

**AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT**



**FIELD BUDGET SUBMISSION
FY 1974**

TANZANIA

BEST AVAILABLE

**DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE**

AUGUST 1972



TANZANIA - FY 1974 FIELD BUDGET SUBMISSION

Forwarded herewith is USAID/Tanzania's FY 1974 Field Budget Submission (FBS). The document sets forth the Mission's current estimates of requirements within the guidelines provided (AIDTO CIRC A-747), consistent with USAID's Development Assistance Proposal (TOAID A-73), and within assumed funding and other resource constraints. Information on Tanzanian and other donor contributions was inadequate in some cases. Where incomplete the Mission has provided best possible estimates computed from data available.

The current and two proposed projects are listed in logical functional sequence within each area of concentration rather than in priority or numerical order. The centrally-funded Tsetse Fly Control project 931-17-130-030-72 is included as a non-add item under the Livestock area of concentration. The detailed Mission Operations Budget will follow next month.

Fully cognizant of the wide variance in salaries, the USAID used \$40,000 per man-year and \$20,000 per man-year as average U.S. DH officer and secretary cost respectively in expectation that program-wide costs would balance out. With the exception of projects which have existing contracts (092, 093, 099) or issued PIO/Ts (107), \$45,000 per man-year is used as all-inclusive factor for all TA contracts. \$5,000/man-month was used for consultant services. In the case of participants, a \$7,000 factor was used for ease of computation for both first and continuing academic years. In some instances \$10,000 was used for high-level management training. With the exception of special bush vehicles, \$6,000 including spares comprises the vehicle factor. Due to inflation, average costs of housing units was increased from last year's \$12,000 to \$15,000.


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SECTION I TOTAL COUNTRY PROGRAM SUMMARY

A summary of the development situation in Tanzania and the relationship of that situation to those areas of concentration at which USAID is proposing to direct its resources is contained in TOAID A-73, Proposal for the Preparation of a Development Assistance Program, pp. 5-9.

The USAID proposes to focus its resources in the agriculture and rural development sector and, within that sector, in five interdependent areas of concentration: foodcrops, livestock, credit, planning and manpower. The resources required to begin moving toward implementation of the activities and programs described in Section V of TOAID A-73 fall within the general orders of magnitude of AID assistance previously made available to Tanzania annually. However, there is a slight shift in favor of TA as opposed to loans in both FY 73 and FY 74. USAID foresees this trend continuing into 1975 and the future. The overall level of AID resources provided would remain constant but the mix between TA and DL would fall heavily in favor of TA if not totally TA. This would appear consistent with an overall view of AID resource allocations worldwide that might focus DL increasingly toward those countries financially capable of carrying them and channel TA increasingly toward the least developed.

Specifically, a TA level of \$3.1 million is projected for FY 73 and \$3.5 million for FY 74. Complementing and directly linked to these TA levels are a projected \$4 million Agriculture and Rural Development Projects Support Loan in FY 73 and a \$3 million loan for the Rural Development Bank in FY 74. The FY 73 loan will support the following projects: Masai Livestock (\$2.3 million), Livestock Development Support (\$500,000), Seed Multiplication (\$750,000), Agriculture Research (\$250,000), and Agriculture Manpower Development (\$200,000). More precise descriptions of requirements under the projected loans and their linkages to other inputs are contained in the appropriate area of concentration FBS narratives.

PL 480 Title II is projected at about the same though decreasing, levels in each year. The latter has been identified as an important element of the foodcrops subsector affecting nutrition and will gradually decrease in future years as Tanzania achieves self-sufficiency in food production along with improved food quality.

The only resources shown outside the identified areas of concentration are TA funds for the Agriculture Materials and Services project scheduled for final funding in FY 73, small amounts of TA for technical support project in both FY 73 and FY 74, and \$3.1 million in FY 73 to cover the short-fall for the Dar Port Access Road which was previously authorized by AID/W. The latter amount will be the final funding required for the TanZam Highway and no further funding is projected in the Transportation Sector. Thus, in FY 74 all AID resources will be focused directly and exclusively on the proposed areas of concentration, except for minor amounts of support costs shown under Technical Support.

The only other resource available to USAID and the Tanzanian Government in implementing the program is a trust fund into which the TanGov has deposited base salary equivalents for a few OPEX personnel and other miscellaneous payments associated with AID projects. At present there are no funds in the trust fund account and deposits over the FY 73-74 timeframe are expected to be very minor, at the most no more than \$20,000 to \$25,000 equivalent in Tanzanian Shillings.

Given Tanzania's development situation, the fact that it is one of the 25 least developed countries in the world, and the recent urging by the UN and UNCTAD to alleviate aid terms for the least developed, USAID would recommend against pressing for increases in TanGov trust fund deposits over the FY 73-74 planning interval.

Special Note on AID Policy Toward the Least Developed Countries

USAID's June 30 DAP and this FBS are structured around the central theme that Tanzania is one of the 25 least developed countries in the world. In each document, however, the programs presented have been designed with an assumption that the level of resources and the TA/DL mix of resources available would remain relatively constant. However, the Mission has consciously set the stage for a transition from our current program posture to one that more appropriately reflects the needs of the least developed. This has been done in the following ways:

1. As indicated above, there is a gradual shift toward increased TA but decreased DL within an overall level of resources projected on a straight-line basis. The transition from DL to TA can be easily stepped up with minor restructuring of this FBS for FY 73 and 74. The Agriculture Project Support Loan proposed for FY 73, for example, is made up of project related commodities. These could be shifted all or in part into the project TA in FY 73 and 74.

2. In the TA portion of the projects, USAID has included a large number of houses to be built. This is done in recognition of the fact that housing is a major development constraint in Tanzania, as in other least developed countries, and is one of the principal stumbling blocks to project implementation. The absorptive capacity of Tanzania and other least developed countries in terms of receiving and usefully employing foreign assistance can be greatly enhanced by the provision of such logistical and support essentials as housing and vehicles by the donor on a direct grant basis.

3. The USAID and TanGov have recognized the urgent need for improving both capacity and management capabilities of the Ministry staffs involved in agriculture and rural development activities. For this reason, major agriculture planning and manpower development projects are contained in both the USAID DAP and FBS. The projects are structured in such a way as to have a major impact on the amelioration of these development constraints. The aim is not to merely improve planning and manpower capabilities as they impact on AID projects but to so improve the institutional capability that the TanGov can more ably design and implement agriculture and rural development projects across the board. With a significantly increased institutional capability other donor resources could be more successfully attracted and projects more quickly implemented. If AID policy toward the least developed countries would permit wider and bolder latitude of action, along with the added resources, the Mission would propose stepping up the magnitude and pace of assistance in both planning and manpower, the principal institutional constraints to a significant developmental breakthrough in Tanzania in agriculture and rural development over the next decade. The impact can be major with relatively minor inputs of AID resources.

4. Agriculture and Rural Development Credit, as discussed in both the DAP and this FBS, is another major development constraint. The agriculture credit institutional capability in Tanzania has been extremely weak. Other donors have shied away from an attack on the credit problem because of past failures. As indicated in the FBS and the DAP, a loan application will be forthcoming and technical assistance is planned for the Tanzania Rural Development Bank.

Given the overwhelming importance of credit to agriculture and rural development USAID proposes, first, a substantial technical assistance program to improve the technical and managerial capability of TRDB to enable it to function effectively as a dynamic institution performing a critical role in agriculture and rural development. Second, USAID proposes that everything possible be done to expedite and approve the projected \$3 million loan in FY 1974 to provide funds TRDB needs for relending particularly to small farmers. Ideally, to be of maximum benefit to Tanzania this loan should have little or no requirements for procurement in the U.S. Requiring U.S. procurement penalizes the LDC, increases the real cost of the loan, and often results in importation of unsuitable and locally unrepairable American equipment which damages the reputation of American businesses in addition to jeopardizing the projects' success.

AID and other donors in Tanzania and other least developed countries often look at credit loan applications in a strictly businesslike way, and all too often new credit institutions cannot qualify under the relatively stringent criteria. USAID proposes that we broaden the approach in such cases and go the one extra necessary step of providing the additional technicians and other key resources to make the institution work properly. Once this is accomplished and the credit institution is operating on a businesslike basis, it will be able to qualify for other donor as well as AID loans. All too often we have applied the same loan and grant criteria to the least developed countries as we have to countries like Brazil and the former have not been able to compete effectively for the limited resources available. In other words, AID should provide both the ways and means. There are some risks involved of course, and programs may be sporadic and difficult -- but AID and other donors must be willing to accept such risks if they are to have any meaningful impact on the hard-core problems.

5. Another feature of this FBS is the proposed increase in the numbers of project managers in FY 73 and 74. In a least-developed country such as Tanzania project managers are critically needed to provide the catalytic and coordinative element to both project planning and implementation. Money and general advice are not enough and the project manager in a country like Tanzania needs to play a more active role in assisting the host government than he would in other more developed countries. In a very real way, project managers are often critical elements to the success or failure of a project. This means AID direct hire and contract personnel will need to increase, not decrease, if the AID program is to have maximum impact. It might be argued

that the project manager's direct and active involvement in project implementation does not match the new AID style of the 1970's but the least developed countries are in fact at an early stage of development that most countries of the world have not seen for a least a decade and more.

6. In this FBS we have included full costs for housing construction, OPEX personnel, and in other areas in which host country matching contributions into a trust fund in whole or part have been the case. USAID feels it an important first step toward alleviating the cost of AID to Tanzania. The amounts of local currency that would be generated are minimal in terms of the total AID program but a significant burden to the host country budget. If it were possible under AID regulations USAID would like to further establish a small special fund of local currency (through direct dollar purchase) that would permit us and the TanGov to respond to minor financial problems that occur from time to time that often result in serious delays in project implementation. Such items generally involve technician support that limit his effectiveness. Ideally such a special fund could also be used to procure or lease on the local market, for example foreign-made, heavy-duty vehicles. Since American vehicles cannot be repaired or maintained properly in countries like Tanzania, they are often deadlined for long periods and projects suffer as a result. A special fund procedure of the kind described, completely untied, would be extremely useful, save many wasted project dollars, and significantly enhance chances of project success on schedule.

7. In Section VI of our June 30 DAP, the Mission outlined other priority areas in which USAID assistance may be requested by TanGov. Of these, the Mission believes three are of sufficiently high priority to merit consideration for implementation in FY 73 or 74.

First, should additional resources be provided, USAID would recommend joining with the World Bank in a multilateral approach to the development of the Kigoma Region of Tanzania, one of the most needy areas of Africa and the world. This project is described on pp. 34-39 of TOAID A-73.

The second priority area that AID might consider for additional involvement in FY 73 or 74 is rural health as described on p. 39 of TOAID A-73.

Last, but not least in terms of priority, USAID would propose possible additional involvement in export development and promotion as spelled out in pp. 39 and 40 of TOAID A-73. For FY 73 and FY 74 the initial effort would involve pre-investment studies and research in the cashew nut and oilseed industries. In the long term, exports will be the key to employment levels

in Tanzania. Food crops of the variety grown in Tanzania are also grown in most developing countries of the world and export potential in the short and long run is minimal. Key export earners and employment generators will be industries like cashew nuts and oilseeds for which there is a great world market demand for both products themselves and related by-products. The Mission believes the export promotion area in Tanzania is worthy of further investigation in view of the Agency's new directions, the views expressed by the Administrator at the most recent UNCTAD conference on export promotion in the least developed countries, the indigenous research possibilities on cashew nut lubricant which could lead to the development of CNL by-products for major industrial use, and the potentially significant employment factor.

If AID/W approves, USAID will follow with specific requests for appropriate reconnaissance surveys in the above three areas. Each will require special technical expertise for a thorough investigation.

TABLE I

SUMMARY OF TOTAL PROGRAM
(\$ thousands)

COUNTRY: United Republic of Tanzania

	<u>FY 1972</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 1973</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 1974</u> <u>Request</u>
<u>Development Loans</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>7,100</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Project	6,000	7,100	3,000
<u>Grants</u>	<u>1,940</u>	<u>3,094</u>	<u>3,516</u>
Technical Assistance	1,940	3,094	3,516
<u>PL 480</u>	<u>1,243^{1/}</u>	<u>3,111^{1/}</u>	<u>2,976^{1/}</u>
Title II Shipments	1,243	3,111	2,976
Total Commitments	<u>9,183</u>	<u>13,305</u>	<u>9,492</u>

1/ Includes shipping cost estimate

TABLE II

MANPOWER SUMMARY

COUNTRY: United Republic of Tanzania

<u>Category</u>	<u>On-board Strength</u>		
	<u>June 30, 1972</u>	<u>June 30, 1973</u>	<u>June 30, 1974</u>
<u>U.S.</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>67</u>
Direct-hire	9	10	16
PASA	2	-	6
Contract	18	31	45
<u>Local and TCN</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
Direct-hire	11	14	15
PASA	-	-	-
Contract	2	1	1

TABLE IV

COUNTRY: TANZANIA

P.L. 480 TITLE II ACTIVITIES

(\$Thousands)^{1/}

	<u>FY 1972 Est.</u> ^{2/}		<u>FY 1973 Est.</u>		<u>FY 1974 Requests</u>	
	<u>\$</u>	<u>No. of Recipients</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>No. of Recipients</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>No. of Recipients</u>
<u>I. Child Feeding</u>	<u>1,243</u>	<u>264,700</u>	<u>3,100</u>	<u>295,000</u>	<u>2,976</u>	<u>283,000</u>
<u>A. Maternal and child feeding</u>						
1. <u>Voluntary Agency: Catholic Relief Services</u>	(510)	(123,000)	(1,790)	(145,000)	(1,792)	(150,000)
<u>B. School Feeding</u>						
1. <u>Voluntary Agency: Catholic Relief Services</u>	(704)	(137,000)	(1,166)	(140,000)	(1,029)	(123,000)
<u>C. Other Child Feeding</u>						
1. <u>Voluntary Agency: Catholic Relief Services</u>	(29)	(4,700)	(155)	(10,000)	(155)	(10,000)
<u>II. Food for Work</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>3,500</u>
<u>A. Voluntary Agency: Catholic Relief Services</u>	(14)	(1,400)	(13)	(3,500)	(83)	(3,500)
<u>III. Other</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>2,000</u>
<u>A. Voluntary Agency: Catholic Relief Services</u>	(7)	(2,600)	(39)	(3,000)	(26)	(2,000)
<u>Total</u>	<u>1,264</u>	<u>268,700</u>	<u>3,233</u>	<u>301,500</u>	<u>3,084</u>	<u>288,500</u>
<u>Voluntary Agency: Catholic Relief Services</u>	(1,264)	(268,700)	(3,233)	(301,500)	(3,084)	(288,500)

^{1/}The dollar figures include estimated shipping costs.

^{2/}Actual recipient figures are not yet available for FY 1972 since distribution and recipient reports have not yet been received from all the centers.

Explanatory Narrative to Table IV: PL 480, Title II Activities

In the proposal for preparation of a Development Assistance Program (TOAID A-73 dated June 24, 1972), USAID/Tanzania proposes, as a first priority, to concentrate its efforts in the food crops subsector, with one of the main objectives being to improve the nutritional quality, especially the protein intake, of the diets of Tanzanians.

Since 1963, the United States has been supporting a program administered by Catholic Relief Services, the primary goal of which has been and is to combat malnutrition, especially from protein/calorie deficiencies, primarily in preschool age and primary school children, as well as in pregnant and nursing mothers.

In FY 1972, due to reporting inaccuracies, the Title II program was held down to a level of approximately \$1.1 million, not including shipping costs. These inaccuracies have now been resolved and the FY 1973 program, which has received favorable response in the preliminary reviewing stages, is proposed to reach 301,500 recipients with approximately 18 million pounds of commodities having an estimated CCC reimbursement cost of \$2.5 million and, when freight charges are included, a total estimated value of approximately \$3.2 million.

