY 1979			
	OBLIGATION	EXPEN-DITURES	PIPE-LINE	4/ FUND-PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLIGATION	EXPEN-DITURES	PIPE-LINE	4/ FUND-PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLIGATION	EXPEN-DITURES	PIPE-LINE	4/ FUND-PERIOD (FR-TO)
PROJECT TOTAL	1000	450	2050		1500	1500	2050		1200	2075	1175	
Consultant Services - Long and Short Terms	400	205	1025		950	950	1075	3/79 3/80	1000	1100	975	4/80 3/81
Training	200**	65	205		200**	310	95	10/78 9/79	200**	225	70	10/79 9/80
Research and Demonstration Equipment	400	180	820		300	240	880	-	-	750	130	
HOST COUNTRY INPUT	925				1050				1100			

1/ PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF		3/ PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED				1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYB LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE II						
		FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979								
DH	9/30/77	9/30/78	9/30/79									
NON-CONTRACT:		LONG-TERM			2/ EXCLUDES CONSULTANTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS		3/ LONG-TERM - INCLUDES 3 MONTHS OR MORE		4/ For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.			
SHORT-TERM												
CONTRACT:		LONG-TERM										
SHORT-TERM												
CONTRACT	5	8	8		6	6	6					

ID 1330-8 (2-77) * Has been decreased by dollars equal to local costs which now come from non-appropriated funds.
 ** Includes both in-country training and regular participant training programs.

PROJECT 263-0017

WATER USE AND MANAGEMENT

PROGRESS TO DATE:

RFP was issued January 1977 to the Consortium for International Development (CID) for non-competitive procurement based on a finding of predominant capability for CID. A proposal was received from CID with Colorado State University as lead university in late March in response to the RFP. A contract was signed in May 1977.

It is expected that a project team will come to Egypt in June to initiate project activities and to make local administrative arrangements for the project. The permanent contract party is expected to be in Egypt and operational by the end of the summer. FY 1979 funds will be provided for continuation of project activities, subject to the findings of the mid-project evaluation scheduled for June-July 1979.

COUNTRY/PROGRAM EGYPT		PROJECT TITLE INTEGRATED SOCIAL WORK TRAINING CENTERS				INITIAL OBLIGATION	AS APPROVED FY 1977	REVISION	DATE RP/REVISION
ONGOING PROJECT						FINAL OBLIGATION	AS APPROVED FY 1980	REVISION	DATE LAST PAR
BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV		PROJECT NUMBER 263-0020				TOTAL COST	5000	REVISION	DATE NEXT PAR 11/78
		APPROPRIATION SA							

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977				ESTIMATED FY 1978				ESTIMATED FY 1979			
	OBLIGATION	EXPENDITURES	PIPE-LINE	4	OBLIGATION	EXPENDITURES	PIPE-LINE	4	OBLIGATION	EXPENDITURES	PIPE-LINE	4
PROJECT TOTAL	1000	-	1000		2000	2460	540		1000	1130	410	
CONSULTANT SERVICES	480	-	480		400	500	380		500	600	280	
PARTICIPANT TRAINING	-	-	-		200	160	40		200	180	60	
COMMODITIES	520	-	520		1400	1800	120		300	350	70	
HOST COUNTRY INPUT	750				1,000				500			

PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED				NON-CONTRACT LONG-TERM	SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS
	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY		
9/30/77						
9/30/78						
9/30/79						
DH						
PASA						
CONTRACT						
	4			6	6	
	4			6	6	

1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYB LEVEL SHOWS IN TABLE II

2/ EXCLUDES CONTRACTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS

3/ LONG-TERM - INCLUDES 6 MONTHS OR MORE

4/ For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

PROJECT 263-0020

SOCIAL WORK TRAINING CENTERS

PROGRESS TO DATE:

The various tasks necessary to finalize the project design, including the development of a proposed Management Information System, have been completed. The Ministry of Social Affairs (MSA) has appointed the overall Project Director and the Directors for the two Training Centers, one in Assiut and one in Gharbiya Governorate. The two Center Directors are scheduled for trips to the U.S. during the summer of FY 1977 to observe management information systems and integrated social service centers. The Project Paper is under preparation and should be completed by June 1977. Project Agreement is expected to be signed during the 4th quarter of FY 1977.

COUNTRY/PROGRAM EGYPT	PROJECT TITLE LOCAL GOVERNMENT				AS APPROVED FY 1978	REVISION FY -	DATE PP/REVISION -
	PROJECT NUMBER 236-0021				AS APPROVED FY 1982	REVISION FY -	DATE LAST PAR -
PROJECT DATA - TABLE IV				APPROPRIATION SA	AS APPROVED 7500	REVISION	DATE NEXT PAR 11/78

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977				ESTIMATED FY 1978				ESTIMATED FY 1979			
	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	4/ FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	4/ FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	4/ FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)
PROJECT TOTAL	-	-	-	-	1500	770	730	-	2500	1925	1305	-
CONSULTANT CONTRACT LT					360	240	120	2/78 7/79	400	270	250	8/79 1/81
SHORT TERM					30	30	-	2/78 12/78	30	30	-	1/79 10/79
PARTICIPANT TRNG. PROG.					190	150	40	10/77 1/79	200	175	65	1/79 12/79
CAPITALIZATION OF LDF					670	200	470	-	1670	1200	940	-
TRAINING CENTER EQUIP. & TEST EQUIP.					250	150	100	-	200	250	50	-
HOST COUNTRY INPUT					400				400			

3/ PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF	3/ PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED				NON-CONTRACT: LONG-TERM	SHORT-TERM	CONTRACT	LONG-TERM	SHORT-TERM
	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1979					
DH	9/30/77	9/30/78	9/30/79	2	2	2	2	2	2
PASA	-	-	-	16	16	16	16	16	16
CONTRACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYB LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE 11

2/ EXCLUDES CONSULTANTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS

3/ LONG-TERM - INCLUDES 9 MONTHS OR MORE
4/ For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

PROJECT 263-0021

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

PROGRESS TO DATE:

Egypt's Law 52 of 1975 provided for the election of councils to complement appointed officials at each of three levels of local government: village, district and governorate. Local councils have been elected under the law and are empowered to finance and implement local development activities. USAID is now working with the Ministry of Local Government to design a project which will facilitate locally-financed development activities. The core of the project will involve AID funding of a Local Development Fund (LDF) which will be empowered to lend (1) revenue generating projects owned by the council; (2) capital costs of paid-by-user utilities such as water, electricity, sewage, etc.; (3) private or joint (Council-cum-private) village level small industries. The project will also include training provisions to develop the financial, managerial and technical skills necessary to administer and support LDF activities.

COUNTRY/PROGRAM Egypt	PROJECT TITLE Technology Transfer and Manpower Development III		AS APPROVED FY 1977	REVISION FY	DATE PP/REVISION 5/77
	PROJECT NUMBER 263-0026		AS APPROVED FY 1979	REVISION FY	DATE LAST PAR NA
	APPROPRIATION SA		AS APPROVED 9,500	REVISION	DATE NEXT PAR 5/79
ONGOING PROJECT					
BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV					

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977 ^{1/}				ESTIMATED FY 1978				ESTIMATED FY 1979			
	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)
PROJECT TOTAL	4,500	2,350	2,150		3,000	4,050	1,100		2,000	2,500	600	
Technical Services	1,000	600	400		1,000	1,100	300	9/77 6/79	1,000	1,000	300	9/78 6/80
Participant Training and Invitational Travel	1,500	1,000	500		1,000	1,200	300	10/77 6/79	1,000	1,000	300	10/78 6/80
Commodities	2,000	750	1,250		1,000	1,750	500	10/77 12/78	-0-	500	-0-	9/78 12/79
HOST COUNTRY INPUT	1,000				1,000				1,000			

^{1/} SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYB LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE II

^{2/} EXCLUDES CONSULTANTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS

^{3/} LONG-TERM - INCLUDES 9 MONTHS OR MORE

^{4/} For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED		
	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979
NON-CONTRACT: LONG-TERM	20	18	15
SHORT-TERM	140	90	80
CONTRACT: LONG-TERM	-	-	-
SHORT-TERM	-	-	-

COUNTRY/PROGRAM EGYPT	PROJECT TITLE		AS APPROVED	REVISION	DATE PP/REVISION
	Rice Research & Training		FY 1977	FY	6/77
	PROJECT NUMBER 263-0027		AS APPROVED	REVISION	DATE LAST PAR
PROJECT TITLE		AS APPROVED	REVISION	DATE NEXT PAR	
ONGOING PROJECT		FY 1981	FY	1/79	
BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV		AS APPROVED	REVISION		
		8,200			

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977			ESTIMATED FY 1978			ESTIMATED FY 1979		
	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE
PROJECT TOTAL	2500	-	2,500	2,000	2250	2250	1800	2675	1375
Consultant Services	975	-	975	1265	850	1390	1320	1450	1260
Research & Training Equipment and Supplies	1475	-	1475	600	1350	725	320	975	70
Participant Training	50	-	50	135	50	135	160	250	45
HOST COUNTRY INPUT	126	460		750			900		

PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED			ESTIMATED FY 1977			ESTIMATED FY 1978			ESTIMATED FY 1979		
	9/30/77	9/30/78	9/30/79	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE
OH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PABA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONTRACT	-	6	9	6	6	16						

1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYS LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE II

2/ EXCLUDES CONSULTANTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS

3/ LONG-TERM - INCLUDES 9 MONTHS OR MORE
4/ For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

PROJECT 263-0027

RICE RESEARCH

PROGRESS TO DATE:

A project design team is preparing the PP for the project to be completed during June 1977. Additional components for seed production and rice milling and processing have been added to the original project concept, and research activities will be conducted at three locations, not exclusively at the Sakha Research Center as was originally intended.

Activities by the contractor are expected to start in Egypt before the end of CY 1977, well in advance of the 1978 crop year which begins in April. In view of the expanded project scope it is anticipated that a single institution may not be able to undertake the full range of activities, and therefore arrangements for subcontracting a portion of the project will have to be made.

COUNTRY/PROGRAM EGYPT		PROJECT TITLE				AS APPROVED FY 1977		REVISION		DATE PP/REVISION	
ONGOING PROJECT		FAMILY PLANNING				INITIAL OBLIGATION		FY		DATE LAST PAR	
BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV		PROJECT NUMBER 263-0029				FINAL OBLIGATION		FY		DATE NEXT PAR	
		APPROPRIATION SA				TOTAL COST		23,000		7-78	

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977				ESTIMATED FY 1978				ESTIMATED FY 1979				
	OBLIGATION	EXPEN-DITURES	PIPE-LINE	SA	OBLIGATION	EXPEN-DITURES	PIPE-LINE	SA	OBLIGATION	EXPEN-DITURES	PIPE-LINE	SA	FUND PERIOD (FR-TO)
PROJECT TOTAL	3000	1825	1175		5000	4675	1500		5000	5150	1350		
Family Planning Commodities	1500	1000	500		1400	1500	400		1300	1300	400		10-78 5-80
Participant Training	100	75	25		200	200	25		200	175	50		
Governerate expansion - 2 consultants, commodities, local costs	200	100	100		700	500	300		1100	1200	200		9/79 9/80
Central staff expansion - local costs; some commodities	100	50	50		50	75	25		50	75	-		
Support High Institute Public Health 1 consultant, local support, commodities	200	100	100		300	250	150		100	200	50		8/79 8/80
Facilities renovations - 1 consultant, commodities, other costs	500	200	300		1850	1700	450		1750	1650	550		3/78 9/79
Small activities (local costs, research training, evaluation, conf.)	400	300	100		500	450	150		500	550	100		9/79 9/80
HOST COUNTRY INPUT	3000				4000				4000				

PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED				1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYS LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE II			
	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1980	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1980
DH	4	6	6		4	6	6	
PABA	3	10	10		3	10	10	
CONTRACT								

7/ EXCLUDES CONSULTANTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS
 3/ LONG-TERM - INCLUDED 6 MONTHS OR MORE
 4/ For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

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PROJECT 263-0029

FAMILY PLANNING

PROGRESS TO DATE:

Discussions on the project concept have been carried out with the Egyptian Government over the past six months. Project documentation expected during final quarter of FY 1977. Issues related to procurement of family planning commodities are being resolved.

COUNTRY/PROGRAM EGYPT	PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Mechanization		AS APPROVED FY 1978	REVISION FY	DATE PP/REVISION
ONGOING PROJECT BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV	PROJECT NUMBER 263-0031		AS APPROVED FY 82	REVISION FY	DATE LAST PAR NA
	APPROPRIATION SA		AS APPROVED 44,000	REVISION	DATE NEXT PAR 9/79
	TOTAL COST				

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977			ESTIMATED FY 1978			ESTIMATED FY 1979		
	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE
PROJECT TOTAL				20000	-	20000	21000	18650	22350
Farm Mechanization Support (FMS)	-	-	-	18550	-	18550	19950	17700	20800
Mechanisation Institute (FMRI)				975	-	975	675	600	1050
Small-scale Mechanization Research and Development (SSM)				475	-	475	375	350	500

HOST COUNTRY INPUT	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED			1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYS LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE II
	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	
PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF	9/30/77	9/30/78	9/30/79	5/
OH	-	-	-	
PASA	-	-	-	
CONTRACT	-	-	10	

1/ LONG-TERM - INCLUDES 9 MONTHS OR MORE for funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

2/ EXCLUDES CONSULTANTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS

3/ To be determined

4/ To be determined

5/ To be determined

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977-1				ESTIMATED FY 1978				ESTIMATED FY 1979				FUND PERIOD (FR-TO)	
	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE		OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE		OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE			FUND PERIOD (FR-TO)
FMS														
PROJECT TOTAL														
Consultant Services	-	-	-	-	18550	-	18550	-	18550	17700	20800	-	19950	20800
Participant Training	-	-	-	-	230	-	230	10/78 3/80	250	200	280	-	250	280
Farm Mechanization Equipment	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	10/78 9/79	-	20	-	-	-	-
Consultant Services L.T. & S.T	-	-	-	-	18300	-	18300	-	18300	17480	20520	-	19700	20520
Participant Training	-	-	-	-	975	-	975	-	975	600	1050	-	675	1050
Research Equipments	-	-	-	-	580	-	580	10/78 3/80	400	400	580	-	400	580
Consultant Services	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	10/78 9/79	20	30	10	-	20	10
Participant Training	-	-	-	-	375	-	375	-	375	170	460	-	255	460
Prototype & Research Equipment	-	-	-	-	475	-	475	-	475	350	500	-	375	500
	-	-	-	-	265	-	265	10/78 3/80	225	150	340	-	225	340
	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10/78 9/79	-	10	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	200	-	200	-	200	190	160	-	150	160

PROJECT 263-0031

AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION

PROGRESS TO DATE:

A PID has been prepared for a project with three major components: (1) the provision of agricultural machinery and the necessary maintenance and support services; (2) research and development of small-scale machinery suitable for Egyptian conditions; and (3) the establishment and operation of a research institute for agricultural mechanization. The PRP will be prepared during the first quarter of FY 1978 with a wide range of studies being planned for June through October which will address the various outstanding issues which surround the issue of mechanization in Egypt.

Following completion of the PRP it is expected that a PP can be completed by May of 1978 with a grant agreement to be signed during the last quarter of FY 1978. Present plans will require approximately \$40 million for purchase of agricultural equipment and machinery, plus \$4 million for related technical assistance. This project was originally shown in the FY 1978 CP as a loan/grant project. We now propose to grant finance the entire project.

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COUNTRY/PROGRAM EGYPT	PROJECT TITLE	AS APPROVED FY 77	REVISION FY -	DATE PP/REVISION -
ONGOING PROJECT BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV	Agriculture Development Systems	AS APPROVED FY 81	REVISION FY -	DATE LAST PAR -
PROJECT NUMBER 263-0041	APPROPRIATION	AS APPROVED 11000	REVISION -	DATE NEXT PAR 11/78

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977			ESTIMATED FY 1978			ESTIMATED FY 1979		
	OBLIGATION	EXPENDITURES	PIPE-LINE	OBLIGATION	EXPENDITURES	PIPE-LINE	OBLIGATION	EXPENDITURES	PIPE-LINE
PROJECT TOTAL	2500	-	2500	2500	2610	2390	2000	2605	1785
- UC Systems Collaborating Ass. Agreement - (Contract)	800	-	800	400	430	770	400	500	670
- Sub-projects	1300	-	1300	1290	1500	1090	1165	1500	755
- Feasibility Studies	70	-	70	200	175	95	75	100	70
- Technology Transfer (Short Term Consultant)	30	-	30	80	65	45	40	50	35
- Joint Research Activities	250	-	250	500	400	350	300	420	230
- General Training Program	50	-	50	30	40	40	20	35	25
PROJECT TOTAL									

HOST COUNTRY INPUT	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED			1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED CYB LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE II
	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	
PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF	9/30/77	9/30/78	9/30/79	
DH	-	-	-	
PASA	-	-	-	
CONTRACT	-	7	8	

2/ EXCLUDES CONSULTANTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS

3/ LONG-TERM - INCLUDES 9 MONTHS OR MORE

4/ For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

PROJECT 263-0041

AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS

PROGRESS TO DATE:

In 1975 the GOE asked for assistance in agricultural production and project development. A.I.D. explored linkages between the Ministry of Agriculture and a U.S. university. The Minister of Agriculture visited several U.S. institutions in 1976 and invited the University of California at Davis to develop a collaborative relationship. Formal agreement is expected in 1977. The FY 1978 CP yearly levels were based on preliminary estimates. We have refined these estimates and feel that the projected levels contained in this submission reflect those needed to adequately develop this relationship.

To date the following has occurred: (1) provision of a reconnaissance survey team to review horticultural problems; (2) provision for setting up a UC office in Egypt to supervise the start-up actions; and (3) funding for sub-project development teams for Sept.-Oct. arrival in (a) horticulture, (b) vegetables and (c) agricultural economics.

COUNTRY/PROGRAM Egypt		PROJECT TITLE Technical & Feasibility Studies III		AS APPROVED FY 1978	REVISION FY	DATE PP/REVISION 11/77
ONGOING PROJECT		INITIAL OBLIGATION	AS APPROVED FY 1978	REVISION FY	DATE LAST PAR N/A	
BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV		FINAL OBLIGATION	AS APPROVED FY 1978	REVISION FY	DATE NEXT PAR 3/79	
PROJECT NUMBER 263-0042		TOTAL COST	AS APPROVED 12,000	REVISION		
APPROPRIATION SA						

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977 ✓				ESTIMATED FY 1978				ESTIMATED FY 1979			
	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	FUND- PERIOD (FR-TO)
PROJECT TOTAL					12,000	7,000	5,000					
Project Development Work					800	650	150	1/78 12/78	-	150	-	
Project Pre-implementation, Imple- mentation and Evaluation, and CIP Implementation					100	80	20	1/78 2/79	-	20	-	
Sector and Sub-Sector Studies					600	470	130	2/78 4/79	-	130	-	
Project Feasibility Studies					10,500	5,800	4,700	1/78 12/79	-	4,000	700	10/79 12/79
HOST COUNTRY INPUT					3,000							

PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED				SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYB LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE II			
	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1979	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1979
OH	9/30/77	9/30/78	9/30/79					
PASA								
CONTRACT		80	30					

1/ EXCLUDES CONSULTANTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS
 2/ LONG-TERM -- INCLUDES 6 MONTHS OR MORE
 3/ For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

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COUNTRY/PROGRAM EGYPT	PROJECT TITLE Poultry Improvement		AS APPROVED FY 1977	REVISION FY -	DATE PP/REVISION -
ONGOING PROJECT	INITIAL OBLIGATION	AS APPROVED FY 1979	REVISION FY -	DATE LAST PAR -	
BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV	FINAL OBLIGATION	AS APPROVED FY 1979	REVISION FY -	DATE NEXT PAR 7/78	
	TOTAL COST	4500			
PROJECT NUMBER 263-0060	APPROPRIATION SA				

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977			ESTIMATED FY 1978			ESTIMATED FY 1979		
	OBLIGATION	EXPEN-DITURES	PIPE-LINE	OBLIGATION	EXPEN-DITURES	PIPE-LINE	OBLIGATION	EXPEN-DITURES	PIPE-LINE
PROJECT TOTAL	600	0	600	3500	906	3194	400	2700	894
Consultant Services Long Term	120	-	120	80	80	120	-	80	40
Consultant Services Short Term Studies	283	-	283	163	361	85	121	150	56
Participant Training Programs - 70	-	-	-	382	210	172	-	172	-
Hatchery Improvement Commodities	147	-	147	2855	200	2802	259	2263	798
Support Commodities	50	-	50	20	55	15	20	35	-
TOTAL	285			450			150		

HOST COUNTRY INPUT	PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF		PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED		NON-CONTRACTS LONG-TERM		SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS	
	9/30/77	9/30/78	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1978	FY 1979	LONG-TERM	SHORT-TERM
DH			-	-	-	-	-	-
PASA			-	-	50	20	-	-
CONTRACT	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYR LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE II

2/ EXCLUDES CONTRACTS FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS

3/ LONG-TERM - INCLUDES 9 MONTHS OR MORE

4/ For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

PROJECT 263-0060

POULTRY IMPROVEMENT

PROGRESS TO DATE:

A PP was completed and forwarded to AID/W with approval expected by the end of May. The final project will require funds in excess of those requested in the FY 1978 CP. Subject to approval of the PP and Notification to the Congress, the grant agreement will be signed before the end of the third quarter of FY 1977. Activities in Egypt are expected to commence before the end of CY 1977 as soon as a principal contractor is selected and a contract finalized. The project is planned for a three-year time period and is expected to provide the basis for expanded assistance in the poultry sector in the future.

