

**AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT**



ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION FY 1978

YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

BEST AVAILABLE

**DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE**

JULY 1976



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FY - 1978 ABS

Continued Validity of the DAP and Consistency of the ABS and MOB

The Development Assistance Program for Yemen was approved in January 1975 and reviewed April 1976 by two of its authors. The Mission feels that the document is still valid despite several changes in on-going projects since these have been within the overall Mission strategy as stated in the DAP. However, further into FY 1977, outside studies will explore the possibility of developing a project related to increasing functional literacy by use of television and radio, determine the feasibility of a small-industry project, and consider direct assistance to the University of Sana. Also there is even stronger and more urgent interest than previously in beginning a Title I Program in Yemen, especially in view of suspension of the Title II food-for-work program on which we depended heavily to support Mission projects. For these reasons, as well as adhering to recent Congressional guidance concerning the poor majority and involving women in the development process to the greatest extent possible, a DAP revision will be required. The revision should coincide with a thorough review of the new YARG Five Year Development Plan scheduled for publication in early 1977.

The manpower requirements for development, implementation, and evaluation of the program proposed in this ABS are adequately reflected in the MOB submission provided to AID/Washington on May 31.

PROPOSALS FOR COUNTRY-SPECIFIC
RESEARCH AND SPECIAL STUDIES

The first PID in the last section of this document is for a new, more concentrated training project. It is comprehensive and contains accurate cost figures which are based on the costs experienced in the present training project. We see no need to prepare a PRP and plan instead to go directly to the Project Paper stage. To assist in completing the Project Paper, as well as, and more importantly, to assess the entire Education/Human Resource field, a one-month education specialist TDY is requested this summer. Development of a sound analytical base is essential not only for development of the PP but also for any other activities in the education sector.

The Mission remains interested in the possibilities of a project aimed at increasing functional literacy via television and radio. The local radio station broadcasts throughout the country and the television station range will be increased from its present 30 miles radius of Sana in two years to reach Hodeida and Taiz. Further increases are planned to eventually cover the entire country. It appears to us that this presents an ideal opportunity for introducing 20th Century ideas on nutrition, modern farming methods etc., into 13th Century villages by means of other-donor-financed portable, rechargeable television sets. The study, including technical and political feasibility, should take one person about a month and will need to look into the structure of delivery modules for functional literacy in health, nutrition, child care, family planning, agriculture technology and water use.

Other aspects of the study would include linkages to AID projects, identification of target groups, delivery range and the schedule for increasing the range, and costing of hardware and software. In that such a project requires careful analysis and planning, and extensive other donor contributions, we propose that it take place as early as possible, preferably right after Ramadan, late September or October.

It has long been recognized by most outsiders familiar with Yemen that the future of the country is intimately tied to agriculture. For agricultural use, not to mention domestic and small industry usage, water is of course essential, and one of the most serious problems associated with the development of Yemen is the extremely limited water supply. This can be seen in the Sana basin with the rapid population growth of Sana and the almost total reliance on ground-water to meet the domestic water needs. With what little data has been collected the conclusion has been reached that the water table in the basin is declining at roughly three feet per year. Other areas of the country face similar problems as use of groundwater for domestic, industrial and irrigation use is unregulated.

As a first step in determining a water policy for Yemen it is recommended that a study team be formed to undertake an analysis of

the water sector. This study team should consist of specialists in the fields of water resources, water management, conservation, and agricultural economics. A Yemen expert on Moslem water law will be contracted to work with the team and Mission technical personnel in related areas will also be utilized. The external team of three specialists could be obtained through a PASA (USGS) or the National Science Foundation and would need to spend at least six to eight weeks in Yemen, preferably during the Second Quarter.

The team would be expected to work with YARG and other agencies who are currently collecting hydrological and meteorological data. Their first objective would be to assess the current data collection capability of the Department of Hydrology, and propose a plan to upgrade their data collection and analysis capability.

The second objective of the team would be to prepare a report assessing the physical, social and economic role of water in the major regions of Yemen. They would make recommendations regarding alternative policies which could be implemented to allocate water among the competing uses -- domestic water supply, agriculture, industry -- and to conserve the major aquifers of the country. The report of the study team could be used as part of AID documentation for a possible water management policy project for Yemen. As currently envisioned the purpose of the project would be the establishment of a viable institution for gathering and analyzing water resources data. AID inputs would consist of technical assistance, training, and hydrological equipment. The overall goal of the project would be the implementation of a sound water management policy consistent with the development needs of the country.

Following the water sector survey, and allowing time for publication of the report, a thorough overall agriculture sector assessment should take place. While it would look into USAID and other donor projects, the emphasis of the study would be on crop/soil inventory, food consumption patterns, livestock and range development, climatological data and land tenure. Some of these segments may require additional study, but it appears that a five-man team could complete a fairly comprehensive study in two months. The team, as now envisioned would consist of an agricultural marketing specialist, and a range/livestock specialist. Also a local anthropologist will be contracted to assist. The team composition may change depending on in-house and in-country expertise available next summer. Also the number may be reduced if one individual can cover more than one area of study. June and July is the preferred timing of the study which is between the two rainy seasons and will allow the team to study the water sector study before departure.

Assuming the Rural Development PRP receives prompt approval in July, the Mission will require the services of a two person rural development team for one month in August - September to develop and finalize the Project Paper. Before departure from AID/W the team would be thoroughly familiar with earlier studies such as the Green sociological study of local development boards and the Dalton draft project paper as well as the approved PRP. Development of the project paper itself will require about one month. Immediately following and preferably in conjunction with the PP development team, a separate study is required to be completed by September 30 to inventory potential LDA areas and to select the first two local development boards in which the project will operate for the first two years. The person selected to assist the Mission and YARG make the determination should also have a rural development background and, if all possible, should be the person designated to be the project manager. This second study will take no longer than a month.

In the past few years, due in large part to the extremely high costs of fuels, solar power and solar energy have attracted considerable attention and interest. As a result, substantial progress has been made in using solar power for heat, power and for any number of other purposes. The study will examine the progress made in using solar energy for sea-water distillation for possible application in the Tihama. The study will examine the existing "state of the art" worldwide in an attempt to identify inexpensive and unsophisticated techniques for use in the coastal plains where sunshine is constantly available.

The study, which will be undertaken by a solar energy specialist completely knowledgeable in solar energy applications, will consist of (a) a review of existing research and progress and (b) the identification of techniques for possible application in the Tihama. The study is expected to take a maximum of four weeks. If low-cost and unsophisticated techniques can be identified, a follow on project will be explored.

The role USAID can play in the development of a small industrial base should also be examined. The logical sites for small industries are the larger secondary cities, all of which are, or will be in two years, connected to the three larger cities by paved highways. Criteria for the study relate to emphasizing agro-industries and identifying industries which require little water, rely on indigenous materials for which there is internal demand, and can be financed with local capital. If a project does evolve from the study, it will effectively bridge the gap between what the YARG is doing in the area of large industrial development and handicraft development associated with the IDA Education Project. The initial two-man one month study should take place in February or March, 1977.

Yemen Arab Republic

SUMMARY TABLE I

Funding Levels for FY 76, IQ, FY 77, FY 78

	FY 1976	IQ	FY 77	FY 78
<u>Food/Nutrition</u>				
<u>Grants</u>				
0019 Poultry Development	335	51	380	159
0024 Horticulture *	450	-	390	150
0030 Sorghum/Millet	1,050	285	360	550
0031 Rural Development *	-	-	925	1,015
0036 School Demonstration (OPG)*	-	188	135	125
0042 Land Classification/Soil Survey	-	-	-	315
<u>Population/Health</u>				
<u>Grants</u>				
0022 Rural Water	1,025	700	890	-
0027 Taiz Water Tariff Study	65	-	-	-
0028 Water Management *	-	-	300	325
0029 Water, Rural Centers	-	-	680	270
0034 Al Olofy Hospital (OPG)	100	-	-	-
0035 Health/Nutrition (OPG)*	194	-	120	120
0038 Al Olofy Hospital (OPG)*	-	241	200	240
<u>Loans</u>				
0039 Taiz Water Construction	-	-	15,000	-
0041 Rural Centers Construction	-	-	-	6,500
<u>Education/Human Resources</u>				
<u>Grants</u>				
0029 Training for Development	729	-	615	-
0037 Hodeida Tech School (OPG)*	-	231	170	170
0040 Development Training II	-	-	-	1,085
<u>Selected Development Problems</u>				
<u>Grants</u>				
0025 Water Survey	430	50	335	560
0033 Special Dev. Fund	25	-	50	50
<u>Total</u>				
Grants	4,403	1,746	5,550	5,134
Loans	-	-	15,000	6,500
PL 480 Title I	-	-	7,700	7,700
PL 480 Title II	2,700	0 ₁ /	1,700 ₂	1,700

* Change from FY 77 Congressional Presentation

1. Probability of carry over of delivery of 4th Quarter commodities into the Interim Quarter; IQ deliveries will be cancelled.
2. Estimated 50 percent reduction from FY 77 ABS projection of \$3 million because of anticipated reduction in the Food-for-Work Program.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT				1. TRANSACTION CODE A A = ADD C = CHANGE D = DELETE				2. ABS/CP DOCUMENT CODE 6					
ABS/CP SUMMARY				3. COUNTRY/ENTITY Yemen Arab Republic		4. DOCUMENT REVISION NO. <input type="checkbox"/>		5. OPERATIONAL YEAR FY 7/7		6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL: NE B. CODE: <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/>		7. GEOGRAPHIC CODE <input type="checkbox"/> 279 <input type="checkbox"/>	
8. TYPE DATA <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = ABS 2 = ABS REVISION <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = CP 4 = CP NOTIFICATION						9. TYPE ASSISTANCE <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = PROJECT <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = PROGRAM							
10. PROJECT SEQUENCE NO.	11. PROJECT TITLE (40 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM)	12. QTR. FOR OBLI.	13. EST. FY AUTH. OBLI. FINAL	14. APPRO. PRIA. TION	15. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	16. LOAN INSTR. CATOR	17. BUDGETS (IN \$000)						
							AY	TQ	OY	BY	LOP		
	<u>FOOD/NUTRITION</u> ON-GOING												
0019	Poultry Development	2/1	79	FN	B 113	GC	335	51	380	159	1098		
0024	Horticulture *	2/1	80	FN	B 113	GC	450		390	150	1438		
0030	Sorghum/Millet	3/1	80	FN	B 124	GC	1050	285	360	550	2792		
	<u>NEW</u>												
0031	Rural Development *		81	FN	B 210	GN	-	-	925	1015	3975		
0036	School Demonstration (OPG)	4/3	78	FN	B 142	GN	-	188	135	125	448		
0042	Land Classification Survey (3)	2	78	FN	B 191	GN	-	-	-	315	315		
	<u>POPULATION/HEALTH</u> ON-GOING												
0022	Rural Water Supply	1	77	PH	B 513	GC	1025	700	890	-	5569		
0027	Taiz Tariff Study	N/A	76	PH	B 519	GC	65	-	-	-	165		
0034	Al Olofy Hospital (OPG)	x	76	PH	B 500	X	100	-	-	-	100		
0035	Health/Nutrition (OPG)	4/3	78	PH	B 300	GC	194	-	120	120	434		
	<u>NEW</u>												
0028	Water Management *	3/1	80	PH	B 583	GN	-	-	300	325	1,217		
0029	Water, Rural Centers	3/1	78	PH	B 513	GN	-	-	680	270	950		
0038	Al Olofy Hospital (OPG)	4/3	78	PH	B 533	GN	-	241	200	240	681		
0039	Taiz Water Sewerage * Construction	4	77	PH	B 513	L	-	-	15,000	-	-		
0041	Rural Centers Water/(2) Sewerage Construction	4	78	PH	B 513	L	-	-	-	6,500	-		
							18. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W MM DD YY						