Of a population of approximately 13,000,000 in Tanzania, it is estimated that there are 2,000,000 preschool age children and 1,000,000 primary school children. The PL 480, Title II, program reaches just under six percent of the preschool children and 14 percent of the primary school children.

Surveys conducted by the Ministry of Health of the Government of Tanzania (see FY 1973 CRS/Tanzania Program Plan, Attachments and Appendices) have pointed up severe protein/calorie deficiency syndromes in preschool age children. Approximately 300,000 to 500,000 children of preschool age have some signs of malnutrition and about 20% of this number have severe protein/calorie deficiencies.

To help alleviate the obvious need for protein/calorie supplements in the diet of Tanzanian children, CRS channels 95% of the PL 480 supplies into programs for preschool age and primary school age children. The commodities distributed include milk, corn-soya-milk, soya cornmeal, vegetable oil and bulgur wheat.

In FY 1973, it is proposed to reach 145,000 recipients under the maternal/child health (MCH) program and 140,000 recipients under the school lunch program. The MCH program is aimed at alleviating the shortage of protein/calorie supplements in the diet of children between birth and five years of age, as well as pregnant and nursing mothers. The program is conducted at hospitals, clinics or dispensaries and includes lectures on nutrition education and demonstrations on the cooking of locally available protein/calorie foods.

The school lunch program is aimed at supplementing the diet of primary school children and with high protein foods so as to increase their weight, height and haemoglobin, and also has the effect of including the children to attend classes, thus contributing to the future development of the country. Ninety-seven percent of the school lunch program is channeled to primary school children. The balance goes to private secondary schools, nurses training schools, homecraft and domestic science schools, and deaf and blind schools. Total applications received by CRS for FY 1973 for school lunch feeding amount to 450,000 children. However, logistical considerations of inland transport, storage and general administration at local levels, plus the potential of certain centers to achieve self-reliance in cereals, have caused CRS to restrict its program to the 140,000 level.

The PL 480 commodities also reach an additional 10,000 recipients in other child programs which are aimed at children in orphanages, day care centers and hospital nurseries.

A small food-for-work program is also carried on, involving approximately 15 projects in the year and 3,500 recipients (700 workers and 2,800 dependents). The aim of this program is to provide a stimulus to self-help projects which aid in the development of the country, such as road forming or repairing, reforestry, land clearing, soil erosion correction, school construction, and water well construction and repair.

Finally, the FY 1973 CRS AER (Annual Estimate of Requirements) includes a proposal to reach approximately 3,000 recipients in hospitals, old age homes and leprosariums. All the institutions are non-penal and non-profit in which the beneficiaries reside. The individuals reached by this program are adults either too sick or too old to help themselves, or those having leprosy and thus segregated from society. This particular program is scheduled to phase out over the next two or three years.

The CRS program total shows a small decrease in FY 1974 from the FY 1973 level, mainly because of a decrease in the school feeding program category. It is expected that this category will show gradual decreases in ensuing years as local schools develop gardens and small agricultural plots in accordance with the country's policy of self-sufficiency and as the objectives of the Food Crops subsector program are achieved. However, it cannot be expected that the entire program can be markedly phased down or out over the near future due to the urgent and widespread need for substantial amounts of commodities for maternal and child feeding programs. In FY 74 maternal and child feeding category in fact shows a planned increase over the estimated FY 73 level.

SECTION II AREAS OF CONCENTRATION

A. Food Crops

The first priority problem area recommended for concentrated USAID assistance over the near future in Tanzania in the Proposal for Preparation of a Development Assistance Program of TOAID A-73 was the food crops subsector. As mentioned in TOAID A-73 (pages 10 to 20), this is an area which the Tanzanian Government considers a high priority within the agriculture and rural development sector and one in which USAID has already been involved. The overall objective of USAID in this subsector is to assist the Government of Tanzania in its goal of achieving self sufficiency in food crops production.

Although there are a number of studies which AID and other donors have carried out on various aspects of food crops, a single comprehensive analysis of this subsector in terms of development needs, opportunities and strategy has never been done. It is for this purpose that in TOAID A-73 (page 10), USAID has proposed a team of four men be sent to Tanzania for a period of four months. The overall purpose of the team will be to provide an analysis of the entire food crops subsector in terms of its overall importance to the agriculture sector and the requirements of the new development strategy.

Because of the importance of this study, USAID/Tanzania is proposing an October 1, 1972 arrival for the team, with their final report due before they leave Tanzania at the end of January 1973. The estimated cost for the analysis is \$65,000, funding for which has been included under the Agriculture Materials and Services project discussed in Section III of this FBS.

In citing the seven components of the foodcrops subsector, USAID has attempted to outline in a preliminary way a comprehensive and integrated package of assistance for the subsector. The objective is to focus resources in a concentrated manner to significantly impact on foodcrop development from very beginning to final end use stages. Thus it would seem a logical sequence to begin with food crop research and move through seed multiplication and distribution, the supply of inputs to farmers, extension efforts, storage, marketing and, finally, nutrition.

Research

The basic problem in research is identified in Section V.A. 1, pages 11-13 of TOAID A-73, as well as the activities of other donors in this area. In order to assist in improving the research effort in Tanzania, in

FY 1972 USAID signed an Agriculture Research Project Agreement (621-11-110-107) with the Government of Tanzania (identified on page 12 of the airgram) to provide technical assistance in research planning and administration, maize breeding and agronomic research, and edible legume breeding and agronomic research. Negotiations are still underway to select a contractor for this project, which is scheduled to have final funding in FY 1981. This bilateral project is closely linked to the regional Major Cereals (food crops research) project sponsored by the EAC and to which AID provides assistance on a regional basis through RDPEA.

Seed Multiplication and Distribution

As seed is developed and proven acceptable by research stations in the country, it will be multiplied through foundation or registered classification and released to the Seed Company for final multiplication and distribution to farmers for planting. It is here that the Agriculture Research project's complementary activity, the Seed Multiplication and Distribution project (621-11-130-092), comes into play. In order to assist the Tanzanian Government in its Second Five Year Plan goal of self-sufficiency in the production of cereal grains and food legumes, the U.S. is providing technical assistance to establish a seeds industry consisting of managing and operating foundation seed farms and a seeds laboratory, developing plans for and training Tanzanians to implement the seeds law and regulations, and providing guidance and consultation as required in the early stages of establishment of the Seed Company. This project, discussed in more detail on page 18 of the airgram, is scheduled to receive final funding in FY 1979. Of the \$1,000,000 Agriculture Projects Support Loan (621-H-015) of FY 1971, \$500,000 is being used to purchase farming and seed processing equipment in support of this activity.

Supply of Inputs to Farmers

This problem area, which is concerned with the provision of the actual materials and commodities the individual farmer needs to work with daily, is identified on pages 17-18 of the TOAID A-73. Although specific project assistance is not recommended at this time, the Mission is suggesting this is an area which should be considered in a subsector analysis.

Extension

There is an urgent need in Tanzania for improvement of the extension service. This problem area is discussed in detail on pages 15 to 17 of the new development assistance proposal of TOAID A-73. USAID/Tanzania sees any project assistance in this area as being an extension to and complementary of the Agriculture Research and Seed Multiplication and Distribution projects discussed earlier in this submission. Knowledge gained through the

Research and Seed Multiplication programs, in addition to other agricultural development programs, must be conveyed to the cooperatives and the farmers if it is going to have any impact in meeting the goal of achieving self-sufficiency in cereal grains and food legumes production.

For this reason, USAID/Tanzania is proposing for FY 1974 a project in Agriculture Extension. This project, running concurrently with the Agriculture Research and Seed Multiplication and Distribution projects, would receive final funding in FY 1981. A PPP for this project accompanies this submission. Participant and on-the-job training of field assistants to replace the U.S. technicians would also be provided.

Storage

The importance of adequate storage facilities and procedures for agricultural products is discussed in pages 14 and 15 of TOAID A-73, where it is pointed out that one of the elements of the Agricultural Marketing Development project (621-11-150-099) is the provision of a U.S. specialist in storage procedures to assist the storage manager of the National Agricultural Products Board (NAPB). Further specific assistance is not being recommended at this time, but this is also an important area to be looked at in a subsector analysis.

Marketing

The agricultural products marketing problem and other donor and TanGov assistance efforts in this field are discussed in detail in Section V. A. 2 on pages 13 and 14 of TOAID A-73 of June 27, 1972. USAID/Tanzania is attempting to address the problem through its Agricultural Marketing Development project (621-11-150-099), the project agreement for which was signed in FY 1971. This project provides technical experts to the main national marketing board in the country, the National Agricultural Product Board (NAPB), and is also discussed in the narrative of TOAID A-73 (page 14). Improvement of the marketing function is an obvious and essential step in the food crops development package USAID has outlined herein.

Finally, of the \$4 million Agriculture Projects Supports Loan USAID is proposing for FY 1973, \$1,200,000 will be used for the support of Agriculture Research and Seed Multiplication and Distribution elements of the food crops subsector development activities. Of that amount \$950,000 will be needed to purchase commodities involved in the establish-

of two additional foundation seed farms to serve different elevations and environments in Tanzania. Commodities which will be needed include seed processing and cleaning equipment, seed drying equipment, shop equipment and farm machinery such as combines, tractors, plows, cultivators, harrows and discs. In support of the Agriculture Research project, \$250,000 will be needed to procure laboratory equipment and supplies, including refrigeration; planting and harvesting equipment, and farm machinery and equipment. These capital assistance inputs will be necessary to carry out the technical assistance inputs in this sub-sector.

Country or Sub-region: TANZANIA

NEW RESOURCE COMMITMENTS BY AREA OF CONCENTRATION
 (Grant Obligations/Loan Authorizations/Title III Shipments)
 (\$ thousands)

Area of concentration: FOOD CROPS	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
1. <u>AID administered resources - Total</u>	<u>1,808</u>	<u>5,077</u>	<u>4,163</u>
<u>Development Loans</u>			
Agriculture Projects Support Loan, Phase II (food crops portion)	-	1,200	
<u>Grant Projects</u>			
Research 621-11-110-107	343	190	111
Seed Multiplication 621-11-130-092	172	318	354
Extension (new project)	-	-	295
Marketing 621-11-150-099	29	136	319
<u>PL 480 Title III Shipments</u>			
Catholic Relief Services	1,264 ^{a/}	3,233 ^{a/}	3,084 ^{a/}
2. <u>LDC inputs (dollar equivalents) - Total</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>2,900</u>	<u>3,400</u>
<u>Directly to AID</u>	100	500 ^{b/}	700 ^{b/}
<u>Other related inputs</u>	1,800	2,400 ^{b/}	2,700 ^{b/}
3. <u>Other donor assistance - (dollar equivalents)</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>4,500</u>
<u>Bilateral^{c/}</u>			
<u>Loans</u>	-	-	-
<u>Grants</u>	2,000	3,000	4,000
<u>Multilateral^{c/}</u>			
<u>Loans</u>	-	-	-
<u>Grants</u>	500	500	500

a/ Figures include shipping costs.

b/ Preliminary estimates, 1973-1974 GOT budget not yet available.

c/ Rough first cut estimates based on UNDP annual report.

PROJECT BUDGET TABLE
 U.S. DOLLARS

Country or Sub-region: TANZANIA Appropriation: TA
 Project title: AGRICULTURE RESEARCH

Project number: 621-11-110-107

Obligations:

Expenditures:

Financing Dates	
Begin	End
FY 71	FY 81
FY 71	FY 83

	Technicians		Participants		Commods	Other Costs	Total:
	U.S. \$	Local/TCN MM	\$	MM	\$	\$	\$
<u>FY 1972 Pipeline - Total</u>	254	96	33	48	24	36	343
Direct			33	48	24	36	93
PASA	1						
Contract	253	96					253
<u>FY 1973 Oblig. - Total</u>	110	30	56	96	15	9	190
Direct	20	6	56	96	15	9	100
PASA							
Contract	90	24					90
<u>FY 1973 Expend. - Total</u>	84	30	33	48	24	45	186
Direct	20	6	33	48	24	45	122
PASA	1						1
Contract	63	24					63
<u>6/30/73 Pipeline - Total</u>	280	96	56	96	15	-	351
Direct	-	-	56	96	15	-	71
PASA	-	-					
Contract	280	96					280
<u>FY 1974 Oblig. - Total</u>	40	12	56	96	15	-	111
Direct	40	12	56	96	15	-	111
PASA	-	-					
Contract	-	-					
<u>FY 1974 Expend. - Total</u>	183	66	56	96	15	-	254
Direct	40	12	56	96	15	-	111
PASA	-	-					
Contract	143	54					143
<u>All Subseq. Qbs. - Total</u>	4350	1170	196	336	72	-	4618
Direct	300	90	196	336	72	-	568
PASA							
Contract	4050	1080					4050

	Number of US Technicians		Number of Participants		
	Long Term	Short Term	LT New	LT Contg	Short Term
FY1973 Obs.	-		4	4	
FY1974 Obs.	6*		4	4	

Contract Funding Dates	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974
	From: 1/1/73	From: -	From: 1/1/74*
To: 12/31/74	To: -	To: 12/31/74	
	(no./year)	(no./year)	(no./year)

*Adds funding for 2 men at est. \$45,000/man-year to existing 4-man PIO/T averaging Contractor Unknown \$30,000/man-year

TABLE VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: Agriculture Research 621-11-110-107

FY 1973

<u>TOTAL:</u>	\$ <u>190,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	<u>110,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel - Direct</u>	20,000
One project manager for six months at estimated \$40,000/man year.	
<u>U.S. Personnel-Contract</u>	90,000
Twenty-four (24) man-months at estimated \$45,000/man-year, to be added to current 24-month Jan. 1973-Jan. 1975 4- man contract.	
<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>	<u>56,000</u>
Four (4) new, four (4) continuing participants at estimated \$7,000/man-year.	
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Demonstration and training equipment.	
<u>Subtotal: Other Costs</u>	<u>9,000</u>
Add on to costs of three houses funded in FY 72 due to inflation.	

FY 1974

<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>111,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	<u>40,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel - Direct</u>	<u>40,000</u>
One project manager for 12 months at estimated \$40,000/man-year.	

Subtotal: Participants 56,000

Four (4) new, four (4) continuing
participants at estimated \$7,000
man-year.

Subtotal: Commodities 15,000

Demonstration and training equipment.

