

,0019
P)HAB 584

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT PAPER FACESHEET	1. TRANSACTION CODE <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">C</div> A ADD C CHANGE D DELETE	PP 2. DOCUMENT CODE <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">3</div>
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3 COUNTRY/ENTITY Yemen Arab Republic	4. DOCUMENT REVISION NUMBER <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">2</div>
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5. PROJECT NUMBER (7 digits) <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">279-0019</div>	6. BUREAU/OFFICE A SYMBOL <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 15px;"></div>	B. CODE <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 15px;"></div>	7. PROJECT TITLE (Maximum 40 characters) <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">Poultry Development</div>
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8 ESTIMATED FY OF PROJECT COMPLETION FY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">8</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">0</div>	9. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION A INITIAL FY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">7</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">5</div> B QUARTER <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">3</div> C. FINAL FY <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">7</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">9</div> (Enter 1, 2, 3, or 4)
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10. ESTIMATED COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT \$) -						
A FUNDING SOURCE	FIRST FY			LIFE OF PROJECT		
	B FX	C L C	D TOTAL	E FX	F L/C	G. TOTAL
AID APPROPRIATED TOTAL						
(GRANT)	(213)	(57)	(270)	(1232)	(700)	(1932)
(LOAN)	()	()	()	()	()	()
OTHER						
1						
2						
HOST COUNTRY		150	150		950	950
OTHER DONOR(S)						
TOTALS	213	207	420	1232	1650	2882

11 PROPOSED BUDGET APPROPRIATED FUNDS (\$000)									
A APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	PRIMARY TECH. CODE		E 1ST FY		H. 2ND FY		K. 3RD FY	
		C GRANT	D LOAN	F GRANT	G LOAN	I GRANT	J LOAN	L GRANT	M. LOAN
(1)									
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
TOTALS									

A. APPROPRIATION	N 4TH FY		Q. 5TH FY		LIFE OF PROJECT		12. IN-DEPTH EVALUATION SCHEDULED
	O GRANT	P LOAN	R GRANT	S LOAN	T GRANT	U LOAN	
(1) ARDN					1,932		<div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 5px;"> MM YY </div>
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
TOTALS					1,932		

13. DATA CHANGE INDICATOR WERE CHANGES MADE IN THE PID FACESHEET DATA, BLOCKS 12, 13, 14, OR 15 OR IN PRP FACESHEET DATA, BLOCK 12? IF YES, ATTACH CHANGED PID FACESHEET

1

1 = NO
2 = YES

Reference 79 STATE 059100

14. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE SIGNATURE <i>R. Huesmann</i> TITLE Mission Director USAID/Yemen	15. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION DATE SIGNED <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;"> MM DD YY 06 19 79 </div>
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Project Paper
279-0019, Poultry Development

The purpose of this Project Paper Revision is to extend the life of the project (PACD) until May 31, 1980, and to reflect an increase in Life of Project funding to \$1,932,000 per 79 State Telegram 159100

Due to the complexities and logistic problems facing project implementation in Yemen the first two to three years of this project were devoted primarily to mobilization and solving the problems of obtaining baby chicks and/or hatching eggs. It has only been in the last two years that the project has been in a position of being able to train producers and distribute small flocks of birds to these trained producers. As of May 1, 1979, the project has distributed 7050 birds to 82 producers. The project has an additional 3000 birds on hand for distribution in June to previously trained producers. There is a current demand for an additional 2000 birds.

The official turn-over of the project will occur on May 31, 1979, in terms of project personnel and June 30, 1979, in terms of facilities, equipment, financing and project management.

The Ministry of Agriculture has supplied adequate personnel in terms of numbers only within the past two months. With only two exceptions they are not yet trained to carry out the day to day operations of the project.

The Ministry of Agriculture has requested that AID extend the life of the project one year to provide advisory services. This revision will provide for three additional months of technician time for advisory services plus two short term visits of one month each for one advisor between the date of this revision and the revised PACD of May 31, 1980.