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT						1. TRANSACTION CODE			2. ABS/CP				
ABS/CP SUMMARY						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			
Yemen Arab Republic				□		7/7		A. SYMBOL NE		B. CODE [3]			
8. TYPE DATA						9. TYPE ASSISTANCE							
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 = ABS 2 = ABS REVISION <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = CP 4 = CP NOTIFICATION						<input type="checkbox"/> 1 = PROJECT <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = PROGRAM							
10. PROJECT SEQUENCE NO.	11. PROJECT TITLE (40 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM)			12. QTR. FOR OBLI	13. EST. FY AUTH OBLI FINAL	14. APPROPRIATION	15. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	16. LOAN PROGRAM INDICATOR	17. BUDGETS (IN \$000)				
									AY	TQ	OY	BY	LOP
	<u>EDUCATION/HUMAN RESOURCES</u>												
	<u>ON-GOING</u>												
0020	Training for Development			1	77	EH	B600	GC	729	-	615	-	1957
	<u>NEW</u>												
0037	Hodeida Technical School (OPG)			4/3	78	EH	B612	GN	-	231	170	170	571
0040	Development Training (1)			1	82	EH	B600	GN	-	-	-	1,085	4,410
	<u>SELECTED DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS</u>												
	<u>ON-GOING</u>												
0025	Water Survey			1/1	xx	SD	B750	GC	430	50	335	560	xx
0033	Special Development Fund			1/1		SD	B700	GC	25	-	50	50	On-going
x-One Time Grant xx-Revised PROP to be submitted *Change from FY 77 Congressional Presentation													
										18. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W			
										MM	DD	YY	

FORMAT FOR FISCAL DATA

ONGOING GRANT PROJECTS FOR THE ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

PROJECT NAME Poultry Development INITIAL OBLIGATION 1975 DATE PROP/REVISION Feb. 1975
 PROJECT NUMBER 279-0019 FINAL OBLIGATION 1979 DATE LAST PAR June 20, 1976
 APPROPRIATION FN TOTAL COST 1,098 DATE NEXT PAR June 20, 1977

		U. S. DOLLAR COST (IN THOUSANDS)								
		FY 1977 and FY 1978 Obligations by Cost Component/MOI								
Actual FY 1976	FY Obligations	FY Expenditures	Unliquidated as of:	Cost Component		Total				
				6/30/76	9/30/76		Direct Aid	Contract		
Estimated Interim Qtr	51	101	60	9/30/76	U.S. Tech.	77	77	77	78	78
Estimated FY 1977	380	350	10	9/30/77	Local & Ton Participants	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed FY 1978	159	190	40	9/30/78	Commodities	35	-	-	-	35
			9		Other Costs	85	15	-	-	85
					Total	130	33	-	-	130
						250	48	130	111	380
										159

		Contract/PASA Funding Periods					
Name of Contractor	Cal Poly	FY 1976		FY 1977		FY 1978	
		from	to	from	to	from	to
Period		Jan 76	Jan 78	Jan 78	Jan 80	Jan 78-Jan 80	
Amount	\$270,000 (including FY 75)		\$130,000		\$111,000 (partial funding)		
Period							
Amount							

	On Board Personnel					
	6/30 1976	9/30 1976	9/30 1977	9/30 1977	9/30 1978	9/30 1978
Direct Hire	-	-	-	-	-	-
PASA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract Participants	2	2	2	2	2	2
	-	4	4	5	5	4

POULTRY DEVELOPMENT

0019

	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun.</u>	<u>Jul.</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sep.</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY 1977													
1. <u>Revised PROP</u>	July												
2. <u>Obligations (\$000)</u>	300												380

3. Construction costs in Yemen have sky rocketed over the past two years. Since we are in the midst of constructing poultry buildings whose costs were estimated two years ago, the Mission has been forced to request and receive an additional \$95,000 in FY 76 and to submit a revised PROP for an additional \$348,000 in the Interim quarter. If the revised PROP is approved, the total cost of the project will be \$1,550,000 and the dollar costs on the previous page will have to be revised.

HORTICULTURE

0024

	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun.</u>	<u>Jul.</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sep.</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY 1977													
1. <u>N/A</u>													
2. <u>Obligations (\$000)</u>			200					190					390

3. The FY 1977 Congressional Presentation level of \$250,000 has been increased to \$390,000. This was a Joint USAID-AID/Washington decision reached after reviewing the PROP in mid June and is the level of actual FY 77 requirements.

SORGHUM/MILLET

0030

	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun.</u>	<u>Jul.</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sep.</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY 1977													
1. <u>N/A</u>													
2. <u>Obligations (\$000)</u>									360				360
3. <u>N/A</u>													

Country/Yemen

FORMAT FOR FISCAL DATA

ONGOING GRANT PROJECTS FOR THE ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

Project Paper To be completed
 DATE PREPARATION
 DATE LAST PAR
 DATE NEXT PAR 1 year after ProAG signed

PROJECT NAME Rural Development 1977
 PROJECT NUMBER 279-0031 1981
 APPROPRIATION FN 3,735
 INITIAL OBLIGATION 1977
 FINAL OBLIGATION 1981
 TOTAL COST 3,735

		U. S. DOLLAR COST (IN THOUSANDS)						
		FY 1977			FY 1978			
		Obligations by Cost Component/MOI						
FY	FY Obligations	FY Expenditures	Unliquidated as of:	Cost Component	Direct Aid	Contract	PASA	Total
Actual FY 1976	-	-	6/30/76	77	77	78	77	78
Estimated Interim Qtr.	-	-	9/30/76	180	215	80	50	-
Estimated FY 1977	925	625	9/30/77	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed FY 1978	1,015	1000	9/30/78	75	135	-	-	75
				280	285	-	-	280
				310	330	-	-	310
				845	965	80	50	925
								1,015

Contract/PASA Funding Periods

Name of Contractor	FY 1976		FY 1977		FY 1978	
	Obligations from to					
Period						
Amount	To be determined					
Period						
Amount						

	On Board Personnel					
	6/30 1976	9/30 1976	9/30 1977	9/30 1977	9/30 1978	9/30 1978
Direct Hire	-	-	-	3	-	3
PASA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract	-	-	-	6	-	6
Participants	-	-	-	5	-	9

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

0031

FY 1977 Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May Jun. Jul. Aug. Sept. Total

1. Project Paper X

2. Obligations (\$000) A July obligation of \$15,000 for an August-September study followed by or in conjunction with a second one month study.
3. Assuming the PRP receives prompt approval in July, the Mission will require the services of a two man rural development team in August and September. The purpose of the study will be to develop and finalize the Project Paper. Before departure from AID/W the team would be thoroughly familiar with earlier studies such as the Green sociological study of local development boards and the Dalton draft project paper as well as the approved PRP. Development of the project paper itself will require one month. and should be financed by Interim quarter PD and S funds costing approximately \$10,000.

Immediately following and preferably in conjunction with the PP development team, a separate study is required to select the two local development boards in which the project will operate for the first two years. The person selected to make this determination should also have a rural development background and, if at all possible, should be the person designated to be the project manager. This second study will take no longer than a month and cost around \$5,000, and is also to be covered by IJ PD and S funds.

The funding requirements for the project have been increased from the FY 1977 Congress Presentation level of \$615,000 to \$925,000. In the CP the initial obligation of funds was to take place in the Interim Quarter, and if that would have been the case, an increase in FY 77 funding would not have been necessary. Also the PRP is now finalized and the firm estimate of initial year costs is \$925,000.

Country/Yemen

FORMAT FOR FISCAL DATA

ONGOING GRANT PROJECTS FOR THE ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

PROJECT NAME Rural Water Supply INITIAL OBLIGATION 1973 DATE PROP/REVISION December 75
 PROJECT NUMBER 279-0022 FINAL OBLIGATION 1977 DATE LAST FAR December 75
 APPROPRIATION PH TOTAL COST 5,559 DATE NEXT FAR September 76

		U. S. DOLLAR COST (IN THOUSANDS)			
		FY 1977 and FY 1978		Obligations by Cost Component/MOI	
FY	Obligations	FY Expenditures	Unliquidated as of:	Direct Aid	Contract PASA Total
Actual FY 1976	1025	1670	6/30/76 300	77	77
Estimated Interim Qtr.	700	450	9/30/76 550	65	65
Estimated FY 1977	890	1000	9/30/77 440	110	110
Proposed FY 1978	-	440	9/30/78 -	70	70
				525	525
				120	120
				890	890

		Contract/PASA Funding Periods					
		FY 1976		FY 1977		FY 1978	
Name of Contractor	Period	Obligations from to	Int. Qtr. Obligations from to	Obligations from to	Obligations from to	Obligations from to	Obligations from to
	10/76-10/78	50	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount	50	-	-	-	-	-
	Period	-	7/76-7/78	-	-	-	-
	Amount	-	80	-	-	-	-

		On Board Personnel					
		6/30 1976		9/30 1977		9/30 1978	
Direct Hire		-	1	-	1	-	-
PASA		-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract		1	2	2	2	-	-
Participants		9	12	12	12	-	-

Rural Water Supply

0022

	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun.</u>	<u>Jul.</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sep.</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY 1977													
1. <u>N/A</u>													
2. <u>Obligations (\$000)</u>	590			100			100			100			890
3. <u>N/A</u>													

The revised PROP of December 23, 1975 ends the project during FY 1978 and allows for a total U.S. contribution of \$5,569,000. This amount includes \$1,855,000 for 0022.1, project support, all of which may not be required for that purpose. Total funding for both projects for FY 1977, the final year of funding, is \$890,000 which leaves a balance of \$448,000 in the approved PROP. We plan later in the year to request a portion of this amount to continue during FY 1978 the self-help projects in small villages. This aspect of the project, \$175,000, was approved in the revised PROP. The self-help projects, which utilize Peace Corps volunteers, has been a major success, and on a dollar to dollar basis, is the most effective part of the project. This is to alert AID/W that a request for additional funds will be forth coming once we have a firm idea of the number of volunteers to be involved, and the actual cost.