PROJECT PERSONNEL AND PARTICIPANTS
(thousands of U.S. dollars)

TABLE VIII

Project 621-11-110-107

Project title AGRICULTURE RESEARCH (continued)

PERSONNEL & PARTICIPANTS	Country or Sub-Region TANZANIA												
	Actual FY 1972		Estimate FY 1973		Projected FY 1974		Projected FY 1975		Projected FY 1976		Projected FY 1977		
	Funding Source	On-board 6/30/72 MMs	Expendi- tures	On-board 6/30/73 MMs	Expendi- tures	On-board 6/30/74 MMs	Expendi- tures	On-board 6/30/75 MMs	Expendi- tures	On-board 6/30/76 MMs	Expendi- tures	On-board 6/30/77 MMs	Expendi- tures
Agronomist Researcher													
Rice Breeder													
Grain Sorghum Breeder													
II. Participants - Total													
Long-term - Subtotal													
1. Long term - sub- total		4	48	4	33	8	96	8	96	4	48	4	28
2. Continuing		4	48	4	33	8	96	8	96	4	48	4	28

PROJECT BUDGET TABLE
(\$ thousands)

Country or Sub-region: TANZANIA Appropriation: TA
Project title: SEED MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION
Project number: 621-11-130-092

Financing Dates	
Begin	End
1970	1979
1970	1981

Obligations:
Expenditures:

	Technicians				Participants		Commod.	Other Costs	Total:
	U.S.		Local/TCN		\$	MM	\$	\$	\$
	\$	MM		MM					
FY 1972 Pipeline - Total	195	63			58	99	23		276
Direct					58		23		81
PASA									
Contract	195	63							195
FY 1973 Oblig. - Total	207	66	3	12	49	84	29	30	318
Direct	40	12	3	12	49	84	29	30	151
PASA									
Contract	167	54							167
FY 1973 Expend. - Total	207	66	3	12	58	99	23		291
Direct	40	12	3	12	58	99	23		124
PASA									
Contract	167	54							167
6/30/73 Pipeline - Total	235	76			49	84	29	30	343
Direct					49	84	29	30	108
PASA									
Contract	235	76							235
FY 1974 Oblig. - Total	290	93	3	12	56	96	5		354
Direct	40	12	3	12	56	96	5		104
PASA									
Contract	250	81							250
FY 1974 Expend. - Total	262	84	3	12	49	84	29	30	373
Direct	40	12	3	12	49	84	29	30	151
PASA									
Contract	222	72							222
All Subseq. Obs. - Total	1310	417	15	60	102	144	48	15	1490
Direct	200	60	15	60	102	144	48	15	380
PASA									
Contract	1110	857							1110

	Number of US Technicians		Number of Participants		
	Long Term	Short Term	LT New	LT Contz	Short Term
FY 1973 Obs.	7		4	3	
FY 1974 Obs.	8		4	4	

Contract Funding Dates	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974
	From: 3/31/72	From: 7/1/73	From: 4/1/74
	To: 6/30/73 (mo./year)	To: 3/31/74 (mo./year)	To: 3/31/75 (mo./year)

Contractor EXPERIENCE INCORPORATED

VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: SEED MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION
621-11-130-092

FY 1973

<u>TOTAL:</u>	\$ <u>318,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	<u>207,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel - Direct</u>	40,000
One project manager for 12 months at estimated \$40,000/man-year	
<u>U.S. Personnel - Contract</u>	167,000
Extension six (6) contract technicians for nine months at \$37,000*/man-year. (Pipeline will carry to 8/10/73)	
<u>Subtotal: Local Personnel</u>	<u>3,000</u>
One local secretary for 12 months at \$2,450/year.	
<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>	<u>49,000</u>
Three (3) new, four (4) continuing participants at estimated \$7,000/man-year.	
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	<u>29,000</u>
Four (4) jeeps for contract technicians at estimated \$6,000 each	24,000
Demonstration and training equipment	5,000
<u>Subtotal: Other Costs</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Two (2) housing units for project coordinator and extension advisor	

FY 1974

<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>354,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	<u>290,000</u>
One project manager for 12 months at estimated \$40,000/man-year	40,000
Extension seven (7) contract technicians for 12 months at \$37,000*/man-year, six April- June 1974 (56,000) and seven July 1974 - March 1975 (194,000)	250,000

<u>Subtotal: Local Personnel</u>	<u>3,000</u>
One local secretary for 12 months at \$2,450/year.	
<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>	<u>56,000</u>
Four (4) new, four (4) continuing participants at estimated \$7,000/man-year.	
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Demonstration and training equipment.	

*Actual cost of current Experience Incorporated contract AID/afr-752

PROJECT PERSONNEL AND PARTICIPANTS
(thousands of U.S. dollars)

TABLE VIII

Project 621-11-130-092

Project title SEED MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION

Country or Sub-Region

TANZANIA

PERSONNEL & PARTICIPANTS	Funding Source	Actual FY 1972		Estimate FY 1973		Projected FY 1974		Projected FY 1975	
		On-board 6/30/72	Expenditures	On-board 6/30/73	Expenditures	On-board 6/30/74	Expenditures	On-board 6/30/75	Expenditures
I. Personnel									
A. U.S. Personnel									
1. Direct - Subtotal	TA	26	123	X	206	X	262	X	299
Project Manager					40		40		40
2. PASA	NONE								
3. Contract - Subtotal*		26	123		167		222		259
Project Coord.	TA			X	37	X	37	X	37
Extension Advisor	TA			X	37	X	37	X	37
Agro Mechanic	TA			X	37	X	37	X	37
Farm Manager/Agron.	TA			X	37	X	37	X	37
Farm Manager/Agbon.	TA			X	18.5	X	37	X	37
Farm Manager/Agron.	TA			X	6	X	37	X	37
Entomologist	TA								
B. Local & TCN - Total									
1. Direct - Subtotal	TA			X	3	X	3	X	3
Admin & Clerical					3		3		3
II. Participants - Total		48	22	7	49	7	49	8	56
Long Term - Subtotal	TA	48	22	7	49	7	49	8	56
1. New		4	22	3	21	3	21	4	28
2. Continuing	TA	4	22	4	28	4	28	4	28

*Actual cost of current EI contract AID/afr-752 averages \$37,000/man year.

TABLE VII

PROJECT BUDGET TABLE
(\$ thousands)

Country or Sub-region: TANZANIA Appropriation: TA
Project title: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

Financing Dates	
Begin	End
FY 1974	FY 1981
FY 1974	FY 1982

Project number:

Obligations:

Expenditures:

	Technicians		Participants		Commod.	Other Costs	Total:
	U.S.	Local/TCN					
	\$	MM	\$	MM	\$	\$	
FY 1972 Pipeline - Total							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
FY 1973 Oblig. - Total							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
FY 1973 Expend. - Total							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
6/30/73 Pipeline - Total							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
FY 1974 Oblig. - Total	245	42	28	48	22		295
Direct	20	6	28	48	22		70
PASA							
Contract	225	36					225
FY 1974 Expend. - Total	65	18					65
Direct	20	6					20
PASA							
Contract	45	12					45
All Subseq. Obs. - Total	1320	360	336	576	96		1752
Direct	240	72	336	576	96		672
PASA							
Contract	1080	288					1080

	Number of US Technicians		Number of Participants		
	Long Term	Short Term	LT New	LT Contg	Short Term
FY 1973 Obs.					1/1/74
FY 1974 Obs.					12/31/74

Contract Funding Dates	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974
	From:	From:	From:
	To:	To:	To:

(no./year) (no./year) (no./year)

Contractor UNKNOWN

VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

FY 1974

<u>TOTAL:</u>	\$ <u>295,000</u>
Subtotal: U.S. Personnel	<u>245,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel - Direct</u>	20,000
One project manager for six months at estimated \$40,000/man-year.	
<u>U.S. Personnel - Contract</u>	225,000
Four technicians for 36 man months at estimated \$45,000/ man-year.	
<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>	<u>28,000</u>
Four (4) participants at estimated \$7,000/man year.	
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	<u>22,000</u>
Two vehicles at estimated \$6,000 each.	
Demonstration and training equipment.	10,000

PRELIMINARY PROJECT PAPER (PPP)

DATE: July 31, 1972

COUNTRY: United Republic of
Tanzania

PROJECT TITLE: Agriculture Extension

PROJECT NUMBER: (New Project)

FUNDS BEGIN FY 1974 Cost first year (FY 74) \$ 295,000

FUNDS END: FY 1981 Cost second year (FY 75) \$ 340,000

Estimated total U.S. cost: \$2,047,000

A. Statement of the Goal

In the Proposal for Preparation of a Development Assistance Program of TOAID A-73 (June 24, 1972), USAID/Tanzania recommends concentration of U.S. development resources in the food crops subsector, with the particular objective of assistance the Government of Tanzania to meet its goal of achieving self-sufficiency in cereal grains and food legumes.

The U.S. has already entered into three complementary project agreements toward this end: Seed Multiplication and Distribution (621-11-130-092), Agricultural Marketing Development (621-11-150-099), and Agriculture Research (621-11-110-107). The functions and objectives of these three projects are discussed in TOAID A-73 (pp. 10-20) and in the FY 73-74 budget submission. This project proposal meets the need for an extension program as the vehicle for conveying the information and knowledge gained in these and other food crops development activities and for getting feed-back from the farmers to the Seeds and Research projects.

B. Statement of Purpose

USAID is proposing assistance in agriculture extension, so as to more effectively convey and disseminate the information needed to achieve the goal of self sufficiency in the production of cereal grains and food legumes. All agricultural production activities will be benefited by an effective extension system.

C. Outputs, Inputs, and Supplementary Data

USAID is proposing for FY 1973 initiation a new project entitled Agriculture Extension. The U.S. will provide technical assistance to the Tanzanian Ministry of Agriculture in the form of U.S. agriculture extension technicians and on the job and participant training for Tanzanians, in addition to limited commodities necessary for the implementation of the project. Project budget details and narrative are contained in the FY 74 FBS.

Specific outputs of the project will be: (1) the transmission of knowledge and techniques to Tanzanian farmers which will increase their production skills and outputs, (2) the identification of problem areas which require further research, and (3) to increase the number of Tanzanians skilled in extension work.

There is an existing extension division within the Ministry of Agriculture, but it lacks trained personnel and effective organization. The Agriculture Extension project would provide four U.S. production agronomists with extension background for positions in this division. The U.S. technicians would be placed at the research stations and substations in Tanzania where they can better educate farmers in the use of improved seed varieties and farming methods, as well as train personnel in extension techniques.

In this regard, the proposed project will be especially closely related to and coordinated with the Agriculture Research and Seed Multiplication and Distribution projects. Research results under the research project are expected to include the development of high yielding cereal grain and food legume hybrids and varieties suitable for the major ecological areas of Tanzania. These improved varieties will be available for multiplication and distribution to farmers and cooperative villages under the Seed Multiplication and Distribution project. To gain acceptance of these new varieties and to bring about changes where needed in present and traditional farming practices, there must be an effective extension system.

The U.S. technician would establish testing sites in conjunction with selected research stations and farmers in Tanzania. Two examples are the Ukiriguru and the Ilonga research stations. Each of these have five substations responsible for testing seed developed at the main research station. Each of the substations will have five or six testing sites under the supervision of one of the U.S. extension specialists. The U.S. technician would involve local farmers in the selection and testing of improved seed varieties. The best performing varieties would then be placed in large demonstration plots for all to see and the best seed resulting therefrom made available through the distribution system being established in connection with the Seed Multiplication and Distribution project.

With each of the ten research substations discussed above having five testing sites, there would be a total of fifty testing sites. If each testing site were to have five one-acre production/demonstration plots associated with it, there would be a total of 250 such plots available over a comparatively large area, providing a wide base in which to gain experience in modern agriculture extension methods.

Summary of AID Inputs

	<u>FY 1974</u>	<u>FY 1975- FY 1981</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel</u>	\$ <u>245,000</u>	\$ <u>1,320,000</u>	\$ <u>1,565,000</u>
Direct Hire Project Manager	20,000	240,000	280,000
Four Extension Agronomists (contract)	225,000	1,080,000	1,305,000
<u>Participants</u>	<u>28,000</u>	<u>336,000</u>	<u>364,000</u>
<u>Commodities</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>96,000</u>	<u>118,000</u>
TOTALS:	\$ <u>295,000</u>	\$ <u>1,752,000</u>	\$ <u>2,047,000</u>

In addition to the direct transfer of technical information to the farmers and providing assistance with general agronomic problems, knowledge gained from the activities of this project can be fed back to the extension division of the central Ministry to improve its organizational effectiveness and to spread the experiences of extension methods to other areas of Tanzania.

It is also proposed to provide U.S. participant training for four Tanzanians for each year of the project, or a total of 28 participants for two years training each. In addition, approximately four Tanzanian field assistants can be provided special on-the-job training for a period of six months to a year each over the life of the project by the U.S. technicians at each of the research stations or substations. The field assistants would then be sent to circulate among farmers and cooperative villages to appraise them of the latest seed varieties best adapted to a particular area, recommended products and cultural methods, fertilizer and insecticide quantities and qualities, and other information composing a package production program.

This project is scheduled to begin in FY 1974 and will have an eight-year life span, to FY 1981. In addition to the U.S. contract personnel, participant training and commodities, it also makes provision for one U.S. direct-hire project manager. The FY 74 cost is estimated to be \$295,000 and the total project cost \$2,047,000.

PROJECT BUDGET BASE
BY FISCAL YEAR

Country or Sub-region: **TANZANIA** Appropriation: **72-1131004**
 Regional Office: **AGRICULTURAL MARKETING DEVELOPMENT**

Project Number: **621-11-150-099**

Object Class:

Expenditures:

Fiscal Year	
Basic	Final
FY 1971	FY 1981
FY 1972	FY 1981

		Technicians		Participants		Commods	Other Costs	Total:
		U.S.	Local/TCW					
		\$	MM	\$	MM	\$	\$	\$
FY 1971 Expend.	Total	330	96	34	36	5	48	417
	Direct			34	36	5	48	87
	PASA							
	Contract	330	88					330
FY 1972 Oblig.	Total	55	15	56	96	9	16	136
	Direct	40	12	56	96	9	16	121
	PASA							
	Contract	15	3					15
FY 1973 Expend.	Total	162	44	34	36	11	60	267
	Direct	40	12	34	36	11	60	145
	PASA							
	Contract	122	36					122
6/30/73 Oblig.	Total	223	63	56	96	3	4	286
	Direct			56	96	3	4	63
	PASA							
	Contract	223	63					223
FY 1974 Oblig.	Total	235	63	77	132	3	4	319
	Direct	40	12	77	132	3	4	124
	PASA							
	Contract	195	51					195
FY 1974 Expend.	Total	215	63	56	96	3	4	278
	Direct	40	12	56	96	3	4	63
	PASA							
	Contract	175	51					215
All Subsect. Obs.	Total	1047	278	84	144	27	22	1180
	Direct	280	84	84	144	27	22	413
	PASA	767	203					767
	Contract							

	Number of US Technicians		Number of Participants		
	Long Term	Short Term	LT New	LT Contg	Short Term
FY 1973 Obs.	5	3	5	2	1
FY 1974 Obs.	5	3	5	5	1

Contract Funding Dates	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974
	From:	4/72	4/72
To:	9/74	8/74	10/75
	(no./year)	(no./year)	(no./year)

Contractor AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT INTERNATIONAL (ACDI)
 CONTRACT AID/Afr-832

TABLE VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: AGRICULTURAL MARKETING DEVELOPMENT
621-11-150-099

FY 1973

<u>TOTAL</u>	\$ <u>136,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	\$ <u>55,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel Direct</u>	<u>40,000</u>
One project manager for 12 months at estimated \$40,000/man year.	
<u>U.S. Personnel - Contract</u>	15,000
Three months contract consultant services at estimated \$5,000/man month.	
<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>	<u>56,000</u>
Five (5) new long-term, one (1) short-term, and two (2) continuing participants at \$7,000/year each.	
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	<u>9,000</u>
Demonstration and training equipment.	
<u>Other Costs:</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Additional costs for four houses initially funded in in FY 71.	12,000
Technician support items	4,000

TABLE VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: AGRICULTURAL MARKETING DEVELOPMENT
621-11-150-099 (continuation)

FY 1974

<u>TOTAL:</u>		\$ <u>319,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>		<u>235,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel - Direct</u>		40,000
One project manager for 12 months at estimated \$40,000/man-year.		
<u>U.S. Personnel - Contract</u>		195,000
Four contract technicians for 12 months each at estimated \$45,000/man-year.	180,000	
Three months contract consultant services at estimated \$5,000/man month.	15,000	
<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>		<u>77,000</u>
Five (5) new long-term, one (1) short-term, and five (5) continuing participants at \$7,000/year each.		
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>		<u>3,000</u>
Demonstration and training equipment.		
<u>Subtotal: Other Costs</u>		<u>4,000</u>
Technician support items.		