PROJECT 263-0061

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING STUDIES

PROGRESS TO DATE:

The project has three objectives. One is to strengthen the capability of appropriate ministries to conduct sector and sub-sector studies and to carry out project development activities. Our approach to achieving this objective involves two phases of activities. In the first phase, a one-year contract with MIT (financed under Project 263-0013) is being used to assess the feasibility of a joint effort between MIT and Cairo University to provide technical assistance to individual ministries to strengthen their capabilities in this area. Following an evaluation of this first phase during the summer of 1977, we will move directly to the preparation of a PP to be submitted in early FY 1978 involving a multi-year contract with MIT to provide technical assistance in conjunction with Cairo University to individual ministries in a fashion so as to strengthen and institutionalize Egyptian capabilities in this area.

The other two objectives of the Development Planning Studies project are: First, to establish within a central Egyptian ministry a capacity for setting substantive standards for project proposals, ensuring projects meet these criteria, and seeing that appropriate feasibility and pre-feasibility studies are carried out. Second, to finance feasibility studies for public sector projects and pre-feasibility studies for private sector projects. It is planned that an amended PP will be submitted during FY 1978 for project activities related to these two objectives.

COUNTRY/PROGRAM		PROJECT TITLE				REVISION		DATE PP/REVISION	
ONGOING PROJECT BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV		Vocational Education				FY 78		-	
		PROJECT NUMBER				FY 81		DATE LAST PAR	
		263-0062				AS APPROVED		DATE NEXT PAR	
		APPROPRIATION				7000		5/79	
		SA							

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977			ESTIMATED FY 1978			ESTIMATED FY 1979		
	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITUR-	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITUR-	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITUR-	PIPE- LINE
PROJECT TOTAL									
Technical Assistance	3,400	2580	820	2,000	1530	1290			
Manpower Analysis LT & ST Consultants	180	120	60	140	110	90			11/79 10/80
Curriculum Design and Testing LT Consultants	360	240	120	240	240	120			12/79 12/80
Consultant contract (training Aids) LT & ST Consultants	460	300	160	240	280	120			11/79 10/80
Participant Training LT & ST	160	120	40	160	100	100			11/79 10/80
Commodities	2,240	1,800	440	1,220	800	860			-
HOST COUNTRY INPUT									
	8,000								
1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYS LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE II 2/ EXCLUDES CONTRACTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS 3/ LONG-TERM - INCLUDES 9 MONTHS OR MORE 4/ For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.									
PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF			PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED						
9/30/77	9/30/78	9/30/79	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979				
DH	-	-		8	7				
PASA	-	-		12	10				
CONTRACT	-	7							

PROJECT 263-0062

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

PROGRESS TO DATE:

In response to a request from the Inter-ministerial Committee on Vocational Education, the Mission has provided short-term pre-project technical assistance in manpower analysis and planning and national manpower policy as well as a preliminary survey of existing vocational education programs.

COUNTRY/PROGRAM EGYPT		PROJECT TITLE Development Information Systems				AS APPROVED FY 78	REVISION FY	DATE PP/REVISION
ONGOING PROJECT BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV		INITIAL OBLIGATION	AS APPROVED FY 81	REVISION FY	DATE LAST PAR	AS APPROVED FY 81	REVISION FY	DATE NEXT PAR
PROJECT NUMBER 263-0063		TOTAL COST	AS APPROVED 2,050	REVISION	DATE NEXT PAR 1/78			
APPROPRIATION SA								

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977			ESTIMATED FY 1978			ESTIMATED FY 1979			FUND PERIOD (FR-TO)
	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	
PROJECT TOTAL				1,000	715	285	500	570	215	
Contract Services LT				360	240	120	10/77 3/79	240	130	4/79 3/80
Consultant Services ST				50	50	-	10/77 9/78	75	-	10/78 9/79
Participant Training Prog.				100	75	25	10/77 3/79	75	-	10/78 9/79
Commodities				490	350	140		180	85	-
PROJECT TOTAL				2 Mll.	2 Mll.	2 Mll.				

MOST COUNTRY INPUT		PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED			1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYS LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE II		
1/ PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF		FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979			
2/			1	2			
3/			9	3			
4/							
OH							
PASA							
CONTRACT							
	3	3					

LONG-TERM CONTRACTS ARE DEFINED AS CONTRACTS FOR PERIODS OF MORE THAN 90 DAYS. LONG-TERM CONTRACTS INCLUDE 6 MONTHS OR MORE. For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

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PROJECT 263-0063

DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

PROGRESS TO DATE:

No change in status.

COUNTRY/PROGRAM EGYPT		PROJECT TITLE Aquaculture		AS APPROVED FY 1978	REVISION FY	DATE PP/REVISION 4/78
ONGOING PROJECT BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV		INITIAL OBLIGATION	FINAL OBLIGATION	AS APPROVED FY 1980	REVISION FY	DATE LAST PAR
PROJECT NUMBER 263-0064	APPROPRIATION SA	TOTAL COST	AS APPROVED 3,750	REVISION	DATE NEXT PAR 1/80	

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977			ESTIMATED FY 1978			ESTIMATED FY 1979		
	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE
PROJECT TOTAL	-	-	-	750	-	750	2300	900	2150
Consultant Services	-	-	-	400	-	400	300	300	400
L.T & S.T.	-	-	-	100	-	100	100	100	100
Training	-	-	-	250	-	250	1900	500	1650
Research & Pilot Production Equip- ment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROJECT TOTAL	150	-	-	750	-	750	750	-	-

HOST COUNTRY INPUT

PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED		
	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979
9/29/77	9/29/78	9/29/79	
DM	-	-	-
PASA	-	-	-
CONTRACT	-	-	10
	NON-CONTRACTI LONG-TERM	SHORT-TERM	CONTRACTI LONG-TERM SHORT-TERM
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	3	-	-

1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYS LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE II

2/ EXCLUDES CONTRACTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS

3/ LONG-TERM - INCLUDES 6 MONTHS OR MORE

4/ For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

PROJECT 263-0064

AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT

PROGRESS TO DATE:

Based on the findings of a broad survey of fishery and aquaculture potential in Egypt, the GOE has confirmed its interest in obtaining assistance in development of aquaculture (fish pond) production. The Mission is now developing a project with provision of long-term and short-term technical advisors, training of Egyptian personnel and required equipment for research and developmental requirements. It is expected that the project will focus its efforts in the geographic areas adjacent to the brackish lakes in the northern portion of the Delta which have the greatest potential for the development of pond sites. A PRP will be prepared during the first quarter of FY 1978 with a PP planned for April of 1978 and a grant agreement shortly thereafter. A major portion of the funding in FY 1979 will be required for establishment of an experimental station and pilot production facilities in addition to continuation of costs for consultants and training of Egyptian personnel.

COUNTRY/PROGRAM		PROJECT TITLE				AS APPROVED		REVISION		DATE PF/REVISION	
		Urban Health Care Delivery Systems				FY 1978		FY		10/77	
ONGOING PROJECT BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV		PROJECT NUMBER		APPROPRIATION		FINAL OBLIGATION		REVISION		DATE LAST PAR	
		263-0065		SA		15000		FY		DATE NEXT PAR	
						TOTAL COST		REVISION		6/80	

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977				ESTIMATED FY 1978				ESTIMATED FY 1979			
	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE		OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE		OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	FUND PERIOD (FR-TO)
PROJECT TOTAL					2000	1200	800		12000	3750	9050	
1. Technical Assistance Contract					200	150	50		200	150	100	4-79 6-80
2. A/E Contract With US Backstop Support					1000	500	500		-	500	-	
3. Participant Training - Short Term					100	100	-		100	100	700	10-79 9-80
4. Small Facilities Renovation and Local Govt Support					700	200	200		1000	500	500	-
5. Communities (e.g. communications, data management and clinic supplies and equipment)					300	250	300		700	500	250	-
6. Large Facilities Renovation									10000	2000	8000	-
HOST COUNTRY INPUT												

A/ PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED				B/	C/	D/
	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1980			
DM	9/30/77	9/30/78	9/30/79				
PASA							
CONTRACT	5	5	5				

1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYS LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE II

2/ EXCLUDES CONSULTANTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 30 DAYS

3/ LONG-TERM - INCLUDES 9 MONTHS OR MORE

4/ For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

COUNTRY/PROGRAM		PROJECT TITLE				AS APPROVED		REVISION		DATE PP/REVISION	
ONGOING PROJECT BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV		University Instructional Materials and Libraries				FY 78		FY		DATE LAST PAR	
		PROJECT NUMBER				FY 82		FY		DATE NEXT PAR	
		APPROPRIATION				10,000		REVISION		6/79	
		SA				TOTAL COST					

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977				ESTIMATED FY 1978				ESTIMATED FY 1979				
	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	PIPE- LINE	FUND PERIOD (FR-TO)
PROJECT TOTAL					2,500	1,530	970		1,500	1,745	725		
Contract Services, U.S.					240	160	80		200	170	110		7/79
Contract Services, Local					30	20	10		20	20	10		10/80
Consultants					60	50	10		60	70	-		1/79
Participant Training					370	300	70		245	285	30		12/79
Commodities					1,800	1,000	800		975	1,200	575		10/79
					2,000				2,000				

HOST COUNTRY INPUT	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED				SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYS LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE II			
	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1979				
PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF	9/30/77	9/30/78	9/30/79	9/30/79				
OH								
PASA								
CONTRACT								
	2	2	2	2				

1/ EXCLUDE CONSULTANTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS
 2/ LONG-TERM - INCLUDE 9 MONTHS OR MORE
 3/ For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AND LIBRARIES

PROGRESS TO DATE:

This project is being developed in close cooperation with USIS and with the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs in response to a need identified in the meeting of the Egyptian/American Joint Working Group in Education and Culture. A survey of needs of Egyptian universities for American textbooks and reference works and publications was completed in June 1976. This was followed by an outline of alternative approaches to making American textbooks available at low prices for Egyptian students and libraries submitted by the consultant on February 1977. In addition, USIS and AID staff have had discussion with university officials in various parts of the country on library and other book needs and on the need for a variety of materials developed out of the new instructional technologies.

Areas for further study in preparation of a comprehensive project have been identified.

COUNTRY/PROGRAM EGYPT	PROJECT TITLE Major Cereals		AS APPROVED FY 1978	REVISION FY	DATE PP/REVISION 4/78
ONGOING PROJECT BUDGET DATA - TABLE IV	PROJECT NUMBER 263-0070		AS APPROVED FY 1982	REVISION FY	DATE LAST PAR
	APPROPRIATION SA		AS APPROVED 8,500	REVISION	DATE NEXT PAR 1/80

U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

PROJECT INPUTS	ESTIMATED FY 1977				ESTIMATED FY 1978				ESTIMATED FY 1979			
	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	PIPE- LINE	OBLIG- ATION	EXPEN- DITURES	PIPE- LINE	FUND PERIOD (FR-TO)
PROJECT TOTAL	-	-	-	-	1500	-	1500	-	1500	1100	1900	
Consultant Services Long & Short Term	-	-	-	-	800	-	800	10/78 - 3/80	500	450	850	4/80- 3/81
Participant Training	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	10/78 9/79	125	100	125	10/79- 9/80
Research and Training Equipment	-	-	-	-	600	-	600	-	875	550	925	-
MOST COUNTRY INPUT					450				800			

PERSONNEL ON BOARD AS OF	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED		
	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979
DH	9/30/77	9/30/78	9/30/79
PABA	-	-	-
CONTRACT	-	-	5

1/ SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH LATEST APPROVED OYS LEVEL SHOWN IN TABLE 11

2/ EXCLUDE CONSULTANTS PROGRAMMED FOR LESS THAN 90 DAYS

3/ LONG-TERM - INCLUDED 9 MONTHS OR MORE

4/ For funding period, indicate starting and ending date by month and year of obligations for each project element; e.g., 2/78-10/79.

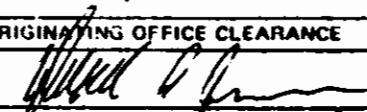
PROJECT 263-0070

MAJOR CEREALS

PROGRESS TO DATE:

Limited assistance in breeding and varietal testing of wheat and maize has been provided to the GOE for the last several years by the International Wheat and Maize Improvement Center (CIMMYT) funded by the Ford Foundation. Following a GOE request, a high-level team from CIMMYT came to Egypt in May 1977 to assist in the preparation of a proposal to expand the efforts to improve these two crops through the organization of commodity-oriented National Maize and Wheat Research and Production Program.

Preparation of a PRP is planned for the first quarter of FY 1978 followed by a PP by April or May 1978 with a grant agreement to be signed before the end of FY 1978. Funding will be required in FY 1979 for the continuation of services of 4-6 technical specialists, for training of Egyptian personnel, and for research and production demonstration equipment and materials.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE				1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A A = Add <input type="checkbox"/> C C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D D = DELETE	PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1		
3. COUNTRY/ENTITY EGYPT			4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>				
5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <input type="checkbox"/> 263-0031 <input type="checkbox"/>		6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL NE B. CODE 03		7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture Mechanization <input type="checkbox"/>			
8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = PRP 3 = PP B. DATE <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 77				10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 =) FUNDING SOURCE <input type="checkbox"/> USAID A. AID APPROPRIATED 44,000 B. OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> C. HOST COUNTRY To be Det. D. OTHER DONOR(S) To be Det. TOTAL 44,000			
9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION a. INITIAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 b. FINAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 2							
11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)							
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 78		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	123 B	021		20000		11,000	
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL				20000		44,000	
12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each) 010 019 030						14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE	
13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH) BF R/AG TECH TRNG							
15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS) Change energy base used in Egyptian agriculture.							
16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Satisfy structural Preconditions necessary if extensive mechanization is to take place 5-10 years after end-of-project. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Institutionalize production and flow of technical, social, economic information supportive to mechanization : Systems, policy, program, etc.							
17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds) 1. Ten pre-PRP Feasibility Studies 2. PRP Team : mixed AID/contract							
18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature  Title _____ Date Signed <input type="checkbox"/> 06 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 77					19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED : AID/M, or for AID/M DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION

TA Grant
\$ 44.0 million
Five Years

Demands on the Agriculture sector of Egypt are growing considerably faster than real output in that sector, whether measured in tonnage or dollar value. By worldwide standards Egyptian agriculture is already highly productive in terms of output per unit of land. The "easy" production gains have been made long since, and the Egyptian farmer has moved about as far out on his "production function" curve as is economically justifiable under current technology. Significant new gains to production can only result from a technological shift which moves the farmer onto a new production function.

The Government of Egypt is preparing to focus the attack on technical constraints to agricultural productivity on the parameter of mechanical energy. Studies of energy use in Egyptian agriculture (Giles : 1974) suggest that mechanical (human, animal and machine) energy inputs are on the order of .45HP/Hectare. While aggregate data on energy/output ratios worldwide do not suggest a linear correlation between horsepower and yields, some of the nations with the highest yield levels also use substantially more energy per unit of cultivated land and it may not be practical or even possible for Egyptian farmers to substitute labor for capital for new technology or even for old.

The central importance of agricultural productivity to economic and political stability in Egypt argue strongly that AID should actively assist the GOE in the development of the empirical information necessary to support informed policy choices in agricultural mechanization and to ensure that scarce investment capital is directed with optimal efficiency at those inputs promising the highest returns. Although conventionally, agricultural mechanization is conceived in terms of tractorization, in the Egyptian context significant machine bottlenecks may exist in some or all of the following areas : (1) precision land levelling, (2) harvesting procedures which reduce grain "shatter" (3) water-lift capacity to optimize efficiency in the water regime (4) seed drilling procedures which optimize plant populations (5) cultivation techniques (eg moldboard vs chisel and various harrowing practices) which may improve soil tilth. There may also be significant new farm enterprises develop, over time, if draft animals can be eliminated in favor of better type animals. Turn around time between crops should be much faster.

To develop the information needed to support the early phases of a GOE mechanization program and to build an indigenous capacity to carry out ongoing policy-related research in agricultural mechanization, the project proposes to move on two fronts :

1. To establish the nucleus of a self-sustaining support system for farm machinery over the period of five years.
2. To establish a mechanization research and development capacity which will provide Egypt with the means to devise equipment especially designed to conform to Egyptian needs and to evaluate a wide spectrum of foreign agricultural machinery as to its suitability for introduction into the Egyptian agricultural system. The R & D capacity will be developed with particular concern for reach and design efforts supporting the small-farmer sector which accounts for the vast majority of Egyptian agricultural output.

The social and economic structures of all human organization are intimately bound up with the means of production which men pursue their livelihood. The linkages work both ways : changes in social systems can induce changes in the mode of production and changes in the mode of production alter social systems. Social and economic change are inseparable from technical changes in production. It is safe to assume therefore that any decisions in the area of agricultural mechanization will have social and economic consequences which extend beyond changes in crop yields. The certainty of such changes is not an argument against mechanization, but it points to the necessity for some careful empirical study before undertaking detailed project development. With the approval of this PID it is proposed to initiate a series of ten inter-related studies concerned with agricultural mechanization in Egypt. The centerpiece of these ten studies will be an extensive examination of the nature and extent of the mechanization constraint in Egypt : what operations most require changed or augmented energy sources, what crops will show the most output response to new tillage or other practices. This study must answer to questions; the second contingent on the first :

1. What is the level of demand for human, animal and machine use per crop per production activity for farms of several classes (stratified by size, agricultural zone, new vs old lands etc.)
2. Where constraints are found, either as a consequence of insufficient energy or poor performance because of the nature of the system, what are the implications for

demand for mechanization both with respect to power and equipment type ?. How does the distribution of the demand relate to the divisibility of alternate energy sources ?.

The remaining cluster of nine studies will address the following areas :

1. Worldwide experience with farm mechanization programs.
2. Composition/extent of demand for mechanized farm equipment in Egypt.
3. Credit and banking to support mechanization.
4. Probable distributional consequences of mechanization benefits (first and second order benefits with respect to farm size, nature of tenure, laborers vs operators etc.)
5. Investible funds : supply and delivery systems.
6. Existing institutional arrangements for distribution, ownership and support of agricultural machinery.
7. Survey of light engineering industrial capacity in Egypt.
8. Evaluation of farm input delivery system.
9. Egyptian capacity for farm energy research.

