

UNCLASSIFIED

**AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT**



ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

FY 82

CAMEROON

BEST AVAILABLE

JUNE 1980

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

UNCLASSIFIED

USAID/CAMEROON

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

FOR

CAMEROON

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

FY-1982

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ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

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CAMEROON

FY-1982

FY 1982 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

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FY 1982 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE I - LONG RANGE PLAN BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (\$ Thousands)

Decision Unit 631 CAMEROON

Development Assistance	FY 1980 EST.	FY 1981 EST.	FY 1982 REQUEST			PLANNING PERIOD			
			MIN	CURR	AAPL	1983	1984	1985	1986
Agriculture, Rural Dev. & Nutrition									
Grants	5,462	9,575	9,575	9,575	9,575	9,700	16,000	7,000	10,000
Loans	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,000	14,500	20,000	15,000	20,000
Population									
Grants	2,200	-0-	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,500	2,000	2,000	2,000
Loans	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Health									
Grants	2,300	2,200	2,425	2,425	2,425	3,000	3,000	7,000	5,000
Loans	5,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	13,000
Education									
Grants	230	2,225	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,800	4,000	4,000	5,000
Loans	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,500	-0-	10,000	-0-
Selected Dev. Activities									
Grants	850	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Loans	650	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SUBTOTAL FUNCTIONAL ACCOUNTS									
Grants	11,042	14,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	18,000	25,000	20,000	22,000
Loans	5,650	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,000	17,000	20,000	25,000	33,000
TOTAL DA	16,692	14,000	15,000	15,000	20,000	35,000	45,000	45,000	55,000
PL 480 Title II	600	850	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,350	1,450	1,600
TOTAL PERSONNEL									
USDH (1)	31	28	28	28	28	29	29	29	29
FNDH	26	30	30	30	32	32	32	32	32

(1) JAO details and IDI's not included.

Narrative to Table I

Our direct hire personnel planning level of 30 is adequate to manage our program at the FY-1982 AAPL which contains 57 projects and non-project activities. This level of staffing assumes that all project implementation will be carried out by contractual or PASA personnel and that the administrative and logistical support now provided to A.I.D. under the Joint Administrative Organization (JAO) will keep pace with our needs.

Our projected mix of Mission staff skills for FY-1982 has been very closely matched to our sector programs. Nearly fifty percent of our U.S. direct hire staff has project manager responsibilities; the majority of which are in the Agriculture sector reflecting our program emphasis. Less than ten percent of our available direct hire staff is for Mission support. This low-level of staff resources dedicated to the Mission support function is possible because of the management approach we have adopted. This approach emphasizes (1) using a Joint Administrative Organization (JAO) to perform many support functions, (2) providing contractors with the resources both fiscal and human to support fully their field personnel without leaning on A.I.D. staff, and (3) encouraging Private Voluntary Organizations (PVO's) whose support needs are often less demanding, to implement A.I.D.-funded projects where appropriate and feasible.

The direct hire requirements for executive direction, program planning, project design and financial management remain unchanged from the FY-1981 level.

Our U.S. direct hire personnel requirements will level off at 31 beginning FY-1983. This increase of one additional position over the FY-1982 level would be for a full professional program generalist who would co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of Central African projects and activities which will be coming on stream beginning FY-1982. The increase in our foreign national employee ceiling beginning in FY-1982 reflects the Mission's desire to keep a cadre of Cameroonian development professionals within the USAID. Our intention is to offer select young Cameroonians interesting and professionally rewarding careers with A.I.D. especially as project managers in the Agriculture, Health and Education sectors.

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
 FY 1980 TO FY 1982
 (\$ thousands)

Decision Unit CAMEROON

<u>APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT</u>	<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FISCAL YEAR 1982</u>		
			<u>MINIMUM</u>	<u>CURRENT</u>	<u>AAPL</u>
Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition					
631-0001 North Cameroon Seed Multiplication (G)	165	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
631-0004 North Cameroon Livestock and Agricultural Develop- ment (G)	1,864	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000
631-0008 Agricultural Management and Planning (G)	400	1,000	1,509	1,509	1,509
631-0012 Mandara Mountains Water Resources (G)	775	1,700	2,566	2,566	2,566
631-0013 National Cereals Research and Extension (G)	900	1,400	1,000	1,000	1,000
631-0015 Small Farmer Livestock and Poultry Development (PVO)(G)	(672)	613	-0-	-0-	-0-
631-0022 Small Farmer Fish Production (G)	858	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
631-0023 National Seed Service (L)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,000
631-0031 Higher Education for Development (G)	-0-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
631-0032 Mandara Area Development (G)	-0-	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
631-0035 Centers for Training Farm Families (PVO) (G)	-0-	-0-	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
 FY 1980 TO FY 1982
 (\$ thousands)

Decision Unit CAMEROON

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT	FY 1980	FY 1981	FISCAL YEAR 1982		
			MINIMUM	CURRENT	AAPL
631-0044 Credit Union Development (PVO) (G)	-0-	(1,000)	500	500	500
631-0053 Northern Reforestation (PVO) (G)	-0-	-0-	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
631-0024 National Food Crop Protec- tion Population	500	362	-0-	-0-	-0-
631-0041 Family Health (G)	2,200	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
631-0049 Training in Contraceptive Technology (G)	-0-	-0-	1,000	1,000	1,000
631-0050 Women's Development Centers (PVO) (G)	-0-	(1,100)	-0-	-0-	-0-
631-0051 Women's Health Centers (PVO) (G)	-0-	(500)	-0-	-0-	-0-
Health					
631-0016 Medical System for Cameroon (G)	2,300	1,700	2,000	2,000	2,000
631-0016 Medical System for Cameroon (L)	5,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
631-0025 Margui-Wandala Water Resources (PVO) (G)	(535)	500	425	425	425
Education					
631-0007 Social Science Research and Training (G)	230	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
 FY 1980 TO FY 1982
 (\$ thousands)

Decision Unit CAMEROON

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT	FY 1980	FY 1981	FISCAL YEAR 1982		
			MINIMUM	CURRENT	AAPL
631-0033 Support to Primary Education (G)	-0-	2,225	1,000	1,000	1,000
631-0034 Training for Small Business (PVO) (G)	-0-	(2,200)	-0-	-0-	-0-
631-0046 Training for Cameroonian Development (G)	-0-	-0-	500	500	500
631-0047 Non-Formal Education (G)	-0-	-0-	500	500	500
Selected Development Activities					
631-0045 Household Expenditure Survey (G)	850	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
631-0045 Household Expenditure Survey (L)	650	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SUBTOTAL FUNCTIONAL ACCOUNTS					
Grants	11,042	14,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Loans	5,650	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,000
Other Programs					
PL 480 Title II MCH Pre-School Feeding	(600)	(850)	(1,100)	(1,100)	(1,100)
TOTAL ALL DA ACCOUNTS	16,692	14,000	15,000	15,000	20,000

PROJECT		ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$000)										DECISION UNIT			
		OBLIGATION DATE		DATE OF NEXT PLANNED BUDGET REVIEW AND EVAL.	FY 1980		FY 1981		FY 1982 CAPT. OBLG.	FORWARD FUNDED TO (MO/YR)	FUTURE YEAR OBLIGATIONS	CAMEROON 631			
		INITIAL	FINAL		OBLG.	EXPEND.	OBLG.	EXPEND.				CAP. PIPELINE	CAP. PIPELINE		
NUMBER	TITLE	Q/L			AS OF 9/30/79										
<u>POPULATION</u>															
631-0041	Family Health	G	FY-80	FY-80	3/82	-0-	2,200	-0-	2,200	-0-	860	1,340	-0-	9/83	-0-
631-0049	Training in Contraceptive Technology	G	FY-82	FY-85	9/83	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,000	3/83	2,000
631-0050	Women's Development Centers (PVO)	G	FY-81	FY-81	9/82	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	(1,100)	250	.850	-0-	9/85	-0-
631-0051	Women's Health Centers (PVO)	G	FY-81	FY-81	12/83	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	(500)	250	250	-0-	9/83	-0-
<u>HEALTH</u>															
631-0016	Medical System for Cameroon (MEDCAM)	G	FY-80	FY-84	9/83	-0-	2,300	-0-	2,300	1,700	1,850	2,150	2,000	3/85	4,000
631-0016	Medical System for Cameroon (MEDCAM)	L	FY-80	FY-80	9/83	-0-	5,000	-0-	5,000	-0-	250	4,750	-0-	9/84	-0-
631-0025	Margui-Mandara Water Resources (PVO)	G	FY-80	FY-82	12/82	-0-	(535)	480	55	500	230	325	425	9/84	-0-
<u>S H E L F I T E M S</u>															
631-0052	Salt Iodization Program	G	FY-82	FY-82	12/84	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	750	12/84	-0-

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

PROJECT		ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$000)										DECISION UNIT			
		OBLIGATION DATE		DATE OF NEXT PLANNED NUM. ROUTINE EVAL.	CUM. PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/79	FY 1980			FY 1981			FY 1982 AFTL OBLIG.	FORWARD FUNDED TO (MO/YR)	FUTURE YEAR OBLIGATIONS	
		INITIAL	FINAL			U.S. OBLIG.	EXPEND.	CUM. PIPELINE	U.S. OBLIG.	EXPEND.	CUM. PIPELINE				
EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES															
631-0007	Social Science Research and Training	FY-78	FY-80	8/82	639	230	429	440	-0-	254	186	-0-	9/82	-0-	
631-0033	Support to Primary Education	FY-81	FY-84	9/83	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,225	225	2,000	1,000	6/83	5,975	
631-0034	Training for Small Businesses (PVO)	FY-81	FY-81	11/83	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	(2,200)	600	1,600	-0-	11/83	-0-	
631-0046	Training for Cameroonian Development	FY-82	FY-85	6/84	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	500	3/83	3,500	
631-0047	Non-Formal Education	FY-82	FY-84	6/84	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	500	3/83	1,500	
S H E L F I T E M S															
631-0033	Support to Primary Education	FY-81	FY-81	9/83	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,500	550	4,950	-0-	9/84	-0-	
631-0048	Planning for Education Efficiency	FY-82	FY-82	6/83	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,000	6/84	-0-	

		DECISION UNIT CAMEROON 631														
NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	GR.	OBLIGATION DATE		DATE OF NEXT PLANNED MONTHLY PAYMENT	CYM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/79	FY 1980			FY 1981			FY 1982 % AFL OBLIG.	FORWARD FUNDED TO (MOYER)	FUTURE YEAR OBLIGATION	
			INITIAL	FINAL			OBLES.	EXPEND.	CYM PIPELINE	OBLES.	EXPEND.	CYM PIPELINE				
	<u>SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES</u>															
631-0045	Household Expenditure Survey	G	FY-80	FY-80	9/82	-0-	850	40	810	-0-	439	371	-0-	12/83	-0-	
631-0045	Household Expenditure Survey	L	FY-80	FY-80	9/82	-0-	650	8	642	-0-	586	56	-0-	12/83	-0-	
631-0036	<u>S H E L F I T E M S</u> Transcameroon Railroad IIIB	L	FY-82	FY-82	9/84	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	30,000	10,000	20,000	-0-	9/86	-0-	
	Total of projects with unliquidated balances as of 9/30/79 but no planned obligations after FY-1979.					6,172										

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

		ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$000)										DECISION UNIT	
NUMBER	PROJECT	OBLIGATION DATE		DATE OF NEXT PLANNED MONTHLY EVAL.	TERM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/79	FY 1980		FY 1981		FY 1982 CAPL OBLG.	FY 1982 CAPL OBLG.	FORWARD FUNDED TO (MO/YR)	FUTURE YEAR OBLIGATIONS
		Q4	INITIAL			FINAL	OBLG.	EXPEND.	OBLG.				
	<u>PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT</u>												
698-0135	General Allotment					25	25	25	25	25	25		
	<u>Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition</u>												
631-0023	National Seed Service PP preparation					28	28						
631-0032	Mandara Area Development PID preparation					414	414						
631-0039	Western Highlands Area Development Pre-PID preparation 6 PM PID preparation 6 PM					12	12			90	90		
631-0043	Renewable Energy Pre PID preparation 3 PM PID preparation 3 PM PP preparation 3 PM					92	92			45	45		
631-0053	Northern Reforestation PID preparation 1.5 PM							22	22				
631-XXXX	Water Resources Development and Utilization Pre-PID preparation 3 PM PID preparation 3 PM							45	45	45	45		
631-XXXX	Rural Marketing PID preparation 3 PM							45	45	45	45		

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

PROJECT NUMBER		PROJECT TITLE		OBLIGATION DATE		DATE OF NEXT PLANNED WORK ROUTINE EVAL.	SUM RIFLINE AS OF 9/30/79	ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$000)				FY 1982 AFPL OBLG.	FORWARD FUNDED TO (MO/YR)	FUTURE YEAR OBLIGATIONS
				INITIAL	FINAL			FY 1980		FY 1981				
								OBLG.	EXPEND.	OBLG.	EXPEND.			
631-XXXX		North Cameroon Livestock and Agriculture Development II PP preparation 10 PM										150		
631-0033		<u>Education and Human Resources</u> Support to Primary Education PP preparation						150						
631-0034		Training for Small Business						5.5	5.5					
631-0046		Training for Cameroonian Development PP preparation 3 PM								39		39		
631-0047		Non-Formal Education Feasibility analysis and PID preparation 2 PM PP preparation 3 PM								26		26	45	
631-0048		Planning for Educational Efficiency PID preparation 1.5 PM PP preparation 2 PM								20		20	30	
631-0009		<u>Health and Population</u> Practical Training in Health Education Ex-Post Evaluation 2 PM											30	

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

		ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$000)										DECSKIN UNIT			
		FY 1980		FY 1981		FY 1982		FY 1983		FY 1984		CAMEROON		631	
NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	OBLIG. AS OF 9/30/79	EXPEND.	OBLIG.	CYCL. PIPELINE	EXPEND.	OBLIG.	CYCL. PIPELINE	EXPEND.	OBLIG.	CYCL. PIPELINE	FY 1982 OBLIG.	FY 1983 OBLIG.	FY 1984 OBLIG.	FUTURE YEAR OBLIGATIONS
631-0037	Health and Population Cameron Nutrition PP preparation 1 PM											15			
631-0049	Extension of Family Health Services PP preparation 2 PM											30			
631-0036	Selected Development Activities Transcameroon Railroad IIIB PP design 4 PM						52								
631-0045	Household Expenditure Survey PID preparation								10						
631-0055	Support for North Cameroon Market Centers PP design 1 PM													15	

Training for Small Business (631-0034)

Purpose

To support the growth of small and medium businesses through a program of research, training and extension which will lead to increased employment generation in rural areas.