PROJECT PERSONNEL AND PARTICIPANTS
Country of Sub-Region

Project 621-11-150-099

Project Title AGRICULTURAL MARKETING DEVELOPMENT

Country of Sub-Region

TANZANIA

PERSONNEL & PARTICIPANTS	Actual FY 1972		Estimate FY 1973		Projected FY 1974		Projected FY 1975	
	Funding Source	On-board 6/30/72	On-board 6/30/72	On-board 6/30/72	On-board 6/30/74	On-board 6/30/75	On-board 6/30/75	Expenditures
A. U.S. Personnel - Total	TA		44	144	6	63	215	
1. Direct - subtotal			1	40	1	12	40	
Project Mgr.			1	40	1	12	40	
2. PASA - NONE								
3. Contract - subtotal*			4	122	5	51	175	51
Deputy Marketing Manager			1	34	1	12	40	12
Deputy Chief Accountant			1	34	1	12	40	12
Senior Board Economist			1	27	1	12	40	12
Storage Manager Assistant			1	27	1	12	40	12
Consultant					1	3	15	3
B. Local & TCN - NONE								
II. Participants - total	TA	1	36	34	8	96	56	132
Long-term - subtotal			2	22	7	84	49	120
1. New			2	22	5	60	35	60
2. Continuing					2	24	14	60
Short-term - subtotal			1	12	1	12	7	12
								38

*Actual cost of current ACIDI contract AID/Afr 832 averages \$40,000/man year.

Section II

B. Key Problem Area #2: LIVESTOCK

In TOAID A-73, the USAID/Tanzania "Proposal for the Preparation of a Development Assistance Program" identified livestock as the second key problem area within the agriculture and rural development sector in which future USAID resources will be concentrated. This priority problem area is described in detail in Section V. B. of TOAID A-73, pages 20 to 22.

The overall objective of the USAID effort will be to assist the Government of Tanzania to increase its livestock production. It will do this by providing assistance for the following described projects.

Since FY 1970, USAID/Tanzania has had two projects directly supportive of the livestock area. One is the Masai Livestock and Range Management project (621-11-130-093) and the other Agriculture Materials and Services (621-11-190-101). The Masai project provides U.S. technicians and commodities to establish an effective and efficient livestock industry in Masailand, where the largest concentration of cattle is located. The project is making progress in improving water and range resources, in controlling livestock parasites and diseases, in increasing animal production and in instituting regularized marketing at economic off-take levels. Its main marketing objective is to increase the annual livestock market off-take in four initial ranching associations from an estimated base of 7% in 1970 to 15% by 1980. A measurable increase in the annual off-take figure is not expected until FY 1974, but several experimental market auctions have indicated that satisfactory progress is being made toward the achievement of this goal. One-half of a \$1,000,000 Agricultural Projects Support loan (621-H-015), obligated in FY 1971, is also being used to support range and water development activities under this project.

The Agricultural Materials and Services project, though shown in this FBS as outside the areas of concentration, has provided six U.S. livestock experts in top rank positions in the Ministry of Agriculture over the life of the project. FY 73 will be the final year of funding for this project. A description of FY 73 requirements and appropriate project tables are contained in Section III of this FBS.

Also in connection with the Livestock subsector is a project initiated in FY 1972 entitled "Research on Sterility Methods of Tsetse Fly Control" (931-17-130-030-72). Though shown in this FBS as a non-add for information purposes, this is a centrally funded activity which supports regional research activities, involving the control and eradication of tsetse flies, using the sterility method of insect control. The research site is located at Tanga on the coast of Tanzania and preliminary research has begun. Sixty percent of Tanzania's land area is infested by tsetse flies and they are a major problem affecting livestock production. The project is scheduled to run until FY 1974.

In addition to the above TA Tsetse Fly project, U.S. assistance has been provided in an \$800,000 loan signed in FY 1971 (621-H-016). This loan covers the purchase of earth moving and spraying equipment and other commodities which will be employed in bush removal/land clearance and buffer zone creation in the West Lake Region of Tanzania. This area has also been selected for a tsetse clearance and land development subproject of the IDA-financed Phase II Livestock Development program of the Tanzanian Government and the two efforts are fully complementary.

Future U.S. assistance in the livestock area must be viewed in relation to the major five-year investment program totalling \$39 million to be implemented by the Government of Tanzania with \$25 million from the International Development Association of the World Bank and the balance provided by the Tanzanian Government. This program is referred to on pages 21 and 22 of TOAID A-73. The Mission is recommending that AID continue to concentrate its resources in the livestock subsector by responding to requests for technical and other resources in support of the IDA TanGov Livestock Development project. Such future assistance that may be required will be limited to areas in which the U.S. has particular expertise and be provided in a multi-lateral context.

USAID recommends that continuation of the existing Masai and Tsetse Fly Control projects and proposes to complement these livestock development efforts with a new activity entitled Livestock Development Support, the initial sub-activity under which would be assisting in the establishment of a livestock marketing program in Tanzania.

Under the Livestock Development Support project USAID proposes technical assistance in livestock marketing supplementing the proposed IDA livestock marketing subproject which will establish and finance a livestock purchasing company. The company will be responsible for the purchase of breeding and immature stock required by the IBRD/IDA ranching subproject and slaughter cattle for meat processing. The fourth volume of the IDA Sector Analysis dated November 1971, Livestock Development Project, sets forth the details of this subproject. Marketing will be the key to success in the livestock subsector generally as well as the USAID's Masai Livestock project.

In the project tables attached, USAID is proposing that a three-man study team be funded for 90 days beginning January 1973 to analyze specifically how U.S. assistance could be most effective in this area and the precise relationship of such assistance to the overall IDA/TanGov livestock program. Based on preliminary discussions with TanGov and IDA officials, they suggest that USAID provide five marketing technicians in FY 74 under OPEX terms to fill positions in the Livestock Marketing Company, in addition to participant training. The details are contained in the PPP accompanying this document. Implementation of this subactivity would run from FY 1974 through FY 1980.

Finally, under the \$4 million Agriculture Projects Support Loan USAID is proposing for FY 1973, about \$2,300,000 will be used for the support of the livestock production activities of Masai Livestock Project by the purchase of water survey and range development equipment. Needs will include earthmoving equipment, trucks; well drilling rig, bits and supplies; hydrological and geological equipment; well casing; soil survey and testing equipment; laboratory equipment; mapping equipment, and drilling and survey costs. Additionally, about \$500,000 will be provided under the loan for other livestock development requirements complementary to the overall TanGov/IDA livestock effort.

The only significant donors in the livestock development area in Tanzania are or have been the UNDP/FAO, the World Bank (whose loan assistance is detailed elsewhere in this submission) and the U.S. Over the period 1969-71, nearly \$600,000 was committed by the UNDP/FAO to send three technicians to Mwanza and provide two training scholarships to assist in developing tick control methods. The UNDP/FAO have also provided technicians in livestock research, dairy development, animal health and planning and marketing for various posts throughout the country. The costs of these UN efforts, mainly over the 1969-72 time period, is estimated to be approximately \$500,000.

A UNDP/FAO-financed team of 12 experts also provided assistance to the Range Management Commission operating in the districts of Shinyanga, Dodoma and Nzega, to establish ranching associations for the production of beef. This effort over the period 1969-72, which included five training scholarships, cost approximately \$1,257,000. Other donors involved in livestock production activities, although on a very limited scale, include Bulgaria, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Netherlands, Sweden, and Yugoslavia. These donors have provided assistance primarily in the form of veterinarians and animal husbandry experts.

The Tanzanian Government itself accords high priority to the development of the livestock industry. The Second Five-Year Development Plan (1969-1974) earmarked \$17,360,000 for this purpose, and approximately \$2,000,000 for livestock development expenditures have just been approved for FY 1973 by the Tanzanian Parliament.

Country or Sub-region: TANZANIA

NEW RESOURCE COMMITMENTS BY AREA OF CONCENTRATION
(Grant Obligations/Loan Authorizations/Title II Shipments)
(\$ thousands)

Area of concentration: **Livestock**

	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
1. <u>AID administered resources - Total</u>	<u>478</u>	<u>3,898</u>	<u>436</u>
<u>Development Loans</u>			
<u>Agriculture Projects Support Loan</u>			
Phase II 621-H-015 ^{2/}		2,800	
<u>Grant Projects</u>			
1. Masai Livestock and Range Management (621-11-130-093)	278	585	107
2. Tsetse Fly Control (centrally funded) (931-17-130-030-72)	200	236	306
3. Livestock Development Support (new project)	-	277	23
<u>PL 480 Title II Shipments</u>			
2. <u>LDG inputs (dollar equivalents) - Total</u>	<u>4,100</u>	<u>4,350</u>	<u>4,800</u>
<u>Directly to AID</u>	600	650	800
<u>Other related inputs</u> (U.S. generated local currency)	3,500 ()	3,700 ()	4,000 ()
3. <u>Other donor assistance - dollar equivalents</u> ^{2/}	<u>2.2</u>	<u>26.5</u>	<u>1.5</u>
<u>Bilateral</u>			
<u>Loans</u>			
<u>Grants</u>	1.0	1.0	1.0
<u>Multilateral</u>			
<u>Loans</u>	-	25.0	-
<u>Grants</u>	1.2	.5	.5

1/ Of the \$4 million total, \$2.3 million will be used for support of the Masai Livestock and Range Management project, and \$500,000 for livestock development activities to supplement the TanGov/IDA Livestock Production program.

2/ This information is based upon the most complete and best available source for other donor assistance inputs, the UNDP annual report (for CY 1971), dated June 1972.

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PROJECT BUDGET TABLE
\$ Thousands

Country or Sub-region: TANZANIA Appropriation: TA
Project Title: MASAI LIVESTOCK AND RANGE MANAGEMENT

Project number: 621-11-130-093

Organization:
Expenditures:

Fiscal Year	
PASA	Amf
FY 70	FY 80
FY 70	FY 81

	Technicians		Participants		Commods	Other Costs	Total
	U.S.	Local/TCV					
	\$	MM	\$	MM	\$	\$	\$
<u>FY 1972 Pipeline - Total</u>	236	150	31	42	19	78	364
Direct			31	42	19	78	128
PASA	25	6					25
Contract	211	144					211
<u>FY 1973 Oblig. - Total</u>	412	170	42	72	56	75	585
Direct	70	26	42	72	56	75	243
PASA	210	72					210
Contract	132	72					132
<u>FY 1973 Expend. - Total</u>	204	96	31	42	19	78	332
Direct	70	26	31	42	19	78	198
PASA	8	2					8
Contract	126	68					126
<u>6/30/73 Pipeline - Total</u>	444	172	42	72	56	75	617
Direct	-	-	42	72	56	75	173
PASA	227	72					227
Contract	217	100					217
<u>FY 1974 Oblig. - Total</u>	60	24	42	72	5		107
Direct	60	24	42	72	5		107
PASA	-						
Contract	-						
<u>FY 1974 Expend. - Total</u>	297	132	42	72	56	25	420
Direct	60	24	42	72	56	25	183
PASA	105	36					105
Contract	132	72					132
<u>All Subseq. Obs. - Total</u>	1649	774	111	156	91		1851
Direct	360	144	111	156	91		562
PASA	563	198					563
Contract	1726	432					726

	Number of US Technicians		Number of Participants		
	Long Term	Short Term	LT New	LT Contg	Short Term
FY 1973 Obs.	8	3	3	3	
FY 1974 Obs.	14		3	3	

Contract Funding Dates	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974
	From: 1/1/73	From: 1/1/74	From:
	To: 1/1/74	To: 1/1/75	To:
	(no./year)	(no./year)	(no./year)

Contractor NEAR EAST FOUNDATION AND PASA

TABLE VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: MASAI LIVESTOCK AND RANGE MANAGEMENT 621-11-130-093

FY 1973

<u>TOTAL:</u>	\$ <u>585,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	\$ <u>412,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel - Direct</u>	70,000
One project manager for 12 months funding (July 1, 1972-June 30, 1973) at an est. \$40,000 per year; one secretary for 12 mos. funding (July 1, 1972-June 30, 1973) at an est. \$20,000 per year; 3-man evaluation team for three weeks (est. \$10,000).	
<u>U.S. Personnel - PASA</u>	210,000
Six PASA technicians for the Water Resources/Land Use subactivity for 12 months funding each beginning January 1974 at an estimated \$35,000 each per year.	
<u>U.S. Personnel - Contract</u>	132,000
Six contract technicians for 12 months funding at an estimated \$22,000 each * per year.	
<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>	42,000
Three new and three continuing for 12 months funding at an estimated \$7,000 each.	
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	56,000
Eight vehicles (three for the Masai Livestock team and five for the water/land use subactivity) at \$6,000 each (\$48,000), plus demonstration and training commodities (\$8,000).	

*Actual man-year cost of NEF contract AID/Afr 193, T.O. 20, averages \$22,000.

TABLE VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: MASAI LIVESTOCK AND RANGE
MANAGEMENT 621-11-130-093 (continued)

Subtotal: Other Costs \$ 75,000

Five houses for the water/land use
team members at an estimated \$15,000
per house.

FY 1974

TOTAL: 107,000

Subtotal: U.S. Personnel 60,000

U.S. Personnel - Direct

One project manager for 12 months
funding (July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974)
at an estimated \$40,000 per year, and one
secretary for the same 12 months funding
at an estimated \$20,000 per year.

Subtotal: Participants 42,000

Three new and three continuing for
12 months funding at an estimated
\$7,000 each.

Subtotal: Commodities 5,000

Demonstration and training commodities.

PROJECT PERSONNEL AND PARTICIPANTS
(thousands of U.S. dollars)

TABLE VIII

Project 621-11-130-093

Project title MASAI LIVESTOCK AND RANGE MANAGEMENT (continued)

Country or Sub-Region
TANZANIA

PERSONNEL & PARTICIPANTS	Funding Source	Actual FY 1972		Estimate FY 1973		Projected FY 1974		Projected FY 1975						
		On-board 6/30/72	MMs	On-board 6/30/73	Expenditures	On-board 6/30/74	MMs	On-board 6/30/75	MMs	Expenditures				
Contract (con't)														
Water Development	TA	X		X	12	22	X	12	X	12	22	X	12	22
Livestock Marketing Range Management	TA	X		X	12	22	X	12	X	12	22	X	12	22
Rural Sociologist/Inten.	TA	X		X	9	17	X	12	X	12	22	X	12	22
II. Participants - Total			18	10	42	31		72		72	42		72	42
Long Term - Subtotal			18	10	42	31		72		72	42		72	42
1. New	TA		12	27	36	27		36		36	21		36	21
2. Continuing	TA		6	4	6	4		6		6	21		6	21

PROJECT BUDGET TABLE

Country or Sub-region: TANZANIA Appropriation: TA
 Project Title: RESEARCH STERILITY METHODS OF TSETSE FLY CONTROL

Project Number: 931-17-130-030-72
PASA RA(AJ)1-00

Expenditures:

Fiscal Year	
Begin	End
FY 72	FY 80
FY 72	FY 81

		Technicians		Participants		Commods	Other	Total:	
		U.S.	Local/TCN			\$	\$		
		\$	MM	MM	\$	MM	\$		\$
<u>FY 1972 Pipeline</u>	<u>Total</u>								
Direct									
PASA									
Contract									
<u>FY 1973 Oblig.</u>	<u>Total</u>	77	26		7	12	43	109	236
Direct		77	26		7	12	43	109	159
PASA		77	26						77
Contract									
<u>FY 1973 Expend.</u>	<u>Total</u>	77	26		4	6	43	109	233
Direct		77	26		4	6	43	109	156
PASA		77	26						77
Contract									
<u>6/30/73 Pipeline</u>	<u>Total</u>								
Direct									
PASA									
Contract									
<u>FY 1974 Oblig.</u>	<u>Total</u>	77	26		14	24	90	125	306
Direct		77	26		14	24	90	125	229
PASA		77	26						77
Contract									
<u>FY 1974 Expend.</u>	<u>Total</u>	77	26		7	12	90	125	295
Direct		77	26		7	12	90	125	218
PASA		77	26						77
Contract									
<u>All Subseq. Obs.</u>	<u>Total</u>	462	156		21	36	292	750	1,525
Direct					21	36	292	750	1,063
PASA		462	156						462
Contract									

	Number of US Technicians		Number of Participants		
	Long Term	Short Term	LT New	LT Contg	Short Term
FY1973 Obs.	2	2	1		
FY1974 Obs.	2	2	1	1	

Contract Funding Dates	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974
	From: 9/71	From: 7/72	From: 7/73
	To: 6/72	To: 6/73	To: 6/74

(no./year) (no./year) (no./year)

Contractor USDA/PASA

1/ Pipeline figures for this centrally funded project are not available in USAID/Tanzania.