Tentative project design envisions two major activities stemming from the results of these studies : (1) support for the creation of an Agricultural Mechanization Institute in Egypt and (2) provision of a substantial mix of farm machinery in one region of Egypt to induce improved support and distribution capacity and permit careful longitudinal analysis of the impact of new energy sources on productivity. It is not practical to further specify project objectives until the studies are completed. Both PRP and PP preparation will be contingent upon completion and analysis of all ten of the proposed studies.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D = DELETE	PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
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5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <input type="checkbox"/> 263-0058 <input type="checkbox"/>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL: NE B. CODE: 03	7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> EDFU PULP AND PAPER MILL <input type="checkbox"/>
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8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = PRP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 = PP B. DATE: MM YY <input type="checkbox"/> 08 <input type="checkbox"/> 78	10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 = L.E.O.70) <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2">FUNDING SOURCE</th> <th>DA5528</th> </tr> <tr> <td>A. AID APPROPRIATED</td> <td></td> <td>40000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. OTHER U.S.</td> <td>1.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. HOST COUNTRY</td> <td></td> <td>20000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. OTHER DONOR(S)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">TOTAL</td> <td>60000</td> </tr> </table>	FUNDING SOURCE		DA5528	A. AID APPROPRIATED		40000	B. OTHER U.S.	1.			2.		C. HOST COUNTRY		20000	D. OTHER DONOR(S)			TOTAL		60000
FUNDING SOURCE		DA5528																				
A. AID APPROPRIATED		40000																				
B. OTHER U.S.	1.																					
	2.																					
C. HOST COUNTRY		20000																				
D. OTHER DONOR(S)																						
TOTAL		60000																				

9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION a. INITIAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 79 <input type="checkbox"/> b. FINAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 79 <input type="checkbox"/>	
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11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)							
A. APPRO- PRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 79		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	910B		83		40000		40000
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL					40000		40000

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)

150

13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH) BL	14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE 739
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15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)

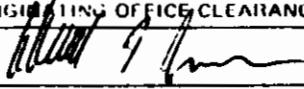
Improvement of Egypt's long-term balance of payments position.

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)

Reduction of paper product imports by increasing local production of writing and printing papers using indigenous materials.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)

Funds are available for completion of required feasibility study. USAID has adequate staff for PP preparation.

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature:  Title: _____ Date Signed: MM DD YY <input type="checkbox"/> 06 <input type="checkbox"/> 17 <input type="checkbox"/> 77	19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED FOR AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION MM DD YY <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
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TITLE: Edfu Pulp and Paper Mill FY 79

\$40 Million

I. PROJECT

This project provides for the expansion of the Egyptian Sugar Company's bagasse pulp mill located at Edfu in Upper Egypt, a plant initially funded by AID in the 1960s. The mill presently produces 14,000 tons per year of unbleached pulp utilizing bagasse from the Company's adjacent sugar mill. The project will increase bagasse pulping capacity to approximately 40,000 tons per year and provide a new paper making capacity of 150 tons per day for writing and printing papers. Project features will include: a second pulp line, bleaching line, paper making line, electrolysis plant, civil works and related infrastructure. The project will require about four years to complete.

II. PURPOSE

Currently Egypt imports at least 40,000 tons of pulp and 90,000 tons of various types of paper per annum. This project will reduce imports and save foreign exchange. Possibilities exist for the export of some quantities of high quality paper for foreign exchange earnings. The project will utilize bagasse, a by-product of sugar milling, which to date has been burned as fuel at the sugar mill. Since Egypt has adequate bunker oil, the project will allow the economical substitution of oil for bagasse, while allowing considerable value added to bagasse during the paper manufacturing process.

III. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

The estimated total cost of the project is \$60 million of which the \$40 million foreign exchange component will be provided through an AID loan to the ARE at concessionary rates. The dollar component will fund engineering and technical services for project design, procurement, startup, etc., as well as equipment and material costs. The \$40 million will be reloaned to the Sugar Company at standard commercial rates. All local currency will be provided by the Sugar Company and ARE.

IV. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

A U.S. Consultant will be engaged under host country contracting procedures to prepare a project feasibility study. This study will begin in late 1977 and be completed by mid-1978. USAID staff will prepare the PP for submission in August 1978.

V. ISSUES

None.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET
 TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE

1. TRANSACTION CODE
 A A = ADD
 C C = CHANGE
 D D = DELETE

PID
 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1

3. COUNTRY/ENTITY
 Arab Republic of Egypt

4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER

5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) 263-0061

6. BUREAU/OFFICE
 A. SYMBOL NE B. CODE 03

7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS)
 Development Planning Studies

8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT
 A. 3 2 = PRP
 3 = PP B. DATE MM YY 11 78

10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 = .70)
 FUNDING SOURCE PASSEY

9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION
 a. INITIAL FY 78 b. FINAL FY 82

A. AID APPROPRIATED 15,000
 B. OTHER 6,000
 1. Local Currency
 2. Host Country 8,000
 3. Other Donor(s) UNSPEC.
 TOTAL 29,000

11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 78		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	992B	710		2,200		15,000	
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL						15,000	

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)
 963 | 968 | 720 | 978 | 980 | 990

13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH)
 INTR | TECH | TNG

14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE
 994

15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)
 To accelerate economic growth in Egypt

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)
 To improve the economic soundness of development projects and increase the number of projects available for financing by private and public external sources.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)
 US ID has adequate staff for preparation of PP.

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE
 Signature: *[Signature]*
 Title: _____ Date Signed: MM DD YY 06 17 77

19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED BY AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION
 MM DD YY

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING STUDIES

I. Project:

This project will consist (1) of providing technical assistance to various ministries relevant to conducting sector and sub-sector studies and carrying out project development activities; (2) providing finance for feasibility studies for public sector capital projects and pre-feasibility studies for private sector capital projects; and (3) providing technical assistance to a central ministry (Ministry of Economy or Ministry of Plan) to establish a capacity for setting standards for project proposals, ensuring that projects proposals meet these standards, and seeing that appropriate feasibility studies are designed, contracted for, and evaluated.

II. Purpose:

Numerous sources of foreign project financing are available to Egypt and substantial amounts of Egypt's own resources are being devoted to the development effort. However, the Government of Egypt has not been able to make full use of the former nor optimally allocate the latter. The purpose of this project is to strengthen the government's ability to develop suitable projects and thereby more effectively utilize the resources available to it.

III. Project Development:

A one-year contract with MIT (financed under Project 263-0013 TECHNICAL AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES II) is being used to assess the feasibility of a joint effort between MIT and Cairo University to strengthen the capabilities of individual ministries to carry out the economic and technical studies required to support project development activities. Following an evaluation of this first phase effort during the summer of 1977, we will move directly to the preparation of a PP to be submitted in early FY 1978 involving a multi-year contract with MIT to provide technical assistance in conjunction with Cairo University to individual ministries in a fashion so as to strengthen and institutionalize Egyptian capabilities in this area.

Although less far along than the "MIT" portion of this project, we plan on submitting in early FY 1978 a PRP for the portion of this project directed toward providing financing for carrying out individual feasibility studies and strengthening the capabilities of a central ministry to set project standards, ensure that these standards are met, and see that appropriate feasibility studies are designed, contracted for, and evaluated.

IV. Financial Requirements:

Total life of project financing is estimated at \$ 15.0 million of which \$ 5.0 million is for the MIT portion of the project. U.S. local currency support is estimated at the dollar equivalent of \$ 6.0 million, of which \$ 3.2 million is for the MIT portion. The MIT portion of the FY 1978 total of \$ 2.2 million is estimated at \$ 1.5 million.

V. Issues:

1. The first phase of the MIT portion of this project will have to be shown to be successful by this summer's evaluation before we can proceed with developing the PP. Because of the experience gained during the first phase of MIT's activities, it is appropriate to go directly from the FID to the PP.

2. Because of the different stages of project development, it will be possible (and highly desirable) to submit a PP for the MIT portion of this project for authorization early in FY 1978. The other portion of the project will not be at that stage until the end of FY 1978. For this reason we propose developing two separate PP's for this project.

3. The original expectation was that the Ministry of Economy would be the best location in the GOE for establishing a capacity for setting project standards, ensuring these standards are met, and seeing that feasibility studies are appropriately designed, contracted for, and evaluated. However, significant changes in the nature of the activities and responsibility of the Ministry of Planning are occurring and may lead to increase involvement in the project development and evaluation process. Which Ministry is the best counterpart for this project will be determined in the course of project development activities.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE				1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D = DELETE		PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1					
3. COUNTRY/ENTITY EGYPT				4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>							
5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <input type="checkbox"/> 263-0062 <input type="checkbox"/>		6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL NE B. CODE 3		7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> VOCATIONAL EDUCATION <input type="checkbox"/>							
8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = PRP <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = PP B. DATE <u>09/17/77</u>				10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 =) FUNDING SOURCE: <u>PASSEY</u> A. AID APPROPRIATED: 7,000 B. OTHER: U.S.B. C. HOST COUNTRY: to be det. D. OTHER DONOR(S): TOTAL: 7,000							
9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION a. INITIAL FY <u>78</u> b. FINAL FY <u>81</u>				11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)							
A. APPROPRIATION		B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE		C. GRANT		D. LOAN		E. FIRST FY <u>78</u>		LIFE OF PROJECT	
(1)	SA	691B	730		3,400			7,000			
(2)											
(3)											
(4)											
TOTAL										7,000	
12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each) 610 640											
13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH) EH										14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE	
15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS) To produce the skilled manpower needed by the industrial and service sectors of the Egyptian Economy.											
16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS) Improve planning and operation of the national vocational training systems.											
17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds) 9 man month TDY assistance \$ 60,000											
18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Title: _____ Date Signed: <u>09/17/77</u>								19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED: AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION MM DD YY 			

PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT

TA Grant
\$7 Million
4 Years

Vocational Technical Education

A. PROBLEM

The Egyptian economy has an extreme shortage of skilled workers that has become particularly acute in the construction trades (e.g., carpentry, masonry, plumbing, electrical work). Over the past three years, this has been exacerbated by a flow of trained manpower from Egypt to other Arab states, particularly those that have mounted large-scale construction and development programs. New priority post-1973 programs, such as the reconstruction of the Suez Canal Zone, have added a new demand for skilled manpower.

The shortage of trained manpower is such that development programs are being slowed in their implementation. Some programs (e.g., World Bank agriculture drainage) have come to rely on expatriate labor.

Egypt has some 100 official vocational schools through out the country operating through 12 ministries. Most of these schools, however, are poorly equipped, overcrowded and in need of curricula and teaching methodology changes to align them with current manpower demands in the economy.

The Government of Egypt plans to construct about 60 new vocational schools. The IBRD is negotiating a \$25 million loan to construct and equip some of these facilities. A coordinated inter-ministerial program based on continuing manpower demand analyses is a major need for these new schools and those that already exist. In addition, the schools require curricular based on modern concepts of technical/vocational education as well as teaching-learning materials, suitable for a wide-range of students in all fields, at a cost that the Government of Egypt can afford.

B. PROJECT

The GOE has created an inter-ministerial Higher Council on Manpower and Vocational Training to develop national

manpower development policies and strategies and to coordinate manpower development planning and training activities. The Higher Council has requested AID technical assistance to help carry out this mandate. A pre-project assessment of Egyptian manpower planning is recommended as a first step for AID technical assistance to carry out studies and to make recommendations to achieve the following objectives:

- a. develop a general strategy for strengthening vocational training;
- b. formulate a comprehensive manpower policy; and
- c. improve the structure and coordination of manpower training efforts.

A pre-project study on the vocational education institutions of the several ministries revealed that the problem of curriculum and methodology is a serious obstacle to quality and cost efficiency of the programs. The skills developed in the training programs are unrelated to demand. The methods are traditional and highly dependent on verbal skills. Technical assistance would be provided under the project to: a) establish a program to implement a replicable and adaptive instructional systems technology-based instructor training program; b) remodel present courses of instruction according to the principles of competency-based education adapting, where appropriate, printed and other types of educational materials; c) train personnel to design and effectively utilize learning resource centers for the adequate implementation of individualized industrial education; d) to develop and introduce a functional program for the training of instructional staff in the latest proven instructional systems, methodologies, technical cooperation, and training both long and short term; e) to develop a cost-effective audio-visual and training aids delivery system; and f) to develop a media technician training program for students in the vocational-technical schools so that graduates of the program are able to develop and maintain audio-visual equipment and training aids. Training would be provided in all of the above.

Equipment and materials for instructional technology design, production and use in pilot programs would be provided. Some textbook and programmed instruction printed materials would be translated, adapted and printed under AID financing.

C. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

The estimated project cost will be \$7,000,000. AID will finance foreign exchange and local costs. Disbursements are estimated to be over a four year period.

D. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

A series of studies will be carried out based on the recommendation of the report of a technical advisor or PASA from DOL. A project Paper will be ready for submission early FY 1978.

E. ISSUES

1. Should project be coordinated formally with IBRD project?

2. Will the 12 ministries involved in Vo/Tech education coordinate their programs?

3. The problem of emigration of skilled labor is one which involves many of the oil rich Arab countries. Should the study of manpower demand be regional rather than focused solely on Egypt?

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D D = DELETE	PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY EGYPT	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
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5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <input type="checkbox"/> 263-0063 <input type="checkbox"/>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL NE B. CODE 3	7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS <input type="checkbox"/>
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8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 2 = PRP 3 = PP	B. DATE MM YY <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 77	10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 =)
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9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION a. INITIAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 b. FINAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	FUNDING SOURCE A. AID APPROPRIATED 2050 B. OTHER U.S. \$ C. HOST COUNTRY 3000 D. OTHER DONOR(S) TOTAL 5050
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11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)							
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 78		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	610 B	610		1,000		2050	
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL				1,000		2050	

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)					
700	290	350	450	590	

13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH)				14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE
EH	FN	PN		

15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)

To change behavior (attitudes, understandings and skills) of the rural and urban poor necessary for their participation in social and economic development

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)

To develop low-cost multi-media systems for communication with target group.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)

2 TDY advisor 1 man month feasibility study \$ 7,000

3 TDY advisor 9 man project Development \$ 60,000

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE		19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED 1: AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION	
Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	Date Signed MM DD YY <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7	MM	DD
Title		YY	

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT

\$2,050,000 TA Grant
Four Years

DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

A. PROBLEM

Social and economic development programs require changes in attitudes, acquisition of new information, and development of new skills among the members of the population directly affected by the development programs. Employing farm mechanization, instead of draft animals; use of fertilizer instead of Nile silt; avoiding canal water and the possible infection with schistosomiasis; limiting family size; participating in local government; supporting a changing role for women; etc, all require changes in life styles, traditional beliefs and attitudes and new skills and understanding.

Although almost all Ministries involved in development programs have a department of Public Relations or Communications, attempts to reach the "target groups" have not been successful. This is due, in part, to the fact that the communication departments of the various ministries are staffed, for the most part, with persons with no training or experience in the various aspects of mass communication. The limited number of qualified communication specialists which are available are either working in the Ministry of Information and Culture or in the private sector

B. PROJECT

It was announced at the November 1976 meeting of the Joint Working Group on Education and Culture that the Ministry of Information and Culture (MIC) will create a Center of Communication for Development (CCD), a special mass media unit which will serve all ministries and GOE agencies to help them meet information, education and communication (IE&C) needs related to development programs. The CCD would concentrate talent and experience in one center and offer the use of a wide-range of channels of communication (TV, radio, newspapers, periodicals) over which it has exclusive control.

In order to create the CCD, the MIC will need to take the following steps:

a) create an organizational structure to facilitate cooperation and coordination between the Ministries to be served and the MIC,

b) create and staff a Research and Evaluation Department which, in cooperation with the technical ministries will (1)

study present attitude and opinion, understanding and skill level and determine the need for change to increase potential for adoption of innovation; (2) carry out continuous formative evaluations of the communication programs including audience feedback as well as summation evaluation of the information campaigns;

c) create and staff a Planning and Design Department to develop, in close cooperation with the technical ministries, the communication strategy to deal with specific IE&C needs; and

d) create and staff a media production department.

Once these sub-units are created and staffed, the CCD in cooperation with the technical ministries will carry out an experimental program in a limited area focus on only one or two communication objectives. The first phase will provide the opportunity for changes and improvements in the organization and operation of the CCD and constant revision of the strategies based on continuous evaluation. A fully functional CCD will grow gradually out of the first phase experimental program.

The MIC has asked for Technical Assistance training and some commodities from AID for the first phase of the project. This would include short-term and long-term and long-term technical assistance to the MIC on the conceptualization organization and operation of the CCD, technical assistance for each of the sub-units, U.S. and in-country training for staff, and equipment and materials for adaptation for use in Egypt.

C. FINANCING REQUIREMENTS

The estimated cost of the project is \$2,050,000. AID will finance foreign exchange and local costs. Disbursements are to be over a four year period.

D. ISSUES

1. Will the technical ministries utilize the MIC special mass media unit to meet their communication needs? The Minister of Health and the Vice Minister of Agriculture have indicated strong interest.

2. Can a central non-technical communication center handle communication problems in technical areas as well as a communication department of a technical ministry?

3. Much much production capacity should the CCD have?

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D D = DELETE	PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY EGYPT	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
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5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <input type="checkbox"/> 263-0064 <input type="checkbox"/>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL NE B. CODE	7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquaculture Development <input type="checkbox"/>
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8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 2 = PRP <input type="checkbox"/> 3 3 = PP	B. DATE MM YY 04 78	10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 = L.E. 70)
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FUNDING SOURCE		AMOUNT
A. AID APPROPRIATED		3,750
B. OTHER	1. U.S. Owned L.E.	1,050
	2. U.S. Owned L.E.	
	3. U.S. Owned L.E.	
C. HOST COUNTRY		1,650
D. OTHER DONOR(S)		
TOTAL		6,450

9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION a. INITIAL FY 78 b. FINAL FY 80

11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)							
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 78		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	113 B	077		750		3,750	
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL				750		3,750	

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each) 080
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13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH) BP TECH XII	14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE
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15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS) To increase the production of protein foods in Egypt.
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16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS) To improve research support for aquaculture, upgrade efficiency and management of hatchery and existing fish farming facilities and determine economic and technical feasibility of expanding fish pond production to small farmer and village level operation.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds) A 2-3 person team, probably from the International Aquaculture Center at Auburn University will be required in Nov.-Dec. to prepare a PRP at an estimated cost of approx. \$40,000.

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Title: _____ Date Signed: MM DD YY 06 17 77	19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED: AID/M, OR FOR AID/M DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION MM DD YY
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PROJECT IDENTIFICATION PAPER

TA Grant

\$ 3.75 million

Three years

Aquaculture

The Government of Egypt, in its program to provide additional protein to improve the nutritional levels of the Egyptian diet, has identified improved levels of fish production as a highly desirable source of animal protein. According to the report of a Fisheries Review Team funded by AID who conducted a general survey of fishing and fish production in Egypt, aquaculture or culture fisheries appears to have the greatest potential for increasing fish production of any of the fisheries programs. A small fish-pond industry has already developed over the past years and is achieving good rates of production for the level of inputs that are used. Additional land and water resources, particularly of types less suited for regular agricultural production, are available for fish-pond development.

Substantial areas of marginal land suitable for pond development appear to be available among the irrigated areas in the

Delta, particularly near the brackish lakes in the north and especially around Lake Manzalah. Much of this area is under government control and could be developed for aquaculture production. However, the extent and suitability of locations, both on undeveloped government land and on private holdings must be verified by on-site inspections. Once this has been accomplished a development program for new production facilities can be prepared and implemented. Particular emphasis will be placed on development of fish-pond production programs designed for small farmer and village level operation.