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Department of State

TELETYPE
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PAGE 0. STATE 059100
ORIG: AID-14

INFO OCT-01 /035 R

DRAFTED BY AID/NE/NENA/Y: DPONASIK: JG
APPROVED BY AID/NE/TECH: KMACMANUS
NE/NENA/Y FGTOWERY (DRAFT)
GC/NE: GBISSON (DRAFT)
NE/TECH/AD ROLSON
NE/NENA: JKNOLL
NE/DP: BLANGMAID

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TO AMEMBASSY SANA

UNCLAS STATE 059100

AIDAC

E. O. 12065 N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: EXTENSION OF PROJECT 0019 - POULTRY PRODUCTION

REF: SANA 1091

1. MISSION DIRECTOR HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE INCREASE IN PACD OF PROJECT 0019 - POULTRY PRODUCTION - FROM JUNE 1, 1979 TO JUNE 1, 1980.
2. WE NOTE PRESENT CONTRACT FOR PROJECT WILL EXPIRE JULY 31, 1979. TOTAL BUDGET AS OF LAST (FIFTH) AMENDMENT IS \$675,992. ASSUME THESE FUNDS WILL BE EXPENDED BY END OF CONTRACT
3. PARA TWO REFTL IMPLIES ADDITIONAL CONTRACTOR TIME WILL BE REQUIRED. NOT CLEAR IN AID/W HOW USAID PROPOSES TO FUND CONTRACT EXTENSION AMENDMENT WITHIN APPROVED LOP FUNDING OF \$1,932,000. ADVISE. ALSO ADVISE WHETHER ADDITIONAL FUNDING IF REQUIRED WILL EXCEED DOLS 240,000 PER FY 79 CP LEVEL AND THUS REQUIRE A CONGRESSIONAL ADVICE. CHRISTOPHER

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I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1. PROJECT TITLE
POULTRY DEVELOPMENT

2. PROJECT NO. (M.O. 1093.2)
279-11-130-019

3. RECIPIENT (specify)
 COUNTRY **Yemen Arab Republic**
 REGIONAL INTERREGIONAL

4. LIFE OF PROJECT
 BEGINS FY **75**
 ENDS FY **79**

5. SUBMISSION
 ORIGINAL _____ DATE _____
 REV. NO. _____ DATE _____
 CONTR. PASA NO. _____

APPENDIX ATTACHED
 YES NO

II. FUNDING (3000) AND MAN MONTHS (MM) REQUIREMENTS

A. FUNDING BY FISCAL YEAR	B. TOTAL \$	C. PERSONNEL		D. PARTICIPANTS		E. COMMODITIES \$	F. OTHER COSTS \$	G. PASA/CONTR.		H. LOCAL EXCHANGE CURRENCY RATE. \$ US (U.S. OWNED)		
		(1) \$	(2) MM	(1) \$	(2) MM			(1) \$	(2) MM	(1) U.S. GRANT LOAN	(2) COOP COUNTRY (A) JOINT (B) BUDGET	
1. PRIOR THRU ACTUAL FY												
2. OPRN FY	270			74	74	51	57	88	21		49	
3. BUDGET FY	282			36	36	60	96	90	22		55	
4. BUDGET +1 FY	261					50	99	112	27		12	
5. BUDGET +2 FY	159					60	63	36	9		13	
6. BUDGET +3 FY	126					57	45	24	6		14	
7. ALL SUBO. FY												
8. GRAND TOTAL	1098			110	110	278	360	350	85		149	

9. OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

(A) NAME OF DONOR	(B) KIND OF GOODS/SERVICES	(C) AMOUNT

III. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE

1. OFFICER <i>William B. Paxson</i>	TITLE Program Officer	DATE 3 Oct 74
2. CLEARANCE OFFICER <i>Aldelmo Ruiz</i>	TITLE AID Representative	DATE 3 Oct 74

IV. PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

1. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

2. CLEARANCES

BUR OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE	BUR OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE
NESA/NENA	<i>George ...</i>	<i>Feb 4, 1975</i>	PPG/DPRE	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>2/13/75</i>
NESA/Tech	<i>David Steinberg</i>	<i>2/15/75</i>			
NESA/DP	<i>Frank Correl</i>	<i>2/17/75</i>			

3. APPROVAL AGENCY OFFICE DIRECTORS SIGNATURE <i>Alfred D. White</i> TITLE AA/NESA	DATE FEB 1 1975	4. APPROVAL AID (See M.O. 1025.1 VI C) SIGNATURE DATE
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A. Introduction Summary, and Rationale

This proposed project stems from a request by the Yemen Government to help get a poultry industry started in Yemen.

The proposal is a modest one based upon a study carried out by Messrs. Leo F. Sankoff and Larry P. Rathbun, of the California Polytechnical Institute, under PSCs AID/Asia C1107 and 8. Their instructions were to help the YARG find out whether there was any economic basis for development of a poultry industry and, if there were, what the methodology and plan of action should be.