Description

The problems of rural and urban unemployment and underemployment and the rural/urban migration to large urban centers in Cameroon are increasingly distorting rural development efforts. This project proposes to stimulate the strong entrepreneurial spirit which exists in Cameroon through (1) enhancing the capacity of the University Center for Business Administration at Douala to offer training in small and medium size enterprise techniques, (2) to develop an outreach program to serve the small business community (3) to support the regional centers of CAPME by strengthening their consulting services to small entrepreneurs. A program of action research will be developed at a newly created Small and Medium Enterprise Division at the University Center for Business. It will design research to identify opportunities for the creation or expansion of small and medium enterprise, to assist in defining policy which will affect the growth of small enterprise and employment and to design technical studies to answer specific problems in the areas of marketing, financial analysis and production technology.

Host Country and Other Donor Contributions

Saudi Arabia has loaned the Cameroon Government \$4,600,000 to construct the University Center for Business Administration in Douala. The World Bank has loaned funds for the construction and operation of the Training School for Vocational Teachers attached to the University Center. GURC provides salaries and operating costs for the University Center and also funds for Center for Support to Small and Medium Enterprises (CAPME). France, Great Britain, and several private voluntary organizations are also interested in projects that will generate employment through the development of small businesses.

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the project will be business students and teachers trained in long - and short-term courses at the University Center, and entrepreneurs receiving assistance from business extension services. Indirect beneficiaries will include persons employed by newly-established small businesses in rural towns and secondary school students receiving training in business skills. The ultimate beneficiaries will be rural populations who will receive goods and services from business and cooperative enterprises established in market centers.

FY-1981 Program

Following receipt of an OPG proposal by the Booker T. Washington Foundation for this project, three specialists in small and medium enterprise development will begin their work with the University

Center for Business Administration in Douala and with CAPME. Instructional materials, supplies, vehicles and other commodities will be procured. In addition, participants will begin their training in the U.S. and an in-country training program for trainers of trainees at UCBA and CAPME will also be instituted.

Major Project Outputs

All Years

Division of Small and Medium Enterprise
at UCBA established

Trainers of trainees courses established

5

Technical Studies Completed

15

Seminars in SME held

5

A.I.D. Financed Inputs

OPG to PVO

\$ 2,154

Estimated Project Duration:

3 years (FY 1981 - FY 1983)

Estimated Life of Project Costs:

\$2,154

Centers for Training Farm Families (PVO) - (631-0035)

Purpose

The purpose of this project is to establish a regionwide network of agricultural innovators who will use improved methods of agricultural production and pass these methods on to their neighbors.

Description

A.I.D. provides funding for the establishment of four training centers and one regional coordinating center of the on-going multi-donor project in Northern province. Five of a total of twelve training centers planned for the project are now in operation with classes of twenty five farm couples per center per year. The regional coordinating center located in Maroua provides academic backstopping support for the training center staffs and follow-on evaluation of trainees after they return to their home villages. Two hundred couples have completed training cycles and as a group have demonstrated that their production of peanuts, sorghum and cotton is over fifty percent higher than that which was recorded before training. In light of demonstrated success in Phase I, the Government of Cameroon has requested support for the establishment of an additional twelve training centers covering a wider area. Training for selected returnee couples in applied technology subjects and home economics will have a secondary impact in Phase II of the project.

Host Country and Other Donor Contributions

Twelve training centers at \$500,000 each will be established in Phase II of the project.

<u>Donor</u>	<u>Millions</u>
GURC	1.5
IUCW	1.0
A.I.D.	<u>3.5</u>
Total	<u>6.0</u>

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the project will be the 500 trained couples who make use of animal traction and other learned agriculture techniques on their own farms. Secondary beneficiaries will be neighboring villagers throughout the radius of the center who follow the examples of the returned couples.

FY-1981-82 Program

The Regional Coordinating Center staff will select additional training center sites based on development potential and population density. Construction will begin with two crews to complete three new training centers. Additional training will be provided at the Regional Coordinating Center for training staff scheduled for placement at the new centers. Recruitment of trainees based on established land holding and family-size qualifications will be undertaken in areas surrounding the centers. Follow-on evaluation of returned trainees from the established centers will be made.

Estimated Project Duration: FY-1982 - FY-1986.

Life of Project Cost: \$3.5 million.

TRANSCAM III (B) (631-0036)

Purpose

The purpose of this project is to improve the efficiency of the Transcameroon railroad and thereby improve the access of Northern and Eastern Cameroon as well as to service better the adjacent sections of Chad and CAR to world markets.

Description

A.I.D. participation in the Transcameroon Railroad construction and realignment began in 1964 when the GURC undertook Transcam I with assistance from the EEC, France, Germany and A.I.D. Currently A.I.D. is participating in the financing of the Edea-Douala section of Transcam III with Germany, Canada, FED and France. The proposed assistance is for realignment of the last and most difficult section of the older portion of the Transcam railroad, which is the 108.31 kilometers link between Edea and Maloume.

Host Country and Other Donor Contributions

Current estimates put the total cost of the realignment between Edea and Maloume at \$245,000,000. While other donors have indicated their interest in participating in financing this last section of Transcam, exact distribution of financing is not yet known. If it follows prior distribution of financing, we can expect it to be:

GURC	\$ 25,000,000
A.I.D.	\$ 30,000,000
Other Donors*	\$190,000,000

* Probably will include Germany, Canada, FED and France.

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the project will be all those who use the railroad. The Transcam railroad, an important facility for servicing the transportation requirements of Cameroon in both economic development and national unification, may prove to be a critical facility for servicing the transportation requirements of the rural poor. In this regard, A.I.D. has requested that the economic analysis of the project give special attention to the railroad's impact on the rural poor. The GURC shares A.I.D.'s interest in examining the current and possible future role of the railroad in servicing the needs of the rural poor.

FY-1981 Program

The construction contractor will begin work during FY-1981. It is estimated that 48 months will be required to complete the realignment.

Major Outputs

The 108.31 kilometers link between Edea and Maloume will be realigned and renovated allowing rapid and safe transportation of goods and people along the entire Transcam railroad system.

A.I.D. Financed Inputs

Construction contract	\$ 30,000,000
<u>Estimated Project Duration:</u>	4 years
<u>Life of Project Cost:</u>	
A.I.D.	\$ 30,000,000
GURC	\$ 25,000,000
Other Donors	<u>\$190,000,000</u>
Total	<u>\$245,000,000</u>

Renewable Energy Project (631-0043)

Shelf Item for FY-1982

Purpose

To conduct pilot projects to test various small scale renewable energy technologies and provide more help to local institutions to design and build cheap, reliable tools which can be used to perform village tasks.

Description

About 80% of Cameroon population live in rural areas. A low percentage of them have access to electricity or any other modern energy. The chief sources of energy for most of the rural population are human muscle power, wood, and the rays of the sun.

Through this project, it might be possible to begin the tasks of bringing energy to rural people with less delay by using renewable and available local sources such as sun, wind, wood, waste, flowing water, etc.

Following devices might be field tested under a program including: biodigesters for household use, small photovoltaic pumps, solar drying of onions in the North Province, and cocoa drying in the Centre South Province.

Host Country Contributions

The program will be conducted by the Energy Research Unit.

Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries will be the villagers in the six divisions of the North Province, particularly the Margui-Wandala Division.

<u>Life of Project:</u>	3 years
<u>FY-1982 Funding:</u>	\$ 750,000
<u>Life of Project Cost:</u>	\$2,000,000
<u>Appropriation Account:</u>	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition

Training for Cameroonian Development - (631-0046)

Purpose

To provide technical and managerial training to Cameroonians responsible for the design, management, implementation and evaluation of economic and rural development programs.

Description

A major impediment to the development and execution of economic and rural development programs in Cameroon is a severe shortage of trained technicians and project managers. In most Cameroonian agencies there is only a thin layer of trained and experienced people, whose effectiveness is limited because there are no cadres of supporting staff adequately trained in managerial and technical skills. This bottleneck greatly restricts Cameroon's capacity to provide goods and services to the rural poor and leads to waste and poor utilization of the limited resources available. The shortage of trained Cameroonians is actually worse than is immediately evident because Cameroon still has a large number of expatriates holding technical and managerial positions within the Government.

The need for trained people far exceeds Cameroon's training capacity and the added capacity provided by the donor community. In the past USAID/Yaounde has tried to respond to training needs which can not be financed by ongoing projects by requesting funds under the regional African Manpower Development (AMDP). However, AMDP usually provides funds for less than a third of the Mission's training request. This new project, which

complies with the FY-1982 CDSS review recommendation that USAID/Yaounde develop a manpower training project to supplement AMDP funds, will significantly augment USAID/Yaounde's efforts to train Cameroonians in the highest priority areas. Special emphasis will be paid to the areas of health, education, and agriculture and their relationship to Cameroon's rural development efforts.

FY-1982 Program

U.S. training will be provided for 6 M.A. candidates and 1 Ph.D. candidate, and four participants will receive short-term U.S. training.

Host Country and Other Donor Contributions

The Government of Cameroon will provide round trip air fare, standard pay, travel allowances and predeparture costs for participants. The training financed under this project will be coordinated with complementary training supported by other donors or available in country.

Beneficiaries

The initial beneficiaries will be those Cameroonians who have received specialized training in fields which will directly contribute to Cameroon's development. The ultimate beneficiaries will be the rural and urban poor who will benefit from more efficient and responsive health, education, and agriculture programs resulting from the training provided under this project.

<u>Project Outputs</u>	All Years
Participants trained at the Master's level	50
Participants trained at the Ph.D. level	5
Short-term U.S. training	20
Short-term third country training	25

<u>A.I.D.-Financed Inputs</u>	FY-1982
Long-term U.S. training 15 FY	\$470,000
Short-term U.S. training 10 FY	\$ 30,000
	<hr/>
	\$500,000

Life of Project: 5 years
FY 1982 Funding: \$ 500,000
Life of Project Cost: \$5,000,000
Appropriation Account: Education

Non-Formal Education (631-0047)

Purpose

To increase access of Cameroon's out of school population to learning opportunities through support and expansion of non-formal education.

Description

With a primary school enrollment rate of approximately 63 percent, Cameroon compares favorably with its neighbors. This statistic, though impressive at face value, is somewhat misleading for a number of reasons. First and most obvious, it means that about 40 percent of the school age population (6-14 year age group) is not in any kind of school. Second, because of internal inefficiencies, dropout is high, with less than half the cohort reaching grade 6. Finally, recent increases in efficiency may be due to social promotion rather than to real increases in achievement.

The overall effect of these anomalies is that there is a growing pool of untrained, undirected individuals who are essentially unproductive citizens. They are generally on the margin of the economy and contribute to growing social pressures, especially in the rapidly expanding cities of Cameroon.

Clearly, it is in the interest of the GURC to integrate this population into the economy through increasing their productivity. Since the formal school system is no longer relevant or accessible to this highly diverse group, (children, out of school youth, women) retraining must take place through a variety of non-formal education programs.

FY-1982 Program

Based upon the results of the centrally funded non-formal education survey/inventory begun in FY-1981, this project will support the two or three most promising non-formal education activities now in their germinal stage. Such activities could include adult functional literacy, maternal and child health care, nutrition workshops and vocational training as prime example of non-formal education projects. The project will stress the decentralized nature of non-formal education and respond to specific needs identified by the potential users of the services. Community non-formal education workers will be trained to organize, deliver and evaluate the project activities.

Beneficiaries

The project beneficiaries will be composed of the following groups: out of school youth, women, farmers, children, and urban and rural unemployed who will learn skills which will help them to become more productive citizens.

Project Outputs

	All Years
Participants trained at M.A. level (U.S.)	2
Short-term training (in-country)	25
Short-term training (U.S.)	10

<u>A.I.D. Financed Inputs</u>	FY-1982
<u>Technical Assistance provided by Institution Contract</u>	
Non-formal education materials design and production specialist (12 PM)	\$135,000
Mass Media specialist (12 PM)	135,000
Short-term consultants (10 PM)	135,000
<u>Participant Training</u>	
Long-term U.S. training 48 P.M.	\$110,000
Short-term U.S. training 30 P.M.	160,000
Short-term in-country training 25 P.M.	33,750
<u>Commodities</u>	
Two vehicles	\$ 30,000
Instructional materials	25,000
	<hr/>
Total	\$763,750

Estimated Project Duration: 3 years (FY-1982 through FY-1984)

Life of Project Costs: \$2,000,000

Appropriation Account: Education

Planning For Educational Efficiency (631-0048)

Shelf Item for FY-1982

Purpose

To increase the capacities of the Ministry of Education to meet the growing demand for education services in Cameroon through assistance in developing the techniques of educational planning and efficiency.

Description

The Government of Cameroon's educational system is characterized by high wastage, unequal enrollment patterns and substandard facilities. An inordinately high primary school pupil/teacher ratio of 52.1 nationally deters effective teaching and learning, and leads to high drop-out and repetition rates. Yet Cameroon's education budget constitutes approximately 23% of the 1979 government budget, a significant figure. It is unlikely that Cameroon can afford to increase this percentage in real terms without creating imbalances in other sectors.

As the demand for education increases, the Ministry of Education must be able to plan its program more rationally if even basic educational services are to remain at existing levels in the face of a growing school age population. This means that increases in productivity must be achieved without a significant increase in resources.

