PD-ACC-760

UPPER VOLTA
Program Summary

Agency for International Develoopment
April 1977
AFR/SFWA

BEST AVAILABLE

COUNTRY PROGRAM AND ISSUES PAPER
UPPER VOLTA (Ouagadougou)

A.I.D. development assistance experience in Upper Volta is limited primarily to the last three years, and as the new projects are necessarily long range, it is too early to appraise the effects upon Voltaic development.

- Experience with the Eastern Organization for Regional Development/ Integrated Rural Development project has pointed out problems in extension agent training as well as successes in animal traction programs.
- The Village Livestock Development project to assist livestock raisers to develop grazing reserves and improve animal health.
- The Eastern Organization for Regional Development Rural Roads project to improve communications and transportation within the isolated eastern area. Farmers will be provided easy market access and benefit from health and education services not currently available.
- The Onchocerciasis-free Village Development efforts to assist in establishing the economic infrastructure of newly resettled villages in the onchocercerciasis-free area.
- Strengthening of Women's Roles in Development project will enable the Government's Family Economy Section to train female extension workers to conduct a credit program for small, productive, labor-saving micro-development projects for rural women. This will strengthen women's productive role in agriculture where they are the principal agents.

In the drought of 1968 thru 1974 crops were destroyed, wells ran dry, and there were severe food shortages which were alleviated by large inputs of PL 480 food by A.I.D. which commenced in November 1972. By September 1973, the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) was established to serve as coordinating agent for donor relief. It was also established as a forum to articulate longer-term development needs and is now headquartered in Ouagadougou. Ouagadougou is also the headquarters for two other Sahel regional organizations: The Inter-African Committee for Hydrological Studies (CIEH) and the Regional Onchocerciasis (river blindness) Control Program.

P.L. 480 Title II assistance is now limited under the regular program to a food distribution program operated by the Catholic Relief Service. Additional requirements for emergency food relief are not anticipated as the northern areas of Upper Volta have been receiving more than an average amount of rainfall. Some deficits are forecast in the south, but it is hoped that a Government of Upper Volta redistribution program from surplus areas will offset the more severe problems. Normally the southern areas, near the Ghana border, have abundant rains and good crop production.

Special longer term assistance is also planned for the Upper Volta under the Sahel Development Program which will be coordinated by CILSS.

Mr. John Hoskins, Country Development Officer (CDO), is the principle A.I.D. officer in Upper Volta. The CDO has a Direct Hire staff of 20-25 officers who are responsible for the management and planning of A.I.D. activities in Upper Volta.

AFR/SFWA: J.Kevin Burke:mw:4-19-77

background notes

Upper Volta

department of state *

OFFICIAL NAME: Republic of Upper Volta

GEOGRAPHY AND PEOPLE

Landlocked Upper Volta is bordered on the south by Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, and Benin; on the east by Niger; and on the north and west by Mali. The country is situated in the West African savanna on a plateau 650-1,000 feet above sea level. In the east, low hills separate the White Volta River and Niger River basins.

Annual rainfall varies from about 40 inches in the south to less than 10 inches in the extreme north and northeast, where hot desert winds accentuate the aridity of the region. The country's main rivers are not navigable.

Most of the 5.7 million people are concentrated in the south and center of the country at densities sometimes exceeding 125 persons per square mile. This population pressure, rare in Africa, causes the annual migration of hundreds of thousands of Upper Voltans to Ivory Coast and Ghana for seasonal agricultural work.

Nearly two-thirds of the people in the center of the country are Mossi, descendants of a several-hundred-year-old empire. Predominantly farmers, the Mossi still are bound by the traditions of their Emperor, the Moro Naba, who holds court at Ouagadougou. The 800,000 Bobo live in the western part of the country around Bobo Dioulasso.

PROFILE

Geography

AREA: 106,000 sq. mi. (slightly larger than Colo.). CAPITAL: Ouagadougou (pop. 115,000). OTHER CITIES: Bobo Dioulasso (90,000), Koudougou (40,000).

People

POPULATION: 5.7 million (1973 est.). ANNUAL GROWTH RATE: 2.1% (1973 est.). DENSITY: 53 per sq. mi. ETHNIC GROUPS: Voltaic (Mossi, Bobo), Mande. RELIGIONS: Animist, Moslem, Christian. LANGUAGES: French (official), More, numerous tribal tongues belonging to Sudanic family. LITERACY: 5-10%. LIFE EXPECTANCY: 37 yrs.

Government

TYPE: Republic. INDEPENDENCE: 1960. CONSTITUTION: Suspended.

BRANCHES: *Executive*—President (Chief of State). *Legislative*—disbanded. *Judicial*—Supreme Court.

POLITICAL PARTIES: Disbanded. SUFFRAGE: Universal adult. POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS: 10 Departments.

FLAG: Black, white, and red horizontal stripes (from top to bottom) representing Black, White, and Red branches of Volta River.

Economy

GNP: $360 million (1973). ANNUAL GROWTH RATE: -3.2% (1972-73). PER CAPITA INCOME: $60. PER CAPITA GROWTH RATE: -20%.

AGRICULTURE: *Land* 70%. *Labor* 80%. *Products*—food crops: sorghum, millet, cowpeas, rice, corn, yams, cassava, sweet potatoes; cash crops: sisal, sesame, peanuts, *karite* (shea nuts), cotton.

INDUSTRY: *Labor* 1%. *Products*—processed fats and oils, cotton ginning, sisal twine, textiles, soap, beverages.

NATURAL RESOURCES: Manganese, limestone, bauxite, gold, copper, tin, graphite.

TRADE (1973): *Exports*—$20 million: livestock 50%, cotton. *Partners*—Ivory Coast, France, Ghana. *Imports*—$78 million: manufactured goods, machinery. *Partners*—France, Ivory Coast, FRG.

OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE: Approx. 220 CFA francs=US$1 (floats with French franc).