TABLE VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: TSETSE FLY CONTROL 931-17-130-030-72

FY 1973

<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>236,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel - PASA</u>	77,000
Two technicians for 12 months funding at an est. \$35,000 each (\$70,000) plus \$7,000 for consultants.	
<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>	7,000
One for first-year training.	
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	43,000
Two vehicles with spare parts (\$14,000), plus laboratory equipment, climate control equipment, animal and fly cages, chemicals, drugs and other supplies (\$29,000).	
<u>Subtotal: Other Costs</u>	109,000
Support for the Tanzanian Government staff, aircraft hire, contingency, sub- contract IAEA, overhead.	

FY 1974

<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>306,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel PASA</u>	77,000
Two technicians for 12 months funding at an est. \$35,000 each (\$70,000), plus \$7,000 for consultants.	

<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>	14,000
One continuing and one new.	
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	90,000
Irradiation source, laboratory equipment, field equipment and animals, feeds, chemicals, drugs, animal supplies, cages, climate control equipment.	
<u>Subtotal: Other Costs</u>	125,000
Support for the Tanzanian Government staff, aircraft hire, contingency, sub-contract IAEA, overhead.	

TABLE VIII

PROJECT PERSONNEL AND PARTICIPANTS
(thousands of U.S. dollars)

Project 931-17-130-030-72

Project title RESEARCH ON STERILITY METHODS OF TSETSE FLY CONTROL

Country of origin REGION
TANZANIA

PERSONNEL & PARTICIPANTS	Actual FY 1972		Estimate FY 1973		Projected FY 1974		Projected FY 1975			
	Funding Source	On-board 6/30/72	Expendi- tures 6/30/72	On-board 6/30/73	Expendi- tures 6/30/73	On-board 6/30/74	Expendi- tures 6/30/74	On-board 6/30/75	Expendi- tures 6/30/75	
I. Personnel										
A. U.S. Personnel										
Total		2	17	53	2	26	77	2	26	77
1. Direct - sub- total (by position title)										
2. PASA - sub- total										
Entomologist (leader)	TA	X	17	53	2	26	77	2	26	77
Entomologist consultants	TA	X	9	27	X	12	35	X	12	35
	TA	X	8	26	X	12	35	X	12	35
II. Participants - total										
Long-term - subtotal										
1. New	TA		1	6	1	6	3.5	1	6	10.5
2. Continuing	TA		1	6	1	6	3.5	1	6	10.5
			1	6	1	6	3.5	1	6	10.5
								12/	6	7.0
										3.5

1/ Begin training January 1973 for two years.
2/ Begin training/expenditures August 74.

PROJECT BUDGET TABLE
(\$ thousands)

Country or Sub-region: TANZANIA Appropriation: TA
Project title: LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

Financing Dates	
Begin	End
FY 73	FY 80
FY 73	FY 81

Project number: New Project

Obligations:

Expenditures:

	Technicians		Participants		Commods.	Other Costs	Total:
	U.S.	Local/TCN					
	\$	MM	\$	MM	\$	\$	\$
<u>FY 1972 Pipeline - Total</u>							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
<u>FY 1973 Oblig. - Total</u>	157	51			30	60	297
Direct	30	9			30	60	120
PASA							
Contract	157	42					197
<u>FY 1973 Expend. - Total</u>	30	9					30
Direct	30	9					30
PASA							
Contract							
<u>6/30/73 Pipeline - Total</u>	157	42			30	60	247
Direct					30	60	90
PASA							157
Contract	157	42					
<u>FY 1974 Oblig. - Total</u>	20	8	1	6	2		25
Direct	20	8	1	6	2		25
PASA							
Contract							
<u>FY 1974 Expend. - Total</u>	88	24	1	6	30	60	179
Direct	20	8	1	6	30	60	111
PASA							
Contract	68	18					60
<u>All Subseq. Obs. - Total</u>	138	48	12	72	175	294	1394
Direct	242	74	12	72	175	294	474
PASA							
Contract	1120	376					1120

	Number of US Technicians		Number of Participants		
	Long Term	Short Term	LT New	LT Contg	Short Term
FY 1973 Obs.	4	3			
FY 1974 Obs.	1				

Contract Funding Dates	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974
	From:	From: 1/74	From:
	To:	To: 1/75	To:
	(mo./year)	(mo./year)	(mo./year)

Contractor Unknown

TABLE VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT
(New Project)

FY 1973

<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>\$ 277,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	<u>187,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel - Direct</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Three men for 90 days to conduct a study.	
<u>U.S. Personnel - Contract</u>	<u>157,000</u>
Four technicians for 42 man- months at an estimated \$45,000 each per year. (Two additional technicians funded through Aug. 1975 and April 1976 under the Ag Materials and Services project, 621-101, will be transferred to this project.)	
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Five vehicles together with spare parts.	
<u>Subtotal: Other Costs</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Four houses at an estimated \$15,000 per house.	

FY 1974

<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>23,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel - Direct</u>	<u>20,000</u>
One project manager for six months at an estimated \$40,000 per year.	
<u>Subtotal: Technicians - Local</u>	<u>1,000</u>
One local secretary for six months at an estimated \$2,000 per year.	
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Demonstration and training materials	

PROJECT PERSONNEL AND PARTICIPANTS
(thousands of U.S. dollars)

TABLE 101

Project	Project title	Country or Sub-Region	Actual FY 1972		Estimate FY 1973		Projected FY 1974		Projected FY 1975	
			On-board		On-board		On-board		On-board	
			Expendi- tures	MMS	Expendi- tures	MMS	Expendi- tures	MMS	Expendi- tures	MMS
	PERSONNEL & PARTICIPANTS									
	I. Personnel									
	A. U.S. Personnel Total									
	1. Direct - Subtotal	TA		9	30	24	87.5	60	220	
	Project Manager					6	20	12	40	
	2. PMSA - Subtotal (NONE)					6	20	12	40	
	3. Contract - Sub- total									
	Livestock Market- ing Planning ^{2/}	TA				18	67.5	48	180	
	Livestock Market- ing Statistics	TA				6 ^{2/}	2 ^{2/}	12 ^{2/}	2 ^{2/}	
	Livestock Market- ing Training	TA				6	22.5	12	45	
	Livestock Market- ing Field ^{2/}	TA				6	22.5	12	45	
	Livestock Market- ing Field ^{2/}	TA				6 ^{2/}	2 ^{2/}	12 ^{2/}	2 ^{2/}	
	Livestock Market- ing Field ^{2/}	TA				6	22.5	12	45	
	Livestock Market- ing Economist ^{2/}	TA								
	Livestock Market- ing Field Operns ^{2/}	TA		3	10					
	Livestock Market- ing Field Operns ^{2/}	TA		3	10					
	Livestock Market- ing Field Operns ^{2/}	TA		3	10					

^{2/} Forward funded under Agriculture Materials and Services project 621-11-130-101. Expenditures shown under project 101.
^{3/} On board July 1974
^{2/} Study team Livestock Marketing

PRELIMINARY PROJECT PAPER (PPP)

DATE: July 31, 1972

COUNTRY: Tanzania

PROJECT TITLE: Livestock Development Support

PROJECT NUMBER: 621- (New Project)

FUNDS BEGAN: FY 1973 COST 1st FY \$ 277,000

FUNDS END: FY 1980 COST 2nd FY 23,000

ESTIMATED TOTAL U.S. COST: \$1,894,000

ESTIMATED COOPERATING COUNTRY CONTRIBUTION: 500,000

ESTIMATED OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTION:^{1/} \$2,400,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS: \$4,894,000

^{1/} Of the IDA \$25,000,000 loan for the Livestock Development Project, \$2.4 million will be for support of the Livestock Marketing subactivity.

A. Statement of the Goal

In the Proposal for Preparation of a Development Assistance Program (DAPP) of TOAID A-73, dated June 24, 1972, USAID/Tanzania identified the agriculture and rural development sector for concentration of USAID resources. Within that sector, five subsectors were further specified for concentration of resources: (1) food crops, (2) livestock, (3) credit, (4) planning, and (5) manpower development. The overall goal as identified by the Tanzanian Government is to achieve self-sufficiency in food production in the country, while at the same time improving food quality. As a long-range goal, it is intended to surpass self-sufficiency and to increase foreign exchange earnings by developing an export trade in livestock products.

B. Statement of Purpose

This project will provide support for the major livestock development effort in the country. This area is discussed on pages 20-22 of TOAID A-73. The U.S. is already involved in livestock development efforts through the Masai Livestock and Range Management project (621-11-130-093), the centrally-funded Tsetse Fly Control project (931-17-130-030-72), and a Tsetse Fly Control loan (621-H-016). This project will complement those activities, as well as provide support to the five-year, \$39 million Livestock Development Program, for which IDA is providing a \$25,000,000 loan.

The four-volume IDA Sector Analysis dated November 1971 and entitled Phase II Livestock Development Project contains the overall justification and detail for this program. Basically, the Phase II Livestock Development Project provides for the implementation of eight closely inter-related subprojects over a five-year time frame. The biggest in Africa, the project reaches all aspects of livestock development, including stock routes and holding grounds; disease control and water development; ranching and range management; Tsetse clearance and land development; credit; marketing, and meat processing.

In order to formulate the most effective utilization of U.S. resources in this area, the Mission is proposing that a three-man study team be assigned to Tanzania for 90 days beginning January 1973 to prepare a report on how and where U.S. assistance could be provided. The estimated cost would be \$30,000.

The report of this team would largely determine the amounts and nature of future USAID assistance in this area. However, in preliminary discussions with TanGov and IDA officials the marketing subactivity of the GOT/IDA program has been identified as an important area for U.S. assistance. In particular, USAID would provide technical assistance to the Livestock Marketing Company subproject.

This subproject will finance the capital development costs of a new livestock purchasing company. The company, to be called the "Tanzania Livestock Marketing Company", will be responsible for the purchase of breeding and immature stock required by the ranching subproject of the IDA program, as well as slaughter cattle for meat processing.

As the IBRD/IDA Livestock Development project report, volume IV, states the Livestock Marketing Company subproject will be central to the success of all other subprojects since it will (a) be the most important livestock buyer for the processing plants subproject, (b) be the major user of the stock routes and holding grounds system to be expanded through that subproject, (c) will have the major responsibility for supplying the breeding and fattening stock requirements of the production subprojects, (an average 60000 head per year). Although the Livestock Marketing Company subproject's requirements for development capital is small, its success will in large measure insure the success of the overall Livestock Development project. The company will both purchase and manage and operate livestock markets. It is being established in recognition of the inadequacy of the present livestock purchasing and market management system and with the goal of maximizing services to livestock producers.

The company is to be established as a subsidiary of the National Agriculture Food Corporation (NAFCO), with its equity capital wholly owned by the Government of Tanzania. Additional loan capital for the purchase of fixed and movable assets will be supplied from the Tanzania Rural Development Bank (TRDB) as a part of this subproject. Working capital requirements for the purchase of stock will be obtained through the National Bank of Commerce.

According to the report, the company will commence operations on a phased basis. In Year One, it will establish a buyer in each of three zones (Shinyanga, Arusha and Dodoma) who will commence buying at one "pilot" District Council market in each zone, and in competition with other buyers. In Year Two the company's operations will expand to include both a livestock buying and market organization function, as the company takes over the operation of markets from District Councils. These functions will be handled by buying teams and market teams, respectively, each of which will number thirteen by Year Four of the subproject's operation.

Twelve buying teams which purchase cattle on order will be established by the end of Year Two, insuring a nearly national coverage of existing livestock markets. A thirteenth team will be added in Year Three. Market teams which will operate the markets will be established on a more gradual basis: five in Year Two, six in Year Three and two in Year Four. This will enable the company to run about 170 livestock markets by the end of Year Four.

Other buyers will be allowed to compete with the Livestock Marketing Company at all of these markets, and it is envisaged that efficient District Councils, Livestock Trading Cooperatives and other buyers will actively participate in markets. The prices offered by the company will reflect the prices offered for slaughter stock by weight and grade at the nearest processing plant, and for breeding and fattening stock by ranching enterprises for whom the company will act as an order buyer.

C. Outputs and Inputs

The USAID proposes providing technical assistance to the Livestock Marketing Company in order to assist further in the livestock development efforts of the country by the establishment of an effective marketing operation.

The USAID will provide five Livestock Marketing technicians to be assigned to posts in the Livestock Marketing Company in FY 1974, in addition to participant training and support commodities and other costs. A direct hire project manager and local secretary would also be assigned to this project. Two of the five livestock marketing technicians receive funding in FY 1973 under the Agriculture Materials and Services project but will be transferred to this project.

Obligation for the project will run from FY 1973 to FY 1980 and will total \$1,894,000. The FY 1973 budget totals \$277,000 and the projected FY 1974 budget \$23,000. The detailed project budget is contained in Table VII, together with explanatory notes, in the submission which this PPP accompanies.

SECTION II

C. Agricultural and Rural Development Credit

As described in depth in TOAID A-73 pages 22-25, agricultural and rural development credit have received a high priority in the Second Five Year Plan and in the successive Annual Plans. The Annual Plan for 1972/73 states:

The aim is to expand the bank's (Tanzania Rural Development Bank) lending and create a more dynamic institution which will mobilize scarce resources for the promotion of rural development in both the agricultural and non-agricultural spheres and raise the living conditions of the entire population.

The goals of AID assistance in this area are similar. Through technical assistance USAID would increase the effectiveness of the Tanzania Rural Development Bank as a credit institution by increasing its capability for (1) evaluation of prospective borrowers, (2) analysis of loan proposals, (3) making and servicing of loans, and (4) collection of loans. As an effective credit institution TRDB will be able to use effectively the funds available to it for development of agriculture and the rural sector, and will be able, through efficient and competent operation, to obtain and utilize additional funds from internal and external sources.

The USAID program in agricultural and rural development credit, therefore, has a two-fold approach. Through technical assistance USAID plans to increase the competence of TRDB's staff and to assist in its development as a credit institution. Through development loans USAID plans to increase the funds available to TRDB for lending for agriculture and rural development.

Agricultural credit in Tanzania, is the responsibility of the Tanzania Rural Development Bank (TRDB) which was organized in 1971. TRDB under its legislation (The Tanzania Rural Development Bank Act, 1971) has general authority to make loans for rural development, including loans to farmers, agricultural processing plants, and rural

industries. In the making of these loans, TRDB has authority, and its policy is, to provide technical assistance when needed and feasible. Whenever feasible loans are made in kind and are preceded by a feasibility analysis. Although the permissible scope of TRDB operations is broad, loans so far have mostly been for tobacco production, rural transportation, coffee production, storage facilities, tea production, farm machinery, and cotton production. As a matter of policy, priority is given to loan applications from ujamaa villages, cooperatives, district development corporations, and similar public or cooperative ventures. Loans to individual farmers are generally made through cooperatives. Crop marketing is financed by the National Bank of Commerce.

TRDB's funding includes (1) Shs. 30,000,000 in issued share capital, all of which is held by the Tanzanian Government, (2) some Shs. 6,000,000 in deposits, and (3) overdraft facilities of Shs. 13,000,000 at the National Bank of Commerce for seasonal agricultural loans. The above Shs. 49,000,000 represents practically all uncommitted or untied funds available to TRDB.

Various IDA credits in Tanzania are channeled through TRDB. A summary of these credits follows:

1. IDA Credit 80 TA. Amount is U.S. \$5,000,000. Agreement was signed in January 1966. All funds have been disbursed. Purpose was cotton and coffee production, tea small holders establishment, tea factories, and coffee plantations.
2. IDA Credit 217. Amount is U.S. \$9,000,000. Agreement was signed in October 1970. Purpose is the development of flue-cured tobacco production.
3. IDA Credit - Tea Expansion. Amount is \$10,800,000. Agreement was signed in March 1972.
4. IDA Credit - Livestock Development. Amount is \$10,500,000. Project is in preparatory stage with feasibility study completed.
5. IDA Credit - Cotton Development. Amount is Shs. 53,100,000. Project is in preparatory stage.