At present there is no meaningful system of data collection, analysis, planning or evaluation to determine priorities and to measure program effectiveness. Without this capacity, educational efficiency and productivity will not increase.

This project will assist the Division of Planning of the Ministry of Education to increase its ability to provide decision makers with the means for rational planning of the education sector.

A.I.D. will provide technical assistance in macro and micro educational planning as well as training in these areas. Some essential commodities such as books, data gathering and analysis equipment and vehicles will be provided.

Beneficiaries

The ultimate beneficiaries are rural and urban school age children who will have greater access to the educational system through its increased efficiency. The project is also consistent with the CDSS strategy of increasing basic social services to the most disadvantaged segments of the population.

Project Outputs

A functioning Division of Planning at the Ministry of Education

Trained personnel in educational planning

All Years

3

AID-Financed Inputs

	<u>FY-1982</u>
Personnel (18 person-months)	\$ 230,000
Training (2 long term, 3 short term)	70,000
Commodities (Vehicles, computer equipment)	<u>200,000</u>
	\$ 500,000

Life of Project: Three years
FY-1982 Funding: \$ 500,000
Life of Project Cost: \$1,000,000
Appropriation Account: Education

Training for Contraceptive Technology (631-0049)

Purpose

To expand contraceptive services in Cameroon.

Description

This project will:

1. Train physicians and high level nurses at the provincial, division, and subdivision hospitals in contraceptive techniques.
2. Furnish contraceptives, contraceptive equipment and educational material to all hospitals with trained personnel in contraceptive technology.
3. Develop a series of mass-media messages concerning contraceptive availability for dissemination over the national radio network.

Most of the physicians and high-level nurses in Cameroon have some theoretical knowledge of modern contraception but very little up-to-date information on new techniques. The project proposes inter alia a series of practical seminars. These seminars will be conducted in each province for the designated health personnel assigned to that province. At least one physician and one nurse from every hospital in Cameroon will attend a seminar.

Three levels of seminars are proposed:

1. Seminars for senior and supervisory nurses
2. Seminars for general physicians
3. Advanced seminars for surgeons and gynecologists (laparoscopic training).

In Cameroon, national radio is the most widely used means of mass communication. Radio broadcasts are not only in French and English, but also in a number of tribal languages. A contract expatriate team of communication specialists will assist in developing short, effective announcements about contraception. The team will work with officials of the national radio service, and the health education unit in the Ministry of Health. It will draw on the services of local gynecologists and nurses for interviews and question and answer sessions.

The project will be completed within two years. The development of training modules will be the most important initial step of the project.

The Government through the Ministry of Health will provide meeting halls, clinic facilities, and the services of the Health Education Audiovisual Unit. The National Radio Service will provide recording studios and counterpart technicians.

During the development of the PID, the willingness of the Government to use the national radio network to publicize the availability of contraceptive services will be explored.

The target group of the mass-media effort of the project is the 2,000,000 couples of reproductive age in Cameroon. The target group for services is 800,000 women of reproductive age in Cameroon.

<u>Life of Project:</u>	2 years
<u>FY-1982 Funding:</u>	\$ 1,000,000
<u>Life of Project Cost:</u>	\$ 3,000,000
<u>Appropriation Account:</u>	Population

Women's Development Centers (PVO) (631-0050)

Purpose

To assist the Ministry of Social Affairs in aiding poor women in urban areas to develop their potential as productive citizens of Cameroon.

Description

Poor women in the cities of Cameroon have little or no access to female social services. Their opportunities for self-improvement and human development are limited. The Ministry of Social Affairs proposes to establish Women's Development Centers in seven major cities of Cameroon (all with populations over 50,000: Douala, Yaounde, Nkongsamba, Maroua, Garoua, Bafoussam and Bamenda.) A.I.D. proposes to assist the Ministry of Social Affairs in developing centers in three of these cities. The centers will provide services which are not readily available to women of the poorer classes. These services include: contraception, family counseling, health education, nutrition education, literacy classes, consumer information and certain job skills such as sewing and clerical work.

Host Country and Other Donors Contributions

The Government will furnish program supervisors and technicians for each of the urban programs. It will also furnish existing buildings or property for use as Women's Development Centers and provide trainers and credit where necessary, to assist trained women to establish businesses. Other donors such as UNICEF will be asked to provide items of equipment such as audio-visual equipment, sewing machines, typewriters, etc.

Beneficiaries

Primary beneficiaries will be women of childbearing age (15-45 years) in the three chosen urban centers of Cameroon. The total population of these cities is approximately 500,000 people, and the Government has estimated 20% of this figure to be the target beneficiary group. Since there is a constant in and out migration of city folks to the country, knowledge of contraception and other child-spacing services will be passed on to rural women.

FY-1981 Program

A.I.D. will begin providing technical assistance in developing specific training and services within the project and will assist in the design and funding the construction (or renovation) of Women's Development Training Centers in the three urban centers chosen. A.I.D. will also order medical and contraceptive equipment necessary to supply health component of the Development Centers.

Major Project Outputs

	<u>All Years</u>
1. Establishment of Women's Development Centers in three urban areas of Cameroon.	3
2. Development of capacity to train 50-75 women per center per year in economically viable occupations.	675
3. Extension of health and sanitation education and child spacing information to poor urban women who otherwise lack access to such information.	

A.I.D. Financed Inputs

(\$ Thousands)

	<u>FY81</u>
Personnel (1 person year)	120
Construction or Renovation	35
Training	25
In-country Travel	10
Commodities (including medical and contraceptive supplies and 2 vehicles)	<u>60</u>
TOTAL	250

Life of Project: Three years

FY-1981 Funding: \$1,100,000

Life of Project Cost: \$1,100,000

Appropriation Account: Population

Women's Health Centers (PVO) (631-0051)

Purpose

To provide support for a PVO which will assist the Ministry of Social Affairs to enhance services currently offered by the "Maison de la Femme" (Women's Health Centers) network. The enhancement of services will be aimed at strengthening nutrition, child care, health education as well as introducing child spacing services to poor urban women.

Description

The Ministry of Social Affairs operates ten "Maisons de la Femme" in seven cities of Cameroon (three are located in Yaounde). They vary widely in quality, depending on how well they are supplied and staffed. Each "Maison de la Femme" offers one or more of the following services:

1. Health Services such as pre-natal care, post-natal care, well-child surveillance, sick child care, health education and nutrition demonstrations.
2. Social Services such as counselling and domestic relations.
3. Short-term training such as literacy, sewing and other vocational skills.

Nurses and midwives are employees of the Ministry of Health and are seconded to the "Maisons de la Femme."

The Ministry of Social Affairs wants to make child-spacing services available to urban women of all socio-economic levels. At present most

poor urban women who desire such services cannot obtain them as they are available only through private medical facilities at high cost. Poor women can obtain child spacing services in Yaounde only at the CUSS Hospital which is open two mornings a week. Nurses at the three "Maison de la Femme" in Yaounde have indicated the need and demand for child spacing as a part of their overall health services.

This is a two year project which would employ one expatriate nurse/ midwife/educator/administrator. This individual would be the counterpart to a similarly trained employee of the Ministry of Social Affairs. They would require one vehicle, office space, and a depot for health education materials and contraceptive supplies. Such commodities would be imported directly to and dispensed by the Ministry of Social Affairs. The two supervisory nurses would spend about one month a year at each of the ten "Maisons de la Femme". They would instruct the resident staff in child spacing techniques and oversee the proper equipping and supplying of the Center. Moreover, they would give demonstrations in health education on the proper use of contraceptives, the side effects, contraindications and means of termination. They would direct women who require surgical intervention to proper medical facilities. A simple record keeping system would be established in order to monitor the number of women receiving child spacing help.

At the end of two year, health education, child spacing services, commodity logistics and service evaluation will be a part of every "Maison de la Femme."

Host Country and Other Donors Contributions

Ten "Maisons de la Femme" would participate in the project. The Ministry of Social Affairs will assign one full-time nurse/midwife/educator/administrator.

A family planning organization, such as FPIA will provide most family planning supplies and some training personnel and A-V equipment.

Beneficiaries

Primary beneficiaries will be women of childbearing age (15-45 years) in the seven largest cities of Cameroon, where the ten Maison de la Femme are located. The total population of these cities is approximately 1,200,000 people which includes about 300,000 women. Since there is a constant in and out migration of city folks to the country, knowledge of health protein, contraception and other services will be passed on to rural women.

FY-1981 Program

A.I.D. will provide one long-term technician, who will work with a counterpart to establish training programs and order necessary medical and family planning supplies. At least four of the ten "Maisons de la Femme" will be participating in the project at the end of FY-1981.

Major Outputs

All Years

Family Planning services established in all ten "Maisons de la Femme"	10
"Maison de la Femme" medical personnel trained	20
"Maison de la Femme" clinics repaired/enlarged	10

<u>Life of Project:</u>	Two years
<u>FY-1981 Funding:</u>	\$ 500,000
<u>Life of Project Cost:</u>	\$ 500,000
<u>Appropriation Account:</u>	Population

Salt Iodization Program (631-0052)

Shelf Item for FY-1982

Purpose

The project will assist the Government of Cameroon to combat iodine deficiency in its population by developing ways and means to iodize table salt and to prohibit the importation of non-iodized salt.

Description

The 1978 National Nutrition Survey revealed three areas of Cameroon where iodine deficiency was especially prevalent. In the North Province 16% of women have simple goiter. In the East Province 14% of women have simple goiter. On the Western plateau there are pockets of simple goiter with prevalences ranging up to 20% of women.

The problem of iodine deficiency in Cameroon has been known for a long time. Indeed, experts have recommended measures to combat iodine deficiency since the mid 1960's. Experts are virtually unanimous in recommending the addition of iodides or iodates to all imported table salt (sodium chloride).

As a result of the nutrition survey there is renewed interest in the iodine deficiency problem in Cameroon. The Chief of Nutrition Services in the Ministry of Health has requested assistance from A.I.D. At present a Cameroonian biochemist is in the U.S. studying specifically in the field of iodine physiology.

The project will provide:

- (a) Technical expertise to establish an institutional capacity for salt iodization and monitoring within the government.
- (b) Equipment and commodities at border crossings where iodization can be done.

A.I.D.-funded inputs are:

- (a) Two one-month visits by an expert in thyroid diseases
- (b) Three six-week visits by an iodization specialist.
- (c) One two-week visit by a legal advisor experienced in iodine legislation.
- (d) Iodization Equipment (\$200,000).
- (e) Sodium Iodate (2 year supply) (\$50,000).
- (f) Laboratory facilities (\$15,000).

The basic issue to be addressed at the PID stage of project development is the feasibility of halting the illegal importation of non-iodized salt into Cameroon so as to make iodized salt available to those people who need it most.

FY 1982 funding: \$750,000
Life of Project Cost: \$750,000
Appropriation Account: Health

Northern Reforestation (PVO) (631-0053)

Purpose

To develop village communal firewood lots which will provide wood for fuel and shelter as well as stabilize the soil.

Description

The Sahelo-sudanian zone of northern Cameroon has the complex problems of an extremely fragile ecological balance. It has short growing seasons, poor soil quality, uneven rainfall, and is subject to cyclical droughts.

Trees and their products play an important role in the everyday life of this region. They provide the cover which protects the soil and man from the harsh climatic elements. Animal herds depend upon the fruits and leaves for fodder, and the population depends upon the wood for fuel and shelter. Therefore, while the demand for wood products increases, the supply is rapidly decreasing.

In previous years the wood problem was solved traditionally by the periodic movement of the farmers from one planting site to another. Current population increases are leading to a decrease in the availability of arable land, and farmers are staying longer or even permanently in one place. This results in the increased harvesting or removal of trees for farmland, shelter, and fuel, thereby contributing to the loss of the soil's protective vegetative cover. With the loss of this protective covering, the soil becomes less stable, leading to wind erosion and eventually to desertification.

In general, the environment of this region is becoming less agreeable to human survival, destructive situation paradoxically catalized by man's attempt to meet his basic survival needs. Through this preoccupation with his immediate survival, the Cameroonian farmer may destroy his environmental balance beyond repair.

Through 'community-based' reforestation efforts in this area, many of these dire trends could be reversed. In an area as vast as the Sahelo-sudanian region of northern Cameroon, reforestation cannot have a significant impact unless undertaken at the village level with the idea of local stewardship instilled into the villagers through 'education' programs. This idea of 'community involvement' is a practical necessity if the rural forest needs are to be met.

Most villages in northern Cameroon have unused land on which woodlots could be established. The creation of separate or communal village firewood lots may be the only way to assure the poor supply of fuel in the future.

Forestry programs can also be integrated into programs that provide the local village with multi-purpose benefits. Idle land along roads and fields can be planted with trees that provide food, fodder, and traditional medicines, as well as family fuel. Agro-forestry systems can give shifting cultivators a more stable, productive life. The project is to be implemented through a PVO as CARE.

Host Country Support:

This project will complement the Government's Operation Sahel Vert program and will be administered through the Ministry of Agriculture.

Major Issues

1. The competition for land that exists between herders and farmers developing new woodlots.
2. The management and control of the village woodlots during the first several years of growth will have to be well-defined.

Target Group

The Project's target group will be the rural population in the heavily populated extreme north of Cameroon. The project zone will include about 750,000 persons.

A.I.D. Financed Inputs

	<u>All Years</u>
Technical Assistance	152
Training	360
Commodities	2,288
Operating Expenses	<u>200</u>
	3,000

FVO Financed Inputs

	<u>All Years</u>
Technical Assistance	72
Commodities	180

Construction	120
Operating Costs	40
Well Drilling	<u>200</u>
	612

Life of Project: Three years

FY 1982 Funding: \$ 1,000,000

Life of Project Cost: \$ 3,000,000

Appropriation Account: Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition

Decision Package

Decision Unit

Minimum/Current

631 - CAMEROON

Decision Package Narrative

We have combined minimum and current decision packages into a single unit. We have done this because we believe that the current level of fifteen million dollars is the scant minimum level of resources needed to fund the programs necessary to begin seriously implementation of the strategy presented and approved in our CDSS. With a FY-1982 funding level of fifteen million dollars we cannot meet our program objectives. The nature of our targets are such that a minimum fixed investment over a period of several years is required to reach a critical point before substantial returns on investments are realized. Often progress toward objectives cannot be annualized but are reached in quantum jumps after three or four years of project implementation.