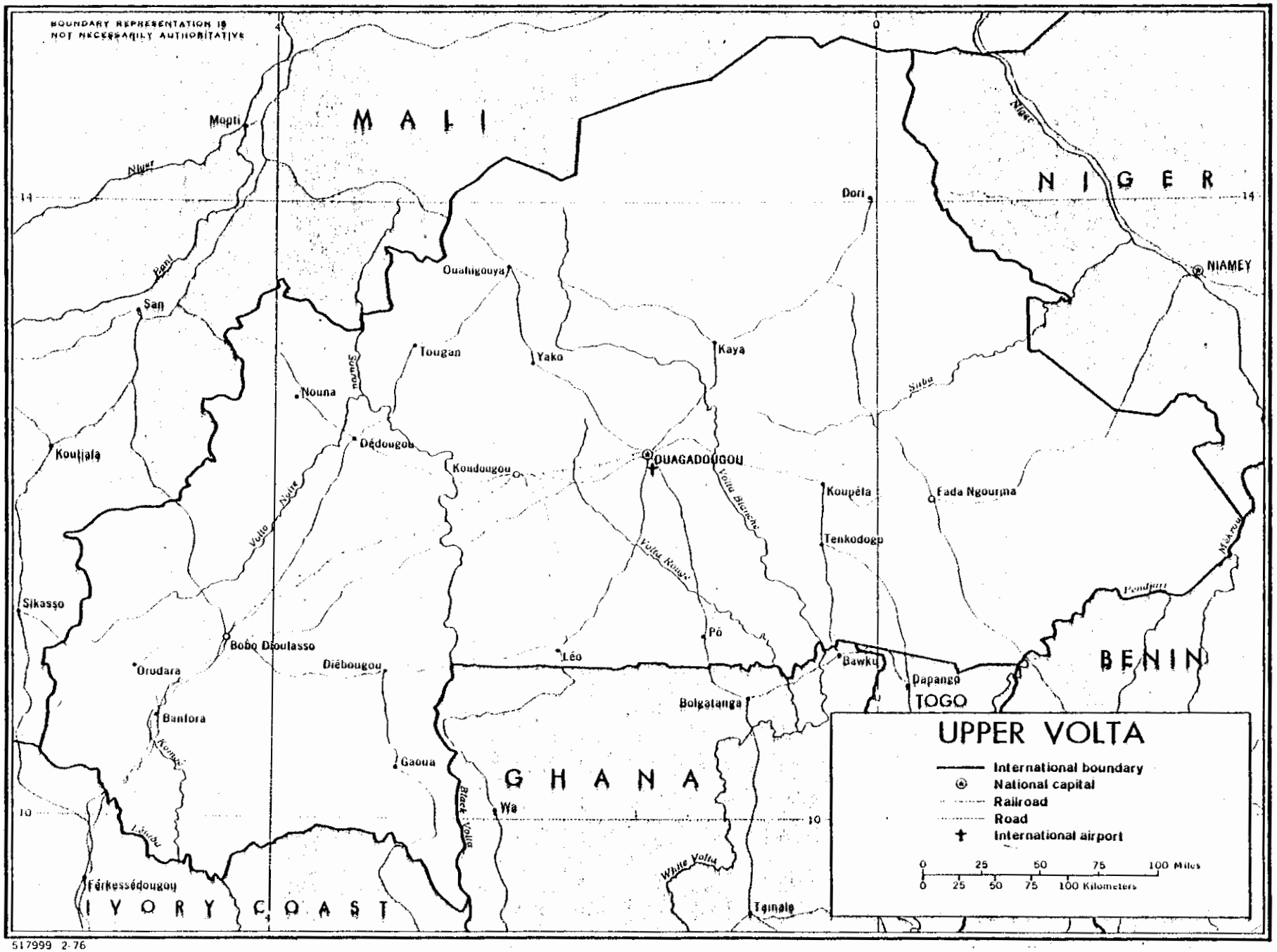
ECONOMIC AID RECEIVED: *Total*—$334.2 million (France, EC, UNDP). *US only*—$38.1 million (through 1975).

MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS: UN; Organization of African Unity (OAU); Common Organization of African, Malagasy, and Mauritian States (OCAM); Council of Entente; West African Economic Community (CEAO).

HISTORY

Until the end of the 19th century the history of Upper Volta was one of the empire-building Mossi, who are believed to have come from Central or East Africa sometime in the 11th century. For centuries the Mossi peasant was both farmer and soldier; and although the Mossi suffered defeats at the hands of the Muslim peoples to the northwest, they were able to defend their religious beliefs and feudal structure against forcible attempts to convert them to Islam.

When the French arrived and claimed the area of present-day Upper Volta in 1896, Mossi resistance to the French ended with the capture of their capital at Ouagadougou. In 1919 certain provinces were detached from Ivory Coast and united into a separate colony in the French West Africa Federation called the Upper Volta. In 1932 the new colony was dismembered as an economy move, only to be reconstituted in 1937 as an administrative division called the Upper Coast. After World War II the Mossi renewed their claim for separate territorial status, and on September 4,


BOUNDARY REPRESENTATION IS NOT NECESSARILY AUTHORITATIVE
MALI
NIGER
BENIN
GHANA
IVORY COAST
TOGO
Mopti
Niger
Bani
San
Koutiala
Sikasso
Bobo Dioulasso
Orodara
Banfora
Komoé
Léraba
Férkessédougou
Nouna
Dédougou
Souron
Volta Noire
Tougan
Ouahigouya
Yako
Koudougou
OUAGADOUGOU
Kaya
Dori
Volta Blanche
Volta Rouge
Léo
Pô
Bolgatanga
Wa
Black Volta
White Volta
Tamale
Koupéla
Tenkodogo
Fada Ngourma
Bawku
Dapango
Suba
Pendjari
Mékrou
NIAMEY
Niger
Diébougou
Gaoua
UPPER VOLTA
International boundary
National capital
Railroad
Road
International airport
0 25 50 75 100 Miles
0 25 50 75 100 Kilometers
14
10
4
0

517999 2-76

1947, the Upper Volta again became a territory in its own right.

A revision in the organization of French Overseas Territories began with the passage of the Overseas Reform Act (*Loi Cadre*) of July 23, 1956. This act was followed by reorganizational measures voted by the French Parliament early in 1957, which assured a large measure of self-government to individual territories. Upper Volta became an autonomous republic in the French Community on December 11, 1958.

Independence was achieved on August 5, 1960. Upper Volta's membership in the French Community was allowed to lapse, and accords were signed with France on April 24, 1961, defining the relations between the two countries.

The 1960 constitution provided for election by universal suffrage of a President and a National Assembly for 5-year terms. The first President, Maurice Yameogo, was forced to resign on January 3, 1966, following a general strike and several days of street demonstrations instigated by the labor unions and sparked by an announcement of salary cuts at a time when criticism of the government for waste and corruption was widespread.

He was succeeded by Lt. Col. (now Maj. Gen.) Sangoule Lamizana, Chief of Staff of the Army. President Lamizana suspended the constitution of 1960, dissolved the National Assembly, and formed a new Cabinet with civilian and military members. Although initially intending to return the country to civilian rule in a short time, President Lamizana decided that Voltan political leaders lacked the consensus necessary to cope with the country's severe political and economic difficulties. He announced on December 12, 1966, that the army would remain in power under his leadership for 4 years.

On June 14, 1970, the Voltans ratified a new Constitution which established a 4-year transition period toward complete civilian rule. During this period the office of President and 5 of the 15 Cabinet posts were to be retained by military officers.

In February 1974, acting in the face of virtual government paralysis, President Lamizana reversed the trend toward increased civil participation in government, suspended the 1970 Constitution, and dismissed the Cabinet and the National Assembly. A new Cabinet was formed, with a mix of military officers and civilians; but the post of Prime Minister was not filled. No date was announced for a full return to civil rule. In June 1974 President Lamizana decreed the formation of a National Renewal Consultative Council to replace the defunct National Assembly, and he formally abolished political parties.