Country/Yemen

FORMAT FOR FISCAL DATA

ONGOING GRANT PROJECTS FOR THE ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

Project Paper
 DATE ~~FOR REVISION~~ To be completed
 DATE LAST PAR -
 DATE NEXT PAR 1 year after ProAG signed

PROJECT NAME Water Systems Management INITIAL OBLIGATION 1977
 PROJECT NUMBER 279-0028 FINAL OBLIGATION 1980
 APPROPRIATION PH TOTAL COST 1217

		U. S. DOLLAR COST (IN THOUSANDS)					
		FY 1977 and FY 1978 Obligations by Cost Component/MOI					
FY Obligations	FY Expenditures	Unliquidated as of:	Cost Component	Direct Aid	Contract	PASA	Total
Actual FY 1976	-	6/30/76	77	78	77	78	77
Estimated Interim Qtr.	-	9/30/76	35	35	195	195	230
Estimated FY 1977	100	9/30/77	25	80	-	-	25
Proposed FY 1978	325	9/30/78	25	15	-	-	25
			20	15	-	-	20
			105	130	195	195	300
							325

		Contract/PASA Funding Periods									
Name of Contractor	FY 1976 Obligations	FY 1977 Int. Qtr. Obligations		FY 1978 Obligations		On Board Personnel					
		from	to	from	to	6/30 1976	9/30 1976	9/30 1977	9/30 1978		
Period											
Amount		To be determined									
Period											
Amount											

WATER SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT

0028

	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun.</u>	<u>Jul.</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sep.</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY 1977													
1. <u>Project Paper</u>		X											
2. <u>Obligations (\$000)</u>				300									300

3. On the assumption that during the summer sufficient direct hire personnel will be assigned to Sana, at this time we do not intend to request TDY assistance.

The funding requirements for this project have increased from the FY 77 Congressional Presentation level of \$51,000 to \$300,000. A PRP has been forwarded to AID/Washington explaining the Mission concept of the overall project which entails considerably more than the participant training outlined in the FY 77 CP.

Country/Yemen

FORMAT FOR FISCAL DATA

ONGOING GRANT PROJECTS FOR THE ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

Rural Market Centers Water Supply

Project Paper

PROJECT NAME and Sewerage Studies
 PROJECT NUMBER 279-0029
 APPROPRIATION PH

INITIAL OBLIGATION 1977
 FINAL OBLIGATION 1978
 TOTAL COST 950

DATE PROP/REVISION to be completed
 DATE LAST PAR 1 year after Prog, signed
 DATE NEXT PAR

		U. S. DOLLAR COST (IN THOUSANDS)										
		FY 1977					FY 1978					
		Obligations by Cost Component/MOI										
Actual FY 1976	FY Obligations	FY Expenditures	Unliquidated as of:	Cost		Direct Aid		Contract		PASA		Total
				Component	U.S. Tech. Local & Ton Participants Commodities Other Costs	77	78	77	78	77	78	
Estimated Interim Qtr	-	-	6/30/76	-	-	590	210	-	-	-	-	78
Estimated FY 1977	680	280	9/30/76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed FY 1978	270	600	9/30/77 400	280	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
			9/30/78	600	600	10	20	-	-	-	-	30
			70	270	600	90	60	590	210	-	-	680
												270

Contract/PASA Funding Periods

Name of Contractor	FY 1976		Int. Qtr.		FY 1977		FY 1978	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Period								
Amount								
Period								
Amount								

On Board Personnel

	6/30		9/30		9/30	
	1976	1976	1976	1977	1977	1978
Direct Hire	-	-	-	-	-	-
PASA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract	-	-	-	3	-	3
Participants	-	-	-	-	-	5

Water and Sewerage Designs for Rural Market Centers

0029

	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun.</u>	<u>Jul.</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sep.</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY 1977													
1. <u>Project Paper</u>													
2. <u>Obligations (\$000)</u>				630					50				680

X

3. On the assumption that during the summer sufficient direct hire personnel will be assigned to Sana, at this time we do not intend to request TDY assistance. The PRP will be submitted in early July, and upon AID/W approval, work will begin on the Project Paper for a November submission.

Country/Yemen

FORMAT FOR FISCAL DATA

ONGOING GRANT PROJECTS FOR THE ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

PROJECT NAME Training for YAR Develop- INITIAL OBLIGATION 1973 DATE PROP/REVISION July 73
 PROJECT NUMBER 279-0020 ment FINAL OBLIGATION 1977 DATE LAST PAR July 75
 APPROPRIATION EH TOTAL COST 1957 DATE NEXT PAR July 76

U. S. DOLLAR COST (IN THOUSANDS)								
FY	Obligations	FY Expenditures	Unliquidated as of:	FY 1977 and FY 1978 Obligations by Cost Component/MOI				
				6/30/76	9/30/76	9/30/77	9/30/78	Total
Actual FY 1976	729	400	300	77	78	77	78	77
Estimated Interim Qtr	-	100	200	-	-	-	-	155*
Estimated FY 1977	615	450	365	455	-	-	-	455
Proposed FY 1978	-	365	-	5	-	-	-	5
				460	-	155	-	615

* \$70,000 - Two English Teachers in Yemen
 \$85,000 - Special Studies related to data gathering

Name of Contractor	FY 1976 Obligations		Int. Qtr. Obligations		FY 1977 Obligations		FY 1978 Obligations	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
1 PSC	8/76-8/77	8/76-8/77	-	-	8/77-8/78	8/77-8/78	-	-
Period	30	30	-	30	-	30	-	-
Amount	8/76-8/77	40	-	40	8/77-8/78	8/77-8/78	-	-
Period	40	40	-	40	-	-	-	-
Amount								

Contract/PASA Funding Periods

	On Board Personnel			
	6/30 1976	9/30 1976	9/30 1977	9/30 1978
Direct Hire	-	-	-	-
PASA	-	-	-	-
Contract	2	2	2	-
Participants	40	60	85	-

TRAINING FOR YAR DEVELOPMENT

0020

	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun.</u>	<u>Jul.</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sep.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. <u>N/A</u>													
2. <u>Obligations (\$000)</u>	200				200				215				615

3. Three statistical gathering studies are scheduled to be financed under this project. The exact timing has not yet been decided on by the Central Planning Organization but they should total approximately 15 person months and cost \$85,000. The studies include a manpower survey, a demographic/social study in selected rural areas, and a living conditions study to be conducted in Sana, Taiz and Hodeida. We have not yet received a scope of work from GPO, but appropriate documentation will be submitted when we have complete descriptions of the work to be undertaken.

Country/Yemen

FORMAT FOR FISCAL DATA

ONGOING GRANT PROJECTS FOR THE ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

PROJECT NAME Water Survey INITIAL OBLIGATION 1974 DATE PROP/REVISION June 20, 1976
 PROJECT NUMBER 279-0025 FINAL OBLIGATION 1977 DATE LAST PAR Sept, 75
 APPROPRIATION SD TOTAL COST 1708 DATE NEXT PAR Sept, 76

U. S. DOLLAR COST (IN THOUSANDS)					
FY Obligations	FY Expenditures	Unliquidated as of:	FY 1977 and FY 1978 Obligations by Cost Component/MOI		
			Direct Aid	Contract	PASA Total
Actual FY 1976	430	6/30/76 200	77	77	77
Estimated Interim Qtr	50	9/30/76 125	45	85	130
Estimated FY 1977	335 *	9/30/77	35	-	35
Proposed FY 1978	*	9/30/78	50	-	50
			120	-	120
			250	85	335

Contract/PASA Funding Periods							
Name of Contractor	FY 1976 Obligations	Int. Qtr. Obligations		FY 1977 Obligations		FY 1978 Obligations	
		from	to	from	to	from	to
USGS	Sep 75-Oct 76	-	-	Oct. 76-Sep. 77	85	-	-
Amount	189 (includes map costs and TDYs)	-	-	85	85	-	-
Period							
Amount							

	On Board Personnel			
	6/30 1976	9/30 1976	9/30 1977	9/30 1978
Direct Hire	1	1	1	1
PASA	1	1	2	2
Contract	-	-	1	-
Participants	4	-	2	-

* Pending PROP Revision

WATER SURVEY

0025

	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun.</u>	<u>Jul.</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sep.</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY 1977													
1. <u>Revised PROP</u>													
	July												
2. <u>Obligations (\$000)</u>	291	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	335

3. The revised PROP extends the project a year, adds one PASA technician, and increases the cost of operating two drill rigs to their actual cost. If approved the amount required in FY 77 will be \$640,000 and FY 78 \$560,000, and the preceding page will need to be revised.

SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

0033

	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun.</u>	<u>Jul.</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sep.</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY 1977													
1. <u>N/A</u>													
2. <u>Obligations (\$000)</u>	20					20				10			50
3.													

ON-GOING PROJECTS NARRATIVE

Of our six on-going projects that will receive additional funding, two are new and on schedule (Horticulture and Sorghum/Millet); two have experienced notable changes, but these changes have been discussed in PAR's and in one case a PROP revision (Rural Water Supply and the Water Survey); and two require additional comments because of cost increases.