The challenge facing the Government of Cameroon and our program is to address the key problems of low efficiency of small food crop producers in the Sahelian North and Western Highlands, access to markets and the severe shortage of well-trained Cameroonian agricultural technicians and administrators in the governmental, parastatal, and private agricultural organizations.

To meet this challenge, in FY-1982 we will begin the first of two large integrated rural development projects planned for the FY 1982/86 period. It focuses on the Mandara Mountains area of North Cameroon and is A.I.D.'s first large, multi-sectoral program to help the Government of Cameroon reach directly a large, geographic-specific target group.

The target population in the Mandara Mountains area is one of the poorest in a region which has the lowest per capita income as well as the harshest environment in Cameroon. The Mandara Area Development Project (631-0032) will help the Government of Cameroon provide the basis for augmenting productivity of the beneficiaries by increasing access: a) to improved food crop production technology; b) to storage and credit systems; and c) improved access to markets.

A strategy of area-focused integrated development aimed at the poor is possible at the minimum/current level, we would be able to complete two important projects in North Cameroon whose beneficiaries are among the poorest in Cameroon. The Mandara Mountains Water Resources Project (631-0012) will relieve villagers, mostly women and children, from the burden of fetching water during the dry season at great distances from their homes. The provision of whole year-round sources of potable water to the rural population of the Semi-Arid Mandara Mountains is a basic first step in the improvement of the quality of life of the people of this region.

The North Cameroon Livestock and Agriculture Development Project (631-0004) will demonstrate the effectiveness of actions and local organizations to improve livestock and agriculture production. The project will also develop and institutionalize measures to reduce and eventually reverse the degradation of natural resources which has occurred. In addition, we could continue to assist the Government to increase its ability to plan and develop agricultural programs for the small producer.

Agriculture Management and Planning (631-0008). We would also be able to complete our investment in the development of improved varieties of cereals adapted to Cameroon's varied ecology (National Cereals Research and Extension 631-0013).

The minimum/current assistance level will provide financing for strengthening the Government's ability to increase the access of the rural population, particularly women and children to health services. This will allow the Government to reach approximately forty percent of the population in the North, Northwest and East Provinces by 1987. (Medical System for Cameroon - 631-0016). Also contained in the minimum/current decision package is the Higher Education for Development Project (631-0031) which is aimed at developing a University center for agriculture that will be more responsive to Cameroon's development needs. The center will train middle and higher-level technicians to carry out extension and applied research activities as well as administer and manage agricultural programs. Under the general rubric of assisting the Government of Cameroon in developing systems which link the poor to technology, resources and the means for self-improvement, Support to Primary Education (631-0033) is directed at helping increase the primary school enrollment of children ages 6 to 14 by 35 to 40 percent in the North and Northwest Provinces by 1987.

In response to the FY-1982 CDSS review committee recommendation to the Mission "to explore the possibility of developing its own manpower training project rather than relying exclusively on AMDP", we have included in the minimum/current decision package the Training for Cameroonian Development (631-0046). This project will provide technical and managerial training to Cameroonian officials responsible for the development, monitoring and implementation of socio-economic development programs. Another major new initiative contained in the minimum decision package includes the expansion of our efforts to help the Government bring family planning services to Cameroonian women (Training in Contraceptive Technology 631-0049).

The underlying logic of our rank ordering of projects in Table V is to give higher priority to projects which most directly benefit the rural poor. Our first eight projects fall into this category. Projects ranked two to eight are geographically focused in North Cameroon and we believe will have significant synergetic effect on each other. Projects ranked nine through fifteen are those which may be categorized as assisting the Government in developing systems which link the poor to needed technology and resources.

Decision Package Narrative

Past CDSS reviews have accurately characterized the Mission development strategy as seeking: (1) to support government efforts aimed at basic human needs of the rural poor through area focused, integrated development programs; (2) to assist in developing systems which link the poor to needed markets, technology and resources and (3) to strengthen national institutions producing technology. The latest review has reaffirmed this strategy as appropriate for Cameroon and urged AFR/DP to explore ways to augment the FY-1980 USAID/Cameroon budget in consideration of the positive development climate in Cameroon. An AAPL of 20 million dollars will not permit U.S. assistance to support the Government of Cameroon efforts to improve the quality of life of Cameroonian rural poor at a pace which the Government can sustain and we feel desirable. For this reason we have identified a significant number of important projects as shelf items in fiscal years 1981 and 1982. The AAPL for FY-82 is insufficient to forward fund our projects to the first non-routine evaluation in accordance with the ABS guidance.

However, 20 million dollars of new obligating authority in FY-1982 is sufficient to begin funding the basic components of our strategy. The five million dollars increment contained in the AAPL decision package is to fund a loan project in the agricultural sector for the expansion of Cameroonian food-crop seed services.

The National Seed Service Project (631-0023) is designed to improve linkages between the small producer and improved food crop technology. The National Seed Service aims at developing a direct linkage between the small producer and improved varieties of seed in order to make them available to small farmers, thereby increasing small producer yields. This project is an important supportative element in our efforts to increase small farmer real income by twenty percent in Sahelian North and Western Highlands by 1988.

TABLE V - FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING

RANK	DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY	PIPELINE/ ONGOING/ NEW	LOAN/ GRANT	APPROF. ACCT.	PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)		WORKFORCE (Number of Positions)			
					INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM
CAMEROON										
<u>PROJECTS WITH PIPELINE NOT REQUIRING FY-1982 FUNDING</u>										
	625-0928	P	G	SDPF	(52)	(52)				
	631-0024	P	G	ARDN	(348)	(400)				
	631-0009	P	G	HE	(730)	(1,130)				
	631-0015	P	G	ARDN	(631)	(1,761)				
	631-0017	P	G	ARDN	(20)	(1,781)				
	631-0022	P	G	ARDN	(370)	(2,151)				
	631-0040	P	G	ARDN	(40)	(2,191)				
	698-0393	P	G	ARDN	(100)	(2,291)				
	931-A051	P	G	ARDN	(100)	(2,391)				
	631-00041	P	G	P	(1,340)	(3,731)				
	631-0050	P	G	P	(1,000)	(4,731)				

DECISION UNIT CAMEROON

TABLE V - FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING

RANK	DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PIPELINE/ ONGOING/ NEW	LOAN/ GRANT	APPROP. ACCT.	PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)		WORKFORCE (Number of Positions)	
					INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM
	<u>PROJECTS WITH PIPELINE NOT REQUIRING FY-1982 FUNDING</u>							
	631-0051 Women's Health Centers (PVO)	P	G	P	(250)	(4,981)		
	631-0201 North Cameroon Rural Health (PVO)	P	G	HE	(200)	(5,181)		
	625-0929 Studies on Infant Mortality (IFORD)	P	G	P	(60)	(5,241)		
	631-0016 Medical System for Cameroon (MEDCAM)	P	L	HE	(4,750)	(9,991)		
	631-0045 Household Expenditure Survey	P	G	SD	(186)	(10,177)		
	631-0045 Household Expenditure Survey	P	L	SD	(239)	(10,511)		
	931-1228 Urban Functions in Rural Development	P	G	SD	(95)	(10,272)		
	631-0034 Training for Small Business (PVO)	P	G	EH	(1,600)	(12,111)		
	698-0384.8 African Manpower Development	P	G	EH	(200)	(12,311)		
	631-0007 Social Science Research and Training	P	G	ARDN	(50)	(12,361)		
	631-0010 North Cameroon Pilot Community Development	P	G	ARDN	(50)	(12,411)		
	SUB-TOTAL (Non-add)				7	(12,411)	7	10

Code: 06 Decision Code: 631

SION UNIT CAMEROON

GRAM FUNDING (Number of Positions)

JR	CUM	USDH		FNDH	
		INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM
	(32,411)				
	(38,411)				
	(38,411)	2	9	1	11

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TABLE V - FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING

RANK	DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PIPELINE/ ONGOING/ NEW	LOAN/ GRANT	APPROP. ACCT.	PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)			WORK FORCE (Number of Positions)			
					INCR	CUM	USDH	INCR	CUM	FNDH	
	<u>MINIMUM/CURRENT</u>										
1.	631-0016 Medical System for Cameroon (MEDCAM)	0	G	HE	2,000	-0-					
2.	631-0012 Mandara Mountains Water Resources	0	G	ARDN	2,566	4,566					
3.	631-0032 Mandara Area Development	0	G	ARDN	2,000	6,566					
4.	631-0004 North Cameroon Livestock and Agricultural Development	0	G	ARDN	1,000	7,566					
5.	631,0025 Margui-Wandala Water Resources (PVP)	0	G	HE	425	7,991					
6.	631-0033 Support to Primary Education	0	G	EH	1,000	8,991					
7.	631-0053 Northern Reforestation (PVO)	N	G	ARDN	(1,000)	8,991					
8.	631-0035 Centers for Training Farm Families (PVO)	N	G	ARDN	(1,500)	8,991					
9	631-0049 Training in Contraceptive Technology	N	G	P	1,000	9,991					
10.	631-0013 National Cereals Research and Extension	0	G	ARDN	1,000	10,991					
11.	631-0031 Higher Education for Development	0	G	ARDN	1,000	11,991					
12.	631-0008 Agricultural Management and Planning	0	G	ARDN	1,509	13,500					

TABLE V - FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING
CAMEROON

RANK	DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PIPELINE/ ONGOING/ NEW	LOAN/ GRANT	APPROP. ACCT.	PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)		WORKFORCE (Number of Positions)	
					INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM
	<u>MINIMUM/CURRENT</u>							
13.	631-0046 Training for Cameroonian Development	N	G	EH	500	14,000		
14.	631-0044 Credit Union Development	0	G	ARDN	500	14,500		
15.	631-0047 Non-Formal Education	N	G	EH	500	15,000		
16.	PL-480 Title II MCH Pre-School Feeding Basic Workforce	0			(1,100)	(15,000)		
	<u>AAPL</u>							
17.	631-0023 National Seed Service	N	L	ARDN	5,000	20,000		
18.	698-0408 Health Constraints to Rural Production	0	G	HE	(1)	20,000		
19.	698-0398 Strengthening Health Delivery Systems	0	G	HE	(1)	20,000		
20.	698-0405 Regional Rural Development Training (PAID) Total AAPL Package and Related workforce	0	G	EH	(1)	20,000		
							21	28
								19
								30
							-0-	2
								32

(1) Amount to be identified by AFR/RA
 (2) USDH Personnel Planning Level (JAO Details and IDI's not included)
 (3) This is four positions above our FN Personnel planning level.

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DECISION UNIT CAMEROON

TABLE V - FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING

RANK	DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY	PIPELINE/ ONGOING/ NEW	LOAN/ GRANT	APPROP. ACCT.	PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)		WORKFORCE (Number of Positions)	
					INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM
	<u>S H E L F I T E M S</u>							
1.	631-0014 Cooperative Development	N	G	ARDN	(1,000)	(1,100)		
2.	631-0052 Salt Iodization Program	N	G	HE	(750)	(1,750)		
3.	631-0043 Renewable Energy	N	G	ARDN	(750)	(2,500)		
4.	631-0037 Cameroon Nutrition	N	G	ARDN	(1,000)	(3,500)		
5.	631-0048 Planning for Educational Efficiency	N	G	EH	(1,000)	(4,500)		
6.	631-0055 Support for North Cameroon Market Centers	N	L	SD	(5,000)	(9,500)	-0-	28
	Total Shelf Related Workforce					(9,500)	-0-	28
							-0-	32

**TABLE VI
PROJECT SUMMARY**

NUMBER OF PROJECTS

	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82 MIN	FY 82 CURR	FY 82 AAPL
IMPLEMENTATION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	14	23	29	25	25	31
MOVING FROM DESIGN TO IMPLEMENTATION DURING YEAR.....	8	9	6	5	5	6
DESIGN FOR FUTURE YEAR IMPLEMENTATION.....	12	9	8	7	7	7
SUBTOTAL.....	34	41	43	37	37	44
NUMBER OF NON-PROJECT ACTIVITIES.....	15	18	13	13	13	13
TOTAL.....	49	59	56	50	50	57

NUMBER OF PROJECTS MOVING FROM DESIGN TO IMPLEMENTATION BY PROJECT SIZE

AID'S CONTRIBUTION TO LIFE OF PROJECT COST

	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82 MIN	FY 82 CURR	FY 82 AAPL
LESS THAN \$1 MILLION.....	4	1	1	1	1	1
\$1 TO \$5 MILLION.....	2	6	2	3	3	3
\$5 TO \$15 MILLION.....	2	1	1	1	1	2
\$15 TO \$25 MILLION.....	0	1	2	0	0	0
MORE THAN \$25 MILLION.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

IMPLEMENTATION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR

FY 1979

1. North Cameroon Seed Multiplication (631-0001)
2. Centers for Young Farm Families (631-0002)
3. Cameroon Low Income Housing (631-0003)
4. North Cameroon Livestock and Agricultural Development (631-0004)
5. Social Science Research and Training (631-0007)
6. Practical Training in Health Education (631-0009)
7. North Cameroon Pilot Community Development (631-0010)
8. Transcameroon Railroad Phase III (631-0011)
9. North Cameroon Rural Health (631-0201)
10. University Center for Health Sciences (CUSS) (631-0531)
11. African Manpower Development (698-0384.8)
12. Regional Rural Development Training (P.A.I.D.) (698-0405)
13. Strengthening Health Delivery Systems (698-0398)
14. Studies on Infant Mortality (IFORD) (625-0929)