They had furthermore been directed to try to find a solution which would: work thru extremely small village operations and (2) use only indigenous feeds. Their inquiries have led them to conclude that these two constraints would lead to a non-starter. The small village operator would be defeated by management problems and, perhaps most important, the threat of disease in a country with no rural network of veterinary services. So far as the second factor is concerned, adequate supplies of local feeds and supplements are a long way off.

The consultants do, however, see a sound economic basis for a poultry industry, even using some imported feed and supplements, provided that the sights are raised from the "back-yard" grower to include medium-sized growers with, say, a few hundred chickens, as well as commercial growers. To demonstrate the feasibility of this approach, they recommend a course of action involving small-scale experimentation together with analysis of the results. There will be a demonstration-training center at Sanaa (with subsequent expansion to Taiz), at a site provided by the Yemen Government. Operations at these model poultry farms would be based on the importation of baby chicks, probably from Lebanon where there is a going poultry industry. These chicks would be raised primarily for egg production, altho there would be some meat output as well.

The demonstration training centers would be intended to show the economics and techniques of raising chickens to two groups of potential growers:

1. Medium and commercial farmers, who would be reached thru extension services (developed by the project). The idea would be to provide farmers -- or cooperative groups of farmers -- starter flocks of 14 to 16 week-old pullets. They would have been vaccinated, thus hopefully by-passing the more serious disease problems

2. Commercial growers, with roughly 2,000 birds. It was clear to the consultants that there is local capital waiting to go into the poultry business, attracted by the lure of potential profits -- and the business should be profitable, even using imported feeds and allowing for a drop in the local retail price of eggs. (The effective price of a dozen of very small eggs is now at least \$1.50 a dozen, allowing for the inevitable complement of rotten specimens.)

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What these potential poultrymen lack is technical knowledge. They could get this information from the demonstration center, which would also be running training programs. Capital to supplement local resources should be available thru present and projected IDA-financed area development programs, which have their rural credit component.

Why any project?

The proposed project addresses two important problems: (1) inadequate supplies of animal proteins; to a large extent, Yemenis, particularly of the poorer classes, live on a diet of cereals; and (2) the need to diversify a rural economy which, altho it includes almost all the population, provides its members with not much more than a subsistence income. Agriculture employs 80 to 90% of the active population and contributes 70 to 80% of GDP but does not feed even the nation's own population. Hence, Yemen must import much of its food; food imports in the period, July-December 1973, totalled \$40 million, or 52% of the total import bill and have been greatly increasing in recent years. Shortages are particularly marked in the case of animal proteins. In a country with grossly overgrazed range lands, expanding the production of cattle, sheep, etc., has nearly insurmountable problems and it is necessary to look elsewhere for rapid increases in availability of animal protein. The Red Sea apparently has fish and there are projects of UNDP and other donors to try to tap this potential. Fish could at best make a marginal contribution to the protein supply, however, especially in view of the lack of marketing facilities and the infrastructure needed for distribution away from the coastal areas. Hence, the decision to look into the possibilities of poultry as a more likely source of animal protein.

B. Course of Action

The project will involve construction and operation of model poultry farms at sites provided by the Yemen Government at Sanaa and Taiz, with brooder and laying houses and necessary supporting facilities; provision of supervisory U.S. staff; training for Yemenis who will eventually take over operation of the plant; and purchase of commodities in the form of equipment necessary for the buildings, support vehicles, vaccines, pesticides, etc. It is proposed that project management be contracted to a U.S. institution with specialized experience in this sort of operation. Full details are in the consultants' report which should be read in conjunction with this PROP.

The steps in the implementation procedure may be summarized as follows:

1. As soon as possible after project approval and allocation of funds, the necessary buildings for the Sanaa poultry farm will be constructed at the YARG/USAID Project operations site at the edge of the city. Plans for these buildings have been drawn up by the consultants.

2. Concurrently, training will be initiated for two counterparts (to act as farm managers) and two local technicians (prospective flock supervisors).