TRDB also has a Saab-Scania credit of Shs. 13,000,000 for purchase of lorries. A SIDA credit of Shs. 2,100,000 has been approved for construction of bag storage facilities.

The IDA credits are tied to specific production, processing and marketing projects, such as tea and tobacco, with implementation the responsibility of agencies outside TRDB like the Tanzania Tea Authority and Ministry of Agriculture. IDA credits are highly restrictive, leaving little or no lending discretion to TRDB. The credits are granted for specific detailed purposes with the final borrowers, and terms and conditions of loans to the final borrowers, rather rigidly defined. TRDB's role in the lending process appears to be an accounting one, although TRDB receives its portion of the credits as a loan from the Treasury and would bear a loss in case of default by a final borrower. Technical assistance in the IDA credits is the responsibility of other institutions such as the Ministry of Agriculture and Tanzania Tea Authority, and they in effect determine the eligibility of final borrowers for loans from TRDB. These IDA credits do little to develop TRDB capability as a credit institution and, in fact, TRDB does not appear to be absolutely essential to operation of the credits.

For its development as a credit institution, TRDB requires (1) a trained staff capable of evaluating prospective borrowers and analyzing loan proposals, making and servicing loans, and collecting them; and (2) loan funds available for disbursement subject to TRDB evaluation and analyses.

Available loan funds not committed or tied to specific projects amount to Shs. 49,000,000 mentioned above. The Treasury in May 1971 requested USAID loan assistance in amount of U.S. \$3,000,000. The reply stated that USAID would be glad to consider an application.

Some assistance has been given TRDB in preparing a standard USAID loan application. A USAID staff member prepared a draft of the first half of the application, which describes the financial and organizational structure of TRDB. After revision by TRDB, the first half was officially transmitted to USAID in March 1972. The second half asks for the proposed use of loan funds and the criteria used to screen loan applications. The second half is expected in FY 1973, when USAID will propose a \$3 million loan for the TRDB for FY 1974.

TRDB is organized into five departments: Administration, Finance, Development, Operations, and Regional Offices. In general, personnel of TRDB appear to be of high quality. Officer and professional personnel are mostly university graduates. But most of them are inexperienced in banking or in agricultural credit.

The Administration Department includes the Chairman and the General Manager, who are Tanzanian officers, and other administrative staff.

The Finance Department is responsible for formulating and planning sound financial policies for TRDB. It maintains TRDB's accounting system and supervises all aspects of TRDB's finances including payment of TRDB creditors, collections from TRDB debtors, control measures to prevent fraud and embezzlement, and seeing that funds are disbursed legally and according to TRDB board policies. It has nine positions of which seven are filled by Tanzanian officers. The position of Treasurer is filled by an expatriate officer, and the position of Finance Manager was vacant in July 1972.

The Development Department is responsible for conducting preinvestment technical studies and appraisal of loan proposals, and for technical assistance in project identification and preparation of potential TRDB clients. It has eleven positions with three positions filled. Vacancies are covered by technical assistance requests to various donors: UNDP has been asked to provide six, Norway one, and Sweden one.

The Operations Department is responsible for overall implementation of TRDB lending programs, including appraisal of loan applications, procurement of inputs, and support of Regional Offices. It also has eleven positions, three of which are for project officers for tea, tobacco and livestock, areas in which IDA credits are expected. Three positions are project officers, expected to be expatriates, for agronomic industries, fisheries, and small-scale industries. Three positions are provided as counterparts to the above project officers. No positions are provided in the general area of support of Regional Offices. To cover the scheduled positions four people are now available: Department Manager, Project Officer/Fisheries, Project Officer/Small Scale Industries, General Project Officer.

The Regional Office, not fully staffed at present, provides for a Regional Representative and 2-3 credit supervisors in each of 18 regions. In July 1972 TRDB had a regional representative in each of 12 regions with

1-2 credit supervisors in each. Each Regional Representative has initial responsibility in his region for developing loan business, screening loan applications, servicing loans, and collection of loans. As regionalization progresses it is expected that he will be given more autonomy.

USAID/Tanzania proposes that financial assistance be provided TRDB, subject to receipt of a complete loan application and negotiation of a satisfactory loan agreement. The \$3,000,000 should be regarded only as initial tranche, with subsequent advances following as TRDB demonstrates its ability to make loans for productive purposes and to collect them. A TRDB loan in total amount of \$15-20 million should be considered over life of project.

TRDB has proposed three general lending areas for USAID consideration -- ujamaa villages, rural transportation, farm machinery -- for the proposed AID loan. USAID/Tanzania proposes loans to ujamaa villages, the basic agricultural unit for development of food crops and livestock, as first priority in order to maximize direct developmental benefit to small farmers. Second priority would be given to cooperative societies and unions supportive of ujamaa activities. An AID loan might well be limited initially to one or two regions to acquire experience before expanding and to provide maximum visibility.

Technical assistance should be provided to enable TRDB to handle larger amounts of credit of the AID type proposed herein. Such credit requires a capable and experienced staff able to analyze each loan application on its merits and to collect loans. USAID proposes to provide technical assistance to the Operations Department, which supports the Regional Offices.

TRDB has prepared a number of detailed papers concerning plans for expansion on its own and with the help of other donors. Other research studies have been prepared by the University of Dar es Salaam. Additional studies as basis for USAID's role in rural credit are not required at this time.

Technical assistance funds for TRDB will be obligated in FY 1973 when two contract technicians, a Finance Manager to head TRDB's Finance Department (see above) and one Procurement Officer in the Operations Department will be brought on board by January 1973 funded under project 621-11-190-101, Agricultural Materials and Services. In FY 1974 funding will be

shifted to new project 621-11-140-117, Agricultural Credit and Rural Development, when seven technicians will be funded including one DH project secretary and six contract technicians. Contract technicians will include Finance Manager (shifted from project 101); Deputy Manager, Operations; two Procurement Officers (one shifted from project 101); and two Rural Credit Officers.

Tanzania Government inputs into rural credit are estimated to rise from about \$1.5 million in FY 1972 to \$3.2 million in FY 1974. These amounts include only TRDB support of AID supplied technicians, TRDB operating costs, and Tanzania Government additions from internal sources to TRDB capital and loan funds, and exclude credits or loans in the agricultural sector which may become available from non-TRDB sources such as the National Bank of Commerce, marketing boards, or cooperative unions.

Other donor assistance is estimated at \$1.2 million in FY 1972, \$4.1 million in FY 1973, and \$5.0 million in FY 1974. All of which is IDA credits except for a small Swedish loan. Other donor assistance cited in Table VI does not include the value of technical assistance requested from UNDP, nor bilateral technical assistance requested from non-AID sources, since whether this assistance will be provided remains unknown.

The provision of assistance by AID to TRDB will assist the bank in its two greatest constraints -- personnel and funds. But there is no conditional relationship between the proposed AID loan to TRDB and the AID technical assistance project for TRDB, e.g. technical assistance project is not conditioned upon TRDB success in obtaining a loan from AID or any other donor. Though additional loan funds are needed for development of the rural sector, available uncommitted loan funds appear to be sufficient for a modest lending program by which AID-supplied technical assistance personnel can provide training for TRDB staff, upgrade staff capability, and improve lending policies and procedures.

It will be necessary, in analyzing the TRDB loan application when received, to review thoroughly the qualifications and adequacy of TRDB staff including both Tanzanian and expatriate officers. The loan application may be rejected due to inadequate staff, or may be approved

were the staff augmented through technical assistance or otherwise. While a loan might be made conditional upon augmentation of TRDB staff, we do not propose that an AID development loan be made conditional upon provision of AID technical assistance nor that AID technical assistance be provided to administer an AID loan per se. Instead, AID technical assistance personnel, as assigned by the Chairman or General Manager of TRDB, will undertake the general task of assisting the development of TRDB as a credit institution.

Country or Sub-region: TANZANIA

NEW RESOURCE COMMITMENTS BY AREA OF CONCENTRATION
(Grant Obligations/Loan Authorizations/Title III Shipments)
(\$ thousands)

Area of concentration: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT CREDIT			
	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
1. <u>AID administered resources - Total</u>			
<u>Development Loans</u>			3,000
Ag and RD Loan			
<u>Grant Projects</u>			
Ag and RD Credit (620-11-140-117)			444
<u>PI. 480 Title III Shipments</u>			
2. <u>IDC inputs (dollar equivalents) - Total</u>	<u>1,476</u>	<u>1,873</u>	<u>3,314</u>
<u>Directly to AID *</u>		8	32
<u>Other related inputs</u>	1,476	1,865	3,282
3. <u>Other donor assistance - (dollar equivalents)</u>	<u>1,328</u>	<u>4,358</u>	<u>5,450</u>
<u>Bilateral*</u>			
<u>Loans</u>		324	1,240
<u>Grants</u>			
<u>Multilateral*</u>			
<u>Loans</u>	1,153	3,824	4,000
<u>Grants</u>	175	210	210

*Estimates

PROJECT BUDGET TABLE
\$ thousands

Table VII

Country or Sub-region: TANZANIA

Appropriation: TA

Financing Dates

Project title: Agricultural Credit

Begin

End

Project number: 621-11-140-117

Obligations:

FY 1974

FY 1982

Expenditures:

FY 1974

FY 1982

	Technicians		Participants		Commod.	Other Costs	Total:
	U.S. \$	Local/TCN MM	\$	MM	\$	\$	\$
<u>FY 1972 Pipeline - Total</u>							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
<u>FY 1973 Oblig. - Total</u>							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
<u>FY 1973 Expend. - Total</u>							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
<u>6/30/73 Pipeline - Total</u>							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
<u>FY 1974 Oblig. - Total</u>	213	75	54	72	37	80	444
Direct	10	6	54	72	37	80	181
PASA							
Contract	263	69					263
<u>FY 1974 Expend. - Total</u>	55	18	-	-	35	80	170
Direct	10	6	-	-	35	80	125
PASA							
Contract	45	12					45
<u>All Subseq. Obs. - Total</u>	2033	594	378	504	74	54	2539
Direct	160	96	378	504	74	54	666
PASA							
Contract	1837	498					1873

	Number of US Technicians		Number of Participants		
	Long Term	Short Term	LT New	LT Contg	Short Term
FY 1973 Obs.					
FY 1974 Obs.	7	1			6

Contract Funding Dates	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974
	From:	From:	From: 4/1/74
To:	To:	To: 3/31/75	
	(mo./year)	(mo./year)	(mo./year)

Contractor UNKNOWN

TABLE VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: AGRICULTURAL CREDIT
621-11-140-117

FY 1974

TOTAL

<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	\$ <u>273,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel - Direct</u>	10,000
One (1) secretary for six months at \$20,000/year	
<u>U.S. Personnel - Contract</u>	263,000
Six (6) technicians for a total of 66 man-months at estimated \$48,000/man-year, four for 12 months each (\$180,000) and two transferred from project 101 for nine months each (\$68,000).	248,000
Three (3) man-months consultant services at estimated \$5,000/man-months.	15,000
<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>	<u>54,000</u>
Two (2) short-term trainees at \$7,000/year each	14,000
Four (4) short-term management trainees for 10-12 months each at \$10,000/year each.	40,000
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	<u>37,000</u>
Five (5) vehicles at \$6,000/vehicle	30,000
Demonstration and training materials	7,000
<u>Subtotal: Other Costs</u>	<u>80,000</u>
Five (5) housing units for four contract technicians and one project secretary	75,000
Technician support costs	5,000

PROJECT BUDGET TABLE
(\$ thousands)

TABLE VII

Country or Sub-region: TANZANIA
Project title: Agricultural Credit

Appropriation: TA

Financing Dates

Project number: 621-11-140-117

Obligations:

Begin	End
FY 1974	FY 1982
FY 1974	FY 1982

Expenditures:

	Technicians		Participants		Commod.	Other Costs	Total:
	U.S. \$	Local/TCW MM	\$	MM	\$	\$	\$
<u>FY 1972 Pipeline - Total</u>							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
<u>FY 1973 Oblig. - Total</u>							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
<u>FY 1973 Expend. - Total</u>							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
<u>6/30/73 Pipeline - Total</u>							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
<u>FY 1974 Oblig. - Total</u>	213	75	54	72	37	80	444
Direct	10	6	54	72	37	80	181
PASA							
Contract	263	69					263
<u>FY 1974 Expend. - Total</u>	55	18	-	-	35	80	170
Direct	10	6	-	-	35	80	125
PASA							
Contract	45	12					45
<u>All Subseq. Obs. - Total</u>	2033	594	378	504	74	54	2539
Direct	160	96	378	504	74	54	666
PASA							
Contract	1837	498					1873

	Number of US Technicians		Number of Participants		
	Long Term	Short Term	LT New	LT Contg	Short Term
FY 1973 Obs.					
FY 1974 Obs.	7	1			6

Contract Funding Dates	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974
	From:	From:	From: 1/1/74
To:	To:	To: 3/31/75	
	(mo./year)	(mo./year)	(mo./year)

Contractor UNKNOWN

TABLE VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: AGRICULTURAL CREDIT
621-11-140-117

FY 1974

TOTAL

<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	<u>\$ 273,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel - Direct</u>	10,000
One (1) secretary for six months at \$20,000/year	
<u>U.S. Personnel - Contract</u>	263,000
Six (6) technicians for a total of 66 man-months at estimated \$48,000/man-year, four for 12 months each (\$180,000) and two transferred from project 101 for nine months each (\$68,000).	248,000
Three (3) man-months consultant services at estimated \$5,000/man-months.	15,000
<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>	<u>54,000</u>
Two (2) short-term trainees at \$7,000/year each	14,000
Four (4) short-term management trainees for 10-12 months each at \$10,000/year each.	40,000
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	<u>37,000</u>
Five (5) vehicles at \$6,000/vehicle	30,000
Demonstration and training materials	7,000
<u>Subtotal: Other Costs</u>	<u>80,000</u>
Five (5) housing units for four contract technicians and one project secretary	75,000
Technician support costs	5,000

SECTION II

D. Agriculture Planning

TOAID A-73 identified planning in support of agriculture and rural development as a key problem area. The shortage of trained agricultural planners is considered one of the most serious handicaps to agricultural development. The preparation of project proposals and analyses of the feasibility of proposed projects are essential to the development process in order to utilize effectively the country's own resources and to attract resource inflows from foreign donors and investors. Increased competence in this area would also assist foreign donors who are now severely handicapped in their efforts to establish and expand their assistance programs.

The importance of an adequate number of trained agricultural planners is emphasized by the Government's recent decentralization of planning to the 18 regions and some 64 districts (subdivisions of regions). Under this decentralization plan increased responsibility is given to local people to plan and implement their own development with the national government performing a supportive and coordinating role. Each district ideally will prepare its own development plan. At the regional level these will be developed into regional plans which will form the basis for the national plan.

Under the new system each Regional Administration will be similar to a Ministry with the Regional Commissioner as the political head. The senior civil servant will be the Regional Development Director, comparable to the Principal Secretary of a Ministry, assisted by three senior staff officers -- a Regional Planning Officer, a Regional Finance Officer, and a Regional Personnel Officer. There will be various Regional Functional Managers for Crop Development, Livestock Development, Water, Ujamaa and Cooperatives, Health, Education, and so on. Each District will have a District Development Officer who will be assisted by various District Staff Officers (Planning, Personnel, and Finance) and District Functional Managers. The majority of officers selected for the 18 Regional Planning Officer and 64 District Planning Officer positions were agriculturalists.