FY-1980

1. North Cameroon Seed Multiplication (631-0001)
2. Centers for Young Farm Families (631-0002)
3. Cameroon Low Income Housing (631-0003)
4. North Cameroon Livestock and Agricultural Development (631-0004)
5. Social Science Research and Training (631-0007)
6. Agricultural Management and Planning (631-0008)
7. Practical Training in Health Education (631-0009)
8. North Cameroon Pilot Community Development (631-0010)
9. Transcameroon Railroad Phase III (631-0011)
10. Mandara Mountains Water Resources (631-0012)
11. National Cereals Research and Extension (631-0013)
12. National Planning for Community Development (631-0017)
13. Training for Small Business (631-0034)

14. Nutrition Advisory Services (631-0040)
15. North Cameroon Rural Health (631-0201)
16. University Center for Health Sciences (CUSS) (631-0531)
17. African Manpower Development (698-0384.8)
18. Regional Rural Development Training (P.A.I.D.) (698-0405)
19. Strengthening Health Delivery Systems (698-0398)
20. Studies on Infant Mortality (IFORD) (625-0929)
21. Semi-Arid Food Crop Research and Development (698-0393)
22. Urban Functions in Rural Development (931-1228)
23. Regional Food Crop Protection (625-0928)

FY 1981

1. North Cameroon Seed Multiplication (631-0001)
2. Centers for Young Farm Families (631-0002)
3. Cameroon Low Income Housing (631-0003)
4. North Cameroon Livestock and Agricultural Development (631-0004)
5. Social Science Research and Training (631-0007)
6. Agricultural Management and Planning (631-0008)
7. Practical Training in Health Education (631-0009)
8. North Cameroon Pilot Community Development (631-0010)
9. Transcameroon Railroad Phase III (631-0011)
10. Mandara Mountains Water Resources (631-0012)
11. National Cereals Research and Extension (631-0013)
12. Livestock and Poultry Research (631-0015)
13. Medical System for Cameroon (MEDCAM) (631-0016)
14. National Planning for Community Development (631-0017)
15. Small Farmer Fish Production (631-0022)
16. Margui-Wandala Water Supply (631-0025)
17. Training for Small Business (631-0034)
18. Nutrition Advisory Services (631-0040)
19. Family Health (631-0041)
20. Credit Union Development (631-0044)
21. Household Expenditure Survey (631-0045)

22. North Cameroon Rural Health (631-0201)
23. African Manpower Development (698-0384.8)
24. Regional Rural Development Training (P.A.I.D.) (698-0405)
25. Strengthening Health Delivery Systems (698-0398)
26. Lake Chad Basin Commission Livestock and Mixed Agriculture (625-0010)
27. Semi-Arid Food Crop Research and Development (698-0393)
28. Urban Functions in Rural Development (931-1228)
29. Regional Food Crop Protection (625-0928)
30. Studies on Infant Mortality (IFORD) (625-0929)

FY 1982

1. North Cameroon Livestock and Agricultural Development (631-0004)
2. Social Science Research and Training (631-0007)
3. Agricultural Management and Planning (631-0008)
4. Practical Training in Health Education (631-0009)
5. North Cameroon Pilot Community Development (631-0010)
6. Mandara Mountains Water Resources (631-0012)
7. National Cereals Research and Extension (631-0013)
8. Cooperative Development (631-0014)
9. Livestock and Poultry Research (631-0015)
10. Medical System for Cameroon (MEDCAM) (631-0016)
11. Small Farmer Fish Production (631-0022)
12. National Seed Service (631-0023)
13. Margui-Wandala Water Supply (631-0025)
14. Higher Education for Development (631-0031)
15. Mandara Area Development (631-0032)
16. Support to Primary Education (631-0033)
17. Training for Small Business (631-0034)
18. Transcameroon Railroad III(B) (631-0036)
19. Family Health (631-0041)
20. Credit Union Development (631-0044)
21. Household Expenditure Survey (631-0045)
22. North Cameroon Rural Health (631-0201)

23. Regional Rural Development Training (P.A.I.D.) (698-0405)
24. Strengthening Health Delivery Systems (698-0398)
25. Urban Functions in Rural Development (931-1228)
26. Regional Food Crop Protection (625-0928)
27. Health Constraints to Rural Production (698-0408)
28. National Planning for Community Development (631-0017)
29. Nutrition Advisory Services (631-0040)
30. Studies on Infant Mortality (IFORD) (625-0929)
31. African Manpower Development (698-0384.8)
32. Women's Development Centers (631-0050)
33. Women's Health Centers (631-0051)

**TABLE VII
OPERATING EXPENSE FUNDED PERSONNEL
YEAR END POSITIONS**

FUNCTIONS	FY 79				FY 80				FY 81			
	USDH	FNDH	US CONT	FN CONT	USDH	FNDH	US CONT	FN CONT	USDH	FNDH	US CONT	FN CONT
Executive Direction	4	1	-0-	-0-	4	4	-0-	-0-	4	4	-0-	-0-
Program Planning	3	3	-0-	-0-	3	2	-0-	-0-	3	2	-0-	-0-
Project Design	3	3	-0-	-0-	3	2	-0-	-0-	4	2	-0-	-0-
Project Implementation	12	1	-0-	-0-	17	8	-0-	-0-	14	12	-0-	-0-
Financial Management	2	3	-0-	-0-	3	5	-0-	-0-	3	5	-0-	-0-
Mission Support	1	8	-0-	-0-	2	5	-0-	-0-	2	5	1	-0-
Non Mission Specific	1	-0-	-0-	-0-	2	-0-	-0-	-0-	1	-0-	-0-	-0-
TOTAL.....	26	19	-0-	-0-	34	26	-0-	-0-	31	30	1	-0-
PLUS: PASAs (OE & Program)	4				5				8			
LESS: JAO Details	1	IDIs			2	IDIs			1	IDIs		
MODE Required	29	3			37	3			38	2		

TABLE VIII

OPERATING EXPENSE SUMMARY

	FY 1979			FY 1980			FY 1981		
	(\$000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost	(\$000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost	(\$000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost
<u>COST SUMMARIES</u>									
US Direct Hire	1,161.1	23.3	49.8	1,439.8	31	46.5	1,729.9	31.3	55.3
FN Direct Hire	166.8	19.8	8.4	228.9	24.3	9.4	270.7	30.0	9.0
US Contract Pers.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	56.5	1	56.5
FN Contract Pers.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Housing Expense	521.9	28.3	18.4	423.9	25.6	16.6	711.0	31	22.9
Office Operations	630.4	xx	xx	641.0	xx	xx	1,169.5	xx	xx
Total Budget	2,480.2	xxx	xxx	2,733.6	xx	xx	3,937.6	xx	xx
Mission Allotment	1,516.3	xxx	xxx	1,600.4	xx	xx	2,621.5	xx	xx
FAAS	185.4	xxx	xxx	95.9	xx	xx	108.4	xx	xx
Trust Fund	-0-	xxx	xxx	-0-	xx	xx	-0-	xx	xx

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TABLE VIII

	FY 1982 MINIMUM			FY 1982 CURRENT			FY 1982 AAPL		
	(\$000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost	(000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost	(\$000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost
US Direct Hire	1,927.1	30.2	63.8	1,927.1	30.2	63.8	1,927.1	30.2	63.8
FN Direct Hire	323.9	30.0	10.8	323.9	30.0	10.8	345.5	32.0	10.8
US Contract Pers.	47.4	.8	59.3	47.4	.8	59.3	47.4	.8	59.3
FN Contract Pers.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Housing Expense	817.7	31.0	26.4	817.7	31.0	26.4	817.7	31.0	26.4
-Office Operations	1,400.0	xx	xx	1,400.0	xx	xx	1,378.4	xx	xx
Total Budget	4,516.1	xx	xx	4,516.1	xx	xx	4,516.1	xx	xx
Mission Allotment	3,188.7	xx	xx	3,188.7	xx	xx	3,188.7	xx	xx
FAAS	127.9	xx	xx	127.9	xx	xx	127.9	xx	xx
Trust Fund	-0-	xx	xx	-0-	xx	xx	-0-	xx	xx

COST SUMMARIES

US Direct Hire

FN Direct Hire

US Contract Pers.

FN Contract Pers.

Housing Expense

-Office Operations

Total Budget

Mission Allotment

FAAS

Trust Fund

Operating Expenses Narrative

I. FY-1980 Restrictions

- A. USAID/Yaounde budget constraints for FY1980 require postponement of lease payments, due in September, thus adding some \$34.0 to FY-1981 requirements. Procurement of NXP also severely curtailed; condition of some NXP makes replacements a major FY1981 concern.
- B. The budget as presented herewith does not include provisions for the staff which the Mission anticipates will arrive prior to September 30, 1980. In this connection, AID/W should refer to telegram number Yaounde 2606, dated April 28, 1980, in response to telegram number State 109072. Our response stated that an additional \$96,420 would be required in FY1980 to fund anticipated additional post assignment and home leave travel resulting from unanticipated transfers of personnel. If AID/W is unable to provide the funds requested in our telegram, then the personnel movements will have to be deferred until FY1981 and their related costs will have to be added to our FY1981 submissions.

II. Mandatory Budget Increases

None.

III. Inflation Factor

An inflation and devaluation factor of 15% has been added to most line items under FNDH, housing, and office operations.

IV. Significant Changes

The only significant changes are in office rents -- doubled for FY1981

to cover urgently needed additional space, and in benefits to FNDH, as Mission will be enrolled in local retirement plan during FY1981. Other changes reflect only higher costs generally and the devaluation of the dollar.

V. FY1981 Reductions

<u>OC#</u>	<u>Requested</u>	<u>REDUCTIONS</u>		
		<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>20%</u>
311	100.0	(36.1)	(100.0)	(100.0)
22	60.0	(21.6)	(60.0)	(60.0)
310	125.0	(45.9)	(63.9)	(125.0)
22	75.0	(27.5)	(38.3)	(75.0)
210 I	140.5			(75.7)
210 D	105.2			(28.3)
312	20.0			(20.0)
22	12.0			(12.0)
259	238.0			(28.3)

A. At the 5% level, all reductions would be from NXP. However, the situation in regard to some categories of NXP is already critical and these reductions would have a mortgage effect on FY1982 budget (See Note A above). As the requested level represents the replacement of a set of furnishings only every six years, AID/Y feels very strongly that any reduction here would adversely affect Mission operations. The same rationale applies to OC 310 procurement reductions at this level.

- B. At the 10% level, all residential procurement would be halted, as were as 51% of projected office equipment. Again, this would have an adverse effect on Mission operations and on FY1982 budget.
- C. At the 20% level, no NXP procurement at all is projected, and operational travel would have to be reduced by 42%. At this level, AID/Y would no longer be able to function with any degree of effectiveness or efficiency.

VI. Staffing Implications

USAID/Yaounde does not anticipate adverse effects from any USDR personnel constraints since it is the Mission's intention to enter into larger project/management units and to shift project implementation and support responsibilities to the contractors employed under the projects. It is believed that the personnel assigned to this Mission within the personnel ceilings are quite capable and will more than adequately carry out their managerial responsibilities at any funding level.

DECISION UNIT CAMEROON 631

TABLE IX - SUPPORTING DATA ON PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING
 POSITION REQUIREMENTS - FY 1980-1982
 (By Function, Organizational Unit, Position Title and Professional Speciality)

FUNCTION/ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT/ POSITION TITLE/PROFESSIONAL SPECIALITY	NUMBER OF POSITIONS												
	FY 1980		FY 1981		FY 1982				A.A.P.L.				
					Minimum		Current						
	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH			
<u>EXECUTIVE DIRECTION</u>													
<u>Director's Office</u>													
Director	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	-0-
Assistant Director	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	-0-
All Other	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	4
SUB-TOTAL Executive Direction	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
<u>PROGRAM PLANNING</u>													
<u>Program Office</u>													
Program Officer	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	-0-
Deputy Program Officer	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	-0-
Program Economist	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	-0-
Program Assistant	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	1
All Other	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	1
SUB-TOTAL Program Planning	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2

TABLE IX - SUPPORTING DATA ON PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING
 POSITION REQUIREMENTS - FY 1980- 1982
 (By Function, Organizational Unit, Position Title and Professional Speciality)

FUNCTION/ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT/ POSITION TITLE/PROFESSIONAL SPECIALITY	DECISION UNIT CAMEROON																			
	FY 1980		FY 1981		FY 1982		FY 1982		FY 1982											
	Minimum		Minimum		Minimum		Current		Current											
	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH										
<u>PROJECT DESIGN</u>																				
<u>Project Development Officer</u>																				
Capital Resources Development Officer	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-
Assistant Capital Projects Officer	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-
General Engineer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
IDI	-0-	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-
All Other	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1
SUB-TOTAL Project Design	3	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
<u>PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION</u>																				
<u>Office of Health, Nutrition, Population</u>																				
Public Health Physician	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-
Health Development Officer	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-
Public Health Advisor	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-
All Other	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	3

TABLE IX - SUPPORTING DATA ON PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING
 POSITION REQUIREMENTS - FY 1980-1982
 (By Function, Organizational Unit, Position Title and Professional Speciality)

FUNCTION/ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT/ POSITION TITLE/PROFESSIONAL SPECIALITY	NUMBER OF POSITIONS											
	FY 1980		FY 1981		FY 1982		Minimum		Current		AAPL	
	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH
<u>Office of Agriculture & Rural Development</u>	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-
Agriculture Development Officer	3	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-
Project Manager	2	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Agronomy Advisor	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-
Extension Advisor	-0-	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-
Rural Development Advisor	2	-0-	1	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
IDI	-0-	4	-0-	7	-0-	7	-0-	7	-0-	7	-0-	7
<u>Office of Human Resources Development</u>	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-
Human Resources Development Officer	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-
Project Manager, Education	-1-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
IDI	-0-	1	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2
Training Assistant	17	8	14	12	13	12	13	12	13	12	13	12
SUB-TOTAL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION												

TABLE IX - SUPPORTING DATA ON PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING
 POSITION REQUIREMENTS - FY 19 80- 1982
 (By Function, Organizational Unit, Position Title and Professional Speciality)

FUNCTION/ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT/ POSITION TITLE/PROFESSIONAL SPECIALITY	NUMBER OF POSITIONS												
	FY 1980		FY 1981		FY 1982		Minimum		Current		AAPL		
	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	
<u>FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT</u>													
<u>Controller's Office</u>													
Controller	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	-0-
Financial Analyst	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	2	-0-	-0-
Accountant	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	1
All Other	-0-	4	-0-	4	-0-	4	-0-	4	-0-	4	-0-	5	5
SUB-TOTAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	6
<u>MISSION SUPPORT</u>													
<u>Management Office</u>													
Management Officer	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	-0-
Field Support Officer	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	-0-
Commodity Monitor	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	1
Post Monitor	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	-0-	1	1
All Other	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	3	-0-	4	4
SUB-TOTAL Mission Support	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	6

TABLE IX - SUPPORTING DATA ON PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING
 POSITION REQUIREMENTS - FY 1980-1982
 (By Function, Organizational Unit, Position Title and Professional Speciality)

FUNCTION/ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT/ POSITION TITLE/PROFESSIONAL SPECIALITY	NUMBER OF POSITIONS											
	FY 1980		FY 1981		FY 1982				Current		AAPL	
	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH	USDH	FNDH
SUB-TOTAL Mission Support	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	6
SUB-TOTAL Financial Management	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	6
SUB-TOTAL Project Implementation	17	8	14	12	13	12	13	12	13	12	13	12
SUB-TOTAL Project Design	3	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
sub-TOTAL Program Planning	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
SUB-TOTAL Executive Direction	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Cummulative Total	32*	26	30*	30	29*	30	29*	30	29*	30	29*	32

* Does not include JAO details.