3. The U.S. project manager will arrive at Sanaa when the poultry center has been completed, estimated at about six months after the start of construction (S + 6). Construction will have been supervised by other Mission personnel.
4. The first of four flocks of chickens will be started in Sanaa when the buildings are finished (S + 6). Thereafter flocks will be started at intervals of six months.
5. Assuming that qualified candidates can be found, two Yemenis with degrees in agricultural science will be sent to the U.S. for Masters Degree training in poultry science (hopefully at S + 9). The U.S. poultry extension specialist will arrive at Sanaa at (S + 11).
6. A poultry disease technician (Yemeni) will be selected; given a year's training in Yemen and third countries; and assigned to work on extension activities connected with the project (training to begin at S + 12; assignment at S + 24).
7. Construction of the poultry center at Taiz will begin at (S + 12).
8. The first of two flocks of chickens will be started at Taiz at (S + 18); the second flock six months later (S + 24). See Poultry Planning Project report, August 1974, Annex D for more complete activity charts.

Functions of model poultry farms

The poultry centers at Sanaa and Taiz will have the following specific functions:

1. Test and adopt proven poultry production to fit the economic and physical environments faced by Yemeni farmers. In particular, develop ration formulation management systems, housing alternatives and identify breeds that are economically and technically feasible for poultry producers of Yemen.
2. Act as demonstration and training centers for farmers interested in producing poultry.
3. Provide "started pullets" to the farmers and vaccinated one-week chicks for a fryer program.
4. Provide mixed poultry rations, at cost, to the starting poultry farmers.
5. We would anticipate that private facilities for supplying these feeds will be developed when there is an adequate market for the product, but at present there are none in the country.

Revolving fund

This project will have income as well as outflow. Pullets will be sold, not given, to small farmers (item 5 above) and the eggs and chicken meat produced incidentally to the operation of the demonstration and training centers will be sold commercially. Sales proceeds will be put into a revolving fund for local costs associated with YARG/USAID agricultural projects. Requirements for the poultry project will have first call on these funds.

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C. Project Goal

Statement of goal

Increase production of poultry and eggs in Yemen.

Measures of goal achievement

- 1. More plentiful supply of poultry and eggs available at more moderate prices.

Means of verification

- 1. Until the YARG develops reliable market place statistics, verification of measure of goal achievement will have to be conducted as a separate activity related to the project or to further project development exercises.
- 2. Follow-on studies by UNDP and other agencies.

Assumptions related to goal achievements

- 1. Farmers will start growing chickens on a commercial scale, given the potential for profit and availability of technical advice.
- 2. A commercial poultry industry will develop in Yemen to supply poultry and eggs.
- 3. Local or imported feed will be available in quantities to support a commercial poultry industry.

D. Project Purpose

Statement of purpose

Establish and demonstrate economic and technically feasible poultry production practices.

End of Project status

- 1. Research will have identified economic and technically feasible breeds, rations, structures and management systems for poultry producers of Yemen.
- 2. At least 130 medium-size farms given training in poultry production techniques.



3. 10 large-size farms (1000 birds) will have been assisted in establishing poultry production units.

4. Policy constraints identified through the research activities will be modified by YARG policy changes to encourage poultry production.

5. The poultry centers will be points of contacts for farmers seeking production information and a source of pullets, feed and medicines for 10,000 birds/yr/center.

Means of verification

The records of activity and the evaluation of project achievement.

Assumptions related to achievement of project purpose

1. Cost/price ratio of poultry and eggs (assuming use of imported feed) will allow the producer to realize a profit which will provide the incentive for continued operations.
 2. 130 target farmers will be able to finance their start up and operating costs.
 3. Foreseeable technical problems are susceptible to solution by the application of modern technology.
 4. 130 farmer growers and 10 commercial growers of groups participating in the project.
 5. YARG interest in poultry and egg production will remain high and it will desire to continue the activity in order to increase production beyond the scope of this project.
 6. Local or imported feed will be available in sufficient quantity and at economically feasible prices.
 7. Capital funds needed for larger operations will be available from local sources or other sources.
 8. Disease problems will be met and overcome by project plus assistance from other foreign donors.
- 

E. Project Outputs

1. Research conducted that identifies economically and technically feasible:
 - a) breeds, b) housing structures, c) feed rations, and d) management systems.
2. Poultry production centers.
3. Trained personnel for both the operation of the production centers and to conduct field demonstration/training programs.