The Ministry of Agriculture is expected to have the job of supporting the agricultural planning efforts of the Districts and Regions and of coordinating the regional plans into a national agricultural development

plan. The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development Planning in turn has the job of reviewing agricultural and other sectoral plans, supporting the action ministries during their preparation, and coordinating all sectoral plans into a national plan. See pages 26-27 of TOAID A-73 for complete description of regionalization and decentralization of planners.

In view of the decentralization of development planning to regions and districts, it appears that there is a need for 90-100 planning officers at a policy level and for around 250 staff planning officers skilled in project development and analysis.

In the opinion of the Tanzanian Government, the area of planning merits substantial technical assistance from USAID. Because of recent decentralization of government functions, including agricultural planning, it is not clear at this time what the government's requirements for USAID assistance to planning might be. Because of upcoming reorganization of the Ministry of Agriculture, it is not clear in July 1972 what the entire requirements for agricultural planners might be. (See page 26 of TOAID A-73 for description of 18-month history of USAID's proposed Agricultural Planning Project 113.) USAID assistance would probably be expected to help the new Planning Unit to:

- (1) coordinate research programs with production and marketing programs;
- (2) determine economic/technical soundness of proposed agricultural development programs;
- (3) determine effectiveness of on-going agricultural programs, and
- (4) improve Ministry decision-making process on planning, financing, and administering programs.

Three requirements are clear:

1. Establishment of an in-country course in agricultural project development and analysis (see AIDTO CIRC A-1868), as basis for operational decisions rather than theoretical studies, for 300-350 planning staff officers.
2. Provision of agricultural planning officers to the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development Planning (DevPlan), which share responsibility for national planning and for support of regional and district planning. The U.S. advisors would spend half their time outside Dar es Salaam assisting regional and district planning officers.

3. Advanced training in the planning process, e.g., regional, national, management, financial, for ranking planning officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of DevPlan, and eighteen agricultural parastatal organizations, and for officers being groomed for these positions. Intensive management training similar to that offered Africans by Arthur D. Little, Inc. is considered an appropriate prototype for national planning decision makers concerned with the policy and administrative aspects of planning.

Assistance from other donors in agricultural planning and related fields includes: (1) UNDP, one expert on economic project evaluation in Treasury; (2) UNOTC, one expert in economic programming and projects, and one statistician (national accounts), in the Ministry of DevPlan; (3) one expert on balance of payments in the Bank of Tanzania; (4) UNDP/FAO, one expert serving as Chief Agricultural Planning Advisor, and (5) one expert serving as Senior Agricultural Planning Officer (Marketing), in the Ministry of Agriculture.

In addition to proposed Agricultural Planning units in the Ministries of Agriculture and DevPlan, in July 1972 the government inaugurated a new Planning Unit in the Prime Minister's Office which is responsible for regional administration and rural development. For 1972-73 the Ministry of Agriculture has budgeted TSh 13,929,400 (approximately U.S. \$2 million) for its Administration and Planning Division, an increase of 7 percent over 1971-72. This included \$278,000 and \$300,000, FY 1973 and FY 1974 respectively, directly for planning activities. Ministry of DevPlan accordingly budgeted \$131,000 for FY 1973 and \$143,000 for 1974 for planning activities related to agriculture.

In inaugurating its decentralization policy, the Tanzanian Government has newly budgeted \$411,000 for Regional Planning Officers, \$731,000 for District Planning Offices, and \$215,000 for the Office of the Prime Minister responsible for national planning in FY 1973, a total of \$1,357,000. All three will increase by more than 10 percent in FY 1974.

Country or Sub-region: TANZANIA

NEW RESOURCE COMMITMENTS BY AREA OF CONCENTRATION
(Grant Obligations/Loan Authorizations/Title II Shipments)
(\$ thousands)

Area of concentration: AGRICULTURE PLANNING

	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
1. <u>AID administered resources - Total</u>			<u>822</u>
<u>Development Loans</u>			
<u>Grant Projects</u>			
Agriculture Planning			822
621-11-140-113			
<u>PL 480 Title II Shipments</u>			
2. <u>IDC inputs (dollar equivalents) - Total</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>1,766</u>	<u>2,002</u>
<u>Directly to AID</u>			
<u>Other related inputs</u>	338	1,766	1,936
3. <u>Other donor assistance - (dollar equivalents)</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>71</u>
<u>Bilateral</u>			
<u>Loans</u>			
<u>Grants</u>	71	71	71
<u>Multilateral</u>			
<u>Loans</u>			
<u>Grants</u>			

PROJECT BUDGET TABLE
(\$ thousands)

Country or Sub-region: TANZANIA Appropriation: _____
Project title: AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

Financing Dates	
Begin	End

Project number: 621-11-140-113

Obligations:
Expenditures:

	Technicians		Participants		Commod.	Other Costs	Total:
	U.S.	Local/TCN	\$	MM	\$	\$	\$
FY 1972 Pipeline - Total							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
FY 1973 Oblig. - Total							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
FY 1973 Expend. - Total							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
6/30/73 Pipeline - Total							
Direct							
PASA							
Contract							
FY 1974 Oblig. - Total	470	129	80	96	60	212	822
Direct	30	12	80	96	60	212	382
PASA							
Contract	440	117					440
FY 1974 Expend. - Total	30	12					30
Direct	30	12					30
PASA							
Contract							
All Subseq. Obs. - Total	3315	948	1048	1258	90	89	4542
Direct	480	192	1048	1258	90	89	1707
PASA							
Contract	2835	756					2835

	Number of US Technicians		Number of Participants		
	Long Term	Short Term	LT New	LT Contg	Short Term
FY 1973 Obs.					
FY 1974 Obs.	14		8		

Contract Funding Dates	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974
	From:	From:	From: 7/1/74
To:	To:	To: 6/30/75	
	(mo./year)	(mo./year)	(mo./year)

Contractor _____

TABLE VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: AGRICULTURE PLANNING
621-11-140-113

FY 1974

TOTAL:

<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	\$ 822,000
<u>U.S. Personnel - Direct</u>	<u>30,000</u>
One project manager for six months funding at estimated \$40,000/year.	20,000
One project secretary for six months funding at estimated \$20,000/year.	10,000
<u>U.S. Personnel - Contract</u>	<u>440,000</u>
Twelve (12) contract technicians, each estimated \$45,000/year: Six (6) for twelve months, three (3) for nine months, three (3) for six months.	
<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>	<u>80,000</u>
Eight (8) new for 12 months of management training at estimated \$10,000/year.	
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Seven (7) vehicles @ \$6,000 each	42,000
Demonstration and training materials	18,000
<u>Subtotal: Other Costs</u>	<u>212,000</u>
Fourteen (14) housing units for 12 contract technicians and two DH personnel.	

SECTION II

E. Agricultural Manpower Development

As indicated in TOAID A-73, a major educational/manpower objective of the Government of Tanzania is to achieve essential self-sufficiency at all skill levels in the economy by 1980. In the field of agriculture and related subjects there are some indications that this goal may be nearly attained at the B.Sc. level by 1980, but not at the certificate and diploma levels and not at the M.S. and Ph.D. levels. Implicit in the attainment of self-sufficiency at the B.Sc. level by 1980 is an assumption that there will be continued substantial availability of foreign scholarships.

In addition to the problem of meeting the manpower gap by 1980 there is concern over the quality of agricultural education offered at the certificate and diploma levels and the serious shortage of qualified teachers in agriculture for certificate and diploma institutes.

The Tanzanian Government, therefore has two main problems in the agricultural manpower development field:

1. Obtaining on an assured systematic basis sufficient foreign scholarships for B.Sc., M.S., and Ph.D training to supplement the output of the Faculty of Agriculture at Dar es Salaam University.
2. Improvement of the operation of certificate and diploma institutes, including facilities, operation funds, and qualified teachers. The shortage of teachers and their generally low level of qualification probably constitute the most serious problem in operation of the Ministry of Agriculture Training Institutes which provide training for agricultural and veterinary extension workers.

The newly, established Faculty of Agriculture expects to graduate 43 in 1973, 55 in 1974, and 70 in 1975 and later years. Only the B.Sc degree is offered. M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in agriculture are not offered in Tanzania.

The present teaching staff at the Ministry of Agriculture training institutes includes only 13 people with a B.Sc degree plus some 67 other staff members with only certificate or diploma qualifications. It would be desirable that all teaching staff have a B.Sc. degree, but this is regarded as impractical at present. One staff projection of the Ministry

calls for a teaching staff of 39 B.Sc. graduates, 58 diplomates, and 68 certificate holders for a total of 165 which compares to the present total of 80 for the existing eight training institutes. These figures do not include the Mbeya Training Institute which is assisted by NORDIC aid. Similarly, the figures do not include teaching staff which would be required if any additional institutes were to offer training.

To assist the Tanzanian Government in meeting its goals in agricultural manpower development, the USAID program in this area includes:

1. Provision of a manpower coordinator in the Ministry of Agriculture.
2. Provision of twelve teachers for agricultural training institutes.
3. Provision of three teachers in agricultural education for the Faculty of Agriculture at Morogoro.
4. Inclusion of \$200,000 for facilities at the Faculty of Agriculture in the agricultural support loan schedule for FY 1973.
5. Provision of participant training to upgrade the teaching staff at research and training institutes and to provide other needed agricultural training for the Ministry of Agriculture and agricultural parastatals.
6. Provision of participant training judged essential to agricultural development for non-agricultural ministries and parastatals.

USAID assistance in this area is coordinated with that of other donors, and our aid and that of other donors is mutually complementary. The Faculty of Agriculture at Morogoro is currently receiving technical and financial aid from Denmark, and AID assistance would supplement this in establishing training in agricultural education.

The IDA Third Education Project in Tanzania was signed on February 5, 1971 and provides \$3,300,000 for agricultural education. Of this amount, \$1.8 million is for construction of two new agricultural training

institutes -- Mpwapwa and Mtwara -- and for expansion of two existing ones -- Olomotonyi and Ukiriguru. The balance of the money is used for rural training centers farmers -- four new training centers will be constructed and five existing ones improved. NORDIC technical and financial assistance is being provided to establish a new Research and Training Institute at Mbeya.

AID administered resources in this area are programmed at \$940,000 in FY 1973. This is all technical assistance except for \$200,000 which will be funded through the projected Agriculture Projects Support Loan. LDC inputs in the area rise from \$1.8 million in FY 1972 to \$3.1 million in FY 1974, and other donor assistance in FY 72 was \$.4 million compared to a projected \$1.9 million in FY 74.

Other donor assistance includes Danish grants rising from \$157,000 in FY 1972, to \$250,000 in FY 1974, NORDIC grant assistance to the Mbeya project increasing from \$285,000 in FY 1972 to \$980,000 in FY 1974, and loan disbursements from the IDA Third Education Project increasing from \$261,000 in FY 1973 to \$724,000 in FY 1974.

The LDC input of \$3,145,000 in this area in FY 1974 will be an estimated 73 percent above FY 1972. The FY 1974 estimate includes \$1,400,000 for recurrent costs for education and training of the Ministry of Agriculture; \$545,000 for recurrent costs of the Faculty of Agriculture; \$1,100,000 for development outlays for education and training of the Ministry of Agriculture, \$100,000 for support of AID-provided technicians and participant training.

Country or Sub-region: TANZANIA

NEW RESOURCE COMMITMENTS BY AREA OF CONCENTRATION
(Grant Obligations/Loan Authorizations/Title II Shipments)
(\$ thousands)

Area of concentration:	AGRICULTURE MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT		
	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
1. <u>AID administered resources - Total</u>		<u>940</u>	<u>710</u>
<u>Development Loans</u>			
Agriculture Projects Support Loan, Phase II		200	
<u>Grant Projects</u>			
Agriculture Manpower Development 621-11-190-119		740	710
 <u>PL 480 Title II Shipments</u>			
2. <u>IDC inputs (dollar equivalents) - Total</u>	<u>1,816</u>	<u>2,537</u>	<u>3,145</u>
<u>Directly to AID</u>			100
<u>Other related inputs</u>	1,816	2,537	3,045
(U.S. generated resources)	()	()	()
3. <u>Other donor assistance - dollar equivalents) 442</u>		<u>1,386</u>	<u>1,954</u>
<u>Bilateral</u>			
<u>Loans</u>			
<u>Grants</u>	157	250	250
<u>Multilateral</u>			
<u>Loans</u>		156	629
<u>Grants</u>	285	980	1,075

Country: **TANZANIA** Appropriation: **TA**
 Project: **AGRICULTURAL MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT**

620-11-190-119

Expenditures:

Fiscal Year	
begin	end
FY 1973	FY 1982
FY 1973	FY 1984

		Technicians		Participants		Comands	Other Costs	Total
		U.S.	Local/TON					
		\$	MM	MM	MM	\$	\$	\$
Total								
1973 Oblig.	Total	300	78	275	420	30	135	740
	Direct			275	420	30	135	440
	PASA							
	Contract							
1973 Expend.	Total	300	78					300
	Direct	15	3					15
	PASA							
	Contract	15	3					15
1974 Oblig.	Total	285	75	275	420	30	135	725
	Direct			275	420	30	135	440
	PASA							
	Contract	285	75					285
1974 Oblig.	Total	40	12	485	730	60	125	710
	Direct	40	12	485	780	60	125	710
	PASA							
	Contract							
1974 Expend.	Total	145	39	275	420	25	110	555
	Direct	40	12	275	420	25	110	400
	PASA							
	Contract	105	27					105
All Subseq. Obs.	Total	4808	1290	3779	5076	130	113	8830
	Direct	320	96	3779	5076	130	113	4342
	PASA							
	Contract	4488	1194					4488

	Number of US Technicians		Number of Participants		
	Long Term	Short Term	LT New	LT Contg	Short Term
FY 1973 Obs.	9	2	25		10
FY 1974 Obs.			30	25	10

Contract Funding Dates	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974
	From:	From: 1/1/74	From:
	To:	To: 12/31/74	To:
	(mo./year)	(mo./year)	(mo./year)

Contractor: UNKNOWN

TABLE VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: AGRICULTURE MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT
620-11-190-119

FY 73

<u>TOTAL</u>	\$ <u>740,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	<u>300,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel - Contract</u>	300,000
Eight (8) contract technicians, each at estimated \$45,000/year:	270,000
One (1) Manpower Coordinator for 12 months Jan.-Dec. 74	45,000
Seven (7) instructors for Research/ Training Institutes for:	
3 for 12 months Jan.-Dec. 74	135,000
4 for 6 months July-Dec. 74	90,000
Two (2) consultants for three months each at \$5,000/month.	30,000
<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>	<u>275,000</u>
Twenty-five (25) new long-term trainees for 12 months at estimated \$7,000/year each.	175,000
Ten (10) new short-term (10-12 months) management trainees at estimated \$10,000/ year each.	100,000
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Five (5) vehicles at \$6,000 each	
<u>Subtotal: Other Costs</u>	<u>135,000</u>
Nine (9) housing units for eight con- tract technicians and one (1) DH manager.	

FY 74

<u>TOTAL:</u>	\$ <u>710,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	<u>40,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel - Contract</u>	40,000
One project manager for 12 months funding at estimated \$40,000/year.	
<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>	<u>485,000</u>
Thirty (30 new long-term trainees for 12 months at estimated \$7,000/year each	210,000
Twenty-five (25) continuing long-term trainees for 12 months at estimated \$7,000/year each	175,000
Ten (10) new short-term (10-12 months) management trainees at estimated \$10,000/ year each.	100,000
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Five (5) vehicles at \$6,000 each	30,000
Demonstration and training materials	30,000
<u>Subtotal: Other Costs</u>	<u>125,000</u>
Eight (8) housing units for eight contract technicians	120,000
Miscellaneous technician support	5,000

SECTION III PROJECT ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE AREAS OF CONCENTRATION

Over the FY 73-74 planning interval there are three activities that are not tied specifically to one of the five identified areas of concentration.