TRAINING FOR YAR DEVELOPMENT

\$429,000 was requested in Congressional Presentation for FY 1976. A number of factors coincided over the fiscal year that motivated the Mission to request and receive an additional \$300,000 for a total greater than all previous years together. (This \$729,000 total covers TQ requirements as well.) Perhaps foremost among factors contributing to this expansion is the very clear desire of the Government as well as the participants for training in the States. Project-sponsored English training and increased capability of the Central Planning Organization to identify and nominate participants have reinforced these desires. Because of this inclination for Stateside training, the competition is great and better qualified candidates are being nominated. The \$615,000 requested for FY 77 may also have to be increased if the demand for American training continues. Also during FY 1977, the Central Planning Office is expected to request approximately 15 person-months of statistical gathering surveys. This should cost approximately \$85,000. The studies will include a manpower survey, a demographic/social study in selected rural areas, and a living conditions study to be conducted in Sana, Taiz and Hodeida.

POULTRY DEVELOPMENT

Because of the continuing increase in commodity and labor costs, the Mission received an additional \$95,000 in FY 1976 and has requested \$348,000 additional in the Interim quarter. While some of the funding requirements originally scheduled for FY 1977 were moved up to the Interim quarter, the entire Congressional Presentation request of \$380,000 still will be required in FY 1977. This amount is needed to fully fund the university contract, cover the increased other cost element, and send up to ten participants to Cal Poly for one and two year poultry courses. The project purpose and outputs remain as outlined in the PROP, but the inputs, namely the cost required to obtain the outputs, has increased to a total project cost of \$1,550,000.

OPERATING PROGRAM GRANTS

CRS

	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun.</u>	<u>Jul.</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sep.</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY 1977													
XXX School Demonstration 0036										135			
XX Obligations (\$000)													
XXX Health/Nutrition 0035 Obligations (\$000)										120			
A1 Olofy Hospital 0038 Obligations										200			
Hodeida Tech School 0037 Obligations										170			

Since these grants are being negotiated in AID/W and they are receiving initial grants of well over a third of their three year costs in FY 1976 or the Interim Quarter, plus taking into consideration the time involved in getting the projects off the ground, they have all been placed on one page with a July obligation target for FY 1977.

EDUCATION SECTOR AND NEW TRAINING PROJECT

FY 1977

Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May Jun. Jul. Aug. Sep. Total

1. _____
Interim Quarter

2. Obligations (\$000) A July obligation for a September study.

3. As mentioned previously, a study of the education sector is required as well as assistance in finalizing the project paper for the new training project. An education specialist should examine the Ministry of Education as it is organized and how it relates to other government organizations and ministries. Also the study should include an appraisal of UNESCO/World Bank education project and how effectively it will satisfy Yemen's requirements at the primary, secondary and technical education level. Most importantly, a comprehensive examination of the University of Sana should be completed. This would include its present capabilities and organization, its plans for expansion and a recommendation as to whether there is a role for AID to play. In the latter event, the specialist should prepare a PID. The one-month study should cost about \$5,000.

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY

FY 1977 Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May Jun. Jul. Aug. Sep. Total

1. The Study X

2. Obligations (\$000) .5 (preferably September)

3. A one-man one-month TDY is requested of a functional literacy specialist who has had experience with informal education using television and radio. The study should examine the structure of delivery modules for functional literacy in health, nutrition, child care, family planning, agriculture technology and water use. Other aspects of the study would include linkages to AID projects, identification of target groups, delivery range and the schedule for increasing the range, and costing of hardware and software. If any results are in from the University of Massachusetts radio software study, the consultant should bring with him examples.

THE ROLE OF WATER IN YEMEN

FY 1977	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Total
---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	------	------	------	------	-------

1. <u>The Study</u>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
---------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

2. Obligations (\$000) 50

3. A three man team, in conjunction with Mission DH personnel and a local Moslem water law expert is required to thoroughly analyze the role of water in Yemen. The team, which could be obtained from USGS or the National Science Foundation, should consist of specialists in water resources, water management and conservation, and agricultural economics. Their first objective would be to assess the data collection capability of the Department of Hydrology and propose a plan to upgrade their data collection and analysis capability.

The second objective of the team would be to prepare a report assessing the physical, social and economic role of water in the major policies which could be implemented to allocate water among the competing uses -- domestic water supply, agriculture, industry--and to conserve the major aquifers of the country. The report of the study team may be used as a basis for a PID for a possible management policy project. The study will require approximately two months in Yemen.

SMALL INDUSTRIES

FY 1977	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun.</u>	<u>Jul.</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Total</u>
---------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	--------------

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

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3. The role USAID can play in the development of a small industrial base should be examined. The logical sites for small industries are the larger secondary cities, all of which are, or will be in two years, connected to the three larger cities by paved highways. Criteria for the study relate to emphasizing agro-industries and identifying industries which require little water, rely on indigenous materials for which there is internal demand, and can be financed with local capital. If a project does evolve from the study, it will effectively bridge the gap between what the YARG is doing in the area of large industrial development and handicraft development associated with the IDA Education Project. The initial two-man one month study should take place in February or March 1977, and will cost \$15,000.

AGRICULTURE SECTOR STUDY

FY 1977	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun.</u>	<u>Jul.</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sep.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. <u>The Study</u>									X				X

2. Obligations (\$000)

70

3. Following the water sector survey, and allowing time for publication of the report, a thorough overall agriculture sector assessment should take place. While it would look into USAID and other donor projects, the emphasis of the study would be on crop/soil inventory, food consumption patterns, livestock and range development, climatological data and land tenure. Some of these segments may require additional study, but it appears that a five-man team could complete a fairly comprehensive study in two months. The team, as now envisioned, would consist of an agricultural economist, a general crops agronomist, a soils specialist, an agricultural marketing specialist, and a range/livestock specialist. Also a local anthropologist will be contracted to assist. The team composition may change depending on in-house and in-country expertise available next summer. Also the number may be reduced if one individual can cover more than one area of study. June and July is the preferred timing of the \$70,000 study which is between the two rainy seasons and will allow the team time to study the water sector study before departure.

Solar Energy Distillation Study

FY 1977 Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May Jun. Jul. Aug. Sept. Total

1. The Study

X

2. Obligations (\$000)

10

3. In the past few years, due in large part to the extremely high costs of fuels, solar power and solar energy have attracted considerable attention and interest. As a result, substantial progress has been made in using solar power for heat, power and for any number of other purposes. The study will examine the progress made in using solar energy for sea-water distillation for possible application in the Tihama. The study will examine the existing "state of the art" worldwide in an attempt to identify inexpensive and unsophisticated technique for use in the coastal plains where sunshine is constantly available. The study, which will be undertaken by a solar energy specialist completely knowledgeable in solar energy applications, will consist of (a) a review of existing research and progress and (b) the identification of techniques for possible application in the Tihama. The study is expected to take a maximum of four weeks. If low-cost and unsophisticated techniques can be identified, a follow on project will be explored.

YEMEN

Proposed New Projects, FY 78 Alternative Funding Levels

<u>Project</u>	<u>(Alternative A) Full Funding Level</u>		<u>(Alternative B) A-368 Forward Funding</u>		<u>(Alternative C) Grant Resources Curtailed</u>	
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Months</u>
0040 Development Training	2,950	36	1,085		700	12
0042 Land Classification and Soil Survey	315	24	175		175	12

(See the attached PID's for narrative support of proposed funding levels).

FY 1978

DEVELOPMENT TRAINING II

The purpose of this project is to continue our general participant project but in a more concentrated manner. It will concentrate on selected ministries. The planning divisions in all ministries, the University of Sana, and undergraduate degree training in Agriculture in Arabic speaking Third countries. Basic data gathering studies and analysis will be a part of the project in its first years. Women, to the greatest degree possible in this country, will receive priority for training. See the attached PID for further details.

Country/Yemen

FORMAT FOR FISCAL DATA

ONGOING GRANT PROJECTS FOR THE ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

Project Paper
 DATE ~~PROVISION~~ to be completed
 DATE LAST PAR -
 DATE NEXT PAR 1 year after ProAg signed

PROJECT NAME Development Training 1978
 PROJECT NUMBER 279-0040 1982
 APPROPRIATION EH 4,410

U. S. DOLLAR COST (IN THOUSANDS)										
FY	Obligations	FY Expenditures	Unliquidated as of:	FY 1977 and FY 1978 Obligations by Cost Component/MOI						
				6/30/76	9/30/76	9/30/77	9/30/78	385	Total	
Actual FY 1976	-	-	6/30/76	78	120	78	78	78	78	78
Estimated Interim Qtr.	-	-	9/30/76	60	120	-	-	-	-	180
Estimated FY 1977	-	-	9/30/77	905	-	-	-	-	-	905
Proposed FY 1978	1,085	700	9/30/78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Total	965	120	120	-	-	-	1085

Contract/PASA Funding Periods

Name of Contractor	FY 1976 Obligations		Int. Qtr. Obligations		FY 1977 Obligations		FY 1978 Obligations	
	from	to	from	to	from	to	from	to
Period								
Amount			To be determined					
Period								
Amount								

On Board Personnel

	6/30 1976		9/30 1976		9/30 1977		9/30 1978	
Direct Hire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1*
PASA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2*
Participants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90

* Required or not to be determined in PP preparation stage.

FY 78

Water/Sewerage Construction Rural Market Centers

\$6,500,000

The purpose of this proposed loan is to finance the construction of five water and sewerage systems in the larger secondary cities. The construction costs will average \$1.0 to \$1.5 million per system with some difference because of size, location and terrain. The systems will include three to four wells per city, water storage facilities, piping and public hydrants along with the sewerage disposal system. Private connections will be made available at owner expense. See the attached PID for further detail.

The final design of some of the systems should be available by the Second Quarter of FY 78. We envision a two-step loan whereby we make available to the Central Government the full amount of \$6.5 million in FY 78, and they in turn reloan the required amounts to the individual cities after each final design is completed. Since this is proposed to be loan financed, alternative funding levels are not included.

FY 78

LAND CLASSIFICATION AND SOIL SURVEY

The purpose of this grant activity is to conduct a comprehensive land classification and soil survey covering all major agricultural areas in Yemen. The data base developed as a result of this project, which will utilize ERTS imagery and the FAO soils laboratory in Taiz, will permit improved land use planning, more efficient soil and water conservation practices, and increased agriculture production.

The data which will be developed will be used by AID, the YARG and other donors in improving their general agricultural strategies and is expected to result in more effective project interventions. See attached PID for further details.