FY 1982 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
PROJECT BUDGETS AND OBLIGATIONS
TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS
(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

TABLE X

DECISION UNIT: 631 CAMEROON

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE: 6310001 NORTH CAMEROON SEED MULTIPLICATION APPROPRIATION: AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

A. BUDGET IN CP: FY 1980 - \$ 0 BUDGET IN ABS: FY 1980 - \$ 165
 FY 1981 - \$ 0
 FY 1982 - MINIMUM: \$ 0 CURRENT: \$ 0 APL: \$ 0

B. OBLIGATIONS TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS:

ADP	SUB-	1980 BUDGET	1981 RUDGET	1982 BUDGET IN ABS
ITEM	CONCERN CODE	IN CP	IN ABS	MINIMUM: CURRENT: APL:
29	WID	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE: 6310004 NORTH CAMEROON LIVESTOCK AND AG DEV APPROPRIATION: AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

A. BUDGET IN CP: FY 1980 - \$ 0 BUDGET IN ABS: FY 1980 - \$ 1864
 FY 1981 - \$ 1500
 FY 1982 - MINIMUM: \$ 1,000 CURRENT: \$ 1,000 APL: \$ 1,000

B. OBLIGATIONS TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS:

ADP	SUB-	1980 BUDGET	1981 BUDGET	1982 BUDGET IN ABS
ITEM	CONCERN CODE	IN CP	IN ABS	MINIMUM: CURRENT: APL:
1-51	ENVA 4	\$ 0	\$ 750	\$ 500 \$ 500 \$ 500

FY 1982 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
PROJECT BUDGETS AND OBLIGATIONS
TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS
(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE: 6310012 HANAKA MOUNTAINS WATER RESOURCES APPROPRIATION: AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

A. BUDGET IN CP: FY 1980 - \$ 775 BUDGET IN ABS: FY 1980 - \$ 775
 FY 1981 - \$ 1700 FY 1981 - \$ 1,700
 FY 1982 - MINIMUM: \$ 1,500 CURRENT: \$ 1,500 APL: \$ 1,500

B. OBLIGATIONS TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS:

ADP ITEM	CONCLN CODE	SUR-	1980 BUDGET		1981 RUDGET		1982 BUDGET IN ABS	
			IN CP	IN ABS	IN CP	IN ABS	MINIMUM	CURRENT
1537	ENVR	0	\$ 775	\$ 775	\$ 1700	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
1485	WID		\$ 561	\$ 387	\$ 0	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ 850

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE: 6310014 COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

APPROPRIATION: AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

A. BUDGET IN CP: FY 1980 - \$ 0 BUDGET IN ABS: FY 1980 - \$ 0
 FY 1981 - \$ 500 FY 1981 - \$ 0
 FY 1982 - MINIMUM: \$ 0 CURRENT: \$ 0 APL: \$ 1,000

B. OBLIGATIONS TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS:

ADP ITEM	CONCLN CODE	SUR-	1980 BUDGET		1981 BUDGET		1982 BUDGET IN ABS	
			IN CP	IN ABS	IN CP	IN ABS	MINIMUM	CURRENT
1484	WID		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 500	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,500

FY 1982 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
PROJECT BUDGETS AND OBLIGATIONS
TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS
(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE: 6310016 MEDICAL SYSTEM FOR CAMEROON APPROPRIATION: HEALTH

A. BUDGET IN CP: FY 1980 - \$ 2300 BUDGET IN ABS: FY 1980 - \$ 7,300
 FY 1981 - \$ 2700 FY 1981 - \$ 1,700
 FY 1982 - MINIMUM: \$ 2,000 CURRENT: \$ 2,000 APL: \$ 2,000

B. OBLIGATIONS TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS:

ADP ITEM	SUB- CONCERN CODE	1980 RUDGET IN CP	1980 RUDGET IN ABS	1981 BUDGET IN CP	1981 BUDGET IN ABS	1982 BUDGET IN ABS MINIMUM:	CURRENT:	APPL:
750	MID	\$ 460	\$ 2,190	\$ 540	\$ 510	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE: 6310021 CAMEROON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH APPROPRIATION: POPULATION PLANNING

A. BUDGET IN CP: FY 1980 - \$ 0 BUDGET IN ABS: FY 1980 - \$
 FY 1981 - \$ 0 FY 1981 - \$
 FY 1982 - MINIMUM: \$ CURRENT: \$ APL: \$

B. OBLIGATIONS TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS:

ADP ITEM	SUB- CONCERN CODE	1980 BUDGET IN CP	1980 BUDGET IN ABS	1981 BUDGET IN CP	1981 BUDGET IN ABS	1982 BUDGET IN ABS MINIMUM:	CURRENT:	APPL:
720	MID	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	\$	\$

FY 1982 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
PROJECT BUDGETS AND OBLIGATIONS
TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS
(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE: 6310022 SMALL FARMER FISH PRODUCTION APPROPRIATION: AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

A. BUDGET IN CP: FY 1980 - \$ 450 BUDGET IN ABS: FY 1980 - \$ 858
FY 1981 - \$ 0

FY 1982 - MINIMUM: \$ 0 CURRENT: \$ 0 APPL: \$ 0

B. OBLIGATIONS TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS:

ADP ITEM	SUB- CONCERN CODE	1980 BUDGET IN CP	1980 BUDGET IN ABS	1981 BUDGET IN CP	1981 BUDGET IN ABS	1982 BUDGET IN ABS MINIMUM:	1982 BUDGET IN ABS CURRENT:	APPL:
2646	ENVK 4	\$ 450	\$ 858	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE: 6310025 MARGUI-WARDALA WATER SUPPLY(PVU) APPROPRIATION: HEALTH

A. BUDGET IN CP: FY 1980 - \$ 450 BUDGET IN ABS: FY 1981 - \$ 535
FY 1981 - \$ 0

FY 1982 - MINIMUM: \$ 425 CURRENT: \$ 425 APPL: \$ 425

B. OBLIGATIONS TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS:

ADP ITEM	SUB- CONCERN CODE	1980 BUDGET IN CP	1980 BUDGET IN ABS	1981 BUDGET IN CP	1981 BUDGET IN ABS	1982 BUDGET IN ABS MINIMUM:	1982 BUDGET IN ABS CURRENT:	APPL:
1416	ENVK 6	\$ 450	\$ 535	\$ 0	\$ 500	\$ 425	\$ 425	\$ 425
1421	PV00	\$ 450	\$ 535	\$ 0	\$ 500	\$ 425	\$ 425	\$ 425
01	WTD	\$ 338	\$ 268	\$ 0	\$ 250	\$ 213	\$ 213	\$ 213

FY 1982 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
PROJECT BUDGETS AND OBLIGATIONS
TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS
(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

HIGHER EDUCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE: 0310031 ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ APPROPRIATION: AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

BUDGET IN CP: FY 1980 - \$ 0 BUDGET IN ABS: FY 1980 - \$ 0
 FY 1981 - \$ 0 FY 1981 - \$ 9,000
 FY 1982 - MINIMUM: \$ 1,000 CURRENT: \$ 1,000 APPL: \$ 1,000

F. OBLIGATIONS TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS:

ACP ITEM	SUB- CONCERN CODE	1980 BUDGET IN CP	1980 BUDGET IN ABS	1981 BUDGET IN CP	1981 BUDGET IN ABS	1982 BUDGET IN ABS MINIMUM:	CURRENT:	APPL:
759	WID	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,800	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE: 0310032 MANDARA AREA DEVELOPMENT

APPROPRIATION: AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION

BUDGET IN CP: FY 1980 - \$ 0 BUDGET IN ABS: FY 1980 - \$ 0
 FY 1981 - \$ 2,000 FY 1981 - \$ 2,000
 FY 1982 - MINIMUM: \$ 2,000 CURRENT: \$ 2,000 APPL: \$ 2,000

G. OBLIGATIONS TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS:

ACP ITEM	SUB- CONCERN CODE	1980 BUDGET IN CP	1980 BUDGET IN ABS	1981 BUDGET IN CP	1981 BUDGET IN ABS	1982 BUDGET IN ABS MINIMUM:	CURRENT:	APPL:
759	ENVK	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600
764	WID	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000

FY 1982 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
PROJECT BUDGETS AND OBLIGATIONS
TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS
(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE: 6310033 SUPPORT TO UNIVERSITY EDUCATION		APPROPRIATION: EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES	
A.	BUDGET IN CP:	FY 1980 - \$ 0	BUDGET IN ABS: FY 1980 - \$ 0
	FY 1981 - \$ 2500	FY 1981 - \$ 7,725	
		FY 1982 - MINIMUM: \$ 1,000	CURRENT: \$ 1,000 APL: \$ 1,000
B. OBLIGATIONS TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS:			
ADP	SUB-	1980 BUDGET	1982 BUDGET IN ABS
ITEM	CONCERN CODE	IN CP	MINIMUM: CURRENT: APL:
751	WIC	\$ 0	\$ 400 \$ 400 \$ 400

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE: 5310201 NORTH CAMEROON RURAL HEALTH ED (PVO) APPROPRIATION: HEALTH

A.	BUDGET IN CP:	FY 1980 - \$ 0	BUDGET IN ABS: FY 1980 - \$ 0
	FY 1981 - \$ 0	FY 1981 - \$ 0	
		FY 1982 - MINIMUM: \$ 0	CURRENT: \$ 0 APL: 0
B. OBLIGATIONS TO MEET SPECIAL CONCERNS:			
ADP	SUB-	1980 BUDGET	1982 BUDGET IN ABS
ITEM	CONCERN CODE	IN CP	MINIMUM: CURRENT: APL:
		\$ 0	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0

TABLE X SPECIAL CONCERNS
ADDITIONAL PROJECTS

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE	APPROP	CONCERN CODE		FUNDING FOR SPECIAL CONCERN (\$000)				
		PRIME	SUB 1/ SUB 2	FY 1980	FY 1981	FY 1982		AAPL
						MINIMUM	CURRENT	
631-0015 Small Farmer Livestock & Poultry Development	ARDN	PVOU		672	613	0	0	0
631-0035 Center for Training Farm Families	ARDN	PVOU		0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500
		WID		0	0	750	750	750
		ENVIR	4	0	0	300	300	300
631-0044 Credit Union Development	ARDN	PVOU		0	1,000	500	500	500
631-0053 Northern Reforestation	ARDN	PVOU		0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
		ENVR	3	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
631-0041 Family Health	POP	WID		660	0	0	0	0
631-0049 Training in Contraceptive Technology	POP	WID		0	0	300	300	300
631-0050 Women's Development Centers	POP	PVOU		0	1,100	0	0	0
		WID		0	1,100	0	0	0
631-0051 Women's Health Centers	POP	PVOU		0	500	0	0	0
		WID		0	500	0	0	0

85-

see only for Environment Activities

CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES
UNITED STATES CATHOLIC CONFERENCE

CAMEROON PROGRAM PLAN
FISCAL YEAR 1981

I. ELEMENTS OF OPERATION

A. Identification

1. Distribution Agency: Catholic Relief Services - USCC
B.P. 1851
Yaoundé, United Republic of Cameroon.
2. Program Director: Kathleen E. Kelleher
Pre-School Supervisors: Mrs. Veronique Ada - National Coordinator
Mrs. Teresa Nwancha - Northwest Province
Mrs. Francesca Usim - Southwest Province
Mrs. Laurentine Elong - Eastern Province

B. Agency Agreements

1. Catholic Relief Services - USCC has a written agreement with the Government of the United Republic of Cameroon, signed 29 November, 1960 and reconfirmed by Presidential Decree No.66/DF/186 on 18 April 1966. This agreement provides:

Duty free entry of Title II food commodities and other materials imported by the Catholic Relief Services into Cameroon.

Government responsibility for payment of charges for port-handling, warehousing, transportation, and distribution of supplies.

Freedom of action for CRS/Cameroon to execute its distribution and supervisory responsibilities.

The review, inspection, audits, and examination of records by CRS, USAID, and other competent personnel.

The release of adequate and appropriate publicity as to the source of the United States donated foodstuffs.

C. Area-Scope-Conditions of Operation

1. Catholic Relief Services-USCC has implemented a PL 480 Title II Food and Nutrition Program in Cameroon since 1970. The FY'81 program will be carried out in approximately 147 centers with a total of 40,000 recipients.