Magnitude of outputs

1. Two operating poultry centers at Sanaa and Taiz. The Sanaa site will include 4 laying houses, 3 brooder houses, 1 utility building, 1 storage building and 1 feed room. The Taiz site will include: 2 laying houses, 1 brooder house, 1 utility building, 1 storage building, and 1 feed room. The Sanaa site to be operational by 1 July 1975 (fully completed 30 June 1977), the Taiz site by 1 January 1976 (fully completed by 31 December 1977).
2. a. Two Project Managers - with ability to continue management and training activities at demonstration farms. (30 June 1978)
- b. Two Technicians - trained as flock supervisors of demonstration farms. (30 June 1978)
- c. Two National Poultry Advisors - trained to provide national leadership to Yemen poultry industry. (30 June 1978)
- d. One Resident Poultry Disease Technician - to provide assistance with poultry-disease diagnoses. (1 January 1977)
- e. 25 Extension Workers - able to assist farmer growers in establishing flocks and management of poultry enterprises when working with specialists or National Poultry Advisors. (30 June 1978)
- f. 130 Farmer-Growers - to be trained for poultry management and poultry production. (30 June 1979)

Means of verification

The project will have an annual evaluation (see consultants' report, Chapter 5c: Evaluation of the Project). Attached also are activity and PERT charts which lay out the order of the major tasks to be completed over the life of the project. These are the main documents against which timely completion of tasks will be judged. Annual adjustments will be made, if necessary, in the charts.

Assumptions related to project outputs

1. Cost and price ratios will remain relatively constant over the short run.
2. The YARG will be able to identify candidates for training.
3. There will be at least 130 farmer growers willing to take part in the production demonstration phase.

F. Inputs

<u>U.S. Contribution</u>		FY	75	76	77	78	79	TOTAL
<u>Personnel (U.S.)</u>								
Poultry Specialist	MMOB	-		12	12	12	-	36
	MMF	21		-	12	3	-	36
	\$000	88		-	50	12	-	150
Extension Specialist	MMOB	-		7	12	12	-	31
	MMF	-		16	12	3	-	31
	\$000	-		66	50	12	-	128
TDY	MMOB/F	-		6	3	3	6	12
	\$000	-		24	12	12	24	48
TOTAL	\$000	88		90	112	36	24	\$350

(MMOB = Man-months on board; MMF = Man-months funding)

Participant Training

1. Cpt 1: Mgr Sanaa

Farm	MO TNG	6		12	6	-	-	24
	MO F	18		6	-	-	-	24

2. Cpt 2: Mgr Taiz

Farm	MO TNG	6		-	-	-	-	6
	MO F	6		-	-	-	-	6

3. Flock Supt.
Sanaa

Sanaa	MO TNG	6		-	-	-	-	6
	MO F	6		-	-	-	-	6

		FY 75	76	77	78	79	Total
<u>Participant Training (contd.)</u>							
4. Flock Supt. Taiz	MO TNG	6	-	-	-	-	6
	MO F	6	-	-	-	-	6
5. Poultry Disease Technician	MO TNG	-	-	6	-	-	6
	MO F	-	6	-	-	-	6
6. Poultry Advisors (2)	MO TNG	-	20	24	-	-	44
	MO F	20	24	-	-	-	44
<u>Sub Total</u>	MO F	56	36	-	-	-	92
Costing	\$000	56	36	-	-	-	92
ALIGU	\$000	18	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$000	74	36	-	-	-	110

(CPT = Counterpart; MO TNG = Months of training; MO F = Months funding)

Notes on training

1. Manager Sanaa Farm: Two years' training in poultry husbandry at a U. S. university as recommended by consultants. USAID checking whether shorter training period would do.
2. Manager Taiz Farm: Six months' training in poultry husbandry at U. S. university.
3. and 4. Flock superintendents: Six months' in poultry husbandry training at U. S. university.
5. Poultry Disease Technician: Six months on-the-job training in Yemen - e.g., with British Veterinary Team - followed by six months' third country training (shown here).
6. Poultry Advisors: Two Ministry of Agriculture officials with B.S. degrees in agriculture (animal science), sent to U. S. or third country for Masters' degree training. These men would eventually head YARC poultry program. All funding arbitrarily at \$1000 per month. Allowance for possible ALIGU training of 3 months added for each participant.