Country/Yemen

FORMAT FOR FISCAL DATA

ONGOING GRANT PROJECTS FOR THE ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

PROJECT NAME _____
 PROJECT NUMBER 279-0042
 APPROPRIATION FN

Land Classification _____
 and Soil Survey _____
 INITIAL OBLIGATION 1978 _____
 FINAL OBLIGATION 1978 _____
 TOTAL COST 315 _____

Project Paper _____
 DATE ~~PREPARATION~~ _____ to be completed
 DATE LAST PAR _____
 DATE NEXT PAR 1 year after Proag signed

U. S. DOLLAR COST (IN THOUSANDS)				
FY Obligations	FY Expenditures	Unliquidated as of:	FY 1977 and FY 1978 Obligations by Cost Component/MOI	
			Direct Aid	PASA Total
Actual FY 1976		6/30/76	78	185
Estimated Interim Qtr. FY 1977		9/30/76	-	-
Estimated FY 1977		9/30/77	-	-
Proposed FY 1978	200	9/30/78	80	50
	315	115	130	80
			185	315

Contract/PASA Funding Periods

Name of Contractor	FY 1976 Obligations		FY 1977 Obligations		FY 1978 Obligations	
	from	to	from	to	from	to
Period						
Amount	PASA to be determined					
Period						
Amount						

	On Board Personnel			
	6/30 1976	9/30 1976	9/30 1977	9/30 1978
Direct Hire	-	-	-	-
PASA	-	-	-	2
Contract	-	-	-	-
Participants	-	-	-	-

YEMEN

Long Range Program Plan

(\$000)

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Food/Nutrition Grants	2,500	2,700	3,000	3,200	3,500
Population/Health Grants	1,000	1,000	1,500	2,500	3,000
(Loans)	6,500	-	-	-	-
(Population) (Grants)	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
(Health) (Grants)	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500	2,000
(Loans)	6,500	-	-	-	-
Education Grants	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
Section 106 Grants	500	1,000	500	500	500
Total Grants	5,000	5,700	6,000	8,200	9,000
Total Loans	6,500	-	-	-	-
PL 480 (non-add)					
Title I	7,700	8,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Title II	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,900	2,000

LONG RANGE PLANNING NARRATIVE

Beginning with the Food/Nutrition category, we foresee no loan activity and a grant level of approximately \$2.5 million in FY 1978 increasing because of new and/or expanded projects to \$3.5 million by 1982. While the Sorghum/Millet and Poultry Projects will be completed and turned over to government during this period, additional funds will be required for expanded efforts in the Rural Development and Horticulture Projects. In the former, replication of a successful model in additional areas not receiving assistance from other donors will be considered and, in the latter, a marketing element will be added if certain horticulture crops flourish. Also there is the possibility of beginning projects in agriculture extension, range management and reforestation.

The population/health area is much more difficult to forecast because of numerous possibilities. The feasibility and final design studies for water and sewerage systems in secondary cities will be coming to a close and the Water Systems Management Project will be on-going into the 1980's. Also in FY 78, we are requesting a loan of \$6.5 million to construct five of the larger water and sewerage systems in secondary cities. Further there remains the question of CRS becoming more involved in the health area, and there is the possibility that YARG might request a direct AID project in Integrated Delivery of Health Systems with a substantial family planning element. On the supposition that the above water projects are approved and increased CRS and/or USAID activities takes place in health and possibly family planning, we see an overall steady increase from around \$1 million in FY 1978 to \$3 million by 1982 in grants, and a loan amount of \$6.5 million in 1978.

In the Education/Human Resource area, we will continue a follow-on participant training project throughout these years plus possibly begin a project to directly assist the University of Sana. Agriculture must continue to figure heavily in the future of Yemen and at some point a Faculty of Agriculture will need to be established, possibly in Ibb or Taiz. With the new training project running at about \$1 million a year plus up to an additional \$1 million for assistance to the University, we see the costs in this area rising from about \$1 million to \$2 million in 1982.

Under Special Development Problems, and assuming PROP revision approval, FY 78 will be the last year of funding for the Water Survey. Following on, a project to analyze the role of water in Yemen will probably develop. Cultural questions, climatic shifts, data collection and analysis would be included with the effort costing a half million a year after the first year costs of \$1 million in FY 79.

Overall, it appears that AID's direct participation in terms of grant technical assistance and taking into consideration inflation

will increase significantly between 1978 and 1982. In regard to PL 480, we see a role for a Title II Program, perhaps expanding, plus a medium-sized Title I Program. With construction costs doubling every two years and little internal administrative capability, it does not appear that Yemen can take advantage of the Housing Guarantee Program during this time-frame.

COUNTRY: Yemen

DATE: June 30, 1976

PERIOD COVERED: October 1, 1976 thru September 30, 1977

Mission Evaluation Schedule for FY 1977 and FY 1978

<u>Project Title & Number</u>	<u>Last Evaluation Submission Date</u>	<u>Number of Last PAR</u>	<u>Date of Submission Iq/FY 77 Evaluation</u>	<u>Period Covered</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Sorghum Production 279-11-130-0018	Mar. 76	76/6	---	---	Proj. Phased out 3/30/76
Poultry Development 279-0019	Jun. 76	76/7	May 77	Jun. 76-Apr. 77	ProAG signed May 75
Tropical and Subtropical Horticulture 279-0024	---	---	Jun. 77	One year	ProAG signed Jun. 76
National Sorghum and Millet Crop Improvement 279-0030 1/	---	---	Mar. 77	Apr. 76-Mar. 77	ProAG signed Mar. 76
Rural Development 279-0031	---	---	One year after signing of ProAG in FY 77	One year	Pending approval of PRP and PP for FY 77; start
School Demonstration (OPG) 279-0036	---	---	One year after agreement signed	One year	
Sana Emergency Water 279-11-125-021	Feb. 75	75/4	---	---	Final PAR to be submitted 6/30/76
Rural Water Supply 279-0022	Dec. 75	76/5	Sept. 77	Sept. 76-Aug. 77	A major outside evaluation may take place this year

DATE: June 30, 1976

COJNTRY: Yemen

PERIOD COVERED: October 1, 1976 thru September 30, 1977

Mission Evaluation Schedule for FY 1977 and FY 1978

Project Title & Number	Last Evaluation		Number of Last PAR	Date of Submission		Period Covered	Remarks
	Submission Date	---		U/FY 77 Evaluation	3/		
Water Systems for Rural Population Centers 279-0029	---	---	---	One year after signing of ProAG in FY 77	One year	Pending approval of PRP & PP for FY 77 start	
Water Supply Systems Management 279-0028	---	---	---	One year after signing of ProAG in FY 77	One year	Pending Approval of PRP & PP for FY 77 start	
Applied Health Nutrition (OPG) 279-0035	---	---	---	One year after agreement signed	One year		
Al-Alofy Hospital (OPG) 279-0038	---	---	---	One year after agreement signed	One year		
Training for YAR Development 279-0020	July 75	76/1	July 76	July 76-June 77	FY 77 will be the final year of the project		
Hodeida Technical School (OPG) 279-0037	---	---	---	One year after agreement signed	One year		
Taiz Water & Sewerage Loan 279-0039 (279-U-001)	---	---	---	One year after contract signed	One year		
Water Survey 279-0025	Sept. 75	76/3	September 76	Sept. 75-Aug. 76	Revised PROP pending		
Pre-Development Studies 279-0023	July 75	76/2	---	---	No FY 76 obligations, Project phased out		

PL 480, Title II 2/

1. Follow-on project
2. Because of the nature of this project and audit recommendations to terminate FFW activities, the entire Title II Program will receive a thorough FFP/AID/W and CRS/NY evaluation during the Interim quarter. If the project is to continue, it will be scheduled for evaluation.
3. 1978 PARs are scheduled one year after the 1977 PAR

PL 480 TITLE I AGREEMENTS AND SHIPMENTS

(PROPOSED)

FY 1976 and Transition Quarter Estimates: N/A

FY 1977 Request

Commodity	<u>Proposed Agreement</u>		<u>Proposed Shipments</u>	
	\$ (million)	MT (000)	\$ (million)	MT (000)
Bulk Wheat	6.9	50.0	6.9	50.0
Soybean Oil	<u>.8</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>.8</u>	<u>2.0</u>
	7.7	52.0	7.7	52.0

FY 1978 Request

Commodity	<u>Proposed Agreement</u>		<u>Proposed Shipments</u>	
	\$ (million)	MT (000)	\$ (million)	MT (000)
Bulk Wheat	6.9	50.0	6.9	50.0
Soybean Oil	<u>.8</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>.8</u>	<u>2.0</u>
	7.7	52.0	7.7	52.0

TITLE I NARRATIVE

1. A preliminary study for the Title I proposal was initiated January 20, 1976. To respond adequately to AIDTO CIR A-313, Instructions for Preparing FY 78 Title I Proposals, this initial study requires complete revision. However, the preliminary study does establish sufficient support to the Mission's determination that a Title I Agreement is not only appropriate at this time, but a necessity in view of termination of Title II, Food-for-Work. Yemen has advanced to the development stage whereby it is advantageous to partially replace Title II food grants with concessional sales under Title I, and apply the local currency thus generated to support development objectives. Commodities provided under concessional sales will directly benefit lower income groups by reducing the inflationary pressure of commercial imports, and by providing an additional avenue for increased resources to be used for development purposes.

2. Propose 50,000 MT bulk wheat based on the following estimates:

(a) Three year average wheat imports:	79,000 MT/yr.
(b) Less 60,000 MT provided by UMR:	60,000 MT/yr.
	<hr/>
	19,000 MT
(c) Add 10,000 MT Title I to replace Title II, FFW program	10,000 MT
	<hr/>
	29,000 MT
(d) Partial substitution (10,000 MT) of wheat flour imports, averaging 45,000 MT, but on decreasing basis.	10,000 MT
(e) Add increased consumption which cannot be met by domestic production.	11,000 MT
	<hr/>
Total Title I proposal:	50,000 MT

3. Propose 2,000 MT soybean oil based on the following estimates:

(a) Three year average imports (CY 73, CY 74, CY 75)	4,000 MT
(b) Less 3,000 MT provided by UMR	3,000 MT
	<hr/>
	1,000 MT
(c) Add 500 MT Title I to replace Title II, FFW program	500 MT
	<hr/>
	1,500 MT
(d) Add increased consumption which cannot be met by domestic production	500 MT
	<hr/>
Total Title I Proposal:	2,000 MT

4. The potential of providing the following commodities should also be examined. There is insufficient data at this time to provide a realistic assessment.