Existing hatchery facilities are very limited and not efficiently managed. These must be improved and perhaps expanded to provide seed stocks that would be required for any expansion in fish-pond production. Aquaculture production throughout the world is commonly based on several species of carp. The common carp is already well established in Egyptian pond culture and is routinely reproduced at one hatchery farm. Other species of carp have been tried in Egypt with varying results and none are widely used at present. Techniques for spawning of more productive carp species in rather modest facilities have been perfected in several countries. It is probable that with some additional training and practical experience, Egyptian specialists will be able to produce adequate quantities for pond stocking. In addition to carp, various species of both mullet and tilapia produce well in pond culture. However,

at present, stocking of these species depends on the capture of fry from wild stocks and it is doubtful that these methods would provide satisfactory quantities for any major expansion of production. Techniques for controlled reproduction of these species is still experimental but there is promise that further developmental work could lead to practical controlled hatchery operations in the future and might form a part of the project in Egypt.

Although the existing research base in Egypt is not strong at present, the potential for providing research support to aquaculture development appears to be relatively good. Present G.O.E. staff already have some experience with aquaculture research and are gaining additional experience through fish-~~farm~~^{fishery} management activities. Technical manpower seems to be available and should be able to make satisfactory progress with proper direction and support. Existing experimental facilities could provide considerable practical information with necessary improvements and equipment and proper programming. The possible need for an additional modern facility to accelerate research output should be assessed, taking into consideration the possible difficulties in attracting highly trained and qualified staff to a rural setting where fish-pond research must be conducted.

Funds will be required under this project ^{for} the services

of technical and managerial expertise in aquaculture, for training of G.O.E. personnel and for experiment station and pilot production facilities and equipment. A team of 2-3 persons will be required during Nov.-Dec. 1977 to prepare a PRP followed by a PP by April or May 1978.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D = DELETE	PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY Egypt	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) 263 0065	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL: NE B. CODE: 3
7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) Urban Health Care Delivery Systems	

8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = PRP B. DATE: MM YY <u>11/77</u> <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = PP	10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 =) <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2">FUNDING SOURCE</th> <th>HA55e8</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">A. AID APPROPRIATED</td> <td>15,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. OTHER U.S.</td> <td>1. _____</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2. _____</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">C. HOST COUNTRY</td> <td>15,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">D. OTHER DONOR(S)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">TOTAL</td> <td>30,000</td> </tr> </table>	FUNDING SOURCE		HA55e8	A. AID APPROPRIATED		15,000	B. OTHER U.S.	1. _____			2. _____		C. HOST COUNTRY		15,000	D. OTHER DONOR(S)			TOTAL		30,000
FUNDING SOURCE		HA55e8																				
A. AID APPROPRIATED		15,000																				
B. OTHER U.S.	1. _____																					
	2. _____																					
C. HOST COUNTRY		15,000																				
D. OTHER DONOR(S)																						
TOTAL		30,000																				

11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)							
A. APPRO- PRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY <u>78</u>		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	510	510		2000		15000	
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL							

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)
 580 560

13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH) BU	14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE 530
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15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)
 To increase accessibility by the majority of Egypt's citizens to adequate and acceptable preventive and curative health care within GOE resources.

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)
 To demonstrate an urban health care delivery system capable of providing curative and preventive care services to the majority of urban residents at costs affordable to the GOE. Features of the demonstration would be replicable to other urban areas.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)
 (See details in Project Development Section.)
 PRP - 3.5 mm - \$20,000
 PP - 8.0 mm - \$40,000

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Title: _____ Date Signed: MM DD YY <u>06/17/77</u>	19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED FOR AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION MM DD YY _____
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A. The Problem:

In spite of the presence in Cairo of large numbers of medical personnel and of public health care facilities at various levels, it is only with difficulty that the poor majority of the city's people can obtain health services which are acceptable to them and which meet their basic health care needs.

There is little or no coordination of efforts and sharing of resources among the various organizations (MOH, universitite, MCED, etc) providing urban health care. Even within a single agency, such as the MOH, little coordination and sharing exist among the various facilities offering services.

Patients bypass peripheral facilities, in which they have little confidence, to seek care at large central hospitals. The resultant overcrowding of hospital outpatient facilities (e.g., 4,000 outpatients each day at the University of Cairo Pediatric Hospital) makes it even more difficult for the patients to obtain services, for health workers to provide the breadth and quantity of services which they are trained to offer, and for the system's overburdened managers to make any inroads into resolving these problems. Under such conditions, patients who seek health care at central hospitals are responding quite rationally to their perception that larger facilities offer a broader range of services, have a greater probability of meeting their needs, and with their greater prestige may attract the more competent health care workers.

Many of the high level officials responsible for Cairo and other urban health care systems are aware of the paradox presented by the difficult access to acceptable health services in contrast to the presence of substantial, physical, and professional resources within those systems. In initial USAID discussions with MOH and other officials, several key areas for improvement in the urban health care systems emerged:

- a) Planning and resource management.
- b) Inter and intra-agency coordination (including exchange / sharing of personnel and information and including both health care and health training institutions).
- c) Arrival and care of patients at the type and level of facility best able to serve them adequately, efficiently, and cost-effectively (including referral of patients).
- d) Increased emphasis on preventive care and establishment of active outreach programs.
- e). Operational efficiency of health care facilities (including initial sorting / screening of patients by degree of urgency and type of care required).
- f) Adequacy of basic operational support systems (e.g., communications, logistics, transport, EMS).
- g) Adequacy of physical facilities and of equipment.

B. The Project:

The proposed project is the outgrowth of further MOH-USAID discussions, in which to date there has been agreement that the activities listed below would help overcome the problem, by building on the existing system and improving the use of its resources. At the PRP stage, these activity descriptions will be converted to outputs and/or purpose level EOPS. The Council of Undersecretaries in the MOH has given its approval to continue to work with USAID in the development of plans for a project including such components:

1. Provide easy access (in the neighborhood) to basic services of maternal and child health, family planning and nutrition. Preventive services will be emphasized.
2. Insure that these services are acceptable (and therefore sought after and used) by the majority of mothers and preschool age children in the demonstration area.
3. Develop neighborhood (local community) awareness of and participation in the provision of health services.
4. Establish task oriented, competency based training systems for health and medical care providers.
5. Establish hierarchic services extending from the neighborhood to the speciality hospital
 - a) Management systems established.
 - b) Interchange of resources between training and service units.
 - c) Effective communications laterally and vertically within system.
 - d) EMS capability.
 - e) Centralized or coordinated logistic systems.
6. Establish medical and health care units adequately equipped and staffed to respond to training and service needs.
7. Develop an administrative structure which permits/sectoral planning in the demonstration area.

health
8. Demonstrate a GOE capacity to evaluate in terms of process, effectiveness and replicability. Includes data management.

The following are expected funding requirements by project inputs:

Project Inputs:

1. Technical Assistance Contract	600
2. A/E Contract	1,000
3. Participant Training	400
4. Small Facilities Renovation and Local Cost Support	1,400
5. Commodities (e.g, communications, data management and clinic supplies and equipment	1,600
6. Large Facilities Renovations	10,000

The facilities renovations which will be financed under the project will involve primarily neighborhood health facilities, such as nonhospital clinics and a hospital expected to serve as a base hospital. The renovations will increase the effectiveness and efficiency with which health workers will be able to provide services, improve patient flow, and increase the acceptability of the facilities and services both to patients and to providers. After decades of inadequate maintenance and support budgets, the facilities used for services and referral are woefully inadequate and require upgrading. In addition, it is expected that the renovated facilities will be used as hospital and nonhospital training centers for medical students and for other physicians-in-training, thereby further increasing the prestige and acceptability of the facilities, improving medical training by providing increased clinical experience, and bringing about opportunities for personnel exchanges which would upgrade the skills of clinic workers and give hospital workers a realistic view of the importance and problems of nonhospital services.

C. Financing Requirements:

The estimated project cost will be approximately \$15 million, all of which will be foreign exchange, in the form of a grant. A five-year disbursement period will allow sufficient time for planning and execution of the facilities renovations and for integration of the renovated facilities into the operational systems to be developed simultaneously.

This project meets the criteria for dollar financing of local currency costs and for grant financing of capital costs set forth in the Assistance Strategy Paper submitted with the FY 79 ABS.

D. Project Development:

Submission of the PRP will be scheduled to occur within / four months of PID approval. PP submission would be scheduled to take place within four months of PRP approval.

Projected planning resource requirements for project development are shown below for both PRP and PP stages:

Planning Resource Requirements

	PRP	PP
NE/TECH or TA/H TDY	1	2
Health Planner (urban experience)	1	2
A/E (to focus facilities survey)	1/2	1
Logistics		1
Communication (includes EMS coordination)	1	1

E. Issues:

At one time consideration was given to developing a separate activity for rehabilitation of health services and training structures to respond to a variety of GOE requests in this area. We have opted to combine these projects in order that AID assistance in renovation will be related to systematic health delivery system development. Project development, implementation and evaluation will be more rational under such a combined approach.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D D = DELETE	PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) [263-0066]	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL: NE B. CODE: [3]
7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> LOW COST HOUSING/URBAN DEVELOPMENT <input type="checkbox"/>	

8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 2 = PRP 3 = PP	B. DATE: MM DD YY 1 1 77
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9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION a. INITIAL FY [7 8] b. FINAL FY [8 2]	10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 =) FUNDING SOURCE: HABSEB A. AID APPROPRIATED: 80,000 B. OTHER U.S.: 1. 2. C. HOST COUNTRY: 40,000 D. OTHER DONOR(S): TOTAL: 120,000
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11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)							
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 78		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	720 B	860		700		80,000	
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL				700		80,000	

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions ea.h.)

862	865	867	
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13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH) BUW LAB TNG	14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE 724
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15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)

The goal of this project is to encourage changes in the national housing program redirecting efforts to lower income levels and reducing subsidies. The activity should encourage the Egyptians to develop a long-range housing policy, including a land policy, to develop a better housing finance system.

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)

The project is to assist the GOE to develop and implement one low cost housing project to provide homes for 12,000 low income families; three upgrading projects (13,000 families) and two smaller scale upgrading projects in upper Egypt. At the GOE Ministerial level the project is to assist and encourage the GOE to accelerate already introduced changes in its national housing program redirecting efforts to lower income levels; and to develop a long-range housing policy, including a land policy.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature: <i>[Signature]</i> Title: _____ Date Signed: MM DD YY 06 17 77	19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED BY AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION MM DD YY
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Project Identification Document

Capital Project Loan/Grant
\$80 Million
5 Years

LOW COST HOUSING/URBAN DEVELOPMENT

A. The Problem

There is a serious shortage of dwelling units in the urban areas. It is estimated that the present need is 1.5 million units and that it will double during the next ten years.

The housing problem is especially severe in Cairo which now has a population exceeding 8 million people representing 50 % of the urban population. Alexandria, with a population of 2.3 million, also has severe housing problems for lower income families, as do most of the small towns. Large areas of the central part of Cairo are extremely crowded with limited sanitary services and, due to rent controls and other factors, at least 30 per cent of the existing housing stock is deteriorating. An estimated 12,000 to 14,000 units are lost each year because of structural failures which displace people to informal settlements (squatters on government land or private land owners subdivide and sell small plots without governmental approval) which lack water and sewer, proper drainage, schools and health centers. In addition, urban sprawl is encroaching on agricultural lands around both major and secondary cities. Finally, there is also serious lack of experience in Egypt with comprehensive approaches to low cost housing for low income families.

B. The Project

The project is to assist the GOE to develop and implement: (a) one low cost housing project in Helwan to provide homes for 5,000 low income families; (b) three upgrading projects -- one each in Helwan (5,000 families), Ain Shams/Matara (5,000 families), and Central Cairo (3,000 families) and (c) two smaller scale upgrading projects in upper Egypt to stimulate the development of two smaller towns: Minya and Quena.

At the GOE Ministerial level the project is to assist and encourage the GOE to accelerate already introduced changes in its national housing program redirecting efforts to lower income levels; and to develop a long-range housing policy, including a land policy; to develop a better housing finance system; to redirect most of their own housing funds into upgrading of existing housing and encouraging self-built housing under planned and controlled conditions, as opposed to the present uncontrolled urban sprawl. There will also be training in the field of low cost housing; including housing finance, land policy, site planning and low-cost design, self-help cooperative housing, conversion of rentals to ownership, housing management, construction management, building materials production, and comprehensive approaches to squatter upgrading.

C. Financial Requirements

The estimated project cost will be about \$120 million as follows: Helwan low cost housing project \$31 million; Helwan upgrading \$16 million; Matara upgrading \$16 million; Central Cairo upgrading \$10 million; Upper Egypt: Minya and Quena projects \$2 million; Project design cost \$1.5 million; Technical assistance and training \$3 million; Planning resources \$1.5 million; and GOE direct contribution \$40 million.

AID will finance both foreign exchange and local currency costs (the breakdown between the two has to be determined during project development). The A.I.D. loan will be on concessionary terms to the government of Egypt and provided in phases. Disbursements will be over a five year period after each increment of funding is received.

The GOE will relend the funds to an intermediary agency (s) which will do the actual financing under the project; and that agency (s) will repay the GOE.

D. Project Development

A low-cost housing project development team will be contracted for a six-week period to complete the necessary field work and to design the project implementation plan and draft major sections of the Project Paper. All preparations and design work will be carried

out with the GOE Ministry of Housing and Reconstruction. Submission of the PP is scheduled for November 1977.

E. Issues

While the mission has defined the dimension of the housing problem and the areas where assistance can be beneficially absorbed, it has not yet had the in-depth information it needs for project development. When the three housing action teams (finance, urban land policy and low cost housing) present their final reports to the mission, we will be able to draw more accurate conclusions on project design and implementation.

A second and more important issue is the extent of the GOE's willingness to continue to move toward a more rational housing policy.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D D = DELETE	PID E. DOCUMENT CODE 1
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY EGYPT	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <input type="checkbox"/> 263-0079 <input type="checkbox"/>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL NE B. CODE <input type="checkbox"/>
7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> Small Farmer Production <input type="checkbox"/>	

8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT

A. 2 = PRP 3 = PP

B. DATE 016 78

10. ESTIMATED COSTS
(\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 = L.E. 070)

FUNDING SOURCE	AMOUNT
A. AID APPROPRIATED	12,500
OTHER	
1. U.S. Owned L.E.	2,500
U.S. R.	
2. HOST COUNTRY	4,250
3. OTHER DONOR(S)	
TOTAL	19,250

9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION

a. INITIAL FY 79 b. FINAL FY 79

11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 79		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	213 B	011		12,500		12,500	
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL				12,500		12,500	

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)

012 031 044

13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH)

BS TECH TNG

14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE

15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)

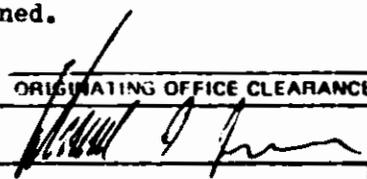
Improve small farm incomes and rural employment through increased levels of farm production.

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 400 CHARACTERS)

Provide farm production inputs to allow farmers to avail themselves of recently available technological innovations leading to increased agricultural productivity.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)

To be determined.

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature:  Title: _____ Date Signed: MM DD YY 06 11 77	19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED 1: AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION MM DD YY 06 11 77
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PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT

TA Grant

\$ 12.5 million

Five Years

Small Farmer Production

Although yield levels on Egyptian farms are relatively high, comparing favorably to yields obtained even in the developed countries, it is estimated that additional increases can still be obtained. Although agricultural credit is supposedly available to all farmers through the government operated agricultural bank system, the lack of ready availability of credit is often cited as a major constraint to improved production by small farmers. Likewise sufficient supplies of nitrogen fertilizer, seed, equipment and other materials are not always uniformly available, while reliable information on new techniques and improved practices rarely reach the farmer through the government extension service.

The government is now re-examining both the credit and the agricultural cooperative systems with a view toward making them more responsive to farmers' needs in providing required inputs for increased production. In both systems the stated intent is to provide the farmers with a greater role in the management

of operations of the local unit rather than having decisions imposed from the top as at present. Furthermore, at present, the availability of credit from the cooperative, primarily in-kind, is closely tied to government imposed acreage and sales quotas, forcing the cooperative into a regulatory function rather than providing service to its members.

The credit system is to be reorganized with the establishment of village banks separate from the cooperatives. In the village banks greater responsibility will be given to the local members to determine requirements and decide on allocation of credit funds. As presently planned, the village banks will also assume responsibility for the storage and distribution of fertilizer, seed and equipment.

The cooperatives would also be reorganized with a focus on increasing productivity and expanded involvement of the members in the decision-making process. Rather than an element of the government charged with assuring adherence to quotas and provision of inputs, the cooperatives are intended to be developed into organizations where small farmers can work together on cooperative ventures. They might then also be organized to provide the farmer members better access to new technology and improved practices which are not presently readily available.

Although policies aimed toward the above changes have been stated by the government they have not as yet been fully developed and implemented. By FY 79 when this project would be implemented, it is expected that the reorganization of both systems would be well defined and would be in actual operation in at least several major regions of Egypt. It is likewise expected that a number of projects presently underway or soon to be implemented, particularly several AID-supported projects such as those concerned with management of irrigation water and improved productivity of rice, wheat, maize, horticultural crops and poultry, will have progressed sufficiently that new technology will be available for use by small farmers. This project would then serve as a vehicle by which small farmers in one or more governorates or regions could be provided with sufficient credit, required inputs and information to put improved technology into actual practice.

A major portion of the funds for this project would be used for seed capital for this purpose, although a portion might also be required for necessary development costs for the various village banks and producer cooperatives that would be involved. A relatively small proportion is intended for technical assistance since such assistance is expected to be provided as an output of various other technical assistance projects. Direct technical assistance under this project may be required however for effective

operation of the agricultural credit system and perhaps in cooperative management and operation.

In order to provide sufficient initial capitalization and to assure the availability of funds for continued operations, life-of-project funding is to be requested for initial FY 79 obligation, although actual expenditures would occur over a 4-5 year period. The area or areas in which the project is to be implemented as well as modalities of organization and the balance among the various components will be developed during the project design phase. A 4-5 person team to develop a PRP will be scheduled for the third quarter of FY 78 to be followed by the preparation of a FP late in FY 78 or early in FY 79.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D = DELETE	PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY EGYPT	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
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5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <input type="checkbox"/> 263-0078 <input type="checkbox"/>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL NE	B. CODE <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT <input type="checkbox"/>
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8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 2 = PRP <input type="checkbox"/> 3 3 = PP	B. DATE MM YY 01 79
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9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION a. INITIAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 b. FINAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 3	10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 =)
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FUNDING SOURCE		PA55E85
A. AID APPROPRIATED		6,000
B. OTHER U.S.	1.	
	2.	
C. HOST COUNTRY		
D. OTHER DONOR(S)		
TOTAL		6,000

11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000) 6,000							
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 79		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) 6,000	790 3			1,000		6,000	
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL				1,000		6,000	

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)

840	830		
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13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH) BUW LAB TECH	14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE 710
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15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)

To stimulate the expansion of Egypt's private sector and increase private investment in Egypt.

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)

To assist private entrepreneurs, in selected urban areas, to expand existing industrial and service facilities or to invest in new industrial and services projects.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature:	19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED FOR AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION MM DD YY
Title: _____ Date Signed: MM DD YY 06 17 79	

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT

TA Grant Project

\$ 6 Million

4 Years

PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

A. The Problem

In order to cope with its development problems, Egypt needs substantially increased public and private sector investments in the coming years. Gross fixed investment, which equalled L.E.1,086 million in 1976, is tentatively projected to expand to L.E.1,930 million in 1980. Achieving this goal will require that the share of GDP allocated to investment increase from the 1976 level of 19.7 % to a 1980 figure of 23.0 % of GDP.