TRAVEL NOTES

Climate and Clothing—Climate is uniformly hot and dry (90° to over 100° most of the year, dropping 20° at night). The rainy season is from May to October. Light, wash-and-wear clothing is recommended.

Currency—The CFA (African Financial Community) franc is legal tender. No ceiling is imposed on the number of CFA francs visitors may bring into the country. The CFA franc is freely convertible into French francs. However, for conversion into U.S. dollars, permission must be obtained from the government agency handling foreign exchange. Dollars and travelers checks can be exchanged in Ouagadougou.

Customs—Americans must have visas, which generally are valid for a period of 3 months. In countries in which Upper Volta does not have its own resident diplomatic mission, visas usually may be obtained either from French consular offices or from consular offices of countries which are members of the Council of the Entente (Ivory Coast, Niger, Benin, or Togo). Inoculations against smallpox, cholera, and yellow fever are required.

Health—Typhoid inoculations and gamma globulin, though not required, are recommended. Anti-malarial suppressants should be taken regularly. Avoid unwashed fruits and vegetables and tap water (bottled mineral water is readily available at hotels and restaurants). Local medical services are limited.

Telecommunications—Radio-telephone service is available between Ouagadougou and Europe or the U.S. (via Paris). Telephone and cable service are adequate, but limited to certain hours.

Transportation—Ouagadougou can be reached by air from Paris, Abidjan, Niamey, and Dakar (via Bobo Dioulasso); by paved road from Accra and Abidjan; and by rail from Abidjan. Uncertain road conditions complicate transportation elsewhere. Taxis are available.

GOVERNMENT AND POLITICAL CONDITIONS

The government is (in theory) a republican one divided into three branches. The executive branch is composed of the President (Chief of State) and a Council of Ministers (Cabinet). The President fulfills the role of arbiter in the present transitional government and is also Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces. Until the 1970 Constitution was suspended, the President appointed a Prime Minister, who had to be approved by an absolute majority of the National Assembly. The President appoints the Council of Ministers, presides over the Cabinet, and is responsible for government policy and its day-to-day operation.

Until its suspension, the unicameral National Assembly was elected every 4 years on the basis of universal adult suffrage. Its 57 members held legislative sessions twice a year.

The apex of the independent judicial system is the Supreme Court.

Upper Volta's Government is centralized. For ease of administration, the country is divided into 10 Departments and 10 economic development zones.

Principal Government Officials

President and Prime Minister—Maj. Gen. Aboubakar Sangoule Lamizana

Ministers

Interior and Security—Maj. Yorian Gabriel Some
Justice—Francois Xavier Zongo
Foreign Affairs—Alfred Kabore
Defense—Gen. Baba Sy
Finance—Maj. Mamadou Sanfo
Planning—Capt. Leonard Kalmogo
Rural Development—Salia Sanon
Commerce, Industry and Mines—Emmanuel Zoma
Public Works, Transport and Urbanism—Capt. Mahamoudou Ouedraogo

READING LIST

These titles are provided as a general indication of the material published on this country. The Department of State does not endorse the specific views in unofficial publications as representing the position of the U.S. Government.

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Health and Social Affairs—Dr. Tinga Douamba

Civil Service and Labor—Zoumana Traore

Information, Postal Services and Telecommunications—Emile Bassono

Youth and Sports—Adama Pierre Traore

Tourism and Environment—Boubakar Soumana

Secretary of State for Social Affairs—Mme. Moise Alassane Traore

Ambassador to the U.S. and U.N.—Télésphore Yaguibou

Upper Volta maintains an Embassy in the U.S. at 5500 16th St. NW., Washington, D.C. 20011.

ECONOMY

Upper Volta is one of the poorest countries in Africa. Aridity and erosion have seriously hampered agriculture. Industry, still in an embryonic stage, is centered in Bobo Dioulasso. There is no mineral production in Upper Volta at the present time. A deposit of high-grade manganese ore has been discovered at Tambao, in the northeast. However, financing has not yet been arranged to construct a railroad extension from Ouagadougou to permit evacuation of the ore.

The Abidjan-Upper Volta railroad, completed in 1954, connects Ouagadougou with the excellent deep-water port at Abidjan, Ivory Coast, a distance of 712 miles, of which 341 miles lie in Upper Volta. The country has a fairly extensive road network of about 10,000 miles in length; about one-fourth consists of all-weather roads.

Upper Volta's overriding objective is the improvement of economic conditions. Although prospects for major improvements in the near future are not encouraging, the country is aiming presently at developing its mineral resources, improving its infrastructure, making its agricultural and livestock sector more productive and competitive, and stabilizing supplies and prices of food grains.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Upper Volta has pursued a moderate foreign policy. It maintains a special relationship with France and has cordial relations with both Communist and non-Communist countries.

Upper Volta maintains close relations with all neighboring states. Relations with Mali, however, were severely strained in December 1974, when fighting erupted over disputed territory along the northern border of Upper Volta. Since then, tensions have subsided and the dispute is being mediated by the OAU.

In addition to being a member of the U.N. and the OAU, Upper Volta is a member of the Council of the Entente, a loose association with Ivory Coast, Niger, Benin, and Togo, based on mutual political and economic interests; OCAM, a group of 15 French-speaking sub-Saharan nations; and the Liptako-Gourma Authority, a joint developmental effort with Mali and Niger.

U.S.-UPPER VOLTA RELATIONS

The United States seeks to continue its friendly relations with Upper Volta and to encourage and support Voltan efforts toward economic development. The United States supports Voltan desires to increase political and economic regional cooperation in Africa. Upper Volta was a major recipient of U.S. emergency food assistance to the seven drought-stricken states of the Sahel between 1973 and 1975. Since then the United States has participated in both regional and bilateral assistance projects in Upper Volta with the goals of increased livestock production, improved marketing, grain stabilization, and integrated rural development.

The United States maintains an active Peace Corps program of about 90 volunteers in Upper Volta, working in such fields as education, agriculture, and public health.

Principal U.S. Officials

Ambassador—Pierre R. Graham

Counselor of Embassy—Roburt Dumas

Economic and Consular Officer—Daniel H. Sanders, Jr.

Administrative Officer—Max Walton

Country Development Officer (AID)—John A. Hoskins

Public Affairs Officer (USIS)—Paul B. Altemus

Peace Corps Director—Ronald J. Robichaud

The U.S. Embassy is located on Ave. J.F. Kennedy in Ouagadougou.

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Upper Volta

GENERAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA

POPULATION			
Total (mid-1976; millions)			6.2
Annual Growth Rate (percent)			2.2%
Urbanization	1960	1975	
Percent in Urban Areas	4%	8%	
Labor Force in Agriculture (percent)			89%

HEALTH	
Life Expectancy (years)	38
Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births	260
People per Doctor	60,200

EDUCATION			
Primary and Secondary Students	1960	1973	
a. Number (in thousands)	60	140	
b. As Percent 5-19 Age Group	4%	7%	
Literacy Rate (percent)			5-10%

PER CAPITA GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT	
1974 Dollars[1]	90
Average 1965-74 Annual Growth Rate (percent)[2]	-0.5%

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—Average 1971-76 Annual Growth Rate	
Total Production (percent)	1.8%
Per Capita Production (percent)	-0.3%

INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY TRADE ($ millions)	1974	1975
Exports (f.o.b.)	36	44
Imports (c.i.f.)	-145	-151
Trade Balance	-109	-107

Main Exports: Livestock, cotton.