(a) Non-Fat Dry Milk

(b) Tobacco

PL-480 TITLE II, FY '78

Sponsor's Name: Catholic Relief Services - USCC

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients: 15,000

<u>No. of Recipients</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>KG (000)</u>	<u>Dollars (000)</u>
15,000	WSB	438.8	117
15,000	SFSG	303.8	65
15,000	Oil	101.3	60
Total MCH		843.9	242

B. Refugees Total Recipients: 25,000

<u>No. of Recipients</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>KG (000)</u>	<u>Dollars (000)</u>
25,000	Wheat	3402.0	543
25,000	Oil	204.1	121
Total Refugees		3606.1	664

C. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients: 5,000

<u>No. of Recipients</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>KG (000)</u>	<u>Dollars (000)</u>
5,000	WSB	225.00	60
5,000	SFSG	225.00	48
5,000	Oil	27.00	20
Total OCF		477.00	128

D. Food for Work Total Recipients: 25,000

<u>No. of Recipients</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>KG (000)</u>	<u>Dollars (000)</u>
25,000	Wheat	3402.0	543
25,000	Oil	204.1	121
Total FFW		3606.1	664

Total '78 ABS, Title II = 70,000 Recipients

8,533.1 KG

\$ 1,698.0

TITLE II NARRATIVE

Operational responsibilities for the PL-480 Title II program remain with Catholic Relief Service. CRS has managed the Title II program in Yemen since 1970. The Embassy retained monitoring responsibilities until April, 1975, when overall control shifted to USAID. Preparation of the 1978 ABS coincides with audit requirements to re-evaluate CRS imports which, by reasonable management standards, require a reduction of recipient levels, beginning with the CRS submission of Annual Estimated Requirements for 1977. Therefore, the 1978 Title II ABS is speculative, being dependent upon revisions to the 1977 program which are currently in process.

The principal factor requiring a re-evaluation of the Yemen Title II program is the pervasive misapplication of resources in the Food-for-Work program. Audits for two successive years (1975, 1976) have been adverse; threatening, in 1975, to recommend cessation of the entire program, and in 1976, recommending termination of the Food-for-Work portion of the program. The 1978 Title II ABS is predicated on the premise that stringent management actions by CRS and USAID will have been invoked, and sufficient controls established to permit a partial resumption of the Food-for-Work program by FY '78.

The increased recipient levels anticipated in the FY '77 ABS cannot be sustained, particularly in the Food-for-Work program (62,000 in FY '76 to 100,000 in FY '77). Considering the immediate suspension of the Food-for-Work program until such time as appropriate controls can be established and proven, the CRS AER submission for FY '77 is anticipated to drop to one-half of those levels (\$3.0 to \$1.7 million and 18.0 MT to 10.7 thousand MT).

The FY '78 ABS restores the Food-for-Work program to a level of 25,000 recipients. It is also not realistic to sustain a recipient level of 25,000 in the MCH program, and reversion to the '76 level of 15,000 is proposed. MCH remains the priority program in Yemen. A modest requirement to maintain institutional feeding programs for 5,000 recipients is repeated in the FY '78 Other Children Feeding portion. Yemen continues to be a haven for refugees fleeing from conflicts in neighboring African and Arab States. The provision to support 25,000 refugees in FY '78 will enable CRS to assist the government in coping with unexpected population movements, particularly from East Africa.

The infrastructure required to support a delivery system capable of serving 135,000 recipients, as proposed in FY '77, has not been developed in Yemen.

A more realistic level is established in FY '78 at 70,000. Until a responsive and reliable delivery system is developed, multi-year planning is not appropriate for any portions of the Yemen Title II program.

The maximum operating reserve of 25% has been applied to all categories of the FY '78 proposal. Since the inception of the Yemen Title II program, CRS has been authorized to sell a portion of wheat shipments to meet inland transportation and warehousing costs, which the host government reports it cannot pay. Alternative means of meeting these costs are being sought. In the event that no acceptable alternative is found, CRS will again request authorization to sell wheat for this purpose. This contingency will be adequately covered by the operating reserve.

DAILY PER CAPITA CALORIES DELIVERED

<u>Recipient Category</u>	<u>FY '77</u>		<u>FY '78</u>	
	<u>Title II</u>	<u>Host Country</u>	<u>Title II</u>	<u>Host Country</u>
MCH	1404	N/A *	600	N/A
OCF	1656	"	852	"
FFW	1096	"	1096	"
Refugee	1096	"	1096	"

* Host Country provides no food commodities under feeding programs similar to Title II.

SUPPORT TO PVOs AND TO DEVELOPING COUNTRY COOPERATIVES

	<u>FY-77</u>	<u>FY 78</u>	<u>Functional Account</u>
<u>On-Going Grants</u>			
OPGs (All CRS)			
0035 Health/Nutrition	140	155	FN
0036 School Demonstration	135	125	FN
0037 Hodeida Tech School	170	170	EH
0038 Al Olofy Hospital	<u>200</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>PH</u>
Total	645	690	

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT

COUNTRY: YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC
SUBJECT: DEVELOPMENT TRAINING II
PROPOSAL: FY 1978 GRANT

I. SUMMARY OF PROBLEM AND USAID RESPONSE

Because of the lack of indigenous institutions of higher learning within the Yemen Arab Republic, the YARG must continue to look abroad for the development and training of its human resources. With few exceptions, problems of adequately trained public servants are a critical bottleneck in the implementation of development projects. This includes the entire work force at all levels of the public sector involved with development programs.

In order to assist the YARG to overcome this obstacle, USAID in 1973, initiated a training program, Training for YAR Development (020), whereby YARG selects from its civil servants and from the public sector qualified individuals for training and, upon their return, places them in responsible positions where they can use their training to further the social and economic progress of Yemen. Project 020 will terminate with the close of the 1977 fiscal year; however, the need to establish a core of adequately trained personnel in the administrative, managerial, and technical fields is far from accomplished.

This proposed new project will assist the Yemen Arab Republic in a longer range effort to develop a public service which will utilize modern management, technical, and scientific techniques. It will concentrate on limited selective institution building within certain ministries and the University of Sana. Through selected human resources studies in basic data gathering and analysis, and continued participant training in the United States and Arab speaking third countries such as Sudan, Egypt, Syria, and Jordan, this project will provide managerial, executive, and technical training, both degree and non-degree, academic and non-academic, to public officials at all levels of the government as well as to individuals from the University of Sana. The objective will be a core of trained personnel to full key development-related positions in administration, education, agriculture, finance, economics, statistics, planning, water resources, and other technical specializations. The project will also provide a data base both for its own use and for future studies and assistance activities in the human resources area. The principle project output

will be trained participants in management/administrative and technical fields to fill key positions in government. In addition, the new project will support development of an indigenous institution, the University, capable of training people in Yemen.

The project may or may not require a USDH Training/Education Officer. This will be determined in the PP preparation stage. Short term consultancies will be required to assist with manpower planning and related data gathering for the Central Statistics Office. For example, during FY 1977 we plan to finance a manpower survey, a demographic/social study in selected rural areas, and a living conditions study to be conducted in Sana, Taiz and Hodeida. In a country that did not even have a budget or planning office three years ago, any such studies are of extreme importance to government for planning and knowledge of the nation. Also possible continuation of two US PSC English language teaching positions at the Yemeni American Language Institute funded by the present training project will be addressed and determined in the PP stage. The disbursement period for the project will be FY 1978 thru FY 1982.

The major assumptions pertinent to continued success of any training project in Yemen is the Government's continued political stability and its ability to nominate qualified participants. It is assumed that participants will continue to return to Yemen to work in positions related to their training. This has been the case in all instances when the present Project, 020, sent participants to the U.S.

Activities of other donors in this area have been limited when viewed in the context of apparent need. Although a number of fellowships are offered in other countries (a large number from Eastern block countries), most are provided by the various Embassy Cultural officers and do not attack the human resources problem in the magnitude required. The British, French, German and Dutch governments offer approximately 100 scholarships a year usually for degree training. This allows an individual the opportunity to gain a Bachelors or Masters Degree but does not focus on training a person to fill a key spot in the government. Also, some training is sponsored by the UNDP and the ILO.

The present USAID training project (020) has been in existence since April 1973. Since that time more than 36 participants have been trained in the United States, and 52 in selected third-countries. The new project will place more emphasis on graduate training in the U.S. and undergraduate training in Arab-speaking third countries. The project will also continue to send participants on short-term special seminars and conferences.

There are few sound alternatives to continuing the training program. One could be to design a comprehensive human resources development project. This approach, however, would require a much more sophisticated design which would require planning teams and long-term advisors working within host country institutions. (This approach was raised as a possibility in the FY-77 ABS, but after further research and studies, was abandoned). Another alternative would be to rely on other donors to finance the bulk of the training required with the U.S. offering training only in select areas. This however does not attack the core of the problem of training Yemeni to fill positions of responsibility within the government. The other donor Western training is a random process at best, and the Yemeni clearly shun Eastern block training. On the other hand though, training in the U.S. is unabashedly sought by the students and the YARG. The present project has fully demonstrated this aspect both in terms of the desire for U.S. training and the improved abilities of returned participants. In summary, there appears to be no workable short-term solution other than identifying needs, nominating individuals to fill these needs, and training them.

The beneficiaries of such a training project are multi-fold. First, the government benefits from U.S. training by having a core of highly trained and qualified public servants to fill key positions. While in these positions, the incumbent, from his American experience, will be in a better position to understand the needs and desires of his people, both urban and rural poor, male and female, and work proficiently towards meeting their needs. Likewise, the individuals receiving training will come from all sectors of the Yemeni society.

In a country where the role of women traditionally related to raising children and helping in the fields, the present training project has made a dramatic breakthrough in providing training for women. Although the numbers are low, we have trained five women in the States and every effort will be made to train at least that many annually in this project.