At the present time, total private sector investment represents only about ten percent of total investment. In 1975, investment expenditures on approved foreign investments by foreign investors equalled only about one percent of total investment. As a matter of policy, the GOE has decided that both domestic and foreign private sector investors are to be encouraged to play a much greater role in the Egyptian development effort. Indeed, attaining Egypt's ambitious investment goals will require that the relative portion of investment coming from private sources increase significantly and the absolute level increase very rapidly.

B. The Project

The Government of Egypt is now revising investment incentive law 43 to include not only foreign investment but also Egyptian Investment in the private sector. The Ministry's Investment Authority has established stimulation of the Egyptian private sector to invest in Egypt as one of its highest priorities. The Investment Authority is interested in exploring, finding and implementing a method to increase private investments by the Egyptian private sector.

While there is great desire on the part of the GOE to assist the private sector to invest, there is no plan on how to do it. Staff functions in the GOE Investment Authority would have to be designed to provide the personpower to implement the plan; Provincial and Local governments would have to understand and support the Investment Authority effort and finally the Egyptian private sector would have to have confidence that the Investment Authority could be of assistance to it.

This project will assist the Investment Authority to work with the private sector in selected urban areas and to identify "successful" entrepreneurs interested in expanding their investments. Technical assistance will be provided to the entrepreneurs for project development through feasibility studies to the level of risk financing eligibility. Financing for these private investment projects will come from the Industrial Development Bank through special arrangements.

C. Financing Requirements

The estimated project cost is \$ 6 million. AID will finance foreign exchange and local costs (breakdown between the foregoing to be determined). Disbursements are estimated to be over a four year period.

D. Project Development

A three month in field feasibility study will be undertaken by a three man team to determine the optimum approach to assisting the private sector. If positive results are obtained a three man team would prepare the Project Paper for submission in FY79.

E. Issues

1. Can the Investment Authority establish the necessary relationships and confidence to effectively implement the project?
2. Can risk financing be made available on appropriate terms?

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION DOCUMENT

TITLE : Grain, Tallow, Oil & Fats Storage III

I. PROJECT

The Project will consist of the engineering, equipping, construction and erection of a number of modern grain and tallow, oils and fats storage and handling facilities throughout the country in order to eliminate high loss due to spoilage, waste and infestation and to provide for a more efficient and economical distribution system. This will be the fourth AID loan provided in this general area. In FY 75, a \$43 million loan was made available for the construction of two 100,000 ton capacity grain handling and storage facilities at Alexandria and Cairo. In FY 77 and FY 78, loans totalling \$64 million similar to that proposed herein are scheduled.

II. PURPOSE

The creation of an effective and efficient system for the storage and distribution of food grains is one of the priority objectives of the Arab Republic of Egypt (ARE) in its drive toward social and economic well being. The existing storage system has been recognized as inadequate to meet the needs of Egypt's growing and increasingly urban population. Consumption of imported wheat is expected to reach approximately 4.5 million tons in 1980, increasing to a minimum of 12 million tons by the year 2,000. It is apparent that facility improvements are needed in the short term (through 1980) to eliminate current constraints and in the longer run (through 2,000) in order for Egypt to attain an efficient, comprehensive nationwide storage and distribution system.

Similarly, it has been recognized that the existing facilities used to receive, store and distribute imported tallows, oils and fats (TOF) require expansion in order to accommodate future import volumes. Food oil consumption in 1975 was 306,000 tons, of which 70 percent was imported. Oil consumption is expected to reach approximately 435,000 tons by 1980 and a minimum of 2.7 million tons by 2000. At present, food oil tanks of only 26,000 ton capacity are rented by the Ministry of Supply, indicative of the pressing need.

III. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

The estimated costs of all the required facilities for a nationwide comprehensive storage and distribution system far exceed the amounts AID

can make available. Therefore, AID plans to provide phased assistance over several years, \$39 million in FY 77, \$25 million in FY 78, and \$25 million in FY 79, selecting the highest priority projects for earliest implementation. The ARE will finance the Egyptian pound costs, which are expected to almost equal the amount of foreign exchange, since much of the construction materials and services will be procured locally. The AID loans will be made on concessionary terms to the ARE and disbursements will be over a four-year period. No other donor involvement is anticipated at present.

IV. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

An AID-financed comprehensive, long range economic and technical feasibility study of Egypt's grain/TOF storage system requirements was initiated in May 1977 by the U.S. consulting firm of Black & Veatch, International. The overall study will require fifteen months to complete and will provide the basis for the three loans proposed. The study will identify and prioritize specific storage system projects. Sufficient early fall-out from the study should permit the initial authorization in FY 77. Utilizing the results of the BVI study, PPs will be prepared by the Mission. The FY 79 PP submission is anticipated in July 1978.

V. ISSUES

The only issue perceived at this time is the ability of the Ministry of Supply (and its companies) to implement approximately \$100 million (FX component) in new facilities in a fairly short term period. We would, however, expect to enforce improvements in organization and management during the implementation of the FY 75 and FY 77/78 projects which hopefully will solve this issue.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D = DELETE	PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <input type="checkbox"/> 26 -0076 <input type="checkbox"/>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL: NE B. CODE: 03
7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> SUEZ CANAL PORTS II <input type="checkbox"/>	

8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = PRP B. DATE: MM YY <u>02 79</u> <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = PP	10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 = L.E.0.70) <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2">FUNDING SOURCE</th> <th>DA55E8</th> </tr> <tr> <td>A. AID APPROPRIATED</td> <td></td> <td>35000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. OTHER U.S.</td> <td>1.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. HOST COUNTRY</td> <td></td> <td>20000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. OTHER DONOR(S)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">TOTAL</td> <td>55000</td> </tr> </table>	FUNDING SOURCE		DA55E8	A. AID APPROPRIATED		35000	B. OTHER U.S.	1.			2.		C. HOST COUNTRY		20000	D. OTHER DONOR(S)			TOTAL		55000
FUNDING SOURCE		DA55E8																				
A. AID APPROPRIATED		35000																				
B. OTHER U.S.	1.																					
	2.																					
C. HOST COUNTRY		20000																				
D. OTHER DONOR(S)																						
TOTAL		55000																				

9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION

a. INITIAL FY 79 b. FINAL FY 79

11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)

A. APPRO- PRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY <u>79</u>		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	900B		823		35000		35000
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL					35000		35000

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)

930 840

13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH)

INTR

14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE
739

15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)

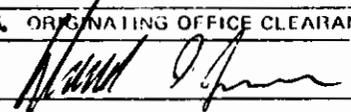
Facilitate the overall economic development of Egypt.

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)

Remove present constraint on economic development resulting from inadequate seaport capacity which causes high demurrage costs, port congestion, etc.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)

Port development studies have been grant-financed by USAID. Mission has adequate staff for PP preparation.

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature:  Title: _____ Date Signed: MM DD YY <u>06 17 77</u>	19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS DATE OF DISTRIBUTION MM DD YY _____
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TITLE: Suez Canal Ports II (Port Suez & Port Said) FY 79 \$30 Million

1. PROJECT

This project represents a continuation of a FY 78 AID project (No. 263-0047) for the rehabilitation, modernization and expansion of port facilities at the cities of Suez & Port Said. The project includes the engineering, equipment and construction required to modernize and expand the port facilities, including related infrastructure, devoted to general, bulk and containerized cargo, passenger traffic and fishing activities. The facility at Port Said may constitute a new and separate port complex which will eventually replace the existing port. All port development will be compatible with the Area Master Plans for development of the Suez Canal cities. Project completion will be accomplished within four years.

II. PURPOSE

At present, virtually all of Egypt's international trade is carried out through the Port of Alexandria, the only port having the required facilities for handling heavy, bulk and containerized cargoes. Although improvements are being made to the Port of Alexandria, physical limitations of the port, in view of trade projections, will cause it to remain a constraint on Egypt's economic development. In addition to Alexandria port congestion, it is not ideally situated to serve the industrial free zones programmed for development in the Suez Canal area. Such development will be encouraged and accelerated by the availability of adequate port facilities.

III. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

Total project costs are estimated at \$55 million of which the \$30 million foreign exchange portion will be provided through an AID loan at concessionary terms. Reloan to the two port authorities will be at commercial rates.

IV. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Currently, numerous aspects of both cities are under extensive study: housing, communications, power, industrialization water and sewer systems, etc. USAID is funding port development master planning and feasibility studies for both Suez and Port Said. The master plans and studies will furnish USAID with more than adequate information for preparation of a PP for submission by February 1979.

the existing Cairo telecommunications network. This segment of the study will support the initial A.I.D. telecommunications loan of \$25 million in FY 1978.

The final feasibility study report, including development of an overall long range master plan, to be completed in June 1978, will permit A.I.D. to select those priority areas of assistance appropriate for A.I.D. financing within the absorptive capability of the Ministry of Communications. a PP will be prepared by the Mission and submitted to AID/W by September 1978.

V. ISSUES

As a number of other bilateral and international lending institutions have shown an interest in similar financing of Egypt's telecom sector, close liaison and coordination between lenders must be developed to avoid duplication of efforts and, perhaps, over-investment.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D D = DELETE	PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <input type="checkbox"/> 263-0074 <input type="checkbox"/>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL B. CODE NE 03
7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> PROVINCIAL ELECTRIFICATION <input type="checkbox"/>	

8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 2 = PRP <input type="checkbox"/> 3 3 = PP B. DATE MM YY 06 78	10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 = L.E.O.70) FUNDING SOURCE 186524 A. AID APPROPRIATED 50000 B. OTHER 1. U.S. 2. C. HOST COUNTRY 20000 D. OTHER DONOR(S) TOTAL 70000
9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION a. INITIAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 79 b. FINAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 79	

11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)							
A. APPRO- PRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 79		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	249 B		062		50000		50000
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL					50000		50000

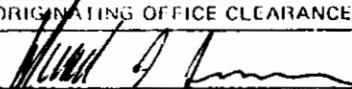
12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)
 110

13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH) BR BL BF COOP	14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE 279
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15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)
 Improve the quality of life in smaller urban communities and thus reduce migration to already crowded urban centers.

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)
 Facilitate modernization of homes in smaller urban centers and farms by providing electric power to isolated communities.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)
 Funds will be available to engage consultant to complete project study as needed. USAID staff available to prepare PP.

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature:  Title: _____ Date Signed: MM DD YY 06 17 77	19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED BY: AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION MM DD YY
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TITLE: Provincial Electrification FY 79

\$50 Million

I. PROJECT

Assist the Egyptian Rural Electrification Authority implement its second five-year (76-80) Rural Electrification Program, which includes provision of electric power to 38 towns, 2,000 villages and 25,000 hamlets. The proposed project will finance the foreign exchange costs of engineering services, electric power transmission and distribution equipment, and related service and maintenance equipment. The precise areal coverage of this project will be determined by further study.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to facilitate the modernization of rural homes and farms by providing an essential element of basic infrastructure--electrical power. Rural electrification will permit the lighting of homes and community facilities and enable the use of fans, refrigerators, pumps, etc., thus enhancing the rural environment. Electrification will also permit the use of farm implements and the establishment of cottage industries utilizing electric powered tools. Agricultural production can be increased by the provision of electric powered irrigation pumps in areas not presently served by distribution systems.

III. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

It is estimated that the cost of this increment of the five-year plan will be about \$70 million of which \$50 million will be foreign exchange costs. This FX component will be provided under an AID loan at concessionary terms to the ARE. Reloan to the REA is expected to be at commercial terms.

IV. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

USAID and IBRD are funding complimentary studies of urban and rural electric distribution systems, including preparation of standard designs and equipment specifications, covering Cairo, Alexandria and a number of provincial towns. The studies required to identify the rural communities to be included under this project will be, to some degree, an extension to the present studies and will utilize the standards established by the present studies. USAID will again utilize a consultant to prepare the necessary studies. USAID staff will prepare the PP for submission in June 1978.

V. ISSUES

The feasibility of establishing rural electric cooperatives will be explored in the course of project development.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D = DELETE	PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
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5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <input type="checkbox"/> 263-0073 <input type="checkbox"/>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL: NE B. CODE: 03	7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> PROVINCIAL WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS <input type="checkbox"/>
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8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 2 = PRP <input type="checkbox"/> 3 3 = PP B. DATE: MM YY 08 78	10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 = L.E. 0.70) FUNDING SOURCE: 6A85E8-
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9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION a. INITIAL FY: 79 b. FINAL FY: 79	A. AID APPROPRIATED: 40000 B. OTHER U.S.: 1. _____ 2. _____ C. HOST COUNTRY: 40000 D. OTHER DONOR(S): _____ TOTAL: 80000
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11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)							
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 79		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	519B		826		40000		40000
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL					40000		40000

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)

541	545	852	252
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13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH) BR BU ENV	14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE 729
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15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)

Upgrade the standard of living and health in small urban communities by improving sanitary infrastructure.

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)

Reduce the incidence of water borne and other diseases and improve quality, quantity and availability of potable water.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)

Grant funds are available for contract studies of systems. USAID staff available for PP preparation.

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature: Title: _____	19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED FOR AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION Date Signed: MM DD YY 06 17 77
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I. PROJECT

This project will consist of the planning, design and construction and/or improvement of potable water and sewerage systems in approximately five to seven provincial towns and cities. System coverage will include water supply, purification and distribution and sewage collection, treatment and disposal. Technical assistance will be provided to improve the technical and managerial capabilities of the local operating staffs and to establish the appropriate service rate schedules required to sustain the financial viability of these utilities. Particular attention shall be given to providing adequate services to those areas not being properly served. Project life will be about four years.

II. PURPOSE

This project is aimed at improving the quality of life of approximately two million people living in provincial towns and cities. Reduction of now-prevalent water borne diseases and general health improvement will result from enhancement of the urban environment through establishment and/or improvement of the sanitary systems. As the systems shall be designed to serve commercial and local industrial users as well as domestic users, these interests will be encouraged to develop their enterprises. A secondary benefit resulting from local environmental improvement is expected to be lessening of migration from the provinces to the major population centers of Cairo and Alexandria.

III. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

Costs of detailed engineering, equipment purchase and civil construction works is estimated at \$80 million of which \$40 million will be foreign exchange costs. AID will provide the FX portion to the ARE at concessionary terms with reloan to municipalities or provincial governments at commercial rates.

IV. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

USAID will engage, under host country contracting procedures, a U.S. sanitary engineering firm(s) to prepare phased development plans and project feasibility studies in the selected towns. This contract could start in late 1977 and provide initial reports by June 1978. Based on these reports, USAID will prepare the PP for July 1978 submission.

V. ISSUES

Previous AID-funded sanitary projects are being implemented in urban areas (Cairo, Alexandria, Suez, Ismailia and Port Said) in conjunction with the Ministry of Housing and Reconstruction. Joint ARE/USAID discussions are needed to determine the

most appropriate ARE implementing agency relative to this project aimed at provincial towns.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET
TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE

1. TRANSACTION CODE
 A A = ADD
C = CHANGE
D = DELETE

PID
2. DOCUMENT CODE
1

3. COUNTRY/ENTITY
ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER

5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS)
263-0072

6. BUREAU/OFFICE
A. SYMBOL NE B. CODE 03

7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS)
PORT SAID SALINES

8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT
A. 2 = PRP
 3 = PP B. DATE 09/79

10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 = L.E.0.70)

FUNDING SOURCE		WA55E8
A. AID APPROPRIATED		15000
B. OTHER U.S.	1.	
	2.	
C. HOST COUNTRY		15000
D. OTHER DONOR(S)		
TOTAL		30000

9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION
a. INITIAL FY 79 b. FINAL FY 79

11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 79		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	910B		839		15000		15000
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL					15000		15000

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)
390

13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH)
BL TECH

14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE
739

15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)
Improve Egypt's balance of payments position by reducing requirement for salt imports.

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)
Satisfy Egypt's requirements for salt by increasing domestic production capacity.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)
USAID has funds available for technical study. Adequate staff available for PP preparation.

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE
Signature: [Signature]
Title: _____
Date Signed: 06/17/77

19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED BY AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION
MM DD YY

TITLE: Port Said Salines FY 77

\$15 Million

I. PROJECT

This project consists of assisting the El Nasr Salines Company, a public sector corporation, reconstruct its damaged 230,000 ton per year solar salt plant at Port Said. Specifically, the project will finance the foreign exchange costs of salt harvesting equipment, salt refining and packaging equipment, bulk salt stacking, reclaiming and loading equipment, maintenance shop equipment, and related engineering services.

Over the last year, the company has rebuilt its crystalizing ponds and related canal network, and has erected a new administration building, a maintenance shop building and a guest house. The design and layout of a new salt refinery and packaging plant building will depend on final design and process determined by the company and by the type of equipment proposed to be financed under this project.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to assist Egypt to meet increasing Sodium Chloride demands, both household and industrial. At present, production of 600,000 tons per year from the company's Alexandria plant just meets internal demand. However, by 1980, demand is expected to reach 1,200,000 tons per year, primarily as a result of projected increasing in industrial consumption. Sodium Chloride is used in the production of paper and pulp, petrochemicals, plastics, textiles, food processing and leather tanning. With the resumption of production from this plant, together with expansion of the company's plant in Alexandria, El Nasr Salines Company expects to meet the projected domestic demand, and possibly to resume its pre-1973 exports to Western Europe. Thus generate sorely needed foreign exchange.

III. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

Project costs are presently estimated at \$30 million of which \$15 million will be in foreign exchange. The foreign exchange component will be provided by an AID loan at concessionary terms to the ARE with reloan to the company at commercial rates.

IV. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

A U.S. consultant will be engaged to review the technical feasibility of the project. Financial and economic feasibility will be determined by

USAID. It is expected that the PP can be prepared by USAID for submission by early September 1977.

V. ISSUES

None.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D = DELETE	PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <input type="checkbox"/> 263-0070 <input type="checkbox"/>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL: NE B. CODE: 3
7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> Major Cereals <input type="checkbox"/>	

8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = PRP B. DATE: MM YY <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 77 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = PP	10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$1000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 =) <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2">FUNDING SOURCE</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <td>A. AID APPROPRIATED</td> <td></td> <td align="right">8,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. OTHER</td> <td>1. U.S. Owned I.R.</td> <td align="right">2,750</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2. U.S. B.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3. HOST COUNTRY</td> <td align="right">3,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4. OTHER DONOR(S)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">TOTAL</td> <td align="right">14,750</td> </tr> </table>	FUNDING SOURCE			A. AID APPROPRIATED		8,500	B. OTHER	1. U.S. Owned I.R.	2,750		2. U.S. B.			3. HOST COUNTRY	3,500		4. OTHER DONOR(S)		TOTAL		14,750
FUNDING SOURCE																						
A. AID APPROPRIATED		8,500																				
B. OTHER	1. U.S. Owned I.R.	2,750																				
	2. U.S. B.																					
	3. HOST COUNTRY	3,500																				
	4. OTHER DONOR(S)																					
TOTAL		14,750																				

9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION a. INITIAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 b. FINAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	
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11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)							
A. APPRO- PRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY <u>78</u>		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	114 B	070		1,500		8,500	
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL				1,500		8,500	

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)

072	073				
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13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH) R/AG X TI BF	14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE
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15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)

Increased levels of production of wheat and maize.

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)

The development of Egyptian national research and production programs capable of providing improved packages of practices for increasing production of wheat and maize.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)

1. A design team of 3-4 persons will be required in Oct.-Nov. 1977 to prepare a PRP.

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature:	19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED BY: AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS. DATE OF DISTRIBUTION
Title: _____	Date Signed: MM DD YY <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 17 <input type="checkbox"/> 77

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT

TA Grant

\$ 8.5 million

Five Years

Major Cereals

Although yields of wheat and maize are already relatively high in Egypt, it is nevertheless reliably estimated that further increases of a magnitude of 30-50% can still be obtained. These increases are believed possible through further varietal improvement, provision of good quality seed, increased availability of required fertilizers, particularly nitrogen, and through improvement in cultural practices, particularly in higher and more uniform plant populations and better weed control. Additional increases may be realized through reductions in harvest losses, particularly for wheat. Although not accounting for increased production levels of wheat and maize further gains to national productivity may also be realized through development of varieties with shorter growing seasons, permitting the production of additional crops during the year.