1. The \$3.1 million amendment to the Dar Port Access Road Loan. This amendment will make up a shortfall in loan funds for an activity previously reviewed and approved by AID/W. For further justification of this requirement, reference should be made to the authorized loan paper.

2. Final year (FY 73) funding of the Agriculture Materials and Services project which, while fully within USAID's Agriculture and Rural Development sector of concentration and almost totally supportive of the five specific subsectors identified for AID attention is shown here because it provides support for all the areas of concentration across the board.

3. Technical Support, like Agricultural Materials and Services, serves to support the five areas of concentration across the board but is not tied exclusively to one.

TABLE VI-A

COUNTRY: Tanzania

NEW RESOURCE COMMITMENTS OUTSIDE AREAS OF CONCENTRATION

	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,119</u>	<u>3,947</u>	<u>331</u>
<u>Development Loans</u>			
1. Dar Port Access Road Loan Amendment 698-H-012A		3,100	
<u>Grant Projects</u>	<u>1,119</u>	<u>847</u>	<u>331</u>
1. Agriculture Materials and Services 621-11-190-101 (TA)	419	504	
2. Management and Engineering Services 621-11-790-098 (TA)	466		
3. Technical Support 621-11-999-000 (TA)	234	343	331
4. Type B technical support costs	(5) ^{1/}	(62) ^{2/}	(65) ^{2/}

^{1/} Solely training assistant, exclusive of training office share of Mission support.

^{2/} Non-add costs of Training Office, which serves all five USAID areas of concentration. Accordingly its costs, like those of project 101, were included in item 3, Technical Support 621-11-999-000, above. Included are direct costs of one Development Training Officer, two training assistants, and the Training Office share of Mission support and operating expenses. See Technical Support narrative for further details.

SECTION III

A. Agriculture Materials and Services

Due to the somewhat mixed composition of the assistance provided under the Agriculture Materials and Services project (621-11-190-101), its utilization primarily as a funding vehicle, and the fact that FY 1973 is its last year for funding, this project has been placed outside the areas of concentration narratives. However, the relationship to existing and proposed agriculture programs is in fact quite strong and the FY 1973 funding will provide for a number of technicians who will be part of the new program.

The Agriculture Materials and Services project received its initial funding in FY 1970 when provision was made for ten OPEX personnel to staff high-level positions in the Ministry of Agriculture which would lend support to U.S. assistance efforts in specific and to GOT agricultural developmental goals in general. Of the nine positions which were actually filled, six have been directly concerned with livestock development - priority problem area number two in the new development assistance proposal - including an instructor in animal husbandry, two livestock marketing advisors, a veterinary officer, a research officer (veterinary), and an animal breeder. The other three positions included an accounting teacher and two farm management advisors.

For FY 73 this project is being used as a funding mechanism to permit movement toward implementing the program covering five areas of concentration outlined in TOAID A-73. In addition, funding is programmed to close out the activities currently being implemented under this project.

Specifically, FY 1973 funding will complete second-tour funding for one of the original nine technicians - the animal husbandry instructor - who will be returning to continue his work in the livestock development effort. Prior year obligations under this project provide second tours for two livestock marketing advisors who are directly related to the livestock marketing activity of the GOT/IDA Livestock Development Program, in addition to the return of an accounting instructor at the Moshi Cooperative College.

In TOAID A-73 (page 10), USAID/T has proposed that a four-man team be assigned in FY 73 to Tanzania to do an analysis of the field crops subsector - identified as priority problem area number one - to determine the best use of USAID resources in this area. This subsector analysis is funded under the Agriculture Materials and Services project.

In addition, three new technicians are provided eighteen months funding in the FY 73 Agriculture Materials and Services obligations. Two officers - a Finance Manager and a Procurement Officer - will be assigned positions with the Tanzania Rural Development Bank (TRDB) to provide technical assistance in the agricultural and rural development credit field - identified as priority problem area number three in TOAID A-73 (pages 22-26). USAID activity in this field is described elsewhere in this submission.

The third new position is for a Finance Manager for the National Agriculture and Food Corporation (NAFCO), the parasatatal organization with responsibility for agriculture production and processing business companies in Tanzania. USAID will be directly involved with two of NAFCO's subsidiary companies, the Tanzania Livestock Marketing Company and the Tanzania National Seed Company, and indirectly involved with two others, the Navy Bean Company (food crops) and the National Agriculture Company (livestock production). In addition, the IBRD/IDA Livestock Development Project, for which USAID is proposing to provide some technical assistance, is being implemented through NAFCO. The effectiveness of the management of NAFCO therefore has a direct bearing on any USAID or other donor efforts in both the food crops and the livestock development sub-sectors of the Tanzanian economy.

TANZANIA
AGRICULTURE MATERIALS AND SERVICES

TA

621-11-190-101

FY 1970	FY 1973
FY 1970	FY 1975

Item	1970	1973	1975	1970	1973	1975	
	375	195	188	324	1	73	637
	10	3	188	324	1	56	255
	365	192				17	382
	289	85	63	108	10	142	504
	60	16	63	108	10	142	275
	229	69					229
	296	122	188	324	5	148	637
	70	19	188	324	5	131	394
	226	103				17	243
	368	193	63	108	6	67	504
			63	108	6	67	136
	368	193					368
	242	94	63	108	6	66	377
			63	108	6	66	135
	242	94					242

Director
PASA
Contract

Contract	No. of Years	Contract Term	Number of Participants	
			At New	Special Rate
4	4		9	

Contract Running Dates		FY 1973		FY 1974	
From: 5/72	To: 4/73	From: 4/73	To: 3/75	From:	To:
(no./year)	(no./year)	(no./year)	(no./year)	(no./year)	(no./year)

Contractor NEAR EAST FOUNDATION AND OTHER CONTRACTORS TO BE SELECTED

TABLE VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: AGRICULTURE MATERIALS AND SERVICES
621-11-190-101

FY 1973

<u>TOTAL:</u>	\$ <u>504,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	<u>289,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel - Direct</u>	60,000
Four men for four months to conduct a food crops subsector analysis, beginning approximately October 1972, at an estimated \$15,000 each.	
<u>U.S. Personnel - Contract</u>	229,000
Completion of funding for a second tour of the Animal Husbandry Instructor (\$26,000); and 18 months funding for one technician (a Finance Manager) to be assigned to NAFCO under the Livestock Development Support project, at an estimated \$45,000 per man-year (\$68,000). Eighteen months funding each for two technicians (a Finance Officer and a Procurement Officer needed immediately for TRDB) who will eventually be transferred to the Agriculture Credit project, at an estimated \$45,000 each per man-year (\$135,000).	
<u>Subtotal: Participants</u>	<u>63,000</u>
Nine participants at an estimated \$7,000 each for second and final year funding.	

Subtotal: Commodities 10,000

Demonstration and training materials and one vehicle for the two Ag Credit technicians.

Subtotal: Other Costs 142,000

Miscellaneous support costs for the food crops subsector study team (\$5,000) and for the Ag Materials, Ag Credit, and Livestock Development technicians (\$17,000), plus eight houses at an estimated \$15,000 per house (\$120,000). Six of the above units, construction of which will be undertaken immediately, will ameliorate pressing technician needs and thereafter comprise a pool of technician housing, the single greatest constraint to project implementation.

TABLE VIII
 PAGA FOR PERSONNEL AND PARTICIPANTS
 (in thousands of U.S. dollars)

Project title	Actual FY 1972		Estimated FY 1973		Projected FY 1974		Projected FY 1975	
	Personnel & Participants Source	Expenses	On-board	Off-board	On-board	Off-board	On-board	Off-board
TANZANIA								
I. Personnel								
A. U.S. Personnel - Total		125	224	119	286	94	242	78
1. Direct - sub-total		36	134	16	60			
a. Food & Ag Officer	TA							
b. Ag Econ.	TA							
c. Project Manager	TA							
d. Secretary	TA							
e. Development Economist	TA			4	15			
f. Production Economist	TA			4	15			
g. Agronomist	TA			4	15			
h. Nutritionist	TA			4	15			
II. PASA - Subtotal								

1/ 4- man team for the Food Crops subsector analysis

Project 621-11-190-101

PERSONNEL PARTICIPANTS AGRICULTURE MATERIALS AND SERVICES (continued)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN TANZANIA

PERSONNEL PARTICIPANTS	POSITION	89	90	103	226	94	242	42	78
3. Contract - Subtotal									
a. Ag Econ (Farm Manager)	TA	X							
b. Animal Breeder	TA			9	17				
c. Ag Econ (Farm Manager)	TA	X		10	19				
d. Vet. Off (Animal Health)	TA	X		6	11				
e. Research Off (Vet)	TA	X		12	22		19		
f. Animal Husbandry Instructor	TA	X		12	22		22		19
g. Accounting Teacher	TA	X		12	22		22		15
h. Livestock Adv. (Mktg.)	TA	X		12	22		22		22
i. Livestock Adv. (Mktg.)	TA	X		12	22		22		22
j. Finance Manager*	TA			6	23		45		
k. Procurement Off.*	TA			6	23		45		
l. Finance Manager*	TA			6	23		45		

* Positions to be filled by contract computed at \$45,000 per man year.

Project 621-11-190-101

Subject: AGRICULTURE MATERIALS AND SERVICES (continued)

TANZANIA

	12	2				
B. Local & FCN - Total	12	2				
1. Direct - sub-total	12					
Admin & Clerical	12		X			
TA						
II. Participants - Total	216	89		324	188	63
A. Long-term - Subtotal	216	89		324	188	63
1. New	216	89		162	94	63
2. Continuing				162	94	

SECTION III

B. Technical Support (000)

The Technical Support tables VII and VIII consist of Type A and Type B cost. The Type A costs will be fully supported in the M.O.B. Of the totals in Table VII, \$61,561 for 1973 and \$65,125 for 1974 are Type B costs. This consists of those costs relating to the Development Training Officer and her local staff who administer the participant training program for seven current and three terminated USAID projects in FY 1973 and nine current USAID projects in FY 1974, plus RDOEA projects, and provides technical direction to the participant training programs in both USAID Nairobi and USAID Addis Ababa. Also included are the Training Officer's share of support Mission costs and operating expenses such as office rental and utilities and communications expenses.

PROJECT BUDGET TABLE

Country of Support: TANZANIA
 Project Title: TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Appropriation: TA

Finance Dates

Project number: 000

Obligations:

Begin	End
July 1	June 30
July 1	June 30

Expenditures:

		Technicians		Participants		Commods	Other Costs	Total:
		U.S.	Local/TCM					
		\$	MM	\$	MM	\$	\$	\$
<u>FY 1972 Pipeline</u>	<u>Total</u>	25	39			29	4	58
	Direct	25	39			29	4	58
	PASA							
	Contract							
<u>FY 1973 Pipeline</u>	<u>Total</u>	109	60	48	150	27	160	344
	Direct	109	60	47	144	27	147	330
	PASA							
	Contract			1	6		13	14*
<u>FY 1973 Extended</u>	<u>Total</u>	134	60	48	150	35	164	381
	Direct	134	60	47	150	35	151	367
	PASA							
	Contract			1	6		13	14
<u>6/30/73 Pipeline</u>	<u>Total</u>					21		21
	Direct					21		21
	PASA							
	Contract							
<u>FY 1974 Oblig.</u>	<u>Total</u>	114	60	48	156	27	142	331
	Direct	114	60	47	150	27	129	317
	PASA							
	Contract			1	6		13	14*
<u>FY 1974 Expend.</u>	<u>Total</u>	114	60	48	156	48	143	352
	Direct	114	60	47	150	48	129	338
	PASA							
	Contract			1	6		13	14
<u>All Subseq. Obs.</u>	<u>Total</u>	(No termination date)						
	Direct							
	PASA							
	Contract							

	Number of TB Technicians		Number of Participants		
	Long Term	Short Term	LT New	LT Contg	Short Term
<u>FY 1973 Obs.</u>	5				
<u>FY 1974 Obs.</u>	5				

Contract Funding Dates	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974
	From: 7/1/71	From: 7/1/72	From: 7/1/73
To: 6/30/72	To: 6/30/73	To: 6/30/74	
	(no./year)	(no./year)	(no./year)

Contractor _____

*Guard and cleaning services.

1/ Direct-hire salary payments for which an advice of charges not received from AID/W.

TABLE VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: TECHNICAL SUPPORT
621-11-190-101

FY 1973

<u>TOTAL:</u>	\$ <u>344,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	<u>109,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel - Direct</u>	109,000
Five (5) DH personnel for 12 months each	
<u>Subtotal: Local Personnel</u>	<u>48,000</u>
<u>Local Personnel - Direct</u>	47,000
Thirteen (13) DH locals for 12 months each	
<u>Local Personnel - Contract</u>	1,000
One (1) driver for 6 months	
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	<u>27,000</u>
Supplies and materials, including office supplies (8,000) and automotive parts (3,000)	12,000
Equipment, including office furnishings (2,000), residential furnishings (10,000), and automobile (3,000)	15,000
<u>Subtotal: Other Costs</u>	<u>160,000</u>
<u>Other Costs - Direct</u>	147,000
Travel (16,500), transport of things, rent/utilities, other contractual services, lands and structures (30,000) insurance/claims	
<u>Other Costs - Contract</u>	13,000
Guard service (10,000), cleaning service (3,000)	

TABLE VII PROJECT BUDGET EXPLANATION: TECHNICAL SUPPORT (continued)
621-11-190-101

FY 1974

<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>331,000</u>
<u>Subtotal: U.S. Personnel</u>	<u>114,000</u>
<u>U.S. Personnel - Direct</u>	114,000
Five (5) DH personnel for 12 months each	
<u>Subtotal: Local Personnel</u>	<u>48,000</u>
Local Personnel - Direct	47,000
Thirteen (13) DH locals for 12 months each	
<u>Local Personnel - Contract</u>	1,000
One (1) driver for 6 months	
<u>Subtotal: Commodities</u>	<u>27,000</u>
Supplies and materials, including office supplies (8,000) and automobiles parts (3,000)	12,000
Equipment, including office furnishings (2,000), residential furnishings (10,000), and automobiles (5,000)	15,000
<u>Subtotal: Other Costs</u>	<u>142,000</u>
<u>Other Costs - Direct</u>	129,000
Travel (18,460), transport of things, rent/utilities, other contractual services, insurance/claims	
<u>Other Costs - Contract</u>	13,000
Guard services (10,000), cleaning service (3,000)	

PROJECT PERSONNEL AND PARTICIPANTS
(thousands of U.S. dollars)

TABLE VIII

Project	Project title	Country or sub-Region TANZANIA															
		Actual FY 1972		Estimate FY 1973		Projected FY 1974		Projected FY 1975		Projected FY 1976		Projected FY 1977					
		Funding Source	On-board 6/30/72	MMs	Expnditures	On-board 6/30/73	MMs	Expnditures	On-board 6/30/74	MMs	Expnditures	On-board 6/30/75	MMs	Expnditures	On-board 6/30/76	MMs	Expnditures
I. Personnel		TA															
A. U.S. Personnel Total			5	39	49*	5	60	109	5	60	114						
1. Direct subtotal			5	39	49	5	60	109	5	60	114						
Asst. Prog. Off.			1	12	16	1	12	20	1	12	24						
Asst. Prog. Off. Executive Off.			1	12	17	1	12	20	1	12	20						
Admin			1	12	13	1	12	15	1	12	15						
General Services Off.			1	3	3	1	12	26	1	12	26						
Dev. Training Off.			1	-	-	1	12	28	1	12	29						
B. Local & TCN Total		TA	12	136	38	14	150	48	14	156	49						
1. Direct subtotal			10	131	38	13	144	47	13	148	48						
-Admin & Clerical			2	24	1	4	36	16	4	48	17						
Program Office			7	95	31	8	96	23	8	96	23						
Executive Office			1	12	6	1	12	8	1	12	8						
- Professional																	
Locals																	
Engineer TCN																	
2. Contract subtotal			2	5		1	6	1	1	6	1						
Admin & Clerical																	