There is also a certain degree of spread effect inherent in the project. For example, the institution building aspect which is targeted at Sana University will bring the benefits of a better qualified teaching staff directly to some 4,000 students receiving instructions from these returned participants. In addition, training in the U.S. enlightens an individual in terms of social concern. One cannot help but be affected by the now generally accepted feeling in America that the concerns and desires of all citizens must be addressed. The continuing advances being made by minority groups and women will leave a strong impression on anyone trained in the U.S. This should prove especially true for Yemeni who, as a people, have left the women at home to raise children

and have traditionally not been concerned with the poorer classes. The U.S. also has a vested interest in training people in the States. Not only will it influence the returned participant to be more socially concerned with his own people, but it will also be stamped "Made in America". The Yemeni, as a government and a people, have decided to enter the 20th century, and it is felt that the American experience has the most to offer.

Financial Requirements and Plans

The estimated life of project cost will be \$4,410,000 phased relatively evenly over the life-of-project (five years). The USAID share of the project consists of short-term consultancies during the first three years of the project life totalling approximately 24 person-months, \$150,000; contract services for two English language teachers for 120 person-months, \$365,000; one direct hire training specialist for 60 person-months, \$315,000; training costs for up to 20 U.S. trained participants in the managerial/executive/technical fields, based on standard non-academic rates, including international travel, \$1,190,000; approximately 10 fully and 10 partially funded Sana University participants per year, \$750,000; up to 30 new agriculture students for undergraduate training in selected third countries in FY 78 and 79, \$720,000; and short-term training programs such as conferences and seminars, \$150,000.

The YARG contribution should approximate 25% of the total project cost. This is calculated in terms of salaries of participants and employees while undergoing training, partial air fare, predeparture preparations, and per diem and allowances for 10 of the Sana University students. The YARG contribution connected with international travel is expected to increase over the life of the project. The existing agreement covering Project (020) participants is for USAID to fund travel from the furthest point served by Yemen Airways closest to the country of training. Presently this is Cairo, but it is expected that Yemen Airways will expand its service to London and hence YARG will cover about half the international transportation cost.

U.S. Funding Breakdown Over Life of Project (\$000)

	<u>FY 78</u>	<u>FY 79</u>	<u>FY 80</u>	<u>FY 81</u>	<u>FY 82</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Consultancies	50	50	50	--	--	150
Contract Services ^{a/} (English Teachers)	70	70	75	75	75	365
Direct Hire ^{a/} (Training/Education Officer)	60	60	65	65	65	315
Participants (Executive, managerial, technical)	380	380	400	400	400	1,960
Participants, Sana U. (Full funding)	100	100	120	120	120	560
Participants, Sana U. (Partial Funding)	35	35	40	40	40	190
Undergraduate Degree Training in third countries	360*	360*	--	--	--	720
Special Conferences, Seminars	30	30	30	30	30	150
Totals	1,085	1,085	780	730	730	4,410

* Assumes full four year funding for 30 undergraduate degrees at \$12,000 a degree.

Development of the Project

The Mission will require TDY assistance from AID/W to develop project paper. It is estimated that one month assistance will be needed preferably during August or September 1976, to analyze the various ministries to target training, and to prepare the project paper. This assistance will be requested from Regional Project Development and Support funds.

a/Whether required or not to be determined in PP preparation stage.

ISSUES OF A POLICY OR PROGRAMMATIC NATURE

Women in Development

The project will continue to send as many women for training as possible. Although no numbers can be set, we plan to send any qualified woman who is nominated by the government. In addition, USAID will make a special effort to have women nominated from Sana University for the graduate training programs.

Environmental Impact

It appears that the project would not produce any significant adverse environmental impacts within Yemen. Instead this project should enhance socio-economic conditions by increasing the educational and professional competence of the Yemeni and allowing them to witness first hand American concern in this area. USAID/Yemen recommends that a negative determination be issued for this project by AID/W.

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

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

PID
 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1

3. COUNTRY/ENTITY
 Yemen Arab Republic

4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER

5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) 079-0012

6. BUREAU/OFFICE
 A. SYMBOL B. CODE 3

7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS)
 Land Classification and Soil Survey

8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT
 A. 2 = PRP 3 = PP
 B. DATE MM YY 1 2 76

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

FUNDING SOURCE		BASE
A. AID APPROPRIATED		315
B. OTHER U.S.	1. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. <input type="checkbox"/>	
C. HOST COUNTRY		90
D. OTHER DONOR(S)		125
TOTAL		530

9. ESTIMATED FY OF AUTHORIZATION/OBLIGATION
 a. INITIAL FY 7 8 b. FINAL FY 7 8

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

A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E. FIRST FY <u>73</u>		LIFE OF PROJECT	
		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN
(1) EN	B 191	092		315		315	
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTAL							

12. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum six codes of three positions each)
 030

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

14. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE
 B 192

15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)
 To increase agriculture production in Yemen

16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)
 To develop a comprehensive land classification and soil data base on all agricultural areas of Yemen.

17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)
 None

18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE
 Signature: *[Signature]*
 Title: Acting Director
 Date Signed: MM DD YY 0 6 3 0 7 6

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

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT

PROJECT TITLE : LAND CLASSIFICATION AND SOIL SURVEY
COUNTRY : YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC
APPROP. CATEGORY: FOOD AND NUTRITION
FY 1978 FUNDING : \$315,000

I. SUMMARY OF PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED AND THE PROPOSED RESPONSE

(a). Narrative Summary of the Problem

Increased agricultural production is a prime requisite to an improved quality of life for the rural 90 percent of the Yemeni population and the key to the AID assistance program. With an extremely harsh topography, inadequate erratic and poorly distributed rainfall, a scarcity of good agricultural land, ineffective traditional farming practices and a shortage of farm labor due to the enticement of higher wages in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf area, it is essential that current agricultural yields be increased - both to better feed rural populations and to insure greater farm labor income.

The best means to accomplish this is to utilize the existing agricultural land in a more productive manner. In effect, this means little more than attempting to better returns to farm inputs such as land, labor, water, fertilizer, seed, etc. At present Yemeni agricultural methods are only marginally productive - fertile lands are often used for growing marginal crops, inputs such as seeds, fertilizer, insecticides and water are used inefficiently and yields are accordingly poor. Any effort to

improve land, water, and labor usage which is even minimally successful would mean substantial production gains in agriculture.

One of many of the major impediments to improved productivity is the lack of a country-wide data base on soils potential and land use. Such data, if it were available, could provide valuable insights into soil and moisture conservation practices, land use practices, more efficient cropping methods, and basic soil fertility.

This project proposes to address these concerns. It will include a comprehensive land classification effort and a countrywide soil survey program. Using ERTS imagery and existing aerial photos as principal instruments, land profiles will be prepared and soil analysis taken in all major agricultural areas. The end result will be a comprehensive land classification and soil survey for all of Yemen which will then be an invaluable tool when used by the government and all other donors in improving land use patterns, conservation practices and improved use of production inputs.

The lack of even a rudimentary data base for Yemen agriculture has been fully discussed in the DAP and in subsequent cables, memos and other documents. This project will address that problem having as its objective the development of a data base which will be of immeasurable value in effective planning of future agricultural strategies.

In the FY 1978 ABS, the need for the establishment of a data base for both water and agriculture is presented and a number of studies - water, ag sector and soil and land survey - are proposed for funding.

The need for basic land and soil information is well understood at all levels of the government and by all donors. Until relatively recently, however, this type of study was not feasible. Now, with ERTS data available, the UK aerial maps and the establishment of a FAO soils laboratory in Taiz which is supportive of this type of effort and capable of undertaking the many soils analyses required, the potential for this project has increased substantially.

(b). Project Outputs and Resources Required to Accomplish

Outputs under this project can be divided into two categories:

- ERTS Land Use Maps

Using existing ERTS imagery, a set of land use maps at a scale of 1:250,000 will be prepared. The further development of resource development maps may also be considered if the above land use maps provide a utilizable and convertible base.

Initially, the ERTS imagery would be studied and evaluated in the U. S. This study is expected to take one month and require the services of a photo interpretation and a soil survey specialist. Following the one month U. S. evaluation both technicians would then come to Yemen for an estimated six to nine months for the Soils Surveyor and four to six months for the Photo Interpreter. In Yemen they would work together - one collecting soil samples for analysis at the FAO laboratory in Taiz while the other would prepare the preliminary keys to the maps and insure adequacy and truthfulness of the maps. Following the on-site (Yemen) effort the land classifier would finalize the color maps and keys in the U. S. - which is expected to take an additional 3 months.

- Soil Survey

The Soils Specialist would remain in Yemen working on the second component of this project - the collection of a broader range of soil samples and information than required under the EPTS segment which was principally to verify and permit finalization of the land use maps. It is anticipated that a minimum of 1,500 samples will be required in establishing an adequate soils data base covering the major agricultural areas of Yemen. Given the harshness of the topography and the difficulties and time required to reach many of the valleys and producing areas, this phase of soils sampling is expected to take six to 9 months. A final report on the analysis will then be prepared. This is expected to take six months.

The soil analyses to be done at the FAO laboratory will be at no cost to AID although it is expected that some additional laboratory equipment and supplies may be provided - this equipment will augment the FAO equipment already in place. It will consist principally of cartographic and stereoscopic equipment at an estimated cost of \$20,000. (See financial breakdown for individual commodity listing). Provision of this equipment will expand the capabilities of the laboratory and will permit a quicker and more structured analyses.

(c). Major Assumptions Pertinent to Project Success

This project is naturally dependent upon continued political stability. Completion on schedule is likewise dependent upon good weather which will facilitate access although this problem can be minimized by proper scheduling in the rural areas. Additional assumptions include: (1) continued YARG interest in the development of an agricultural data base; (2) interest in and willingness to use the data produced to facilitate agricultural

production and (c) that FAO, in accordance with previous discussions, is able to accomplish the required analyses in a competent and timely manner. The last assumption is, in actuality, more of a caveat however, for the FAO laboratory is already performing a wide range of services. The only possible question, therefore, is the lab's ability to handle the very substantially increased workload which results from this project.

This project, as envisioned, is essentially a self-contained activity. Since it depends on the skills and industry of a very few trained U. S. specialists it does not require or demand the provision of counterparts or other difficult to find support requirements of the YARG. Accordingly, problems of coordination, training, and labor are not heavily present.

With respect to host government contributions, this matter has not been extensively explored with the YARG. The YARG has, however, expressed considerable interest in this project and we anticipate no problems in this regard.