OFFICIAL INTERNATIONAL RESERVES	1974	1975	1976
(Gross Holdings; End of Period; $ millions)	84	77	77(Oct.)

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES ($ millions)[3]	1974	1975
Total Expenditures	61	106
Defense Expenditures		
a. As % of Total Expenditures	12%	14%
b. As % of GNP	1%	2%
Domestic Revenues	71	92

FY 1975 U.S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE	
a. As % of Country Central Government Expenditures	9%
b. As % of Country Imports of Goods & Services	5%

SERVICE PAYMENTS ON EXTERNAL PUBLIC DEBT as % of Goods and Non-Factor Services (1974)	5.6%

NOTE: Where year is not stated, data are latest information available.

[1] Estimate in IBRD 1976 Annual Report. Reflects a new computation based on GNP in average 1973-75 domestic prices converted to U.S. dollars at average 1973-75 exchange rates and adjusted by the ratio of 1974 U.S. prices to average 1973-75 U.S. prices.

[2] Estimate in the IBRD 1976 World Atlas.

[3] Converted to U.S. dollars at 1975 exchange rate. Data are in current prices and reflect the impact of inflation.

Upper Volta

(U.S. Fiscal Years – Millions of Dollars)

PROGRAM	U.S. OVERSEAS LOANS AND GRANTS OBLIGATIONS AND LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS 1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	TOTAL 1946-1976†	REPAYMENTS AND INTEREST 1946-1976†	TOTAL LESS REPAYMENTS AND INTEREST
I. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE – TOTAL	3.1	8.9	9.6	5.3	0.5			
Loans	-	-	-	-	-			
Grants	3.1	8.9	9.6	5.3	0.5			
a. A.I.D. and Predecessor Agencies	0.1	0.1	5.3	1.3	0.3			
Loans	-	-	-	-	-			
Grants	0.1	0.1	5.3	1.3	0.3			
(Security Supporting Assistance)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)			
b. Food for Peace (PL 480)	2.5	8.2	3.6	3.4	-	Not available at time of printing		
Loans	-	-	-	-	-			
Grants	2.5	8.2	3.6	3.4	-			
Title I - Total Sales Agreements	-	-	-	-	-			
Repayable in U.S. Dollars - Loans	-	-	-	-	-			
Payable in Foreign Currency - Planned for Country Use	-	-	-	-	-			
Title II - Total Grants	2.5	8.2	3.6	3.4 a/	-			
Emerg. Relief, Econ. Develop. & World Food Program	2.0	7.6	1.9	0.7	-			
Voluntary Relief Agencies	0.5	0.6	1.7	2.8	-			
c. Other Economic Assistance	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2			
Loans	-	-	-	-	-			
Grants	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2			
Peace Corps	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2			
Other	-	-	-	-	-			
II. MILITARY ASSISTANCE – TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-			
Credits or Loans	-	-	-	-	-			
Grants	-	-	-	-	-			
a. MAP Grants	-	-	-	-	-			
b. Credit Sales under FMS	-	-	-	-	-			
c. Military Assistance Service Funded (MASF) Grants	-	-	-	-	-			
d. Transfers from Excess Stocks	-	-	-	-	-			
e. Other Grants	-	-	-	-	-			
III. TOTAL ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE	3.1	8.9	9.6	5.3	0.5			
Loans	-	-	-	-	-			
Grants	3.1	8.9	9.6	5.3	0.5			
Other U.S. Government Loans and Grants	-	-	-	1.0	-			
a. Export Import Bank Loans	-	-	-	1.0	-			
b. All Other Loans	-	-	-	-	NA			

*Less than $50,000. TQ - Transition Quarter † - As of September 30, 1976. P-Preliminary. NA-Not Available. UAE-United Arab Emirates.

a/ Includes the transition quarter.

(Millions of Dollars)

ECONOMIC PROGRAMS OF OTHER DONORS

A. ASSISTANCE FROM INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES - COMMITMENTS

	FY 1975	FY 1976	TQ	FY 1946-76†
TOTAL	33.1	23.5	20.0	214.2
IDA	17.0	17.0	20.0	76.7
AFDB	9.0	NA	NA	11.4
UNDP	2.3	1.5	-	19.4
Other UN	1.0	-	-	3.3
EEC	3.8	5.0	-	103.4

B. OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE - BILATERAL GROSS DISBURSEMENTS

Donor	CY 1974	CY 1975	CY 1969-75
1. D.A.C. COUNTRIES (Excluding U.S.)			
TOTAL	44.7	50.0	193.2
France	34.8	28.8	148.0
Germany	5.9	13.3	27.2
Canada	0.2	2.5	7.4
Belgium	0.9	0.8	2.9
Netherlands	0.1	1.9	2.6
Other	2.8	2.7	5.1
2. O.P.E.C. COUNTRIES (COMMITMENTS)			
TOTAL	3.2	1.0	
Algeria	0.2	1.0	
UAE	3.0	-	

C. LOANS AND GRANTS EXTENDED BY COMMUNIST COUNTRIES

	CY 1975	CY 1976 P	CY 1954-76
TOTAL	-	-	61
USSR	-	-	1
China	-	-	60

UPPER VOLTA

The United States' presence in Upper Volta demonstrates the U.S. interest in sharing American expertise and technology with one of the world's poorest countries.

-- Though geographically and economically less favored, new technology will enable Upper Volta to better its economic and social conditions.

-- Effective technical assistance will enable Upper Volta to become self-sufficient in domestic food crops and realize its potential as a net grain exporter.

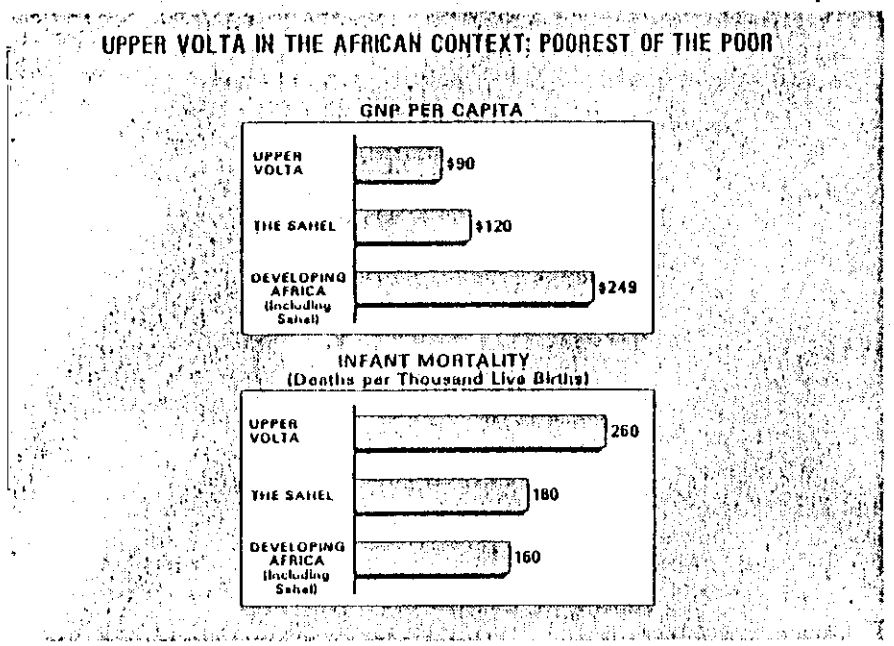
Socio-Economic Setting

Geographically and economically isolated in the harsh Sahelian environment, Upper Volta is one of the world's least developed countries:

-- Per capita GNP is less than $90. The literacy rate and life expectancy are extremely low. The road and rail networks, vital for marketing food and cash crops, are rudimentary in quality and coverage.

-- Children in some areas suffer from severe malnutrition, and the entire country is critically lacking in basic medical resources.

-- With 95% of the six million people engaged in subsistence farming, much of the country's lateritic soils are depleted and worn.



PROGRAM SUMMARY
(In thousands of dollars)

FISCAL YEAR	Total	Food and Nutrition	Population Planning and Health	Education and Human Resources Development	Selected Development Activities	Other Programs
1976						
Loans	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grants	1,183	783	–	–	–	400
Total	1,183	783	–	–	–	400
Transition Quarter						
Loans	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grants	265	–	–	–	–	265
Total	265	–	–	–	–	265
1977						
Loans	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grants	3,389	3,039	–	300	–	50
Total	3,389	3,039	–	300	–	50
			Population Planning / Health			
1978						
Loans	–	–	– / –	–	–	–
Grants	1,827	1,227	– / –	600	–	–
Total	1,827	1,227	– / –	600	–	–

Objectives of U.S. Assistance

The United States is helping Upper Volta attain food self-sufficiency through projects to increase cereal and live-

stock production, to resettle the fertile Volta River valleys, to select and train agricultural extension workers and to develop new village-level technologies. The United States is aiding Upper Volta in developing its large and able human resources to employ the world's basic technologies. Upper Volta benefits from direct aid under a bilateral program and indirectly as a member of the Entente Fund, participating in the Entente Livestock, Crop Production, and African Enterprises programs.

FY 1978 Program

The FY 1978 A.I.D. bilateral program is designed to continue support to the Government of Upper Volta's food production programs and to bring labor-saving, village-level technologies to Voltaic farmers, including women. There will be increased support for resettlement plans in the Voltan valleys. The FY 1978 program will be aimed at strengthening human resources development by providing training for personnel in rural activities.

Food and Nutrition

The food production goals of Upper Volta are national self-sufficiency and ultimately, the ability to export food to other Sahel and coastal countries.

-- To accomplish these goals, the Government as part of a self-help initiative has organized the country into eleven Organizations for Regional Development which are semi-autonomous government agencies designed to bring modern agricultural methods to the farmers.

-- Within the community development council framework, the Organizations for Regional Development encourage the farmers to identify their own needs. These local councils are focal points for introducing new farming skills and technologies which will have a spread effect as new villages are brought within the community development system. In these areas, the Government is seeking to provide extension services to the farmers. These extension services strongly encourage animal traction using oxen or donkeys to increase effective land tillage. They also make available improved seed varieties and credit, on reasonable terms, to enable the farmers to invest in the new farming methods.

-- The Government has an active policy of improving grain marketing through the Organization for Regional Development system. The system is designed to encourage the farmers to increase cereal production. Fair grain purchase prices are being established and transportation and grain storage facilities are being expanded.

A.I.D. development assistance experience in Upper Volta is limited primarily to the last three years, and as the new projects are necessarily long range, it is too early to appraise the effects upon Voltaic development.

-- Experience with the Eastern Organization for Regional Development/Integrated Rural Development project has pointed out problems in extension agent training as well as successes in animal traction programs.

In FY 1978, A.I.D. is requesting food and nutrition funds under its regular development assistance program to continue previously initiated projects.

-- The Village Livestock Development project to assist livestock raisers to develop grazing reserves and improve animal health.

-- The Eastern Organization for Regional Development Rural Roads project to improve communications and transportation within the isolated eastern area. Farmers will be provided easy market access and benefit from health and education services not currently available.

UPPER VOLTA

-- The Onchocerciasis-free Village Development efforts to assist in establishing the economic infrastructure of newly resettled villages in the onchocerciasis-free area.

Education and Human Resources Development

Upper Volta's development objectives in the human resources sector are to provide a basic, functional education which is relevant to actual national development needs to the greatest possible number of Voltaic youth and adults. The Government needs to train sufficient skilled agricultural personnel to implement government programs for improving agricultural methods and to meet the needs of the private sector for more highly skilled agricultural technicians. As a means to this end, the Government of Upper Volta, with support from A.I.D. has spent the last two years planning an extensive educational reform, especially in rural education. There is evidence that such reforms are being effectively implemented.

In FY 1978, continuing the Strengthening of Women's Roles in Development project will enable the Government's Family Economy Section to train female extension workers to conduct a credit program for small, productive, labor-saving micro-development projects for rural women. This will strengthen women's productive role in agriculture where they are the principal agents.

ADDITIONAL PROGRAM DATA

Category	FY 1976 (Actual)	FY 1977 (Estimated)	FY 1978 (Proposed)
A.I.D. Personnel[a]			
Direct Hire[b]	10	22	24
PASA[c]	–	–	–
Contract	3	13	6
Total	13	35	30
Participants[d]			
Noncontract	10	30	25
Contract	18	45	36
Total	28	75	61

[a] *U.S. nationals on duty at the end of the fiscal year.*
[b] *FY 1977 and FY 1978 figures authorized as of Nov. 30, 1976.*
[c] *Participating agency technicians.*
[d] *Programmed during the fiscal year.*

P.L. 480 Programs

P.L. 480 PROGRAMS SUMMARY
(In 000MT/$000)

Program	FY 1976* (Actual)		FY 1977 (Estimated)		FY 1978 (Projected)	
	MT	$	MT	$	MT	$
Title I						
Wheat	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rice	–	–	–	–	–	–
Feedgrains	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vegoil	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-food	–	–	–	–	–	–
Title I Total		–		–		–
Title II						
Voluntary Agencies		2,756		1,960		2,302
Food Programs		672		611		802
Gov't.-to-Gov't.		–		–		–
Title II Total		3,428		2,571		3,104
Total P.L. 480		3,428		2,571		3,104

*Includes Transition Quarter.