CRS operates its food and nutrition program for preschool age children throughout the Northwest, Southwest and Eastern provinces. The current year has seen the continued expansion of the program into the Eastern province (16 centres total) with one centre in the Central South province. Its programmed expansion to 35,000 recipients has fallen slightly short and is serving approximately 32,000 recipients. 120 centres, however, rather than 102 centres function. This has been possible through the opening of village PMI's in collaboration with groups such as ZAPI (Zone d'Action Prioritaires Intégrés) and Social Centres attached to the Ministry of Social Affairs in areas where no health structure exists. In FY'81 CRS will open an additional thirty centres: four in the Northwest, six in the Southwest, fifteen in the East, five in the Central South to serve a nationwide total of 40,000 recipients.

2. Title II commodities are distributed through the Pre-School centres once a month to each child registered in the program. In FY'81 the following commodities will be distributed per child each month:

Non-Fat-Dried Milk	2	kilograms per child per month
Commeal	2	" " " " "
Vegetable Oil	1	" " " " "

Total 5 kilograms.

Commeal has replaced bulgar since CRS warehousing has again expanded and will permit storage of an additional commodity. Also FY'80 programmed bulgar proved difficult to conserve and although it is popular with children over 2½ years - many identify it with rice which is sold and grown in Cameroon - it requires grinding for consumption as a weaning food.

Rations have been increased over FY'80 because it is difficult to prevent mothers from sharing the food they receive with other family members. The larger the ration the greater the probability that the pre-school child will receive his share. Increased rations also enhance the economic value of the package which facilitates regular attendance and the desired nutritional benefits.

3. The GURC Ministry of Health has seconded an additional nurse (diplômé d'état) to supervise the Pre-School Program. Three GURC nurses now have provincial responsibilities for this program and are resident in their respective provinces with a National Pre-School Supervisor based in Yaoundé who coordinates their activities. Quarterly meetings bring the four supervisors together for an exchange of problems and progress.

GURC provides office and warehouse space in the Northwest Province. ZAPI continues to offer CRS a rent-free magasin at Belabo the Eastern terminus of the national railroad. Two other warehouses are also rented by mothers contributions at Belabo. GURC pays inland transport and port-handling charges. CRS makes an annual budget submission to the Ministry of Economy and Plan and is then responsible for managing the sum allocated for clearing and forwarding food by lorry and rail to the provincial depots and from there to the designated centres participating in the program. A report on expenditures is presented to GURC prior to their transfer of each installment.

4. CRS is the only cooperating sponsor implementing an MCH program utilizing Title II commodities in Cameroon.

D. Control, Receipting-Records, Procedures and Audits

1. Complete documentation is maintained on each consignment of food from the time of the call-forward until the commodities reach the final consumer. Warehouse ledgers, receipt and delivery vouchers and monthly distribution records from each participating clinic are available for inspection at the CRS office. End-use checks are performed by the four drivers who accompany the Pre-School Supervisors to the clinics approximately once every two months.

2. Ocean freight losses are evidenced by short landing certificates and surveys which are sent to CRS/New York for action. Losses during unloading and customs clearance are also evidenced by surveys and claims filed against the parties involved. Losses in the internal distribution system are claimed against the transporter or clinic involved where negligence is suspected. Food found to be unfit for human consumption is reported to USAID/RDO Yaoundé, Authorization is then given to either donate it to an AID funded livestock project or to sell it as animal feed.

Funds received from claims or the sale of contaminated food are returned to the U.S. Disbursing Officer.

E. Port Facilities-Practices

1. Off-loading facilities at the Port of Douala are adequate to handle the commodities required for the program.

2. Duty-free entry is guaranteed by the GURC and presents no problem.

3. Survey reports are permitted by GURC. After extremely poor performance by Lloyds contractor in Douala, Société de Commissaires d'Avaries Réunis, survey reports are now made by the Cabinet I. NKWEMO, Cameroun Expertise Avarie (CAMEA) in Douala.

4. Taxes de manutention or port-handling charges have been budgeted for in the 1980-81 GURC contribution to the CRS program.

F. Storage Facilities

1. CRS has again expanded and improved its warehousing. It now counts warehouses in Douala, Victoria, Bamenda, Belabo and Yaoundé.

Facilities at each clinic vary, but all are required to use pallets and CRS provides instructions on further measures to prevent loss or damage. A seminar was held in Bertoua, Eastern province January 8 - 10, 1980 which included a review of good storage practices for the personnel implementing the program.

2. Lack of adequate storage will not be a problem since GURC, the Catholic missions, ZAPI and mothers contributions assure the availability of the major depots. A number of participating centres have requested the use of CRS presses to make mud/cement bricks to build larger stores. These presses were financed by the mothers and are kept by CRS. They are an attempt to augment the storage capacity of individual centres. Material can be purchased from mothers contributions and labor from the centre's personnel and program beneficiaries. The presses only arrived in March 1980 and work on making bricks will be delayed until after the rainy season. This will be a low-cost solution to the problem of stocking adequate amounts so the supply of food is constant and nutritional goals can be met.

K. Program Publicity

1. All recipients are informed that the food commodities are a gift of the People of the United States of America.
2. There are no factors which adversely affect program publicity.
3. N/A
4. Weight Charts which are used as identity cards for registered recipients do not indicate source.

L. Estimate of Program Duration

The program is planned for continuation until its goals are met. Its goals are to assist parents in promoting adequate growth of their pre-school age children since this is the group most vulnerable to malnutrition. The Nutrition Survey completed by the GURC's Ministry of Economy and Plan showed that 22 % or 250,000 children are malnourished in Cameroon. CRS inaugurated the use of a Master Chart to complement its existing Growth Surveillance System for the Northwest Province in December 1978, for Southwest Province in January 1979 and for the Eastern Province in March 1978. This system will be the chief tool for evaluation of program performance. The availability of food supplies is an essential requirement in the operation of this program as these supplies provide the supplementary feeding for the children and the educational and demonstration means for the mother.

Even when operating in areas where food supplies can be made available or purchased locally, CRS will rely on donated foods from the U.S. during the period necessary to initiate such programs and for a subsequent period of effective demonstration. The pre-school program will eventually become self supporting through the utilisation of local material resources made available through the local government or other local agencies. Imported food should be discontinued when families are able to produce or purchase sufficient food for the needs of its children and have the awareness of the need for the knowledge to assure proper child care.

The findings of the National Nutrition Survey have been useful in supporting and documenting the evaluations made with the Growth Surveillance System. It has pointed out the geographical areas of priority need where CRS can introduce a Pre-School program which will then be readily assessed on a monthly basis from analysis of the master charts. In this way the adviseability of continuing or altering the pre-school program in any area will be apparent.

II. SPECIFIC PLAN OF ACTION

As projected in the FY'80 program plan, the GURC Ministry of Health has seconded a third nurse to the CRS Pre-School Food and Nutrition project. She has her residence and a small project office in Bertoua, capital of the Eastern province. From there she now supervises the eighteen participating centers located throughout two of the four provincial departments. In FY'81 the possibility of participation in this project will be offered to centers in the other two Eastern departments. A workshop for rural animatrices of the ZAPI program in East Cameroon will be organized by CRS in FY'81. These women implement the project outside a regular health structure such as a PMI or dispensary and generally have only very basic health training. In a province where health infrastructures are located at great distances from certain populations, these animatrices provide a means for offering the program to those without easy access to conventional health services. In addition to the ZAPI workshop, each provincial supervisor plans to organize five to eight small regional one-day workshops where personnel from several neighboring centers meet with the provincial supervisor for work on a specific theme e.g., how to prepare and give a good goiter prevention lesson, how to do a good food exhibit grouping local and imported foods, how to use the master chart to plan one's work etc.

The national supervisor is resident in Yaoundé and will continue to coordinate activities among the provinces with field trips to each province and quarterly meetings bringing together the provincial supervisors for sharing information and planning.

Emphasis in FY'81 will be on strengthening the nutrition education component of the program by further structuring a curriculum to be used in participating centers. In FY'80 a brochure was prepared in English and French with twenty four suggested lessons that might be used by project personnel. This brochure will be expanded and improved in FY'81. Since January of 1980 CRS has also been using a new series of health and nutrition brochures prepared by Inades for use in francophone forest areas. Other sources for the preparation of a simple curriculum will be explored.

Throughout FY'81 the supervisors will be attentive to the incidence of maternal malnutrition. It has been decided that inclusion of mothers as recipients of the program will be suspended until more precise planning for evaluation of their nutritional status can be elaborated. Mothers have heretofore not been included in the program.

In summary FY'81 will see the Pre-School Food and Nutrition program being operated in 147 centers as opposed to 117 centers for FY'80. Approximately 40,000 recipients - all pre-school age children - will be enrolled in FY'81 since the FY'80 programmed recipient of 35,000 children will have been reached only towards the close of FY'80. The three main thrusts of the program are in Southwest, Northwest and Eastern provinces. Several new peripheral areas of the Southwest and Northwest province will be introduced into the program as well as selected centers in the Central South which have persistently expressed a desire to participate in the project and which evidence nutritional need. Discussions for expansion into the Northern province will be intensified with GURC during FY'81 in the hope that intervention may occur by FY'82.

It is the aim of the Catholic Relief Services - USCC Food and Nutrition Program to assist parents in promoting adequate growth of their pre-school children. It is well known that this is the group most vulnerable to malnutrition in a given population.

To achieve their aim, each CRS supported center has a program of nutrition surveillance which has sufficient components to yield meaningful results in educating the parents and improving the health of the child. These components are:

1. Regular monthly attendance by the mothers and their pre-school children at the center.
2. Use of a specially designed growth chart. This is supplied to each family and provides a record, in terms of body weight, of the child's growth against the expected growth at each month of the child's pre-school years. The chart also provides a record of the child's major illnesses, of the immunizations received and other information on the child's progress. The new simplified individual chart introduced in FY'79 is filled out in conjunction with a Master Chart which records and graphs all the weights of the participating recipients by center and by month. This permits one to readily evaluate the program's impact.
3. Examination of the child at each monthly session. The child is weighed at every session; the weight is recorded on the growth chart; the weight is then interpreted to the mother. This is complemented with history taking and any other clinical observation the staff is competent to perform. CRS loans each clinic a weighing scale sufficiently refined to record the slight weight changes each month. These scales are checked for accuracy by the program supervisors on their monthly tours.
4. Individual advice is given to each mother as the case requires. The importance of this component cannot be overstressed. The individual chart should be filled in prior to the consultation so that it may serve as a visual aid for the mother in understanding the correlation between nutritious food, weight increase, disease resistance with her own child the concrete proof of the midwife's words. This is complemented with group discussions, lessons and demonstrations on nutrition, health and related subjects.
5. Immunizations and treatment of minor ailments. Anti-malarial and anti-worm medicines are provided by CRS as part of the total nutrition package of education, food supplements offered to each child.
6. Food supplements;
PL 480 Title II food supplements are made available to participating families for administration on their children at home. This food aid is used:
 - a) as corrective element of the child's diet;
 - b) as a means of education for the parents;
 - c) as an economic aid to the family.

The program, as described above, is carried out by local medical and paramedical personnel in private and government centers. Their work schedule is readjusted to allow them to operate a Nutrition Education Program one or more days a week.

The second component of the program, the growth chart, plays an important role in the functioning of the center. The activities of the center are based on the Growth Chart and are not expected to extend beyond or out-side the growth chart. As implied above, the growth chart serves as:

1. a diagnostic aid for the Health Personnel operating the center;
2. an educational visual aid for parents to follow their child's progress;
3. a record for evaluation and analysis; and,
4. a registration card entitling the child to low-cost supplementary foods.

Charting of the child's weight and monthly surveillance of growth indicate whether the mother has implemented the nutrition lesson and hence understood the link between nutritious food and her child's growth and health. Provided there have been no malaria, worms or diarrhea, the weight will increase every month when appropriate rations of Title II food or their local equivalents are consumed. The nutrition lesson becomes most meaningful when the mother sees how good food has made her own child healthy and grow.

Notes:

No evidence has been found that the Title II foods which CRS uses as a resource in implementing its nutrition education program serve as a disincentive to local agricultural production. In a population of 8.2 million, the program will reach only 40,000 children thereby minimizing any cause-effect relation which might theoretically be possible between imported food and local disincentives.

The Pre-School supervisors are alert to the dangers of encouraging dependency upon imported commodities. Emphasis is placed on the local equivalent of each imported foodstuff through regular food demonstrations. Imported foods are never distributed without accompanying nutrition talks and explanation that they are to be used as a supplement and not a substitute to the regular diet. Procuring 8 lbs of food monthly for \$.45 represents a significant savings and hence the program is also an economic aid. Mothers are urged to use any income which is saved towards additional purchases of food locally.

CRS believes that the benefits of assuring the good health and growth of pre-school age children so that they will also learn better, work better, and be healthier after age six far outweigh the anti-developmental effects which may possibly be associated with imported nutritional habits resulting in better growth and health for her own child. She leaves the clinic with Title II foods and has a vital role to perform in her own education - preparing and feeding nutritious foods to her child. The validity of the nutrition talks is born out by seeing her own healthy child. This is far more effective than listening to nutrition talks, returning home and having neither the available foods nor the money to procure them - and thus continuing with traditional feeding patterns.

At present, no local alternative appears as advantageous as the use of Title II foods for securing the nutrition education and income availability which can remedy poor nutrition. Cameroon produces nearly enough food for national self-sufficiency yet poor distribution of that food supply, ignorance or unwillingness to use it effectively exist. The pre-school program offers both education and income availability using Title II food as an essential tool towards achieving these ends.

III. (ESTIMATED) CONTRIBUTIONS TO PROGRAM FOR FY'81

1.	Catholic Relief Services-USCC	
	Training, Salaries, Vehicles	\$ 14,866
2.	Government of the United Republic of Cameroon:	
	Taxe de Manutention)	184,000
	Inland Transport)	
	Salaries for three Pre-School Supervisors	16,297
3.	Fees collected from Participants	145,000
		<hr/>
	TOTAL	\$ 360,163

* excludes dollar value of in-kind contributions such as services of clinic personnel, some warehousing, office space from GURC; also services and major warehouse at shisong donated by Catholic missions.