(d). Other Donor Activities

The FAO possesses the only soils laboratory in the country. They are able and willing to participate in this project and will handle all analyses so generated. The FAO lab is presently staffed by five Yemeni soils specialists and two Yemeni trainee assistants. They are able to handle all analyses and require little expatriate supervision. The FAO capability is buttressed through the assignment of four permanent Yemeni agricultural counterparts by the YARG and considerable support of the work of the lab. The FAO soils lab could, according to FAO representative Dr. Dari Dewan, be transferred at any time to the YARG without a drop in

efficiency or capability.

This lab is seen as adequate to Yemeni needs and the construction or development of independent soils analysis capabilities are not warranted.

At the present, the FAO lab provides soil analyses services for all donors and the YARG - when requested - in addition to doing its own work. No other donors are engaged or, as far as we know, considering any extensive land classification or soil survey project. Similarly, other than the FAO, no other donors are involved in this project. However, the UK prepared aerial maps will be most useful to the project.

(e). Alternatives and Beneficiaries

This project is envisioned as a two year maximum effort. It will have no direct impact on the rural poor but will produce an information base which will lead to improved land usage, improve water application and increased agricultural production - thereby having an indirect but substantial impact on the rural economy and the rural poor.

The type of information developed will also help AID and YARG in planning and developing an agricultural strategy for the future. This study, either independently, or in consort with the water study and the ag-sector study, could well introduce options for intervention not previously considered. At the least it will identify agricultural areas of greater potential for project interventions and at the most it may result in new cropping, irrigation, and/or conservation practices and it will provide a critically needed base for any in-depth agricultural sector study.

II. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

		<u>FY 1978 (000's)</u>
A. <u>Personnel:</u>		<u>185</u>
(1). Photo Interpretation Specialist	85	
(2). Soil Survey Specialist	100	
B. <u>Commodities:</u> *		<u>20</u>
(1). Equipment	15	
(2). Supplies	5	
C. <u>Miscellaneous:</u>		<u>50</u>
- Maps, Survey Equipment		
- Rental of Aircraft for ground-truth checks.		
Sub-Total		255
Overhead - (estimated)		<u>60</u>
TOTAL		315

* Illustrative List of Commodities:

Chartograph
Stereoscopes
Drafting Equipment
Blue Print Machine

Implementation Plan

The USAID proposes to move directly to the Project Paper (PP) once the PID is approved. The preparation of a Project Review Paper (PRP) would not be warranted, in the Mission's view, since the requisite additional data will of necessity be developed for the PP and this would be a duplicative effort.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Item/Discussion</u>
6/76	PID Submitted
7/76	PID Approved
10/76	PP Submitted
11/76	PP Approved
12/76	Project Agreement Signed
1/77	Contractor/PASA Selected
1/77	Soils & Photo Specialists Selected
3/77	Photo Study Work-Washington Completed
4/77	Specialists Arrive Sana
7/77	Preliminary Photo/Map Work Completed
7/77	Soil Survey Initiated by Soils Specialist
11/77	Soils Work/Samples Completed
12/77	Specialists Depart Sana
2/78	Analysis of Soils Work Completed
5/78	Final Report Released

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FACESHEET TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATING OFFICE				1. TRANSACTION CODE <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin-right: 10px;">A</div> A = Add C = CHANGE D = DELETE		PID 2. DOCUMENT CODE 1																						
3. COUNTRY/ENTITY YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC			4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-left: 10px;"></div>																									
5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 DIGITS) <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">279-0041</div>		6. BUREAU/OFFICE A. SYMBOL NE		B. CODE <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">3</div>		7. PROJECT TITLE (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS) <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Rural Centers Water/Sewerage Construction</div>																						
8. PROPOSED NEXT DOCUMENT A. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">2</div> 2 = PRP <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">3</div> 3 = PP				B. DATE <table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">MM</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">YY</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">10</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">76</td> </tr> </table>		MM	YY	10	76	10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT, \$1 =)																		
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		C. GRANT	D. LOAN	F. GRANT	G. LOAN	H. GRANT	I. LOAN																					
(1) PH	B 513		544		6,500		6,500																					
(2)																												
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15. PROJECT GOAL (MAXIMUM 240 CHARACTERS)																												
Improved Public Health																												
16. PROJECT PURPOSE (MAXIMUM 480 CHARACTERS)																												
Provide safe, reliable water supply and sewerage treatment to five rural population centers and to develop the capability of the Rural Water Division to manage the operation of the systems																												
17. PLANNING RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS (staff/funds)																												
18. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE						19. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION																						
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Title Acting Director, USAID/Yemen																												

USAID/SANAA, YEMEN

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT

Title: Water and Sewerage System
Constructions in Rural
Market Centers

Number: 279-0041

Fiscal Year Proposed for Initial Financing: FY 1978

Appropriation Category: Population Planning and Health

Date of Submission to Bureau: 25 June 1976

Project Development Team: Kurt Shafer, Program Officer; Jack R. Snead,
Chief Engineer; Herb Blank, IDI/ENG.

I. Summary of the Problem and Proposed Response

Better urban water supplies and sewerage treatment systems have an obvious relevance to the sector goal of improved public health conditions. Endemic diseases are prevalent and widely spread in Yemen and the lack of good, safe water for drinking and other household uses and the lack of adequate sewerage removal are important contributing factors. Only Taiz has any general municipal water system at all (product of the AID program in the 60s) and, for the rest, people depend on local wells which are usually polluted. Another consequence is a high mortality rate for infants and pre-school age children.

Projects are underway or planned for water systems in the major cities-- an AID loan to expand the Taiz system, an IDA loan for water and sewerage systems in Sana, and a project (still at the feasibility study stage) for Hodeida -- but only now is attention being directed toward medium-sized cities. Provision of water supplies and adequate sewerage treatment means to rural market centers is, however, specifically included within the goals of the YAR three-year development program. The recently completed DAP for USAID/Yemen also proposes priority U.S. attention to the urban water supply sector, building on the successful USAID experience in the 60s.

The project will be implemented through the Rural Water Division Authority, which in turn will coordinate its efforts with the local authorities at each of the selected cities. The RWD has as one of its primary responsibilities that of advising and assisting local water systems in planning, developing and supervising the construction of facilities, as well as the administration

and operation of those systems once they have been built.

II. Purpose of the Project

The objective of this project is to deliver uncontaminated and reliable water supplies to the populations of five rural market centers and to provide for the effective and safe disposal of human and other wastes. The construction of these systems should measurably improve the general health condition of the populations in these rural centers and reduce infant mortality and disease incidence. In addition, it will mean an improved quality of life for these populations, most of whom are quite poor, and permit increased attention to productive type activities and away from water gathering and transporting concerns.

In broad terms, it will contribute to the desired objective of improving the public health situation in Yemen.

III. Description of the Proposed Project and Expected Project Outputs

The design of fifteen (15) rural market center systems is being grant financed by AID under project 029. These 15 feasibility and design studies will be turned over to the YARG which will seek project financing from other donors or undertake a limited number of projects themselves. Given the importance of these systems to the health and well-being of these cities, AID proposes to fund the construction of five of the fifteen systems to which studies are being done using loan funds.

The project to be constructed in each of the five selected cities will be basic water supply and sewerage systems consisting of:

- (1) Three to four wells per city complete with pumps, engines, necessary pipe and appurtenances (hydrants, valve boxes, valves, etc.)
- (2) One storage tank for water in each city
- (3) The construction of public hydrants to provide water in poor areas in the market centers
- (4) Installation of basic sewerage treatment system to include main and connecting sewerage drains and treatment plant (the treatment plant must meet criteria of being easily operated and maintained and being environmentally sound).
- (5) The upgrading of current municipal services concerned with water supply and waste disposal. This will include training of Yemenis in planning, maintenance and administration of the constructed systems.

Individual/private hookups of either the water or sewerage systems will not be financed under this loan. The system to be constructed will represent the "core" or "heart" of the system - which will be expanded by local or national authorities. The specifics of construction will differ from city to city because of topography, siting of wells, and layout of city but we envision each loan financed system will ensure the provision of basic services to the poor through the inclusion of centrally located public hydrants.

This project will place maximum reliance on locally available labor and materials. Given the keen desire of the Yemenis for increased quantity, improved reliability and safer water and the desire for an improved quality of life, we anticipate enthusiastic local support for the construction of these systems.

IV. Beneficiary

In macro terms the YAR will benefit from the project by virtue of increased productivity which without question results from healthier people. While not quantifiable for this project, it is clear that the reduction of sickness due to waterborne disease will in fact result in increased productivity. Additionally, the thousands of man hours (normally woman hours) previously spent to obtain clean water from distant wells can be spent in more productive undertakings.

For those cities with inadequate systems, past experience has clearly demonstrated that the poorest people in the cities are farthest from clean water. Per capita consumption is low as are sanitary standards. Thus the greatest benefactors will include the urban poor who have moved to the peripheral areas of these cities.

V. Other donor coordination

Coordination with the work of other donors active in this field will be carried on directly and through the CPO. At present this is limited to the IDA participation in the Sana project but it is known that the Saudis, for instance, have plans in water supply. USAID will also explore the possibility of supplementary financing for these projects from other donors. This will be treated more fully in the P.P.

The USAID Mission to Yemen has had a long and successful history in the water supply field in the YAR dating back to the early sixties. In Taiz we built the nation's first modern municipal water system and the impact on public opinion is, and continues to be, very favorable.

Construction of some systems is planned to be undertaken by other donors, stipulation may be made that firm financing commitments be made by other donors prior to AID financing becoming available.

VI. Financial Requirements

The feasibility design studies being undertaken under the grant financed project 029 will determine the financial requirements for each center. We anticipate that the costs of each center will range between \$1.0 - \$1.25 million.

The projects will have a very substantial commodity and local cost (local labor, etc.). A monitoring contract (for monitoring of project construction) may be considered but, again, this will be heavily dependent upon the results of the grant financed studies which will define complexity and type of systems required in each center.

VII. Project Development Schedule

The development of the feasibility/design studies must naturally precede the identification of centers for loan constructed systems under this project. We envision that five studies will be produced per year under the grant project and the first of these will find willing donor financing. Accordingly, we expect to select projects for AID loan financing in subsequent years. The project development schedule for this project is based upon the above assumption.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Item/Description</u>
Oct, 1976	PRP submitted by USAID
May, 1977	PP
Dec, 1977	First five grant financed feasibility studies delivered to YARG.
Dec, 1978	Additional studies delivered to YARG
Dec, 1978	5 centers for loan financed systems identified, firm commitment from other donors for at least 5 systems