A limited assistance, funded and supported by the Ford

Foundation, has been provided to Egypt over the last several years from the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) in Mexico. This assistance has been focused primarily on breeding and some varietal testing of both crops as well as training of Egyptian scientists at CIMMYT.

G.O.E. officials and scientists at all levels of involvement believe that now is the proper time to progress to a new level of emphasis leading directly into increased applied research at the farm level and the development of improved informational links to the farmers to allow the translation of improved technologies into better farming practices. The Ministry of Agriculture recently requested CIMMYT to send a high-level team to Egypt to assist in the preparation of proposals to expand efforts to improve production of these two crops. The Ministry has also indicated the intent to request AID for assistance with funding and implementing a project with such an objective.

The project would be built around the concept of a commodity-oriented "task force" rather than the present discipline oriented approach. Such a commodity oriented approach would bring together in a single group, breeders, pathologists, entomologists, agronomists and agricultural economists, with the necessary administrative and support staff to carry out an applied research

and production program throughout the country. This new type of organization for Egyptian agriculture has been strongly advanced by the present Egyptian professional staff working with these crops and has received the endorsement of senior administrators in the Ministry.

One of the key features of this project would be the assignment of production agronomists to the project in each govern-
orate who would be responsible for developing the link between research and the use of new techniques in actual production. The project team would also include seed production specialists to supervise production of basic seed stocks of new varieties and to assist in the spread of their use through the production areas.

The major functions of the program will be to :

1. Develop superior varieties based on farmer needs through trials conducted both on controlled experimental farms and under actual farm conditions.
2. Develop a "production package" of agronomic practices and techniques based on intensive "on-farm" trials.
3. Further test and demonstrate the production packages of practices at numerous sites in farmers fields

supervised by the production agronomists.

4. Produce basic seed stocks of new varieties at levels sufficient to provide high quality seed to at least 15% of the total area seeded annually.
5. Train and develop a fully qualified Egyptian staff capable of continuing a program responsive to Egyptian needs.

It is anticipated that this project would provide recommendations and information on new "packages of practices" which would be made available to farmers for use in improvement of their production. Credit, either in kind or to obtain required inputs, would not be provided directly by this project but through the planned project entitled Small Farmer Production. The production agronomists under this project would serve as the principal connecting link to facilitate the transfer of knowledge and to permit more effective use of the "new technology".

This project, starting in FY 78 would provide the services of six to eight long term professionals as well as necessary short term consultants, research and agricultural production equipment for research and demonstration programs in addition to basic seed processing equipment and training of Egyptian staff, primarily in practical, applied production. A tentative budget

for a five year project totals \$ 8,500,000 of which \$ 1,500,000 would be for the first year.

No major problems are anticipated in the design of this project with an expected date for obligation during the fourth quarter of FY 78. A team of 3-4 specialists to prepare a PRP is planned for Oct.-Nov. 1977 followed by the preparation of a PP by April or May, 1978.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET
TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE

1. TRANSACTION CODE
A A = ADD
C = CHANGE
D = DELETE

PID
2. DOCUMENT CODE
1

3. COUNTRY/ENTITY
Arab Republic of Egypt

4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER

5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS)
 263-0069

6. BUREAU/OFFICE
A. SYMBOL NE
B. CODE Q3

7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS)
 PVC Pipe Drainage II

8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT
A. 3 2 = PRP
 3 = PP
B. DATE 01 7 77

10. ESTIMATED COSTS
(\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 = L.E.0.70)

FUNDING SOURCE		
A. AID APPROPRIATED		25000
B. OTHER U.S.	1.	
	2.	
C. HOST COUNTRY		120000
D. OTHER DONOR(S)	IBRD/IDA	67000
TOTAL		212000

9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION
a. INITIAL FY b. FINAL FY

11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	124 B		022	25000			25000
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL				25000			25000

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)
064

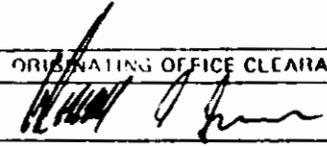
13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH)
BF ENV

14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE
144

15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)
 Sustain or increase the production of food crops in Egypt.

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)
 Maintain or increase land productivity in the Nile Delta through accelerated installation of field drains.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)
In-house staff resources are available for project development

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE
Signature: 
Title: _____
Date Signed: 06 17 77

19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED
AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS,
DATE OF DISTRIBUTION

I. PROJECT

This project is part of a comprehensive agricultural land drainage program entitled "Nile Delta Drainage II Project" being launched by the Egyptian government with financial assistance of the World Bank, IDA and AID. The overall project includes construction of new pump stations, remodelling of open drains on 810,000 feddan (1.04 acre) and manufacture and installation of field drains and collectors on 400,000 feddan. The program also includes extension of the Bilharzia control program in Upper Egypt and a contribution to the funding of a Master Plan for Water Resources being executed by The Bank.

The AID-funded component of the overall program will consist of provision of equipment, raw materials (PVC resin) and technical assistance required to establish manufacturing facilities to produce the poly-vinylchloride (PVC) corrugated pipe to be used for field drains. The project period will be about five years. USAID funded a similar project component in FY 76 (Loan No. 263-K-034).

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is, principally, to provide adequate soil drainage to agricultural lands whose productivity has stagnated since 1965 because of the twin effect of waterlogging and salinity, a situation which has become more critical after construction of the high dam at Aswan in 1970 which made available more water for irrigation. Installation of field drains is expected to raise present crop yields by 12-25 percent and result in a corresponding increase in annual incomes of farm families.

III. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

The overall program costs are about \$212 million of which 63 percent is in foreign exchange. The AID-funded pipe manufacturing component costs include \$25 million in FX and \$2 million in local currency provided by the ARE. The \$25 million will be provided as a loan to the ARE at concessionary rates and reloaned to the implementing agency, the Egyptian Public Authority for Drainage Projects (EPADP) at commercial rates. All other program funding is provided by the World Bank, IDA and ARE.

IV. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

The World Bank has completed an Appraisal Report (No. 1451-EGT) on the overall program. Based on this report, USAID staff will prepare the PP for submission in July 1977.

V. ISSUES

1. Based on its experience with implementation of the ongoing PVC Pipe Drainage Project (Loan No. 263-K-034) with EPADP, USAID will determine the extent to which U.S. consultant services are needed to implement this new project. Such services would be funded under the loan at concessionary rates.
2. Under an agreement between EPADP and the National Plastics Company, an ARE public sector firm, National Plastics has assumed responsibility for the production of PVC pipe utilizing equipment and raw materials provided under AID Loan No. 263-K-034. A determination should be made whether or not to formalize this or a similar relationship in the new loan agreement.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D = DELETE	PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY EGYPT	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
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5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <input type="checkbox"/> 263-0067 <input type="checkbox"/>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL: NE B. CODE: 03	7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS <input type="checkbox"/>
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8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 2 = PRP <input type="checkbox"/> 3 3 = PP B. DATE: MM YY <input type="checkbox"/> 01 <input type="checkbox"/> 87 <input type="checkbox"/> 17	10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 = 8,000) <table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2">FUNDING SOURCE</th> <th>BASE OF</th> </tr> <tr> <td>A. AID APPROPRIATED</td> <td></td> <td>8000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. OTHER</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. HOST COUNTRY</td> <td></td> <td>2000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. OTHER DONOR(S)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">TOTAL</td> <td>10,000</td> </tr> </table>	FUNDING SOURCE		BASE OF	A. AID APPROPRIATED		8000	B. OTHER			C. HOST COUNTRY		2000	D. OTHER DONOR(S)			TOTAL		10,000
FUNDING SOURCE		BASE OF																	
A. AID APPROPRIATED		8000																	
B. OTHER																			
C. HOST COUNTRY		2000																	
D. OTHER DONOR(S)																			
TOTAL		10,000																	

9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION a. INITIAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 b. FINAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 2
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11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)							
A. APPRO- PRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY <u>78</u>		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	691 B	620		2500		8000	
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL				2500		8000	

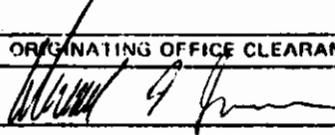
12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each) 640

13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH) EH	14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE
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15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> To improve the quality of higher education in Egypt <input type="checkbox"/>

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> To make available American textbooks references, bibliographical works, professional journals and audio visual materials to university students through libraries and through the cost student editions. <input type="checkbox"/>

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds) 3 man months TDY advisor \$ 20,000

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature:  Title: _____ Date Signed: MM DD YY <input type="checkbox"/> 06 <input type="checkbox"/> 17 <input type="checkbox"/> 77	19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED (AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION) MM DD YY <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
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PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT

TA GRANT PROJECT
\$8 million
5 years

UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

a. THE PROBLEM

The GOE has given education and human resources development its highest priority. Education is free at all levels and every Egyptian citizen is guaranteed "access to any school or university whatsoever according to his talents and abilities." A university graduate is guaranteed a job in the government. Enrollments at all levels are increasing and the universities which are growing at an exponential rate have more than doubled within the last five years. The growth has outpaced the capacities of the universities to absorb.

One of the most critical problems is the lack of adequate textbooks library services and audio visual services. There are very few materials available and those which do exist are generally of very low quality or of prohibitively high cost. Most "texts" at the undergraduate level are the published notes of the professor. In the basic sciences and in medicine, these are written in "English" and are extremely difficult to understand.

Textbooks from the West are difficult to import because of the exchange and are usually very expensive even by U.S. standards. There are few good Arabic translations of American textbooks available. A few U.S. publishers have been encouraged to investigate the possibility of publishing in Egypt but it is still considered a very high risk undertaking.

The university libraries are virtually non-functional. The collections are inadequate and the systems for use have broken down. There are almost no U.S. professional journals, reference collections, and bibliographic publications in the collections. The few audio visual materials available in the universities are, for the most part, remnants of the old Point Four program plus the use of closed circuit television for "teaching" thousands of students at one time through monitors in satellite classrooms.

b. THE PROJECT

The purpose of the project is to make American university textbooks and other instructional materials, and American professional journals and reference works easily available to Egyptian university students. This will be carried out through the creation of three model university central comprehensive libraries; donation of a comprehensive collection of American professional journals and reference collections in microfiche with necessary equipment to all thirteen university central libraries; donations of collections of multiple copies of U.S. university textbooks in selected developmental areas where English is the language of instruction; stimulation of the U.S. publishing industry to publish low-cost English language editions, Arabic/English bilingual editions, and Arabic translations and adaptations; the creation of model AV/Instructional Technology centers in each of the model libraries; and the donation to those centers of appropriate U.S. AV materials.

c. FINANCING REQUIREMENTS

The estimated cost of the project is \$10 million. AID will finance foreign exchange and local costs up to \$8 million and the GOE will contribute \$2 million in facilities and staff.

d. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

The project will be developed in close cooperation with USIS in order to insure coordination of the AID-sponsored and the USIS-sponsored book and library programs. A specialist in book programs with experience in the region has already submitted two preliminary reports on the feasibility of the project. He has been asked to return to Egypt to carry out a series of studies to resolve some of the issues and to determine feasibility of each of the key elements.

It has not yet been determined which agency of the GOE will be the one to carry out the project.

Submission of the PP is scheduled for August, 1977.

e. ISSUES

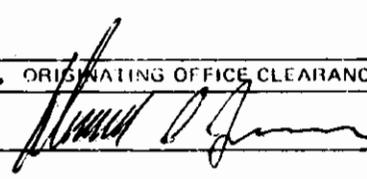
1. Should the textbooks provided under the project be limited to "technical books" narrowly defined or to any university textbooks which meet other criteria in fields related to economic social development?

2. Who should participate in the selection of books? How should this be carried out?

3. What is the best way to stimulate the U.S. publishers of university textbooks to publish in Egypt?

4. How can the Mission ensure that the books to be provided will be utilized?

5. Is it possible to bring about a reform of the present university library system?

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE				1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D D = DELETE		PID 8. DOCUMENT CODE 1			
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5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <input type="checkbox"/> 263-0080 <input type="checkbox"/>		6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL B. CODE NE <input type="checkbox"/> 93 <input type="checkbox"/>		7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRIAL BANK III <input type="checkbox"/>					
8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 2 = PRP <input type="checkbox"/> 3 3 = PP				B. DATE <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 9					
9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION a. INITIAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 b. FINAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 9				10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 = L.E.O.70)					
				FUNDING SOURCE <input type="checkbox"/> 1A55E84					
				A. AID APPROPRIATED 51000					
				B. OTHER U.S. 1. _____ 2. _____					
				C. HOST COUNTRY To be determined					
				D. OTHER DONOR(S)					
				TOTAL 51000					
11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)									
A. APPROPRIATION		B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE		PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY <input type="checkbox"/> 79		LIFE OF PROJECT	
				C. GRANT D. LOAN		F. GRANT G. LOAN		H. GRANT I. LOAN	
(1) SA		701-B		811 811		1000 50000		1000 50000	
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
				TOTAL 1000 50000		1000 50000			
12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)									
840		830		820		930			
13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH)								14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE	
EQFY									
15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)									
To assist the GOE to move toward achievement of its new economic development goals and programs and to support the evaluation of a modern and efficient industrial sector.									
16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)									
To provide the Development Industrial Bank additional foreign exchange necessary for industrial production relending to continue financing the import costs of U.S. capital goods and related services.									
17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)									
None.									
18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE						19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION			
Signature: 									
Title: _____						Date Signed: MM DD YY <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7			
						MM DD YY <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT

Capital Project
\$50 Million Loan
\$1 Million Grant

DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRIAL BANK

A. The Problem

Shortages of foreign exchange have been one of the major constraints to rehabilitating and expanding industrial capacity in Egypt. Present and projected demand for imported capital goods far exceeds resources that could be allocated for this purpose by other bilateral and multi-lateral sources.

Following the events of the 1973 war, the GOE established substantial growth targets. It recognizes that, if these goals are to be met, the private sector will have to assume an increasingly prominent role and therefore must have access to foreign exchange to modernize and expand industrial capacity. At the same time, select public sector industries (which play a dominant role in the Egyptian economy at present) also have the same need for foreign exchange to increase their production of goods and services. A.I.D. has helped meet this need with a 1976 project 263-0018 for \$32 million. A 1978 project 263-0045 is planned for \$43 million. This 1979 project 263-0080 planned at \$51 million would make total U.S. assistance to the DIB and its program of \$126 million by 1980.

B. The Project

The Development Industrial Bank of Egypt (DIBE) is at present the principal banking institution in Egypt for providing long-term financing. Requirements for foreign exchange for term investment exceed foreseeable resources and if Egypt's industrial growth targets are to be met, the private sector in particular will be dependent on the DIBE for financial support.

In FY 1976, A.I.D. provided DIBE with \$32 million and in FY 1978 A.I.D. provided \$43 million to fill a part of its foreign exchange resource requirements. At least 65 per cent of these loans will be used to supply private sector credit needs. The A.I.D. loans were in addition to two IBRD credits -- one for \$15 million and the other for \$25 million -- of which the former is completely disbursed and the latter fully committed. The 1979 A.I.D. loan will build on past experience and further strengthen the DIBE's capacity for evaluating, financing and supervising industrial development projects in Egypt

C. Financing Requirements

The estimated dollar project cost will be \$51 million, of which \$50 million will be foreign exchange for relending and \$1 million will be used to finance a long-term technical assistance contract to continue to upgrade the management facilities of the Bank. A.I.D. will finance the foreign exchange costs and DIBE will finance all local currency costs. These, however, have not yet been fully identified although it is expected that they will be substantial. Disbursements are estimated to be spread over a three-year period. The A.I.D. loan will be provided to the ARE on concessionary terms, with a requirement that the U.S. dollars be relent to the DIBE on commercial terms.

D. Project Development

Assuming that the DIBE performs satisfactorily in implementing the A.I.D. loans as it has with the two previous IBRD credits, USAID should have sufficient data to submit the PP by June 1979.

E. Issues. None.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input type="checkbox"/> A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D = DELETE	PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/>
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5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <input type="checkbox"/> 263-0083 <input type="checkbox"/>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL NE	B. CODE <input type="checkbox"/> Q3 <input type="checkbox"/>	7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <input type="checkbox"/> Polyester Fiber Plant <input type="checkbox"/>
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8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 2 = PRP <input type="checkbox"/> 3 3 = PP	9. DATE MM YY <input type="checkbox"/> 02 <input type="checkbox"/> 78	10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 = L.E. 0.70)
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FUNDING SOURCE		DA55c81
A. AID APPROPRIATED		60000
B. OTHER U.S.	1.	
	2.	
C. HOST COUNTRY		40000
D. OTHER DONOR(S)		
TOTAL		100000

9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION a. INITIAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 79 b. FINAL FY <input type="checkbox"/> 79	
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11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)							
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 79		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	910B		831		60000		60000
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL					60000		60000

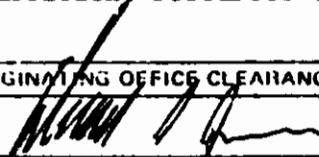
12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each) 930
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13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH) BL	14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE 734
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15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS) Reduce net foreign exchange expenditures through more national marketing and utilization of resources.
--

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS) Increasing Egypt's production of polyester staple fiber, utilizing indigenous petrochemical industry products for feedstock, will permit greater export marketing of high quality raw cotton now being used in low price textile products domestically marketed.
--

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds) USAID/Egypt has sufficient resources to prepare PP
--

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature:  Title: _____	19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED BY AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION Date Signed: MM DD YY <input type="checkbox"/> 06 <input type="checkbox"/> 17 <input type="checkbox"/> 77
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I. Project:

The project is a 25,000 ton/year polyester staple fiber plant to be located near the city of Alexandria. For the project, a new private sector company will be formed, under Law 43. Equity investors will be Chemtex Inc., a U.S. company, Misr Bank, and Egyptian commercial bank and private Saudi Arabian investors.

II. Purpose:

Egyptian raw cotton, principally medium-long and extra long staple varieties of highest quality, demands a premium price in world markets. At present, about one-third of Egypt's cotton crop is being used in domestically produced fabrics and finished products. These goods are marketed locally at prices established by the government which are below ex-factory cost.

The establishment of a second polyester plant will permit the production of cotton-polyester blends utilizing smaller amounts of cheaper grades of short staple fiber cotton varieties, such cotton being readily available on the world market. Thus, the long staple fiber cottons will be freed for export purposes, resulting in a favorable foreign exchange position relative to this commodity. Feedstock for the polyester plant will be provided by Egypt's expanding petrochemical complexes utilizing indigenous petroleum supplies.

III. Financial Requirements:

Total project cost is about \$100 million of which \$66 million will be in foreign exchange. Of the foreign exchange portion, approximately \$6 million will be from the foreign equity investors (\$4 million by Chemtex Inc.) and the balance from an A.I.D. loan. The Egyptian pound costs will be met by Misr Bank in the form of an equity contribution and long-term loans.

The A.I.D. loan will be on concessionary terms to ARE with proceeds reloaned to the project on commercial terms. No other donor involvement is anticipated.

IV. Project Development:

A.I.D. is currently financing two feasibility studies in the textile field. One will determine, inter alia, the requirements for Paraxylene/DMT (the raw materials for the

production of polyester); the second will review the domestic and export market for polyester.

Concurrently, Chemtex Inc. is preparing a feasibility study containing all aspects of the project, except the information listed in the above paragraph.

Assuming approval of this PID, and a resolution of all issues, submission of PP could be in February 1978.

The ARE requested A.I.D. assistance for this project via their letter of December 1976.