PL-480 Title II Narrative Mission Review

Catholic Relief Services continues to administer its maternal and child health feeding program in an efficient manner. PL-480 commodities are well stored with minimal warehouse and transportation losses occurring. The relatively small amounts of food imported for this program is insufficient to create a disincentive to agriculture production in Cameroon.

Mission has some reservations concerning the introduction of powdered milk to populations who do not traditionally use milk in their diets, and thereby creating a dependency on an expensive and exotic food. This concern plus the seemingly high cost of the program per child (approximately \$175 per year), will be addressed during the evaluation of the CRS program now scheduled for early FY-1981. Since the inception of the CRS program, no evaluation has been done to determine the extent of the nutritional impact of the program. Until this evaluation takes place, the Mission is not prepared to address basic questions on the nutritional effectiveness of the program or on the efficacy of using PL-480 foods to improve nutrition.

The Mission concurs with AID/W's recommendation that the program level remain at 35,000 recipients. Mission also recommends that the PL 480 import tonnage remain the same and that kilograms per child remain unchanged pending the results of the evaluation. The proposed evaluation will provide the Mission with the necessary data to assess

meaningfully the CRS program with respect to its nutritional impact, commodity mix, and size of individual rations relative to the Cameroonian needs and to the cost-effectiveness of the program.

FY 1982 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

I. Country 631 - CAMEROON

Sponsor's Name CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES

A. Maternal and Child Health.....Total Recipients 45,000

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
<u>45,000</u>	<u>Plain Corn Meal</u>	<u>1,080</u>	<u>190</u>
<u>45,000</u>	<u>NFD Milk</u>	<u>1,080</u>	<u>600</u>
<u>45,000</u>	<u>Vegetable Oil</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>310</u>
Total MCH		2,700	1,100

B. School Feeding.....Total Recipients _____

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Total School Feeding		_____	_____

C. Other Child Feeding.....Total Recipients _____

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Total Other Child Feeding		_____	_____

D. Food for Work.....Total Recipients _____

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Total Food for Work		_____	_____

E. Other (Specify).....Total Recipients _____

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Total Other		_____	_____

II. Sponsor's Name CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES

USAID/CAMEROON

ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

FOR

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

FY-1982

Narrative to Table I.

Our proposed U.S. Development Assistance program in Equatorial Guinea is relatively small. A maximum of one new project will be begun each year. These projects will be implemented by PVOs who will have wide latitude for independent action and who will be responsible for their own administrative support. PVO activities will be monitored by USAID/Cameroon from Yaounde. No additional U.S. or F.N. direct hire personnel are required by USAID/Cameroon to oversee the Equatorial Guinea program.

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
FY 1980 TO FY 1982
(\$ thousands)

Decision Unit 653 -

Equatorial
Guinea

FISCAL YEAR 1982

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT	FY 1980	FY 1981	FISCAL YEAR 1982		
			MINIMUM	CURRENT	AAPL
Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition					
653-0001 National Food Crop Production and Marketing (G)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,700
Population	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Health	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Education	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Selected Development Activities	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Sub-Total Functional Accounts	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,700

PROJECT		OBLIGATION DATE		DATE OF NEXT PLANNED NUM. ROUTINE EVAL.	CUM. PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/79	FY 1980		FY 1981		FY 1982 VARI. OBLIG.	FORWARD FUNDED TO (MO/YR)	FUTURE YEAR OBLIGATIONS
		INITIAL	FINAL			EXPEND.	CUM. PIPELINE	EXPEND.	CUM. PIPELINE			
653-0001	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION National Food Crop Production and Marketing	G	9/82		-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,700	9/85	

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

DEVISION: 1231

653 EQUATORIAL GUINEA

ESTIMATED DOLLAR COST (\$000)

Equatorial Guinea

FY 1982

National Food Crop Production and Marketing Project (PVO) (653-0001)

The Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea has stated its desire to develop farmer cooperatives to promote the production and marketing of cash and food crops. The purpose of this project is to develop a food crop production and marketing cooperative system in Bioko and Rio Muni which will provide farmers with a source of agricultural inputs required for food crop production as well as a mechanism through which they can market their produce. The project will establish two comprehensive farm service centers, one in Malabo and one in Bata from which cooperative promotion and technical assistance will be provided to villagers who have expressed an interest in farming a food production and marketing cooperative. These same comprehensive service centers will provide village cooperatives with the agricultural inputs required by their members to improve their food crop production. The comprehensive service centers will extend credit to the village cooperatives to assist them with financing their initial inventories of agricultural inputs.

The comprehensive service centers will also assist the village cooperatives with the marketing of the cooperative members' produce in nearby markets.

Background/Feasibility/Justification

Equatorial Guinea has the potential to meet most of its food requirements. However because of the economic description caused by the Macia government Equatorial Guinea must now look to outside sources of food supplies to meet domestic consumption requirements. The Equatorial Guinean Government has indicated its interest in promoting, through cooperatives, increased production and improved distribution of food crops to increase employment and income of the rural population and to increase the availability of locally produced food stuffs to meet domestic consumption requirements.

The project's beneficiaries over its three year life are approximately 30,000 small farmers, who will produce and market food crops through the project-supported cooperative system.

Project Inputs

Technical Assistance

Long Term	48 PM	\$ 460,000
Short Term	12 PM	\$ 200,000
		\$ 660,000

Training

In Country	\$ 200,000
U.S. and Third Country	\$ 200,000
	\$ 400,000

**TABLE VI
PROJECT SUMMARY**

NUMBER OF PROJECTS 653 EQUATORIAL GUINEA

	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82 MIN	FY 82 CURR	FY 82 AAPL
IMPLEMENTATION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	0	0	0	0	0	1
MOVING FROM DESIGN TO IMPLEMENTATION DURING YEAR.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESIGN FOR FUTURE YEAR IMPLEMENTATION.....	0	0	1	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF NON-PROJECT ACTIVITIES.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	0	0	1	0	0	1

IMPLEMENTATION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....
 MOVING FROM DESIGN TO IMPLEMENTATION DURING YEAR.....
 DESIGN FOR FUTURE YEAR IMPLEMENTATION.....
SUBTOTAL.....
 NUMBER OF NON-PROJECT ACTIVITIES.....
TOTAL.....

NUMBER OF PROJECTS MOVING FROM DESIGN TO IMPLEMENTATION BY PROJECT SIZE

	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82 MIN	FY 82 CURR	FY 82 AAPL
LESS THAN \$1 MILLION.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$1 TO \$5 MILLION.....	0	0	0	0	0	1
\$5 TO \$15 MILLION.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$15 TO \$25 MILLION.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
MORE THAN \$25 MILLION.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

AID'S CONTRIBUTION TO LIFE OF PROJECT COST

LESS THAN \$1 MILLION.....
 \$1 TO \$5 MILLION.....
 \$5 TO \$15 MILLION.....
 \$15 TO \$25 MILLION.....
 MORE THAN \$25 MILLION.....

USAID/CAMEROON
ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
FOR
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
FY-1982

FY 1982 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE I - LONG RANGE PLAN BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT (\$ Thousands)

Development Assistance	FY 1980 EST.	FY 1981 EST.	Decision Unit 676 - C.A.R.			PLANNING PERIOD			
			FY 1982 REQUEST			1983	1984	1985	1986
			MIN	CURR	AARL				
Agriculture, Rural Development & Nutrition									
Grants	652	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,500	2,000	500	-0-	-0-
Loans	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Health									
Grants	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,500	2,500	1,000
Loans	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Educational and Human Resources									
Grants	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,500
Total									
Grants	652	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,500	2,000	3,000	2,500	4,500
Loans	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FNDH

-0- -0- -0- -0- 1 1 1 1 1

Narrative to Table I

The level of U.S. Development Assistance to the Central African Republic proposed in Table I is nearly \$15 million. A maximum of one new project will be introduced each fiscal year in the agriculture and health sectors. These projects will be carried out by PVO's or institutional contractors who are fully self-supporting. The Peace Corps also will be used to implement A.I.D.-funded projects whenever its particular mix and level of skills are appropriate to meet project requirements. The U.S. economic development program to C.A.R. will be managed by USAID/Cameroon in Yaounde. However, given the size and complexity of the proposed assistance to C.A.R., we are requesting that the USAID/Cameroon USDH position ceiling be increased by one in fiscal year 1983. This position would be for a program generalist who would monitor and coordinate the implementation of Central African projects and activities.

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
FY 1980 TO FY 1982
(\$ thousands)

Decision Unit C.A.R.

<u>APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT</u>	<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FISCAL YEAR 1982</u>		
			<u>MINIMUM</u>	<u>CURRENT</u>	<u>AAPL</u>
<u>Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition</u>					
676-0005 C.A.R. Agriculture Production Support (PVO)	-0-	-0-	\$2,500	\$2,500-	\$2,500

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

PROJECT	G/L	OBLIGATION DATE		DATE OF NEXT PLANNED MAINT. ROUTINE EVAL.	LIMIT PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/79	FY 1980			FY 1981			FY 1982 VAPL OBLIG.	FORWARD FUNDED TO (MO/YR)	FUTURE YEAR OBLIGATIONS
		INITIAL	FINAL			OBLIG.	EXPEND.	TOTAL PIPELINE	OBLIG.	EXPEND.	TOTAL PIPELINE			
C.A.K. Agriculture Production Support	G	FY 82	FY 82	12/83	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,500	6/84	

REGION UNIT

676 - C.A.R.

676-0005

CAR Agriculture Production Support (PVO) (676-0005)

Purpose

To improve the Government of the Central African Republic (GOCAR) capacity to deliver appropriate technology and agricultural supplies to small farmers.

Description

Agriculture remains the most important sector of the economy, engaging about 85% of the economically active population. However, food crop yield per hectare and total food crop production appear to be decreasing and there is a yearly shortfall of 22,000 head of cattle per year. The result is inadequate protein consumption and nutritional deficiencies, eroding the physical well being of CAR's rural population.

One of the GOCAR highest priorities, therefore, is to increase rural food production, both quantitatively and qualitatively, in order to improve both diet and income. Past A.I.D. assistance included a seed multiplication project and an inland fisheries project. These were terminated at the end of FY 1979 due to the human rights violations. This project will extend and reinforce the efforts and advances made in these terminated project.

The project will provide technical assistance, commodities, and counterpart training to assist in the transfer of technology and extension

information to rural farmer for increased food crop production. This will include improved crop production techniques, storage and cultivation practices as well as extension activities. Production of high protein food crops such as cow-peas and peanuts will be emphasized. The project will be implemented by a strongly agriculturally oriented PVO.

Host Country Contributions

The project will work with the GOCAR Ministry of Agriculture.

Beneficiaries

The major beneficiaries will be the small rural farmers who will acquire improved seed, crop production techniques, and extension services.

FY 1982 Program

The FY 1982 program will begin farmer extension trials and construction of a small center. Counterpart training for extension workers and Ministry of Agriculture employees will begin. Small farmer traditional storage practices will be reviewed and evaluated.

<u>Life of Project:</u>	3 years
<u>FY 1982 Funding:</u>	\$2,500,000
<u>Life of Project Cost:</u>	\$2,500,000
<u>Appropriation Account:</u>	Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition

Bureau Code: 06 Decision Code: 676 C.A.R.

DECISION UNIT Central African Republic

TABLE V - FY 1982 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING

RANK	DESCRIPTION	PIPELINE/ ONGOING/ NEW	I.O.A.N./ GRANT	APPROP. ACCT.	PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)		WORKFORCE (Number of Positions)	
					INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM
	<u>PROJECTS WITH PIPELINE NOT REQUIRING FY-1982 FUNDING</u>							
	698-0407 Regional Improved Rural Technology	0	G	ARDN	(10)	(10)	0	0
	<u>Minimum/Current/APPL.</u>							
	676-0005 CAR Agriculture Production Support (PVO)	N	G	ARDN	2,500	0	1	1

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**TABLE VI
PROJECT SUMMARY**

NUMBER OF PROJECTS

	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82 MIN	FY 82 CURR	FY 82 AAPL
IMPLEMENTATION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	5	0	1	1	1	1
MOVING FROM DESIGN TO IMPLEMENTATION DURING YEAR.....	0	1	0	1	1	1
DESIGN FOR FUTURE YEAR IMPLEMENTATION.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL.....	5	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF NON-PROJECT ACTIVITIES.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	5	1	1	2	2	2

IMPLEMENTATION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....
 MOVING FROM DESIGN TO IMPLEMENTATION DURING YEAR.....
 DESIGN FOR FUTURE YEAR IMPLEMENTATION.....
 SUBTOTAL.....
 NUMBER OF NON-PROJECT ACTIVITIES.....
 TOTAL.....

NUMBER OF PROJECTS MOVING FROM DESIGN TO IMPLEMENTATION BY PROJECT SIZE

AID'S CONTRIBUTION TO LIFE OF PROJECT COST

	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82 MIN	FY 82 CURR	FY 82 AAPL
LESS THAN \$1 MILLION.....	0	1	0	0	0	0
\$1 TO \$5 MILLION.....	0	0	0	1	1	1
\$5 TO \$15 MILLION.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$15 TO \$25 MILLION.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
MORE THAN \$25 MILLION.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

LESS THAN \$1 MILLION.....
 \$1 TO \$5 MILLION.....
 \$5 TO \$15 MILLION.....
 \$15 TO \$25 MILLION.....
 MORE THAN \$25 MILLION.....

Projects In Implementation at Beginning of Year

FY - 1979

1. Seed Production Center (C.A.R.) (676-0001)
2. Ouham Province Rural Health (C.A.R.) (676-0002)
3. Rural Village Wells (C.A.R.) (676-0003)
4. Fish Culture Extension (C.A.R.) (676-0004)
5. Accelerated Rural Learning (C.A.R.) (698-0387.1)

FY - 1980

None

FY - 1981

1. Regional Improved Rural Technology (C.A.R.) (698-0407)

FY - 1982

1. Regional Improved Rural Technology (C.A.R.) (698-0407)