P.L. 480, Title II

P.L. 480 Title II assistance is limited under the regular program to a food distribution program operated by the Catholic Relief Service. Additional requirements for emergency food relief are not anticipated as the northern areas of the Upper Volta have been receiving more than an average amount of rainfall. Some deficits are forecast in the south, but it is hoped that a Government of Upper Volta redistribution program from surplus areas will offset the more severe problems. Normally the southern areas, near the Ghana border, have abundant rains and good crop production.

The continuing P.L. 480 Title II Program is administered by the Catholic Relief Service. It provides primarily for:

-- Maternal child health and pre-school programs and nutritional supplements for 80,000 women of child-bearing age and their children under the age of six years. They are particularly vulnerable to malnutrition and infection with serious adverse effects on their physical and mental development.

-- School lunch programs for 80,000 children six years and older. The children receive PL-480 supplements which help sustain school attendance and classroom attention and promote mental and physical growth.

-- Food-for-Work for economic development projects with a monthly food ration sustaining 12,000 otherwise under-employed workers and dependents in exchange for a month's labor in projects of road and bridge construction and contour building and irrigation.

In total, 172,000 persons receive Title II food commodities which include whole wheat, wheat flour, bulgur wheat, whey soy drink, corn, cornmeal, CSM, sorghum and sorghum grits, rolled oats, vegetable oil, milk powder and soy flour.

RESOURCE FLOWS
(In thousands of dollars)

Program	FY 1976* (Actual)	FY 1977 (Estimated)	FY 1978 (Estimated)
A.I.D.**			
Loans	–	–	–
Grants	64	2,538	2,299
Total A.I.D.	64	2,538	2,299
P.L. 480***			
Title I	–	–	–
Title II	3,428	2,571	3,104
Total P.L. 480	3,428	2,571	3,104
Total A.I.D. and P.L. 480	3,492	5,109	5,403

*Includes Transition Quarter.
**A.I.D. levels represent actual and estimated expenditures.
***P.L. 480 levels represent actual and estimated value of shipments.

Country: UPPER VOLTA

CONTINUING ACTIVITY

Table IV

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Eastern ORD Rural Roads	Food and Nutrition	FY 78 474		
NUMBER 686-0215 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1977 Africa Programs, p. 191	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 1977	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 1979	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 1979

Purpose: To improve the year-round carrying capacity of three rural roads in the Eastern Regional Development Organization (ORD) by repair to drainage works and road surfaces and realignment of the roads. This will increase small farmer income by providing almost year-round transportation for produce to markets.

Major Outputs:

	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79
	(Cumulative as of end of FY)		
Completed hydrological studies for 3 roads	3	3	3
Drainage structures designed for 3 roads	3	3	3
Equipment in country (pieces)	6	20	31
Road brigade organized, operational	1	1	1
Road construction completed on: (in kilometers)			
Fada-Bilanga	-	12	17
Diabo Comin-Yanga	-	-	10
Namounou Logoubou	-	-	10

Host Country and Other Donors:

Government of Upper Volta	Operating personnel salaries and support costs - $91,500 per year.
FED/IBRD	A rural road building/maintenance program largely for the western part of the country, $7.5 million.
International Labor Organization	Combined training/implementation program in the eastern region for workers on rural roads, wells and other water resources, $366,700.

Progress to Date: The first obligation for this activity will be made in early 1977 for road repair equipment ($955,300) and for road engineering advisory services ($80,000/yr.).

FY 1978 Program: During FY 1978 road construction equipment, ordered during FY 1977, will arrive. A road construction brigade will be organized and the reconstruction/repair of the Fada-Bilanga road will begin.

A.I.D.-financed Inputs
($ Thousands)

		FY 78
Other Costs:		
Equipment operation		323
Construction of Drainage Structures		87
Local Cost Support:		64
Mechanics	(21)	
Accountants	(21)	
Miscellaneous	(22)	
Total		474

U.S. GRANT FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through September 30, 1976	-	-	-
Estimated Fiscal Year 1977	1,500	975	
Estimated through September 30, 1977	1,500	975	525
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost
Proposed Fiscal Year 1978	474	275	2,249

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES

To be selected

Country: UPPER VOLTA

CONTINUING ACTIVITY

Table IV

TITLE Onchocerciasis Area Village Development	FUNDS Food and Nutrition	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 78 430		
NUMBER 686-0212 GRANT [X] LOAN [ ]	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1977 Africa Programs, p. 192	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 1977	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 1980	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 1981

Purpose: 1) To develop simple village enterprises needed for resettlement areas; 2) to strengthen village services and village level associations (e.g., farmers, women, youth) to solve local problems.

Major Outputs:	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79
	(Cumulative as of end of FY)		
Number of self-sustaining, income generating enterprises established and functioning	20	90	110
On-the-job training for extension agents	90	230	250
3rd country training for extension agents	10	20	30
On-going information system to monitor project effects	-	-	-

Host Country and Other Donors:

France European Economic Community Germany World Health Organization and	Each aid agency is planning assistance in resettlement through the Volta Valley Authority (AVV).
Government of Upper Volta	Upper Volta-villagers will provide up to 25% of total investment in each local enterprise financed through the Village Development Fund. AVV will provide necessary staff to carry out the project.

Progress to Date: The first obligation for this project will be made in early FY 1977. The Government of Upper Volta has made progress not only in freeing new areas of the Red and White Volta valleys of onchocerciasis, but also in the resettlement of newly freed areas as well.

FY 1978 Program: A.I.D. will select U.S. long-term and short-term technicians to provide technical assistance to the Government of Upper Volta, Volta Valley Authority.

A.I.D.-financed Inputs
($ Thousands)

		FY 78
Personnel:		
Twelve pm of one U.S. rural development specialist and eight of short-term consultants		124
Training:		
Third Country, long- and short-term and in-country training		68
Commodities:		
Vehicles, mobile team equipment and training aids		11
Other Costs:		
Village Development Fund		147
Information System		50
Computer Support	(10)	
Research	(40)	
Local Costs		30
Total		430

U.S. GRANT FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through September 30, 1976	-	-	-
Estimated Fiscal Year 1977	500	350	
Cumulative through September 30, 1977	500	350	150
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost
Proposed Fiscal Year 1978	430	1,243	2,173

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES

To be selected

Country: UPPER VOLTA

CONTINUING ACTIVITY

Table IV

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Village Livestock Development	Food and Nutrition	FY 78 323		
NUMBER 686-0203 GRANT [X] LOAN [ ]	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1977 Africa Programs, p. 190	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY FY 1976	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY FY 1978	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY FY 1979

Purpose: The purpose of the project is to develop the capability of the Central Livestock Service and the three Regional Development Organizations (ORDs) to plan and to implement village livestock management systems which maintain the integrity of the environment.