V. Issues:

1. As a result of a previous A.I.D. textile loan for Mehalla, a number of U.S. cotton and textile interests have marshalled support in the U.S. Congress to oppose A.I.D. financing of textile projects in Egypt as being detrimental to the U.S. textile industry. The effects, both direct and indirect, of the proposed project on the U.S. textile industry must, therefore, be examined in-depth and congressional support gained in order for AID to proceed with the project.

2. Polyester, being a substitute for cotton, must compete with cotton in the market place. Presently, cotton used by the Egyptian public sector mills is subsidized to a price level less than half of the world market price. The proposed polyester plant, however, will need to pay full market prices for raw materials and, consequently, charge market prices for its output (polyester). Unless cotton prices are increased, it seems questionable that Egyptian mills would purchase a cotton substitute at twice the price of the real thing. Alternatively, the ARE could subsidize the price of polyester.

However, we would not encourage such an action since we are supporting the removal of subsidies as an essential element of overall economic reform. Further, we doubt that the ARE would agree to subsidize a private foreign investor.

3. Preliminary information indicates that the Egyptian market can only sustain 50,000 ton per year production of polyester staple fiber. Presently being constructed at Misr Rayon, a public sector company, is a 25,000 ton per year polyester plant, financed by French Government and commercial credits. Therefore, there is need for only one additional plant in the near term.

The Ministry of Industry is promoting the building of a second plant at Misr Rayon. If the ARE proceeds with this plan, the market will not support a third plant by Chemtex/Misr Bank. If another donor were to agree to finance the second Misr Rayon project, we would not proceed with the Chemtex/Misr Bank project. Alternatively, although the ARE has formally requested AID assistance to the Chemtex/Misr Bank project, it may also request assistance for the second Misr Rayon project. If so, we would have to argue that the market will only support one project and request the ARE to decide which one it wishes to build.

4. Since Chemtex will be both an equity investor and a supplier, there may be questions raised as to the reasonableness of the price of Chemtex goods and services to the new private sector company. Consequently, the details of the Chemtex cost proposal will be examined thoroughly.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE	1. TRANSACTION CODE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A A = ADD <input type="checkbox"/> C C = CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> D D = DELETE	PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1
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5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) [263- 0084]	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL [NE] B. CODE [03]
7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) [Sinai Manganese Plant]	

8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = PRP B. DATE [08 7 8] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 = PP	10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 =) FUNDING SOURCE [485524] A. AID APPROPRIATED 60000 B. OTHER U.S. 1. 2. C. MOST COUNTRY 20000 D. OTHER DONOR(S) TOTAL 800000
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9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION a. INITIAL FY [7 9] b. FINAL FY [7 9]	
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11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)							
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 79		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	930B	839		60000		60000	
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL				60000		60000	

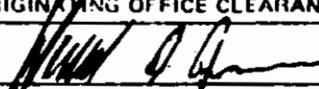
12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions ea.)
 930

13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH) BL	14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE 734
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15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)
 [To assist the ARE in reconstructing and developing the economic viability of the Suez Canal Zone.]

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)
 [To reconstruct a ferromanganese processing plant to satisfy Egypt's iron and steel complex and export remainder and, simultaneously, to create employment and encourage migration from densely populated areas of Egypt.]

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)
 U.S.A.I.D./Egypt has sufficient funds to finance a feasibility study. Mission has staff resources to prepare PP.

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE Signature:  Date Signed: [10 4 7 7]	19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION [. . .]
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PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT (PID)

TITLE : Sinai Manganese Plant

FY : 1979

FUNDING : \$60 Million

I. Project:

The project includes the engineering and reconstruction of a ferromanganese processing plant designed to treat and smelt about 75,000 tons of ore per year. The plant will produce both ferromanganese (10,000 tons/year) and pig iron (27,000 tons/year) in separate runs through a single electric ore furnace. Pretreatment of ore-heating, sintering and pre-reduction-is accomplished in a gas-fired rotary kiln.

The original plant, prepared for test runs when destroyed in the 1967 conflict, is located at Abou Zenima, about 160 kilometers south of Suez on the western shore of the Sinai Peninsula, affording port facilities. The nearby manganese mines are linked to the plant site by an aerial tramway. Natural gas from adjacent Sinai oil fields will be utilized for electric power generation and fresh water distillation. A report by UNDP investigation indicated that the processing plant, including all ancillaries, was virtually destroyed.

II. Purpose:

This project is compatible with Egypt's plans to reconstruct and restore economic activity in the Suez Canal region and is aimed at both local and export markets.

The Sinai Manganese Co. plans to market the largest portion of the pig iron locally to the Egyptian Iron and Steel Co. at Helwan and export most of the ferromanganese. The current world market price for ferromanganese is between \$350-\$400 a ton and appears to be in short supply. Additionally, Abou Zenima is in an advantageous geographic location, nearer to Europe than many of its competitors. Consequently, the proposed plant can save or earn annually substantial amounts of FX. It is expected that the plant will create approximately two thousand jobs and will encourage migration from the more densely populated areas in Egypt.

III. Financial Requirements:

It is estimated that to complete the project will require approximately \$80 million of which \$60 million in FX is proposed as an A.I.D. Grant with the remaining \$20.0 million in local currency to be provided by the A.R.E.

IV. Project Development:

USAID grant funds are available for financing a host country contract with a U.S. consultant for a complete project feasibility study. This study could be completed by mid-1978. USAID staff will prepare and submit a PP by August 1978.

V. Issues:

1. The manganese ore mines which will supply the principal raw material for this project are located in territories currently held by the Israelis. We were advised, however, that there are approximately 400,000 tons of ore stored near the pier which could supply the plant for 2-3 years. The scope of work for the feasibility study will also include an examination of the project under the assumption that manganese ore would have to be imported.

2. The original supplier of the ferromanganese plant was Elkem, a Scandinavian country firm; Brown Boveri of Switzerland furnished the 3 gas turbines, each of 7 MW; and F.S. Schmidt, West Germany, furnished the rotary kiln. The feasibility study will determine the precise condition of the equipment at the plant and will indicate whether any can be used in the new project. If so, financing for rehabilitation of such units may be requested from European suppliers.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET
 TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE

1. TRANSACTION CODE
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 C C = CHANGE
 D D = DELETE

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 ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER

5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) 263-0085

6. BUREAU/OFFICE
 A. SYMBOL NE B. CODE 03

7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS)
 LAKE QUARUN CHEMICALS

8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT
 A. 3 2 = PRP
 3 = PP
 B. DATE MM YY 04 79

10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 = L.E.0.70)

FUNDING SOURCE		AMOUNT
A. AID APPROPRIATED		30000
B. OTHER	1. U.S.	
	2. OTHER DONOR(S)	13000
TOTAL		43000

9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION
 a. INITIAL FY 79 b. FINAL FY 79

11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 79		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	799-B		839		30000		30000
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL					30000		30000

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)
 852 | 334 | 319

13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH)
 BL | ENV

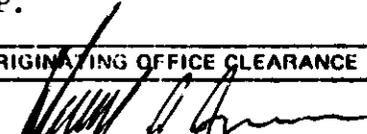
14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE
 149

15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)
 Improve Egypt's balance of payments position by reducing chemical imports.

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)
 Increase Egypt's self-sufficiency relative to certain chemicals and salts for domestic and industrial use.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)
 Funds will be available for feasibility study. USAID has adequate staff for preparation of PP.

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE

Signature 

Title _____

Date Signed MM DD YY 06 17 77

19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED FOR AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION
 MM DD YY | | | | |

TITLE: Lake Quarun Chemicals FY 78

\$30 Million

I. PROJECT

This project will consist of assisting the El Nasr Salines Company, a public sector corporation, construct a salt production facility at Quarun Lake adjacent to the town of Fayoum located 80 kms south of Cairo. The plant is projected to have the following annual production: 108,000 tons of sodium sulphate, 7,500 tons of sodium sulphide, 21,000 tons of magnesium oxide and 200,000 tons of sodium chloride. The project will finance the foreign exchange costs of plant equipment, including a boiler station, pressure vessels, dryers, grinders and packaging machines, maintenance workshop, various salt harvesting and handling equipment, and related engineering services for design and supervision of construction.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to increase Egypt's production of sodium chloride and other chemicals to meet projected domestic demands. In the longer term, this increased production will eliminate or reduce imports of such materials and, thus, result in foreign exchange savings. Egypt's growing industrial sector will be the principal user of these chemicals, including the pulp and paper industry, petrochemicals and food processing plants. An important secondary benefit resulting from this project will be stabilization of the salinity of Lake Quarun, which will help to maintain the fish populations in the lake, an important food source for the area. Additionally, the proposed plant will provide employment for about 900 people.

III. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

Estimates by El Nasr Salines Company indicate that the total cost of the plant will be \$43 million of which \$30 million is the foreign exchange component. AID will finance the foreign exchange component using two step procedures; a loan to the ARE at concessionary terms and the proceeds to be reloaned by the ARE to El Nasr Salines at commercial terms.

IV. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

The British firm of White Young & Partners, under contract to El Nasr Salines, completed a technical and financial study of the project in August 1976. USAID intends to engage a consultant to (1) review this study and comment on potential feasibility and (2) prepare a complete feasibility study of the project if warranted. USAID staff will prepare the PP, based on the full feasibility study, for submission in April 1978.

V. ISSUES

None at this time.

TITLE: Petrochemical Project FY 79

\$100 Million

I. PROJECT:

The ARE intends to establish a petrochemical complex to produce plastic materials, synthetic rubber and a number of other products utilizing its indigenous petroleum resources. This project consists of the design and construction of a prime element of that complex, being the steam cracker and ancillaries which will produce basic olefins and intermediate products from full range naphtha. The Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC), the ARE implementing agency, is proceeding with plans to establish facilities for the production of polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride and polypropylene utilizing imported olefins under a joint venture arrangement with a European firm. This project (the cracker) would eliminate the need for imported olefins.

II. PURPOSE:

At the present time, Egypt is importing a number of plastic materials for processing in its already existing factories to produce tradition plastic articles. Egypt has the basic petroleum resources needed for the further development of its industry to produce such petrochemicals at costs low enough to permit better than satisfactory financial and economic returns. As it is planned to expand the existing plastics factories into new product fields to meet expanding local demands, the majority of the petrochemicals will be consumed locally. Foreign exchange savings from import substitution are expected to be substantial. It is noted that while the petrochemical industry is capital intensive, the downstream industries fabricating plastic articles (end products) are characterized as being labor intensive.

III. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS:

The estimated cost of the steam cracker and ancillary units is \$200 million of which \$140 million is foreign exchange. AID proposes to provide a loan of \$100 million with the ARE arranging for financing of all remaining FX and local currency costs. The AID loan will be at concessionary terms to the ARE with proceeds being reloaned to the EGPC at commercial terms. This type of project is most suitable for participation of private sector financing and operation under joint venture arrangements. While no other lenders are known at this time, the EGPC will solicit such external financing.

IV. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT:

USAID plans to engage a U.S. consulting firm to conduct a sectoral analysis of Egyptian petrochemical and related industries in order to

identify and prioritize investment requirements. Additionally, detailed engineering/economic feasibility studies will be required for the higher priority projects so identified, including the project proposed herein. USAID anticipates that the sectoral and feasibility studies can be completed by September 1978 and the PP prepared for submission by the end of December 1978.

V. ISSUES:

None known at this early stage.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET
 TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE

1. TRANSACTION CODE
 A A = ADD
 C C = CHANGE
 D D = DELETE

PID
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3. COUNTRY/ENTITY
 ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER

5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) 263-0087

6. BUREAU/OFFICE
 A. SYMBOL NE B. CODE 03

7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS)
 AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT II

8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT
 A. 3 2 = PRP 3 = PP
 B. DATE 06 79

10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 U.S. = 0.70)

FUNDING SOURCE		1975-79
A. AID APPROPRIATED		35000
OTHER U.S.	1. 2.	5000
C. HOST COUNTRY		25000
D. OTHER DONOR(S)		25000
TOTAL		90000

9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION
 a. INITIAL FY 79 b. FINAL FY 79

11. PROPOSED BUDGET AID APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY 79		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) SA	739B		150		35000		35000
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL					35000		35000

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)
 840 000

13. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (MAXIMUM SIX CODES OF FOUR POSITIONS EACH)
 BL

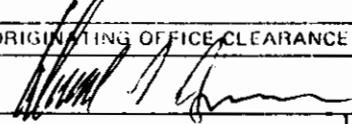
14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE
 100

15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)
 Improve Egypt's balance of payments position.

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)
 Generate foreign exchange earnings by export of agricultural products and/or save FX by import substitutions.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)
 USAID has funds available for professional preparation or review of feasibility studies. USAID has adequate staff to prepare PP.

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE

Signature: 

Title: _____ Date Signed: MM DD YY

19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED BY AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION
 MM DD YY

TITLE: Agribusiness Development FY: 79 \$35 Million

I. PROJECT:

This project consists of the establishment of new agribusiness complexes for the production of fruits, vegetables, poultry and meat products. Project operations will include planting and raising of trees or crops, harvesting, grading, packing and marketing of fresh produce and the raising, dressing, processing, packing and marketing of poultry and meat products. Construction of irrigation systems, processing and packing facilities, warehouses, freezing and cold storage facilities, shops and auxiliary buildings will be required, together with the procurement of related equipment and initial agricultural inputs. The facilities are expected to be owned and operated by newly formed, privately owned, U.S. - Egyptian joint ventures (established under Law 43) with ownership 51 percent Egyptian.

II. PURPOSE:

Foreign exchange earnings are expected to increase as a result of the export to Middle Eastern and European countries of fresh or processed fruits and vegetables. Poultry and meat production will be used as an import substitution, thus resulting in foreign exchange savings. This project will also undertake research into the production of higher quality produce, introduce modern irrigation techniques and farming methods, and develop professional farm management and improved marketing procedures.

III. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS:

The estimated total cost of the agribusiness complexes is approximately \$90 million of which \$25 million is expected to be equity and \$65 million debt. Equity is to be furnished by U.S. and other foreign investors (49%) with the remainder supplied by Egyptian investors. Debt is expected to include two-step AID loans (approximately \$35 million), and other donors, including banks and possibly IFC, are to provide the remainder. This type of project may require as long as five years until production because of, for example, the long period needed for citrus tree growth.

IV. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT:

USAID has initiated review of one specific agribusiness complex already identified: a citrus project. A scope of work has been developed for a U.S. consultant to appraise the prospective investor's feasibility study. Feasibility studies for

other complexes in this category will be prepared by U.S. consultants. Based on such appraisals and studies, USAID will prepare the PP (s) for submission by April 1978.

V. ISSUES:

Congressional concern has been expressed over financing of citrus projects. However, the project under active consideration is not expected to be a significant competitor to U.S. producers because it will supply only domestic, Middle Eastern and European markets.

Table 1

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Program Analysis for the Oral and Condom Supplies Needed to Achieve Full Availability

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
A. "Full Supply Analysis						
1. Married women of reproductive age - (See Annex A)	5,714	5,846	5,981	6,119	6,261	6,405
2. 65% of line A1 (Contracepting women required to achieve replacement fertility)	3,714	3,800	3,888	3,977	4,070	4,163
3. 50% of line A1 (Contracepting women utilizing orals and condoms)	2,857	2,923	2,990	3,060	3,130	3,202
4. Annual stock requirements for "full availability"						
a. Orals- $\frac{1}{3}$ of line A3 x 13 monthly cycles	29,713	30,399	31,096	31,824	32,552	33,301
b. Condoms- $\frac{1}{3}$ of line A3 x 100 units	57,100	58,460	59,800	61,200	62,600	64,040
B. Annual New Supply From Non-AID Bilateral Sources						
1. Private Commercial Sector <u>1/</u>						
a. Orals	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Condoms	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Other Donors						
a. Orals <u>2/</u>	9,000	8,300	7,700	5,000	4,550	3,450
b. Condoms <u>2/</u>	3,240	40,248	288	288	288	288
3. Host Country Government Procurement						
a. Orals <u>2/</u>	0	6,667	6,061	5,510	5,009	4,553
b. Condoms <u>2/</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Total In-Country Stock						
a. Orals	9,000	14,967	13,761	10,510	9,559	8,003
b. Condoms	3,240	40,248	288	288	288	288
C. Gap to be filled to Achieve "Full Availability" <u>3/</u>						
1. Orals (line A/a less line B/a)	20,713	15,432	17,335	21,314	22,993	25,298
2. Condoms (line A/b less line B/b)	53,860	18,212	59,512	60,912	62,312	63,752
D. AID Bilateral Supply Objectives						
1. Orals (Egyptians have requested raw materials)	0	0	1,000	2,284	5,082	8,302
2. Condoms	0	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600
E. Total New Supply						
1. Orals (line B/a plus line D1)	9,000	14,967	14,761	12,794	14,641	16,305
2. Condoms (line B/b plus line D2)	3,240	61,848	21,888	21,888	21,888	21,888
F. Remaining Supply Gap						
1. Orals (line A/a less line E1)	20,713	15,432	16,335	19,030	17,911	16,996
2. Condoms (line A/b less line E2)	53,860	13,388	37,912	39,312	40,712	42,152
G. People Gap						
1. Orals (line F1 divided by 11)	1,593	1,187	1,256	1,464	1,378	1,307
2. Condoms (line F2 divided by 100)	539	- 34	379	393	407	422
3. Total (line G1 plus line G2)	2,132	1,153	1,635	1,857	1,785	1,729

1/ All known contraceptives of the private sector are purchased through the government.2/ See table 1A for explanation of this data.

Program Analysis for the Oral and Condom Supplies Needed to Achieve Full Availability

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
2/ Explanation of lines B2a, B2b and B3a of the Annual New Supply from Non-AID Bilateral Sources.						
2. Other Donors						
a. Orals						
i. UNFPA	8,800	8,250	7,550	5,000	4,550	3,450
ii. IPPF	200	50	-	-	-	-
b. Condoms						
i. Pathfinder		9,360				
ii. IPPF		9,000				
	3240	21,000	0	0	0	0
	0	288	288	288	288	288
3. Host Country Government Procurement						
a. Orals		\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
FP Clinics & Pharmacies = Total - UNFPA		- .015 =	- .165 =	- .1815 =	- .19965 =	- .219615 =
7,162 + 1,338	0	6,667	6,061	5,510	5,009	4,553
Total Egyptian Program Commodity Flow						
I Orals						
A. Stock Reserve at Beginning of Year	23,700?	3,938	8,855	12,616	13,310	14,641
B. Deliveries - Total New Supply	9,000	14,967	14,761	12,794	14,641	16,305
C. Distributed to All Sources *	-8,762	-10,050	-11,000	-12,100	-13,310	-14,641
D. Stock Reserve at End of Year	3,938	8,855	12,616	13,310	14,641	16,305
II Condoms						
A. Stock Reserve at Beginning of Year	21,760?	0	39,960	39,960	39,960	39,960
B. Deliveries - Total New Supply	3,240	61,848	21,888	21,888	21,888	21,888
C. Distributed to All Sources **	-5,000	-21,888	-21,888	-21,888	-21,888	-21,888
D. Stock Reserve at End of Year	0	39,960	39,960	39,960	39,960	39,960
* Explanation of Distribution from All Sources - Orals	8,762	10,050	11,000	12,100	13,310	14,641
Distributed to FP Clinics (including FP Assoc. clinics)	7,162	8,000	8,800	9,680	10,648	11,713
Distributed to Pharmacies	1,400	2,000	2,200	2,420	2,662	2,928
Additional Orals Distributed by FP Assoc. Clinics	200	50	-	-	-	-

Program Analysis for the Oral and Condom Supplies Needed to Achieve Full Availability

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
** Explanation of Distribution from All Sources - Condoms						
Distributed to FP Clinics	5,000	21,888	21,888	21,888	21,888	21,888
Distributed to Pharmacies	2,176	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600
Additional Condoms Distributed by FP Assoc. Clinics	2,536					
	288	288	288	288	288	288
3/ Alternate Supply Goal						
a) 10% of MWRA using pills - Number of pills	7,428	7,600	7,775	7,955	8,139	8,327
b) 10% of MWRA using condoms - Number of condoms	57,100	58,460	59,800	61,200	62,600	64,040

AID Bilateral Logistic and Financial Analysis of Orals

A. AID Inventory Analysis	Calendar Year				
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
1. Beginning of year stock	0	0	1,000	2,284	5,082
2. Add: Scheduled deliveries (See Annex B)	0	1,000	2,284	5,082	8,302
3. Less: Expected Use	0	0	1,000	2,284	5,082
4. End of Year Stock	0	1,000	2,284	5,082	8,302

To be completed by AID/Washington

B. Financial Analysis (FY 78)

1. CY 1979 deliveries (Line A 2 above)
2. Estimated cost per unit in FY of purchase
3. Estimated total cost for FY 78 (to be determined by AID/W)

C. Financial Analysis (FY 79)

1. CY 1980 deliveries (Line A 2 above)
2. Estimated cost per unit in FY of purchase (To be determined by AID/W)
3. Estimated total cost for FY 1979 (To be determined by AID/W)

AID Bilateral Logistic and Financial Analysis
of Condoms

A. AID Inventory Analysis	Calendar Year				
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
1. Beginning of year stock	-0-	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600
2. Add: Scheduled deliveries (See Annex B)	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600
3. Less: Expected Use	0	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600
4. End of year stock	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600

To be completed by AID/Washington

B. Financial Analysis (FY 78)

1. CY 1978 deliveries (Line A 2 above)
2. Estimated cost per unit in FY of purchase
3. Estimated total cost for FY 78 (to be determined by AID/W)

C. Financial Analysis (FY 79)

1. CY 1979 deliveries (Line A 2 above)
2. Estimated cost per unit in FY of purchase (to be determined by AID/W)
3. Estimated total cost for FY 1979 (to be determined by AID/W)

PL-480 TITLE I
FY 1979 NARRATIVE

The PL-480 Title I program for Egypt, like CIP financing, is primarily directed toward economic stabilization and providing essential short-term support to the Egyptian government and its moderate Mid-East policies. The clear economic need for this assistance is discussed in more detail in the Strategy Paper as well as in recent IBRD and IMF reports on the Egyptian economy. The impact of PL-480 Title I on economic development was also recently discussed in Cairo 6560.