<u>Commodities: (\$000)</u>	FY 75	76	77	78	79	Total
Imported equipment						
Sanaa	43	-	6	6	5	60
Taiz	-	33	-	-	-	33
Local equipment	-	8	5	2	-	15
Chicks	-	1	2	2	2	7
Feed	-	8	29	40	40	117
Sub Total (Consultants' estimates)	43	50	42	50	47	232
Allowance for price increases	8	10	8	10	10	46
Total	51	60	50	60	57	278
<u>Other costs: (\$000)</u>						
Local construction*						
Sanaa	50	36	36	-	-	122
Taiz	-	28	18	18	-	64
Miscellaneous local support costs	7	32	45	45	45	174
Total	57	96	99	63	45	360
*Revised estimates						
<u>YARG contribution</u>						
Building site						
Sanaa (\$000)	44	-	-	-	-	44
Taiz (\$000)	-	44	-	-	-	44
Total						88

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YARG Cost		FY 75	76	77	78	79	Total
Personnel							
Cpt #1: Mgr. Sanaa	MM	6	12	12	12	12	
Cpt #2: Mgr. Taiz	MM	6	12	12	12	12	
Flock Supt. Sanaa	MM	6	12	12	12	12	
Flock Supt. Taiz	MM	6	12	12	12	12	
Poultry Disease Tech.	MM	-	6	12	12	12	
	MM	24	54	60	60	60	
Total	\$000	5	11	12	13	14	55

Notes

1. Periods include time in training.
 2. Cpt #2 would serve as acting mgr., Sanaa, until return of Cpt #1 from his training. This should coincide with opening of Taiz farm.
 3. Flock Supt. (Taiz) will assist at Sanaa until opening of Taiz farm.
- H.B.: Yemen Government will be asked to contribute toward "other cost" component sufficient funds to bring its contribution up to the required 25%.

Other donors

1. To extent possible, advice and services of British Veterinary Team will be available to project. In practical terms, this will probably mean just advice and lab work, as BVT has its hands full.
2. UNDP/FAO extension services, especially in Taiz area, will be available to assist in degree not possible to put into numbers.
3. Agricultural credit provided by other donors may be available for loans to individual farmers. IDA area development projects (existing project in Tihama lowlands, planned project in midlands) have substantial ag. credit component.

	FY 75	76	77	78	79	Total
<u>Summary of input</u>						
U.S.						
Personnel	88	90	112	36	24	350
Participants	74	36	-	-	-	110
Commodities	51	60	50	60	57	278
Other Costs	57	96	99	63	45	360
Total	270	270	261	159	114	1098
YARG						
Personnel	5	11	12	13	14	55
Other Costs	44	44	-	-	-	88
Total	49	55	12	13	14	143

1,932,000

General Evaluation

Because of the nature of this project and the lack of adequate base-line data from which to measure project evaluation will be aimed at evaluating the project outputs and the end of project status (EOPS). If the evaluation indicates that the outputs and EOPS have been achieved then we feel the project purpose has also been evaluated. No goal level evaluation will be attended during the life of this project. The following methodology will be used:

The evaluation includes an analysis and time schedule conducted semiannually in formal written reports to AID and YARG. These semi-annual reports should determine that the following have been achieved:

1. Construction of facilities at Sanaa.
2. Construction of facilities at Taiz.
3. Training program for Extension Personnel.
4. Training program for individual poultry raisers working through the Local Development Boards.
5. Training program for personnel sent out of the country for specialized training.
6. Establish cooperating farm flocks individually and/or in conjunction with Local Development Boards of 130 farmers in the rural areas.

In addition, Annual Evaluations will be conducted through a detailed review of the following:

1. Production summaries of the project.
2. Summaries of activities of the poultry specialists, and Local Development Boards, and rural farmers.
3. A fiscal accounting of all project activities.
4. Verification of breeds, rations, structures, and management systems that have been identified for the Yemeni farmers/producers.
5. Some 130 small to medium sized farmers are given training in advanced poultry production techniques and small flock (150-200 birds) management.
6. Small backyard flocks of 150-200 birds are established as a result of training techniques.

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7. Effects on poultry prices in the area and around the country, especially in the rural areas to include poultry product availability in the rural areas.

8. Effects of the project on changes in the Yemeni diet at all levels, but especially among the rural and urban poor.

9. Related services generated by the program (fish meal processing, animal waste, feed mixing, importation of related products, etc.).

10. Poultry centers providing farmers information and a source of pullets, feeds and medicines.

The evaluation of key baseline data in the annual surveys will be conducted by personnel from the following areas:

1. A representative of the Local Development Boards.
2. A representative from the Yemen Ministry of Agriculture.
3. A representative from the Yemen Central Planning Commission.
4. A representative from USAID/Yemen.
5. A representative from USAID/Washington.
6. In-country specialists and their counterparts working on the project (for consultation and questions).