Major Outputs:

	9/30/76	FY 77	FY 78
	(Cumulative as of end of FY)		
Resource evaluation and baseline studies (3 ORDs)	-	2	3
Trained personnel to BA equivalency level in livestock and range management	-	1	2
Third Country and in-country training	-	12	18
Leaders for farm breeding and fattening of livestock	-	2	3
Established pasture reserve	-	1	1
Controlled grazing scheme in at least one village cluster	-	1	1
Functioning animal health program in project sites	-	4	6
Livestock extension agents trained	-	6	9

Host Country and Other Donors:

Government of Upper Volta	Project personnel, livestock service personnel, veterinary laboratory, training facilities, land for grazing reserves
France Germany	Technicians assigned to projects or working with the National Livestock Service

Progress to Date: Key Government of Upper Volta personnel and A.I.D. Project Manager now on board. Two trainees are now in the U.S. pursuing degrees in Livestock (Animal Husbandry) and Range Management. All commodities and equipment have been ordered with some equipment now arriving in country. The implementation contractor will be selected by January 1977 and will be in place by March 1977.

FY 1978 Program: Funds are required to continue the services of three contract technicians and short-term technicians; to provide continued training in the U.S. for two long-term trainees; for third country training and in-country seminars and for other costs involved in sustaining the project.

A.I.D.-financed Inputs
($ Thousands)

	FY 78
Personnel:	
U.S. Contract Technicians (30 pm)	210
Training:	
Participants and Other Training (56 pm)	47
Other Cost Items including laboratory and office equipment	66
Total	323

U.S. GRANT FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through September 30, 1976	613	64	549
Estimated Fiscal Year 1977	400	528	
Estimated through September 30, 1977	1,013	592	421
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost
Proposed Fiscal Year 1978	323	-	1,336

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES

To be selected

CONTINUING GRANT PROJECT

(Not in FY 1978 Congressional Presentation)

Country: Upper Volta

Project Title: Seed Multiplication

Project Number: 686-0202

Appropriation Category: Foreign Disaster Relief Act of 1974

Amount Obligated: $1,637,000

Goal: Increase domestic food production; specifically millet, rice, corn and groundnuts.

Purpose: The establishment and operation of a National Seed Service which will assure a constant supply of improved seeds to the farmers of Upper Volta. By providing an organizational framework for promoting a system of seed production and control, it is hoped that high quality seeds of improved varieties can be introduced to farmers as they become available from national or international research organizations with the ultimate result of increasing food crop production totals.

Progress to date: The National Seed Service has been established and is operational. Field trials are being conducted by both ICRISAT and IRAT. Limited demonstrations are underway. Approximately four hundred twenty-eight tons of seed have been produced for distribution. Two short-term training courses have been completed, one in-country and one at IITA in Nigeria. The National Seed Headquarters and Laboratory are almost complete. Purchases of equipment have been made, and liaison is being provided with other seed research organizations such as SAFGRAD, IITA, and ICRISAT. A full time A.I.D. Direct Hire Project Manager is in Ouagadougou, supplemented by a Direct Hire Seed Multiplication Expert. An A.I.D. Direct Hire Agronomist is also due to arrive shortly to work on the project.

Projects Proposed for Funding from the Sahel Development Program

As explained in the "Overview" section found elsewhere in this briefing book, A.I.D. is proposing that its FY 1978 assistance for the Sahel consist of two programs.

-- The continuing regular U.S. bilateral and regional development assistance program described in the preceding project sheets (along with project information for projects originally funded under the Foreign Disaster Assistance Act of 1974).

-- The new major long-term Sahel development effort, the Sahel Development Program (SDP), which is illustrated by the following project sheets.

Country: UPPER VOLTA

CONTINU ACTIVITY

ole IV

TITLE Integrated Rural Development, Eastern O.R.D.	FUNDS Sahel Development Program	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars) FY 78 700		
NUMBER 686-0201 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE Advice of Program Change to be transmitted	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 1978	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 1978	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 1980

Purpose: To carry out effective extension and rural adult education programs in all areas of the Eastern Rural Development Organization (ORD). The ORD will be assisted in its efforts to increase agricultural and livestock production and to deliver services to small farmers and herders.

r Outputs:	9/30/76	FY 77	FY 78
	(Cumulative as of end of FY)		
onstration zones selected and established	2	4	4
ORD credit system expanded (no. of loans made)	268	668	1,408
Marketing system effectively established	x	x	x
ORD administrative offices constructed	-	x	x
In-country training of extension workers	25	50	50

Host Country and Other Donors:

Government of Upper Volta	Personnel and facilities
FAO	Technicians ($200,000)
ILO	Technical Assistance ($367,000)
Swiss Tech. Cooperation	Technical Assistance

Progress to Date: Construction is underway by local contractors and all contracts have now been let with an estimated completion date of March 1977. Contract negotiation for technical assistance services including applied research is in the final stage. The ORD directorship changed in mid-October 1976, disrupting an already weak management unit but an able and experienced new director has been chosen.

FY 1978 Program: $700,000 is requested for FY 1978 for continuation technical assistance and other costs (credit, local training costs and certain operating costs) as described in the fiscal data below.

A.I.D. - financed Inputs ($ Thousands)	FY 78
Personnel:	
Six long-term U.S. technicians (60 pm)	475
Training:	
Twenty short-term participants for training in the U.S. (100 pm)	85
Commodities:	
Vehicles and office equipment	50
Other Direct Costs:	
Funds for Credit Program, Operating and maintenance expenses	90
Total	700

U.S. GRANT FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through September 30, 1976	a/	-	-
Estimated Fiscal Year 1977	b/	-	
Estimated through September 30, 1977	-	-	-
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost
Proposed Fiscal Year 1978	700	-	700

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES: To be selected

a/ Prior funding provided under the Foreign Disaster Assistance Act of 1974.

b/ Funding under Regular Development Program in FY 1977.

Country: UPPER VOLTA

CONTINUING ACTIVITY

Table IV

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Women's Roles in Development	Education and Human Resources	FY 78 600		
NUMBER 686-0211 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐	PRIOR REFERENCE FY 1977 Africa Programs, p. 203	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 1977	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 1979	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 1980

Purpose: To increase the ability to earn income and the time available for non-subsistence related activities for rural women through modification of their traditional roles. By opening new earning and time-saving opportunities to women, this project will address an important impediment to adoption of new agricultural practices in Upper Volta. It will increase the ability to design and implement activities such as crop rotation and improved cultivation practices.

Progress to Date: This project is in the initial phases of implementation. The project contract is being negotiated and commodity lists are being prepared.

FY 1978 Program: A.I.D. will provide advance funding for a long-term U.S. project manager with prior experience in rural development and necessary short-term U.S. consultants for information/monitoring systems, audio-visual/training, food preservation, and intermediate technology.