In discussing the general context in which Title I financing is provided, it should be emphasized that it is probably neither possible nor economically desirable for Egypt to become a self sufficient producer of basic foodstuffs. Self sufficiency would require a major diversion of land from higher value export crops to much lower valued food production and would significantly worsen the balance of payments prospects. While we are working to improve Egyptian food production through such programs as poultry, rice, and major cereals, it must be recognized there will be a continuing major need for food imports. As the Egyptian foreign exchange position begins to right itself in the 1980's, Egypt will be able to finance these imports with its own foreign exchange earnings. However, as noted above, this qualitatively different balance of payments situation will not occur during the time frame of this Strategy Statement.

In the Assistance Strategy Paper the nature of our short and long term assistance objectives was discussed in detail. In summary, PL-480 Title I and the CIP are our main financial instruments in attaining our short-term objectives. There will continue to be a need for substantial balance of payments support that will need to be met with PL-480 and CIP financing. However, we do see some decline in this need through the strategy period. SA financing can be used in attaining our longer-term objectives (through project lending) as well as our short-term objectives (through the CIP),

31 May 1977

while PL-480 Title I is largely an effective instrument for attaining short-term objectives. Therefore, the anticipated reduced need for U.S. balance of payments financing should result in a switch in SA financing from the CIP to capital projects and PL-480 should be maintained at a constant level. In this context, Title I financing is projected in the strategy paper at between \$200 million and \$250 million through FY 1980, while total U.S. assistance is set at about \$1 billion. For the purposes of specific projections in the ABS, a Title I level of \$234 million has been used.

The proposed commodity composition shown in the following table is based on our assessment of Egyptian import needs and anticipated U.S. availabilities. The projected 1.0 million tons of wheat and 250 thousand tons of flour are based on anticipated U.S. availabilities. Egypt's total wheat imports will be about 4.0 million tons. If the GOE is successful in negotiating a substantial reduction in the current 2.6 million tons wheat UMR, it will be able to absorb (and indeed will seek) significantly greater levels of concessional financing for wheat imports. The projected level of corn imports of 368 thousand tons is about the maximum that Egypt can absorb under Title I financing. Although Egypt would benefit from a higher level of Title I financing for tobacco imports than the ten thousand tons projected, this is already twice the level of current Title I imports and may already exceed what Congressional sensitivities will allow. In the event that any of the above commodities are not available in the quantities projected, we would recommend that serious consideration be given to programming an equivalent value of vegetable oil.

EGYPT

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PL 480 Title I Agreements and Shipments

Commodity	FY 1977 Estimate			FY 1978 Request			Carryover to FY '79 (MT)
	Agreements (MT)	Shipments (MT)	Carryover to FY '78 (MT)	Agreements (\$)	Shipments (\$)	Agreements (MT)	
Wheat	1,400	1,400	0	112.0	1,000	112.0	1,000
Wheat flour				40.0	250	40.0	250
Feed grains/corn	200	200	0	33.5	368	33.5	368
Tobacco	5	5	0	48.5	10	48.5	10
Dry beans	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
				234.0		234.0	

Commodity	FY 1979 Request			Carryover to FY 1980 (MT)
	Agreements (\$)	Shipments (MT)	Agreements (MT)	
Wheat	112.0	1,000	112.0	0
Wheat flour	40.0	250	40.0	0
Corn	33.5	368	33.5	0
Tobacco	48.5	10	48.5	0
	234.0		234.5	

* All estimate in thousands of metric tons of the raw commodity and millions of dollars.

PL-480 Title II

FY 1979 Narrative

Catholic Relief Service

1. MCH Program

There is no change from our previous projection towards arriving at the MOH's goal of 706,000 recipients in FY '80. From FY '80 to FY '82, however, the total number increases to 760,000 in order to:

a) accommodate the projected proportional increase in the population; and

b) because of changing realities in the MCH program, CRS has revised its forward projections as compared with previous ABS projections. First, the original nutrition education proposal prepared two years ago and submitted to AID/Caior in 1975 has undergone a series of major revisions and rewrites. The current proposal, still to be approved, projects a total time span of six to six and a half years with a first phase of 12 to 18 months and second phase of five years.

The MCH Nutrition Education Project is intricately tied to the Title II commodity input and, therefore, any premature and drastic cut in this input would seriously jeopardize the goals and objectives of the project.

There is an area of phase out of PL 480 Title II inputs that CRS would support if it is politically feasible and if the Ministry of Health and the Nutrition Institute are convinced; that is, to phase out Bulgar Wheat and the Vegetable Oil thus providing recipients with WSB only. At that juncture, we would hope WSB would be identified totally as a weaning food. Once this state is attained and assuming a successful impact of the recipient levels (of WSB only) in 1981 and 1982 to 800 - 900,000 or more children. We do not, however, possess the crystal ball that allows us to foresee circumstances four years in the future. Thus, we have projected only a small increase to 760,000 to accommodate foreseeable proportional child population increases.

2. School Lunch Program

This program began with about 700,000 Rural Primary Students in FY '77 in seven governorates and increases in

FY '78 to 1,100,000 students in the final nine governorates under the CRS program. WFP had already in FY '77 reached 1,100,000 students in the ten governorates under their program. In FY '79, CRS anticipates an increase to 1,155,000 to accommodate projected rural primary school increased attendance in the nine governorates under its program. In FY '80, the projected rural primary school population will be 1,195,000 in the nine governorates and in FY '81 it will be 1,236,000. In FY '82, when Title II is phased out completely and the MOE is supporting the program fully from its own resources, the primary school population in these governorates is expected to be 1,279,000.

3. Other Child Feeding

In the baseline year of FY '78, the total number of recipients in this category is 40,000. This figure is to increase to 50,000 in FY '79 in order to accommodate the existing OCF institutions not able to be accommodated in FY '78. The 50,000 figure maintains throughout the balance of the five year projection.

CRS feels that, rather than phasing down this program as anticipated in our previous ABS, it has become necessary to plan on an increased OCF recipient load in view of assistance requests from the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Copt Orthodox Church Bishopric for Social Services. Last year, in addition to the recipients aided by CARITAS/Egypt, the MOSA and Copt Church's combined requests would have put the total recipient level at well over 60,000. However, in order to maintain effective control over the program, CRS feels it is feasible to start FY '78 at 40,000 and to work up to and maintain the program at 50,000 annually. Any phasing down in some institutions would be compensated by inclusion of other institutions not yet included in the on-going program.

CARE

1. The projected beneficiary level revisions for the MCH category are explained in the revised FY 1978 Program Plan. It is expected that the number of MCH beneficiaries will double in FY 1979. Thereafter, i.e., in FY '80, expanded coverage of acceptors and their infants and young children is expected. By FY 1980, the Nutrition/Health Services Division of the Egyptian Family Planning Association should be fully rooted, integrated and institutionalized. Continued supplementary food assistance is anticipated in FY 1981 and FY 1982, but at a declining rate.

2. There are a substantial number of institutions serving the needs of children in the age group three to six years. These institutions are operated by voluntary agencies registered with the Ministry of Social Affairs. The children at these centers would benefit from supplementary food assistance. Tentative discussions have been held with the Planning Department of the Ministry of Social Affairs about coverage of this group. The staged development of this project could begin in late FY 1978.

I. Country Egypt

Sponsor's Name CARE

* FY 78 Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 60,000
**

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
<u>60</u>	<u>CSM</u>	<u>1296</u>	<u>718</u>

* FY 79 Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 120,000

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
<u>120</u>	<u>CSM</u>	<u>2600</u>	<u>1446</u>

* In the previously submitted ABS projections, specific projections were made for five years. The two year projections given above are considered to be more realistic, given current planning efforts and slow program start up.

** The Ministry of Social Affairs has expressed official interest in a supplemental feeding program for day care institutions serving the age group 3-6 years- particularly those which are concurrently sponsoring Family Planning clinics for women in the same community.

I. COUNTRY: ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

Sponsor's Name: CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES-USCC

A. Maternal and child health Total Recipients 514,000

(Thousands)

<u>NO. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS.</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
<u>514,000</u>	<u>W.S.B.</u>	<u>11,760</u>	<u>3,140</u>
<u>514,000</u>	<u>BULGUR</u>	<u>7,351</u>	<u>1,198</u>
<u>514,000</u>	<u>OIL</u>	<u>2,646</u>	<u>1,807</u>
<u>TOTAL MCH</u>		<u>21,757</u>	<u>6,145</u>

B. School Feeding Total Recipients 1,100,000

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS.</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>W.S.B.</u>	<u>9,900</u>	<u>2,643</u>
<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>FLOUR</u>	<u>19,800</u>	<u>3,544</u>
<u>Total School Feeding.....</u>		<u>29,700</u>	<u>6,187</u>

C. Other Child Feeding Total of Recipients 40,000

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
<u>40,000</u>	<u>W.S.B.</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>256</u>
<u>40,000</u>	<u>FLOUR</u>	<u>1,440</u>	<u>253</u>
<u>40,000</u>	<u>BULGUR</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>156</u>
<u>40,000</u>	<u>OIL</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>148</u>
<u>Total Other Child Feeding.....</u>		<u>2,576</u>	<u>813</u>

FY 79

I. Country: ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

Sponsor's Name: CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES-USCC

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 610,000

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS.</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
<u>610,000</u>	<u>W.S.B.</u>	<u>14,064</u>	<u>3,755</u>
<u>610,000</u>	<u>BULGUR</u>	<u>8,790</u>	<u>1,433</u>
<u>610,000</u>	<u>OIL</u>	<u>3,164</u>	<u>2,161</u>
	Total MCH.....	<u>26,018</u>	<u>7,349</u>

B. School Feeding..... Total Recipients 1,155,000

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS.</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
<u>1,155,000</u>	<u>W.S.B.</u>	<u>10,395</u>	<u>2,775</u>
<u>1,155,000</u>	<u>FLOUR</u>	<u>20,790</u>	<u>3,721</u>
	Total School Feeding....	<u>31,185</u>	<u>6,496</u>

C. Other Child Feeding..... Total Recipients 50,000

<u>No. of Recipients By Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS.</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>W.S.B.</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>320</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>FLOUR</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>322</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>BULGUR</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>196</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>OIL</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>184</u>
	Total Other Child Feeding	<u>4,470</u>	<u>1,022</u>

FY 80

I. Country: ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

Sponsor's Name: CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES -USCC

A. Maternal And Child Health Total Recipients 7

<u>NO. of Recipients By Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollar</u>
<u>706,000</u>	<u>W.S.B.</u>	<u>16,368</u>	<u>4,370</u>
<u>706,000</u>	<u>BULGUR</u>	<u>10,230</u>	<u>1,668</u>
<u>706,000</u>	<u>OIL</u>	<u>3,683</u>	<u>2,515</u>
	Total MCH.....	<u>30,281</u>	<u>8,553</u>

B. School Feeding..... Total Recipients 1

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS.</u>	<u>Dollar</u>
<u>1,195,000</u>	<u>W S B</u>	<u>10,755</u>	<u>2,872</u>
<u>1,195,000</u>	<u>FLOUR</u>	<u>5,378</u>	<u>963</u>
	Total School Feeding	<u>16,133</u>	<u>3,835</u>

C. Other Child Feeding..... Total Recipients 5

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollar</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>W S B</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>320</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>FLOUR</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>322</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>BULGUR</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>196</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>OIL</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>184</u>
	Total OCF.....	<u>4,470</u>	<u>1,022</u>

I. Country : ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

Sponsor's Name: CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES-USCC

A. Maternal and Child Health..... Total Recipients 730,000

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS.</u>	<u>Dollar</u>
<u>730,000</u>	<u>W S B</u>	<u>13,376</u>	<u>4,639</u>
<u>730,000</u>	<u>BULGUR</u>	<u>10,860</u>	<u>1,770</u>
<u>730,000</u>	<u>OIL</u>	<u>3,910</u>	<u>2,571</u>
	Total of MCH.....	<u>32,146</u>	<u>9,080</u>

B. School Feeding..... Total Recipients 1,236,000

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS.</u>	<u>Dollar</u>
<u>1,236,000</u>	<u>WSB</u>	<u>11,124</u>	<u>2,970</u>
<u>1,236,000</u>	<u>Flour</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Total of School Feeding	<u>11,124</u>	<u>2,970</u>

C. Other Child Feeding..... Total Recipients 50,000

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS.</u>	<u>Dollar</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>W.S.B.</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>320</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>FLOUR</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>322</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>BULGUR</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>196</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>OIL</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>184</u>
	Total O.C.F.....	<u>4,470</u>	<u>1,022</u>

FY 82

I. Country: ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

Sponsor's Name: CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES-USCC

A. Maternal and Child Health..... Total Recipients 760,000

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS.</u>	<u>Dollar</u>
<u>760,000</u>	<u>W S B</u>	<u>18,060</u>	<u>4,822</u>
<u>760,000</u>	<u>BULGUR</u>	<u>11,288</u>	<u>1,840</u>
<u>760,000</u>	<u>OIL</u>	<u>4,064</u>	<u>2,776</u>
	Total M.C.H.....	<u>33,412</u>	<u>9,438</u>

B. School Feeding..... Total Recipients 1,279,000

P.L. 480 inputs completely phased out by the end of FY 81
and the Government of Egypt provides full program inputs
in FY 82.

C. Other Child Feeding..... Total Recipients 50,000

<u>No. of Recipients By Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS.</u>	<u>Dollar</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>W.S.B.</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>326</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>FLOUR</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>322</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>BULGUR</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>196</u>
<u>50,000</u>	<u>OIL</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>184</u>
	Total O.C.F.	<u>4,470</u>	<u>1,022</u>

Evaluation Statement

FY 1979 ABS

The main thrust of the Mission's evaluation efforts over the last year are contained in the project papers Technology Transfer and Manpower Development, 263-0026 and Technical and Feasibility Studies, 263-0025, and airgram Evaluation of Capital Projects - Egypt. The latter which deals with the entire on stream capital project portfolio is a basic policy statement concerning how and at what level capital projects will be evaluated by the Mission. The airgram should be considered as an appendix to this ABS in that it outlines a basic approach to evaluation which will influence FY 1977 and future year capital projects.

MISSION EVALUATION SCHEDULE FOR FY 1978 AND FY 1979

(1) PROJECT TITLE AND NUMBER	(2) LAST EVAL. SUB. DATE	(3) NO. OF LAST P.A.R.	(4) DATE OF SUB. FY 78-79	(5) PERIOD COVERED NEXT EVAL.	(6) REMARKS
0001, Elec Distribution Equip.	--	--	--	--	See airgram Evaluation of Capital Projects - EGYPT.
0002, Technology Transfer & MPP	17 Mar 76	CAIRO 3482	--	--	--
0003, Feasibility Studies	May 77	--	--	--	See PP for Project 263-0025.
0007, Road Building Equipment	--	--	--	--	*
0008, Gas Turbine Generators	--	--	Oct. 77	1 year	--
0009, Ismailia Power Plant	June 77	--	Oct. 78	1 year	
0010, MISR Spinning & Weaving	Aug 77	--	May 78	18 months	
0011, Tech Transfer & MPP II	May 77	--	May 79	1 year	
0012, Suez Cement	June 77	--	--	--	Mission expects refinements to evaluation plan on completion PPT for this project.
0013, Tech & Feas Studies	--	--	June 78	18 months	See PP for Project 263-0026.
0014, Cargo Equipment, Alex.	--	--	June 79	1 year	See Special Evaluation section below.
0015, Rural Health	--	--	Jan 78	--	Will be part of PP for Project 263-0081.
0016, Applied S/T Research	--	--	--	--	*
0017, Water Use & Mgmt	July 77	--	Aug 78	18 months	Evaluation Plan has not yet been developed.
0018, Development Industrial Bank	--	--	July 78	1 year	Implementation Plan and Evaluation Plan have not yet been developed.
0019, PVC Pipe Drainage	--	--	July 79	1 year	*
0028, Grain Storage I	--	--	June 78	2 years	*
0023, National Energy C.C.	--	--	June 79	1 year	*
	--	--	April 78	10 months	*
	--	--	Feb 79	10 months	*
	--	--	--	--	*
	--	--	Feb 78	1 year	*
	--	--	Feb 79	1 year	*

(1) PROJECT TITLE AND NUMBER	(2) LAST EVAL. SUB. DATE	(3) NO. OF LAST P.A.R.	(4) DATE OF SUB. FY 78-79	(5) PERIOD COVERED NEXT EVAL.	(6) REMARKS
FY 77 STARTS					
0020, Social Work Trng Ctrs	--	--	Nov 78	1 year	**
0025, Tech & Feas Studies II	--	--	Jan 79	LOP	--
0026, Tech Trans & MPD, III	--	--	May 79	LOP	See Special Evaluation Section below.
0027, Rice Research	--	--	Jan 79	1 year	**
0029, Family Planning	--	--	July 78	1 year	**
0033, Urban Elect Dist Equip	--	--	--	--	**
0036, Synth Mtrls DMT	--	--	--	--	**
0037, Grain Storage II	--	--	--	--	**
0038, Water and Sewage	--	--	--	--	**
0039, Synth Mtrls Rayon	--	--	--	--	**
0041, Ag Development Systems	--	--	Nov 78	1 year	Evaluation schedule to be developed by contract team as early part of imple- mentation arrangement.
0044, Irrigation Equipment	--	--	July 78	1 year	**
0060, Poultry Production	--	--	July 79		--

SPECIAL EVALUATIONS

Participant Training

July-Sept 77 - A special evaluation of the overall Participant Training program, particularly that financed under the Technology Transfer projects, will be undertaken by the Mission.

* See airgram, Evaluation of Capital Projects - EGYPT.

** Projects which do not have an approved Project Paper, Implementation or Evaluation Plan.