Major Outputs:	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79
	(Cumulative as of end of FY)		
Number of micro-projects established	5	15	20
Women extension agents receive up-graded training	50	50	150
Rural Development Organization participant to receive 3rd country training	1	1	1
Baseline data and studies on women's role for 4 ethnic groups	x	x	x

Host Country and Other Donors:

Government of Upper Volta	Ministry personnel and facilities
UNESCO	Funding of a complementary project for "Equal Access of Women and Girls to Education"

A.I.D.-financed Inputs
($ Thousands)

	FY 78
Personnel:	
Long-term U.S. technician (24 pm)	120
Short-term U.S. consultants (12 pm)	84
Training:	
Third country and in-country training (150 pm)	81
Commodities:	
Vehicles, equipment and training aids	160
Other Costs:	
Research and monitoring systems, Village Promotion Fund and local costs	155
Total	600

U.S. GRANT FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated
Through September 30, 1976	–	–	–
Estimated Fiscal Year 1977	300	250	
Estimated through September 30, 1977	300	250	50
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost
Proposed Fiscal Year 1978	600	156	1,056

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS OR AGENCIES

To be selected

Country: UPPER VOLTA

NEW ACTIVITY

Table V

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Agriculture and Human Resources Development	Sahel Development Program	FY 78 2,000		
NUMBER 686-0221 GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐		INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 1978	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 1982	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 1982

Goal: To accelerate agricultural development through the improvement of agricultural training and research facilities.

Purpose: To provide the infrastructure needed to train professional staff needed for positions in agriculturally related enterprise.

Background: The National Development Five-Year Plan accords the highest priority to the agricultural sector. In support of this effort, the donor community, responding to the need to find long-term solutions to the Sahel's precarious food balance, is sponsoring an ever increasing number of agricultural development activities. A primary constraint, however, to Upper Volta's capacity to absorb this increasing level of activity is the quantitative and qualitative lack of trained agricultural personnel. In the past, all medium and upper level agricultural professionals received training outside Upper Volta, often far from the climatic, social and technological realities of home.

A.I.D. has received requests from the Government to develop a training and research infrastructure within Upper Volta. This project will help resolve these needs by providing the Ministry of Rural Development with two expanded agricultural training centers and the rural development engineering students of the University of Ouagadougou with an extension/research center and practical training field stations in different climatic regions.

Major Outputs:

	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82
	(Cumulative as of end of FY)				
Buildings constructed and equipment in place	-	5	6	6	6
Staff trained	-	6	12	18	24
Agricultural extension agents trained in new and existing training centers	-	106	218	334	500

Host Country and Other Donors:

Government of Upper Volta — Land and maintenance of buildings and equipment, the salaries and fringe benefits of staff and operating costs (approximately $3,000,000).

FY 1978 Program: In this project, A.I.D. will provide four person years of long-term advisory assistance to work in curriculum and education institution development as well as construction of necessary facilities.

A.I.D. - financed Inputs

($ Thousands)	FY 78	All Years
Personnel:		
Long-term technical advisory assistance (60 pm)	400	2,500
Short-term technical advisory assistance (15 pm)	126	
Training:		
Four long-term participants for degree training in agricultural and human resource development (96 pm)	102	750
Commodities:		
Vehicles and educational equipment	80	2,500
Other Costs:		
Improvement of existing training center, Matourkou	300	
New training center at Bogande	782	
Central field station and 2 regional field stations (construction)	210	2,431
Total	2,000	8,181

Country: UPPER VOLTA

NEW ACTIVITY

Table V

TITLE	FUNDS	PROPOSED OBLIGATION (In thousands of dollars)		
Volta Valley Development	Sahel Development Program	FY 78 2,000		
NUMBER 686-0222		INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 1978	ESTIMATED FINAL OBLIGATION FY 1981	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE OF PROJECT FY 1981
GRANT ☒ LOAN ☐				

Goal: Improve the social and economic well-being of people resettling in areas recently freed of Onchocerciasis.

Purpose: Strengthen Volta Valley Authority (AVV) capacity to plan, select and prepare lands for development and conduct successful resettlement operations and system of settler support.

Background: The Red, White and Black Volta River Valleys contain some of Upper Volta's most arable land. As this is cleared of the black fly which causes River Blindness (Onchocerciasis), the Government's AVV is developing a resettlement program designed to resettle these fertile, but now depopulated, valleys, to relieve population pressures on the overcrowded Mossi Plateau and ultimately to provide greater opportunity for the resettled population.

AVV is now planning to expand its pilot resettlement programs to include the Black Volta as well as fuller exploitation of the Red and White Volta valleys. To enable AVV to plan soundly for this expansion, the Government of Upper Volta has requested A.I.D. to finance certain data-gathering and feasibility studies of the areas and peoples to be resettled; a pilot subproject for resettlement of 400 families to be accompanied by sample surveys of economic progress and social change experienced; heavy equipment for road building and land preparation, and essential personnel training.

Major Outputs:	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80
	(Cumulative as of end of FY)		
Studies completed	4	9	10
Trial farm established	-	1	1
Families resettled	-	400	400
Personnel trained locally	25	75	100

Host Country and Other Donors:

Upper Volta	personnel salaries and general support costs	$ 2,516,000
FAC		2,000,000
Dutch		1,600,000
IBRD	(proposed beginning CY 1977)	1,500,000
FED	over [illegible] years	13,000,000
African Development Bank		Agricultural Credit Funds

FY 78 Program:

A.I.D.-Financed Inputs
($ Thousands)

		FY 78	All Years
Personnel:			
Five technicians, long-term (39 pm)		250	1,000
Six technicians, short-term (24 pm		93	400
Participant Training:			
Training personnel locally (100 pm)		25	300
Commodities:		1,295	5,000
Road building Equipment	600		
Agricultural Equipment	464		
Communications Equipment	50		
Geological Equipment	145		
Vehicles	36		
Other Costs:		337	1,300
Construction	165		
Aerial photography	110		
Agricultural credit	8		
AVV support	54		
TOTAL		2,000	8,000

UPPER VOLTA PERSONNEL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE:

EXECUTIVE SECTION

Chief of Mission	GRAHAM, Pierre R.
Deputy Chief of Mission	BIGELOW, Lee S.
Secretary	MASLANKA, Eileen T.
Secretary	CARUSO, Wlisabeth A.

ECONOMIC/COMMERCIAL SECTION

Economic/Commercial Office	SANDERS, Kaniel H. Jr.

CONSULAR SECTION

Consular Officer	Hocker, George E. Jr.
Secretary	PALLADINO, Lucy V.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

Administrative Officer	Walton, Max

GENERAL SERVICE OFFICE

General Services Officer

COMMUNICATIONS

Radio - Teletype Officer	Caruso, John L.
Radio - Teletype Officer	Swapp, Gary R.

UPPER VOLTA PERSONNEL

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

Country Development Officer	HOSKINS, John A.
Assistant General Development Officer	ATWELL, Donald L.
Program Officer	COULTER, R. Corey
Assistant Program Officer	DAKAN, Robert T.
Secretary	PAPAILIAS, Helen C.
Project Manager	CLARK, Donald B.
Project Manager Agriculture	MEYER, Richard C.
Project Manager Agriculture	HOGAN, Archie C. Jr.
Agriculture Market Procurement Advisor	JADWIN, Billy J.
Government Services Officer	JOHNSON, Roy H.
Assistant Government Services Officer	GRANADOS, Jairo J.
Secretary	
IDI Agriculture/Rural Development	ERDAHL, William B.
Accountant Financial Analysis	MATTHEWS, Mark S.